PUBLISHED TWICE-A-WEEK

THE CHELSEA TRIBUNE.

TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

ELEVENTH YEAR—NO. 59 CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1918 $1.00 THE YEAR

ANNOUNCING THE Third Liberty Loan!

On Saturday, April 6th, the United States Government will offer for public subscription $3,000,000,000 4¼ per cent bonds, constituting the third Liberty Loan. These bonds will be exempt from all taxes, except the tax on incomes in excess of $5,000.00 par value of the bonds.

The amount allotted to Chelsea village, Lima, Sylvan, Lyndon and the northern half of Sharon and Freedom townships is $150,000. It is expected that every individual will buy of these bonds in proportion to his income and ability to do so, as it is the desire of the Government to bring every man, woman and child into partnership with the nation in financing this war.

These bonds must be purchased out of current earnings or future savings to be most effective, as every dollar in the banks should be held liquid and available for the aid of industry in carrying out its program of war production.

The drive for the sale of these bonds by our local organization will begin promptly on Monday morning, April 8. Be prepared to place your subscription at once. Every day saved by Chelsea in reaching its quota will act as an added inspiration to the nation and place Chelsea's star one degree higher before the world.

We know your action will be prompted by your loyalty and a full appreciation of the position this nation occupies. The appeal from this committee, therefore, is for promptness in making your subscription.

Liberty Loan Committee

H. D. WITHERELL - - - Chairman, Chelsea
O. D. LUICK - - - - - - Chairman, Lima
A. W. WILKINSON - - - Chairman, Sylvan
JOHN YOUNG - - - - Chairman, Lyndon
L. B. LAWRENCE - - - Chairman, Sharon
G. LOEFFLER - - - - Chairman, Freedom

Chelsea District's Quota is $150,000

Help Make This District The First To Subscribe Its Quota!

TOWNSHIP ELECTION

Sylvan Republicans Again Elect Their Entire Ticket.

Following the precedent of last year, Sylvan Republicans yesterday elected their entire ticket with sweeping majorities. A total of 625 votes were cast, 380 Republican and 211 Democratic. There were 32 "hoodoo" ballots and two ballots were thrown out by the election board. The vote follows, Republican candidates being first named:

Supervisor—
Herman J. Dancer .....422—226
George W. Beckwith 196
Clerk—
Orrin T. Hoover .....405—194
Herbert D. Witherell 211
Treasurer—
Walter F. Kantlehner .....363—109
Julius N. Strieter 254
Commissioner Highways—
Frederick Sager .....344— 67
Clarence Foster 277
Overseer Highways—
Frederick Mensing .....429—243
Robert Leach 186
Justice Peace, full term—
John S. Cummings .....381—147
George A. Runciman 234
Justice Peace, vacancy—
Eugene Steiner .....361—104
Joseph Mayer 257
Member Board Review—
Orrin C. Burkhart .....379—142
John Geddes 237
Constables—Evert Benton, r, 413; Samuel Hagadon, r, 341; Edward H. Chandler, r, 406; George H. Hamp, r, 411; Charles Hieber, d, 205; George A. Young, d, 267; James Beasley, d, 219; Charles Kaercher, d, 205.

The vote on the county auditors proposition was 294 yes and 303 no.

CAMP CUSTER Y. M. C. A. OFFICERS THANK TRIBUNE

Say Soldier Boys Read Home Papers With Great Interest.

Since the opening of the big military training camp at Camp Custer, near Battle Creek, the Tribune has sent seven copies of each issue to the Y. M. C. A. for distribution among the seven "Y" huts in the camp. Under date of March 28th, we received the following letter of appreciation:

We are writing this letter to thank you for the courtesy you have shown the Army Y. M. C. A. and the soldiers at Camp Custer in sending copies of your newspapers into camp. Next to letters from home the men here enjoy the home newspaper and in many instances they appear to enjoy the paper more than the letters. Therefore you can see that you are rendering a great service to the soldiers by keeping them supplied with the newspapers from their home communities. The Y. M. C. A. greatly appreciates the co-operation on the part of the publishers and editors of Michigan and Wisconsin in making possible this services for the men. The papers received are distributed daily through our seven huts and the station at the Base Hospital.

CHELSEA SCHOOLS STILL ON UNIVERSITY LIST

Graduates Will Be Admitted to University Without Examination. Recommendations Made.

The Chelsea schools have been reaccredited as a "diploma school" for another two years by the educational department of the University of Michigan, which means that graduates will be admitted to the university without entrance examinations upon the presentation of their diplomas.

The university authorities made several recommendations, which are briefly summarized as follows:

First, that ventilation be improved.

Second, that work in the manual arts be introduced.

Third, that a higher average of teaching experience be maintained among the high school teachers.

Fourth, that a more liberal salary schedule be introduced in order to attract and retain efficient teachers.

FROM EVERETT TUCKER.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Tucker received a letter Thursday from their grandson, Corporal Everett Tucker, who is in France. The letter was written March 6th and follows in part:

Just a few lines to let you know I am alive and on this side of the briny deep and feeling fine. I never felt better and I wasn't seasisk one minute.

Wish you could see the ways of the people over here. Their ideas are old-fashioned and quaint. They live in stone houses with gable roofs, sometimes covered with moss.

Where we were first located the grass was green and the trees were budding, but here it's a trifle cooler and there is some snow. The ground is very muddy and it sticks like glue.

Well, the censor doesn't allow an awful lot, so I will close with love to both of you.

LOUNETTIE MAY BOHNE.

Lounettie May Bohne died Friday night, in Francisco, from pneumonia. She was 35 years, five months and eight days of age.

She was born near Francisco, October 21, 1882, her parents being George H. and Kathrine Mary (Pahlmann) Bohne and her entire life had been spent in that vicinity. Her parents, four brothers, Henry, Ed., George and Herman, all of Grass Lake township, and one sister, Mrs. Henry Kalmbach of Sylvan, are left to mourn their loss.

D. H. FULLER.

Daniel Hubbard Fuller died Friday morning, March 29, 1918, at the home of his son, George M. Fuller, in Jackson, where he had been spending the winter. He had been a well known resident of Chelsea for nearly fifty 50.

Mr. Fuller was born in Connecticut, March 7, 1839. He served three years in the Civil war, enlisting with a New York regiment, and at its close spent several months in Illinois, later coming to Chelsea, where in 1869 he was united in marriage to Miss Julia Congdon, daughter of Elisha Congdon, one of the first settlers of Chelsea. He was a member of R. P. Carpenter Post, G. A. R.

Surviving him are one son, George M. Fuller, of Jackson, one sister, Mrs. F. E. Kennedy, of Mt. Ora, Florida; one brother, R. D. Fuller of Winterhaven, Fla., and two grandchildren.

The body was brought here Saturday morning and the funeral was held from his late home on Jefferson street at 2:30 p. m., Sunday, Rev. P. W. Dierberger, officiating. Interment at Oak Grove cemetery.

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN SALESMEN ORGANIZED

Enthusiastic Meeting Held Saturday Evening at Office Michigan Portland Cement Co.

Nearly a hundred patriotic workers assembled in the offices of the Michigan Portland Cement company, Saturday evening, to perfect the organization of a sales campaign for the third Liberty bond drive, which will open on Saturday, April 6th.

District Chairman N. S. Potter, Jr., presided and announced that the quota of Chelsea and vicinity, including Chelsea village, Lyndon, Sylvan, Lima and the northern parts of Sharon and Freedom townships, was approximately $150,000. It is proposed to sell the quota assigned to Chelsea in one big drive on Saturday and the balance in the townships early in the following week. It is expected that the entire quota in this district will be sold within three days.

The several chairmen in charge of sales are: Chelsea, H. D. Witherell; Lyndon, John Young; Sylvan, A. W. Wilkinson; Lima, O. D. Luick; Sharon, L. B. Lawrence; Freedom, G. Loeffler. Each township chairman has appointed committees of three in each school district and every person will be solicited and is expected to buy as liberally as his circumstances will permit. A complete census of the district will be taken and each person will be definitely listed, either as patriotic Americans or as pro-Germans.

WOMEN WILL REGISTER.

That the women of Chelsea will heroically respond to the call to register for war work, was evidenced by the large attendance at the meeting held at the Maccabee hall, Monday afternoon. A unit was formed of the Women's Committee, Council of National Defense, the following officers being chosen:

Chairman, Mrs. J. S. Gorman; honorary chairman, Mrs. H. H. Fenn; vice chairmen, Mrs. L. T. Freeman, Mrs. Jabez Bacon, Mrs. William Campbell; treasurer, Mrs. Howard Holmes; secretary, Mrs. H. D. Witherell; publicity committee, Miss Agnes Gorman, Miss Beryl McNamara, Miss Gladys Schenk; registrars, Mesdames B. B. TurnBull, Ford Axtell, Nelson Dancer, Charles Martin, R. B. Koons, Evelyn Russell, Albert Schoen, C. M. Stephens, Warren Boyd, G. H. Stimpson, H. J. Fulford, S. A. Mapes, A. L. Steger, Walter Kantlehner, J. E. McKune, Fred Broesamle, William Kress, Roy Harris, and Misses Jessie Everett and Nellie Hall.

TWELVE CARS TRACTORS.

Twelve carloads of tractors purchased through the war preparedness board were shipped from the Ford plant Saturday morning to various Michigan points.

Two carloads went to Jackson and one carload went to each of the following places: Owosso, Mason, St. Johns, Hillsdale, Stockbridge, Lakeview, Caro, Flint, Lansing, Ionia.

The following Washtenaw county farmers have ordered tractors: E. F. Lohr, Route 6, Ann Arbor; Olin A. Tait, Route 8, Ann Arbor; F. H. Ticknor, Route 6, Ann Arbor; W. E. Underdown, Huron Farms Co., Ann Arbor; Fred H. Swift, Ypsilanti; F. R. Clements, Saline.

NORTH SYLVAN GRANGE.

The next meeting of North Sylvan grange will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chris. Kalmbach, Friday, April 5th. Initiation and program as follows:

Music; recitation, Mrs. J. Walz; "Is Woman's Work Appreciated," Mrs. C. Kalmbach; discussion; music; "Pigs and Pasture," Edwin Weiss; discussion; music.

WHY 1917 AUTO LICENSES?

Occasionally we still note an automobile carrying a 1917 license plate and so far as we know the local officials are not making ony objections. The 1917 licenses expired over three months ago and there is no good excuse for any automobile owner not *having a 1918 license by this time.*

$200,000 FOR WATER.

Ann Arbor voted overwhelmingly in favor of a $200,000 bond issue to develop the Steere farm water supply for the city in the election Monday. The city water has been unsatisfactory for some time.

ANNUAL TOWN MEETING

Appropriations Voted for the Ensuing Year.

The annual meeting of Sylvan township was held yesterday afternoon in the town hall. Supervisor Herman J. Dancer called the meeting to order at 1:45 o'clock and Clerk Fred G. Broesamle read the annual financial report and the minutes of the last meeting, which were both approved.

It was then voted to raise the following amounts for the several funds for the ensuing year:

Contingent Fund	$1,800
Highway Improvement Fund	2,000
Highway Repair Fund	1,500
Poor Fund	500

The town board recommended that $1,500 be raised for the contingent fund, but an additional $300 was voted for the use of the War Preparedness board in paying the expenses incurred in advertising and holding special patriotic mass meetings, and similiar expenses.

A resolution was offered and adopted to the effect that in the future all gravel used on the roads be approved by the town board and that it be screened. Subsequently, it was moved and supported that the town board be empowered to purchase a gravel loading and screening machine.

The annual report showed an overdraft of $371.18 in the town hall fund and $500 was voted the town hall fund for the ensuing year.

Motions were then made, supported and carried to expend $500 in gravelling the main roads leading into the village of Chelsea, and $300 for improvement of the road between Philip Schweinfurth's and George Heydlauff's.

The meeting then adjourned.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS OF FIRST IMPORTANCE

Foundations of An Education Are Laid in Primary Grades.

A chain is only as strong as its weakest link; in the public schools the success or failure of the student depends entirely upon the thoroughness of instruction in the elementary grades. The foundations of an education are laid in the primary grades and neglected or slighted work in elementary studies invariably results in poor work in the high school.

The Tribune understands that the recent action of the school board in dispensing with music and drawing in the schools next year is the result of a desire to cut expense of operating the schools, but we are not sure that it is a wise economy. The question is: Is it necessary? Do the people of Chelsea and vicinity, included within the confines of this school district, actually want to economize on their children's schooling? We think not and we believe that a majority of the people will favor an increased expenditure for school purposes rather than any curtailment of the school itself.

But if economy must be practiced and the school work must be curtailed, we believe that some part of the high school work can be better sacrificed than any part of the kindergarten or grade work. Let's make the work in the primary grades just as thorough as possible and build for strength from the bottom up. If we can only afford to have a ten grade school, let's dispense with the eleventh and twelfth grades and use the money so saved in increasing the effectiveness of the work in the first ten grades.

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—Good full blood new milch Jersey cow. H. O. Knickerbocker, phone 249, Chelsea. 59t3

FOR SALE—Oak dining room table and six chairs, washing machine, 9x12 rug. 236 East Middle Street. 59t3

LOST—On Manchester road, black and white wool scarf. Reward. Mrs. J. Killam, phone 147-F30. 59t2

WANTED—Man for sexton at Oak Grove cemetery. Good pay. L. P. Vogel, Chelsea. 58t3

FOR SALE—Good spring tooth drag. William Wolff, phone 245, Chelsea. 58t3

FOR SALE—Poultry house, size 12x24 feet; 9 and 12 feet high at eaves. 532 McKinley St. 57t3

FOR SALE—White Emden gander. Lionel Vickers, phone 162-F21, Chelsea. 56tf

FOR SALE—Farm near Chelsea, 28 or 48 acres to suit buyer. Henry Vickers, phone 162-F21, Chelsea

FOR SALE—House and barn on over-sized lot, 552 W. Middle St. Reuben Hieber, phone 187, Chelsea. 49tf

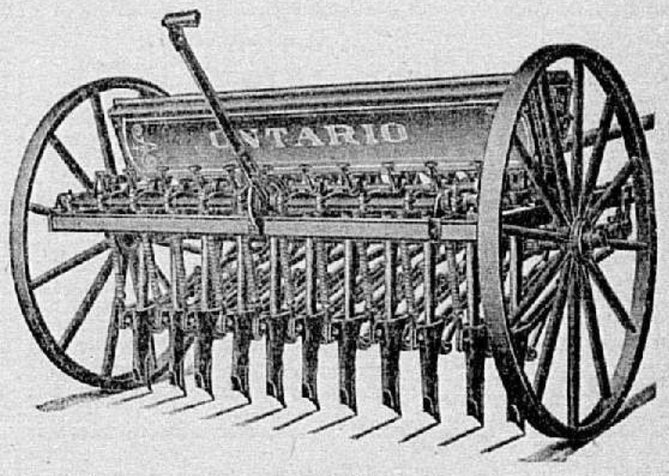
WANTED—People in this vicinity who have any legal printing required in the settlement of estates, etc., to have it sent to the Chelsea Tribune. The rates are universal in such matters, and to have your notices appear in this paper it is only necessary to ask the probate judge to send them to the Chelsea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

KEMPF COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK
ESTABLISHED 1876.
Capital, Surplus and Profits - $100,000.00
DEPOSITORY POSTAL SAVINGS FUNDS

OUR PURPOSE

Every business is especially adapted for some particular purpose—ours is to look after your financial needs. Many people hesitate about going to a banker about their financial matters, but this should not be so. We are always glad to consult with you about all such matters and our advice costs you nothing.

CHELSEA - - - - - MICHIGAN



Ontario Drill Features

It has anti-friction roller bearings throughout.

It has the most accurate, even-sowing, double-force feed distributor on the market, and will sow small grain, corn, peas, beets, etc., with the same distributors. No special equipment to bother with.

It is evenly balanced; no neck-weight and a very light draft, owing to the proper balance and construction of driving mechanism.

It has a direct gear drive, always in position. No loose gears.

It has a double force grass seeder, same as grain drive mechanism.

It has a strong wheel with spring hub ratchet, which takes care of wear and lost motion in ratchet, and both wheels drive.

It is a strong, light, well built, well finished drill, and the best to be had in drill construction.

Call and let us show you the Ontario. It will convince you that it is the drill to buy.

Hindelang & Fahrner

Phone 66-W.

FARMERS!

The latest regulations permit us to run our wheat mill steadily. If you want—

Cheap Bran and Middlings

See to it that we buy your wheat. We pay the top of the market. We have also just started our Rye Mill and can pay you the

Highest Price for Rye!

Get our prices before you sell.

Wm. Bacon-Holmes Co.

Spring Millinery

The ladies of Chelsea and vicinity are cordially invited to inspect our new Spring and Summer Models.

MILLER SISTERS

ALLIES FINALLY CHECK SWEEPING DRIVE OF GERMANS

TEUTON ADVANCE SLOWED UP—FRENCH, IN ONE SECTOR, FORCE FOE OUT OF NEWLY CAPTURED POSITIONS.

BERLIN CLAIMS TO HAVE TAKEN 70,000 PRISONERS, 1,100 GUNS

Americans in Battle Line—Presence of U. S. Auxiliary Troops in Thickest of Fighting Helps to Cheer French.

London—After eight days, during which it has swept forward over the rolling hills of Picardy, at times like a tidal wave, the German offensive has slowed. Instead of a sweeping advance, its progress has been checked—this fact is even admitted by the German war office.

The Germans claim that since the beginning of the great battle now in progress, they have taken 70,000 prisoners and 1,100 big guns. This claim is being discounted by allied observers as exaggerated.

Battle Line Is Widened.

London—Out of the confusion of the battle, and the contrary claims of the contesting armies, two new features stand out. The first is the French, over a front of six miles, have driven into the German lines along the southern side of the salient established by the Teutonic drive. The other is the Germans have begun a new operation to the east of Arras, which may be the inception of a widening area of battle to the northward.

The German report says that troops under command of the crown prince have penetrated to a depth of 37 miles from St. Quentin.

The German losses have been kept within normal limits, says the communication, although they have been heavier at vital points on the front. The slightly wounded are estimated at 60 to 70 per cent.

South of the Somme the Germans broke through at many points and drove back the British and French into territory which had remained untouched by war since 1914, says the statement.

French Drive Germans Back.

Paris—On the front from Lassigny to Noyon our troops have advanced over a line about 10 kilometers long to a depth of two kilometers says the war office statement issued March 28. The repulse of Germans in villages further west also is announced.

Americans Make Good Showing.

Paris—"Entirely new in this warfare, the Americans worked like the best veterans in the battle of the Somme," says a wounded French captain who has been brought back from the front, according to La Liberte.

Two of the Americans, officers who were wounded, were brought back with the French captain, a member of the Dragoons. Each American wore a French war cross, conferred on the battlefield.

The presence of American auxiliary troops on the fighting line in the great battle was the subject of much favorable comment and when it became generally known wounded American officers and men are being brought *back with the French wounded from the region of St. Quentin*, American stock rose high. The moral effect was considerable, even though the supposition was the number of the American troops in line was not considerable.

SENATE PASSES NEW DRAFT BILL

Youths Who Reached 21 Since June 5, 1917, Required to Register.

Washington—The resolution extending the selective draft to men reaching the age of 21 years since June 5, 1917—the first registration day—was passed on March 29 by the senate without a record vote after a futile attempt had been made to add to it a provision for training youths from 19 to 21 years old.

It is estimated that about 700,000 men will be added to the registration this year by the resolution which is one of the pieces of legislation on which the war department is waiting before announcing complete plans for for the next draft.

The bill was at once sent to the house for consideration there, with the bill to base draft quotas on the number of registrants in Class One instead of on population, another of the administration measures already passed by the senate.

General Wood May Go to Front.

Washington—Major General Leonard Wood has passed his physical examination for active service at the front and will be returned to command his division at Camp Funston, Kas. Unless he is selected for some more important post, General Wood probably retain command of the Eighty-ninth division when it is sent to France. In his fifty-eighth year, the former chief of staff enjoys robust health and is not bothered by the shell fragment wound in the left arm.

Swatters

NO MORE STRIKES IN U. S. DURING WAR

REPRESENTATIVES OF CAPITAL AND LABOR AGREE TO BURY HATCHET.

PERMANENT BOARD TO MEDIATE

Both Sides Will Abide By Decisions of Arbitration Board—Right of Labor to Organize Conceded.

Washington—An agreement that there shall be no strikes or lockouts during the war, and a recommendation that all industrial disputes be settled by a government mediation body, are the principal provisions of a national war labor program projected by representatives of capital and labor and made public by William B. Wilson, secretary of labor.

The program was drawn up by six representatives of capital, six of labor and two men representing the public, after conferences lasting for more than a month.

Workers and employers practically agree to bury the hatchet until the war is won.

The aribitration body, to be known as the national war labor board, will sit in Washington until peace is declared, to hear and adjust disputes along principles accompanying the recommendations. Working through local boards, to be appointed by it, the *central body will attempt to bring to*gether conflicting parties when all other conciliation efforts have failed.

Chief among principles outlined is recognition of the right of labor to organize. In deliberations of the tribunal during any dispute, however, present conditions regarding "open" and "closed" shops shall be maintained.

If the "sincere and determined effort" of the national board fails to bring about a voluntary settlement, and members of the board are unable to grant a decision, an umpire selected by the board finally shall decide the controversy.

Women displacing men in industry must receive the same compensation as the men and they shall not be allotted tasks disproportionate to their strength.

FOCH HEADS ALLIED ARMIES

French General in Supreme Command of Entente Forces in West.

Washingtin—Official information has reached Washington that General Foch, French chief of staff, has been appointed to supreme command of all the Allied and American forces in France.

This means unification of all armies opposing the Germans, a step which the American and French military men long have urged and which apparently has been brought about by recognition of the imperative demand for concentrated effort to hurl back the gigantic thrust of the enemy in France.

ALIEN PROPERTY SALE BILL LAW

President Signs Bill Authorizing Sale of Foe Holdings in U. S.

Washington—President Wilson has signed the bill which paves the way for the sale of great German properties in America and permits the government to acquire title to the great German steamship piers and docks at Hoboken, N. J.

Under the new law, the alien property custodian does not intend to interfere with the property of mere individuals, but all the great corporate holdings, which practically were adjuncts of the German foreign office.

U. S. Buys and Charters Jap Ships.

Washington—The sale of 12 Japanese merchant ships, deadweight capacity 100,000 tons, to the United States is the first of a series of concessions expected to deliver approximately 300,000 tons of Japanese ships for use by America in the war. A dispatch from Tokio says Japan has chartered 150,000 tons of merchant ships and intimates that these ships are to go to the United States. The 150,000 tons is in addition to the 100,000 tons purchased.

FRANCE'S FOOD SUPPLY LOW

Recent Retreat of Armies Made It Necessary to Destroy Stores.

Washington—The German drive in Picardy has compelled the destruction or abandonment of much of the food supply in the Oise and Aisne regions, adding to the difficulties of the food situation in France.

The attention of the American government had been called to the need for additional food in France, where before the present battle the bread allowances were low. The influx of refugees from the battle zone, and needs of workers from whom additional efforts is demanded during the critical period of the battle, have increased the need for food.

The food administration's appeal to loyal American farmers to market their wheat, now, while the greatest difficulty is being met in feeding the Allies, had only slight effect last week when mill receipts increased to 3,250,000 bushels, as compared with 3,000,000 bushels of the previous week. Normal receipts are 7,600,000 bushels.

U. S. MAY RUN PACKING HOUSES

Committee Now Probing Meat Business With View of Seizing Plants.

Washington—Determination of a national policy governing meat production, sale and distribution during the war, which may include virtually price fixing and definite control or actual federal operation of the big packing houses, has been entrusted by President Wilson to a special commission of five prominent government officials.

This step was taken at the recommendation of Food Administrator Hoover, who advised the president that he found himself powerless to protect properly all branches of the cattle industry and that the government's present course is "almost intolerate in criticism from both producer and consumer."

"WHEATLESS" RULE MODIFIED

Households Exempt But Restaurants Must Still Observe Order.

Washington—"Wheatless days," as far as households are concerned, have been abolished by order of the food administration. The restrictions with regard to public eating places, restaurants and hotels, however, will be continued in effect.

Wheatless meals and days are optional in private homes, but administration officials expect a wholehearted response to the plea for cutting wheat consumption to one and one-half pounds per person per week. The method of curtailment is immaterial, provided consumption here is diminished sufficiently to allow the shipment to fighting forces abroad of the bare amounts needed to tide them over until the harvest.

CALL OF CLASS 1 MEN DELAYED

May Be End of Year Before Entire Class Is Taken.

Detroit—Classification in Class No 1 does not mean immediate service and physical acceptance of members in Class No. 1, after the examination does not mean an immediate call to camp life, E. Fred Thornton, government inspector, wishes to impress upon all who are so classed.

That it is impossible to send all the men passed in class No. 1 is shown by the fact that 90 per cent of those in class No. 1 have already been examined. Some of these men may not be called before the end of the present year. The examination is simply to get this part of the work out of the way.

Only 25 Planes Built by U. S.

Washington—Army officers have told the senate military affairs committee investigating airplane production, according to various senators that while training machines have been going over and many fighting planes have been made in France by American mechanics and with American material, only about 25 American-made fighting airplanes will be delivered in France by July 1. Under the original program it was proposed to send 12,000 by that time.

YOUR LOYALTY TO COUNTRY'S CAUSE

ARE YOU MAKING SACRIFICES EQUIVALENT TO THOSE OF OUR SOLDIERS?

ALL CAN FIND WAY TO HELP

Make No Ridiculous Reservations; Hold Back Nothing; Share Your Money, Your Food and Your Clothing to Aid the Great War.

(By VIRGINIA TERHUNE VAN DE WATER of the Vigilantes.)

A good woman was discussing the rules of the food administration.

"I am doing a lot for my country," she said, "but there are certain trifles that I do not intend to give up. Such as white bread and bacon."

"No," she said in response to my astonished look, "I mean to have white bread when I want it. Why should I eat corn bread and other substitutes? I like white bread just as much as the soldiers and sailors do. And, anyway, what difference can it make if I use a little white flour and a few slices of bacon every day? I am only one person."

Only one of millions! Suppose they all took that attitude!

"I am no slacker," she added. "I work at the Red Cross four afternoons of each week, and I have made dozens of knitted things for the soldiers. But I draw the line at bacon and white bread and rolls."

Is this patriotism? I remembered the text: "These things ought ye to have done, and not to have left the other undone."

Another good woman was talking of the next Liberty Loan drive.

"Well," she declared, "they need not come to me for help! I am a business woman, and I have lost money on heatless Mondays, and since the government has made me do that I do not propose to help with their Liberty loan. I love my *country, and I am a Red* Cross worker, and all that—but there is a limit."

Should Be No Limit.

A limit! Is there any limit to what she would do if her nearest and dearest were fighting for his life? Would she stop to argue that she had given the suffered expensive woolen underwear, but that she drew the line at the renunciation of certain comforts so that he might have them? Would she be considered a good wife or mother or daughter if she held this attitude towards husband, child or parent?

Let us *stop all these ridiculous res*ervations, these talks of what we will do and won't do. Let us hold back nothing. Do the women who are sending their sons abroad hold back anything? Do these sons grudge risking their beautiful youth, their lives, for their country? Yet some people hesitate at white bread and bacon, and refuse to buy Liberty bonds!

The last-named hesitation is not only unpatriotic, but it is absurd. Later we will know the meaning of the expression, "What I give I have." The money we invest in Liberty bonds will be ours when other money that we now have is gone.

All such talk as I have quoted is wickedly unpatriotic. Let us give as our sons give—ungrudgingly, proudly, because we are counted worthy to make sacrifices for the greatest crusade against evil that the world has ever known.

Make It An Honorable Service.

What would the Son of Righteousness say to our hesitation about trifling luxuries? He died for his cause. We women are not called upon to do that. (Some of us may wish that we were.) But we are called to sacrifice our selfishness for it.

I am not making light of the wonderful work done by those women who toil at Red Cross stations; I am not forgetting the noble and vast army of wives, mothers, sisters and sweethearts who stop at nothing in their desire to help end the war honorably.

But I hope that such sentences as I have quoted go no further than the tip of the tongue. If they do, shame to the speakers. And shame to us who let such speech pass unreproved.

"His very living—such was Christ's giving."

We women "have not yet resisted unto blood." But some of our men have, and—God help us!—many more may have to. Can we then endure the ignominy of remembering that even in our inner hearts we have paused to consider what delicacies we may use? Shall we not—in the language of our dear fighting boys—"cut out" all doubtful articles? And let us make of the trifling duty an honorable service. The cause ennobles all that it touches.

True Respectability.

Having the courage to live within one's means is respectability.

Build Character Firmly.

The character which you are constructing is not your own. It is the building material out of which other generations will quarry stones for the temple of life. See to it, therefore, that it be granite and not shale.

Famous Writer Poor Physician.

Schiller, the author of "William Tell," was medical officer in the Prussian guard before he found his profession irksome. He proved to be a very incompetent physician and was expelled from his regiment.

STATE NEWS

Ann Arbor.—Applications in the ordnance training course again are open as the result of an order from Washington.

Charlotte.—Isaiah Kimmel, 74 years old, only local Confederate army veteran of the Civil war, died at the home of his daughter in Grand Rapids.

Ann Arbor.—Engineering students in the University of Michigan have proposed to shorten the summer vacation four weeks to hasten their enlistment in active service.

Detroit.—Detroit and Michigan coal dealers told State Fuel Administrator Prudden, that they would go out of business rather than accept the $2.25 profit margin per ton allowed.

Harbor Beach.—This city is to have a lake shore park. A large piece of land on the shore of the lake has been set aside for the purpose and will be made ready for use this spring.

Lapeer.—Charles W. Smith, former speaker of the state house of representatives, has announced that he will not be a candidate for lieutenant-governor because of the press of other duties.

Monroe.—An automobile belonging to George McLaughlin, in which Carleton postoffice safe blowers escaped, has been found in Toledo, where the same gang is believed to have blown a safe.

Traverse City. — Grand Traverse county has given her fifth son to the cause. Elgin Lewis, of Central Lake, member of the national army, died at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. The body was sent here.

Hastings.—Mr. and Mrs. Moses Horn, an aged couple, lost all their belongings and their home when the building and contents were burned to the ground on a small farm in Johnstown township.

Grand Rapids.—The 416th railroad telegraph battalion, under command of Maj. N. D. Ballantine, containing 80 western Michigan men, has arrived in France, according to word from Capt. James Bailey, of this city.

Houghton.—Maj. Harold Whittingham, Michigan College of Mines graduate in 1912, has been made a German prisoner, according to word received from British officials, who returned a letter addressed to Whittingham.

Grand Rapids.—Joseph Walter Malewitz, 24, of Grand Rapids, is listed among the 17 men reported missing as the result of the collision between the American Destroyer Manley and a British warship in European waters recently.

Sault Ste. Marie.—Chase S. Osborn, former governor of Michigan and candidate for the Republican nomination for the United States senatorship at the coming election, was inaugurated as president of the Presbyterian Brotherhood here.

Lansing.—The law passed by the legislature in 1913, authorizing the sterilization of mental defectives, maintained wholly or in part by public expense in the public institutions of the state, has been declared unconstitutional by the supreme court.

Flint.—Police have decided that Steve Williams, 30, found dead in a poolroom here, died from an overdose of "bootleg" whiskey, which the authorities say they found. He and Nick Tenoff, who was made violently ill, had indulged. Tenoff recovered after being taken to a hospital.

Lansing.—The supreme court has upheld the conviction of Robert Williams, before Judge Jeffries in Detroit. Williams was arrested for carrying concealed weapons. He had a revolver which was not loaded. The supreme court decided that a concealed weapons does not need to be loaded to make a violation of the state law.

Grand Rapids.—Colonel Charles Walbridge Calkins, aged 76, one of the oldest lawyers in Grand Rapids, and the city's oldest native-born resident is dead. He served through the Civil war, advancing from a private to regimental adjutant. After the war he engaged in railroad work and later in the grocery business. He afterwards became a lawyer.

Detroit.—S. S. Kresge, by a supreme court decision, is exempted from paying taxes to the city of Detroit on a $3,000,000 interest in the stock of the Kresge company, invested in 21 states other than Michigan. The supreme court affirmed the decision of the Wayne county circuit court, which held in Krege's favor in the suit filed against him by the city.

Port Huron.—The largest single road contract ever awarded in St. Clair county has been given a Detroit concern. It calls for the expenditure of $236,393 for ten miles of concrete road along the lake shore, north of this city. The road will be a part of the Dixie highway as well as the East Michigan Shore pike. Five miles of road will be completed this summer and five miles in 1919.

Adrian.—T. M. Joslin, county food administrator, in a telegram of resignation to George Prescott, state administrator, declared he would not work longer without co-operation from federal officers. Over two months ago a case was uncovered where a farmer near here was hoarding 5,000 bushels of wheat. Joslin's report on the case was sent along to John E. Kinnane, federal district attorney, and Joslin asserts Kinnane has taken no action whatever in the case. The wheat, some of it several years old, lies in the farmer's granary.

Adrian.—Fred L. Pieper, of Clinton, was killed in France according to a notice from the war department.

Cadillac.—Cadillac Gas Co. was granted a franchise increasing rates from $1 to $1.25 by a vote of 570 to 61.

Ann Arbor.—Michigan has been asked to furnish 195 additional nurses by June 1, toward a national quota of 5,000.

Lansing.—Bakers have been ordered to discontinue the use of rye flour as a wheat flour substitute in Victory bread.

Muskegon.—While four member of the family were ill with smallpox the home of Edward Hile was burned to the ground. Neighbors saved the family.

Pontiac.—Arthur H. Smith, of Brighton, was instantly killed, when he fell on a buzz saw in the Heinz woods, near South Lyon. The body was badly mangled.

Grand Rapids.—John and Thomas Loftus, brothers, have each been injured in France, according to letters received here. Neither knows the other has been hurt.

Muskegon.—Following a patriotic rally held in the Polish Falcon hall, more than 100 men have been recruited for a Polish army which it is planned to send to France soon.

Ann Arbor.—The University of Michigan has opened a short course in naval architecture. The navy department asked for the course to aid in relieving the shortage in ship draftsmen.

Hastings. — Orangeville's general store, one of the pioneer landmarks of Barry county, and the last surviving business place in a hamlet that thrived during the stage-coach days, was burned to the ground.

Alpena.—Cecil Corbin, former U. of M. track star, injured in the aviation service in Texas, is home on a three month's furlough. He is regaining his sight, temporarily lost when his gasoline tank exploded during a flight.

Lansing.—The supreme court denied the right of the city of Kalamazoo to fix rates for gas used by consumers. Kalamazoo has a "legislative" charter and the ruling does not affect cities operating under "home rule" charters.

Muskegon.—The recent change in coal zones set by the government fuel administrator's orders has so improved fuel conditions likely to exist in Muskegon during the coming months that local dealers are enthusiastic.

Owosso.—Mrs. Mabel Dennis, 30, died from the result of a blow on the head by a piece of coal dropping from a freight car. The woman and her son had gone to the railroad yards to pick up coal. The son throw some coal off the car and a piece struck his mother.

Flint.—After rocking his year-and-a-half-old brother to sleep and putting him on their parent's bed, Cunao Diganova, seven, found a revolver owned by his father and pointed it at the sleeping infant, firing a bullet which plowed through the baby's head, killing it instantly.

Stanton.—Arthur Weeks, a nurse, was led behind an automobile down the main street of Lakeview with a halter about his neck by a crowd of 100 people. Threatened with tar and feathers, he agreed to contribute to the Red Cross, waved the American flag from the automobile and agreed to place a flag in his home. He was then released.

Ludington.—Three persons were burned to death and another fatally injured as the result of two gasoline explosions in Mason county. Mrs. George Hartwell and her two small children burned to death at Freesoil just as the mother had finished celebrating her twenty-first birthday. Mrs. Margaret Baker an aged Scottville resident was fatally burned when a gasoline stove exploded.

Escanaba.—Five merchants have lost the right to sell any government controlled commodities, as the result of violations of the food administration regulations. The case of one saloonkeeper, charged with selling ham sandwiches on meatless Tuesday, was referred to the department of justice. The case of a food hoarder also was referred to the federal authorities for action.

Port Huron.—Henry Wrathels, a diver, formerly of this city, is dead in South America. Wrathels was drowned when a small boat overturned while enroute from shore to his vessel. Wrathels, at the time of the sinking of the steamer Charles S. Price, in November, 1913, near here, recovered various articles from the steamer on the bottom of the lake, serving to prove the identity of the vessel.

Lansing.—By a decision of the supreme court the conviction of Fay Spaulding, a Battle Creek druggist, charged with violation of the Pray liquor law, was affirmed. Spaulding ordered a large consignment of liquor in Chicago, and under a fictitious name had it shipped to Parma, in Jackson county. It was then carried from Jackson county, which is wet, to Calhoun county, where local option prevails, by dray line.

Manton.—Arthur Grant, of Benzonia, is perhaps the most persistent volunteer in the state. About three months ago, he left the University of Michigan to enlist in Detroit, where he was rejected, because of physical defects, which could be corrected by an operation. He therefore underwent the operation, but at the second enlistment examination another physical flaw was discovered. He again went under the knife, but again the attempt was unsuccessful. So he tried a third one, inflammatory rheumatism has set in, due to his weakened condition

IN MISERY FOR YEARS

Mrs. Courtney Tells How She Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Oskaloosa, Iowa.—"For years I was simply in misery from a weakness and awful pains—and nothing seemed to do me any good. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so and got relief right away. I can certainly recommend this valuable medicine to other women who suffer, for it has done such good work for me and I know it will help others if they will give it a fair trial."—Mrs. LIZZIE COURTNEY, 108 8th Ave., West, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Why will women drag along from day to day, year in and year out, suffering such misery as did Mrs. Courtney, when such letters as this are continually being published. Every woman who suffers from displacements, irregularities, inflammation, ulceration, backache, nervousness, or who is passing through the Change of Life should give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Insist on the name with three D's and enjoy freedom from kidney ills. At all druggists.

Help wanted by many women

IF a woman suffers from such ailments as Backache, Headache, Lassitude and Nervousness—the symptoms indicate the need for Piso's Tablets, a valuable healing remedy with antiseptic, astringent and tonic properties. A local application simple but effective—response comes quickly causing refreshing relief with invigorating effects. Backed by the name Piso established over 50 years, satisfaction is guaranteed.

PISO'S TABLETS Sold Everywhere 50 Cents

Sample Mailed Free—address postcard THE PISO COMPANY 400 Piso Bldg. Warren, Pa.

Could Arrange That Matter.

Of the diplomatic circles in France is a delightful woman whose English is still French. She was urging an officer of the navy to attend a ball, the invitation to which he had already declined.

"I can't," he protested; "I have burned my bridges behind me."

"Oh," she replied. "I will lend you some of Henri's."—Montreal Herald.

Pimply Rashy Skins

Quickly soothed and healed by Cuticura often when all else fails. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, *Boston.*" *At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.*

All the Amount.

"Well, Hardupp, did you raise anything on your promise to pay?"

"Sure; I raised a smile."

MARCH TO VICTORY

Courage is a matter of the blood. Without good red blood a man has a weak heart and poor nerves.

In the spring is the best time to take stock of one's condition. If the blood is thin and watery, face pale or pimply, generally weak, tired and listless, one should take a spring tonic. One that will do the spring house-cleaning, an old-fashioned herbal remedy that was used by everybody nearly 50 years ago is still safe and sane because it contains no alcohol or narcotic. It is made up of Blood root, Golden Seal root, Oregon Grape root, Queen's root, Stone root, Black Cherry bark—extracted with glycerine and made into liquid or tablets. This blood tonic was first put out by Dr. Pierce in ready-to-use form and since then has been sold by million bottles as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. If druggists do not keep this in tablet form, send 60 cents for a vial to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Kidney disease carries away a large percentage of our people. What is to be done? The answer is easy. Eat less meat, eat coarse, plain food, with plenty of vegetables, drink plenty of water between meals, and take an uric acid solvent after meals for a while, such as Anuric (double strength), obtainable at almost any drug store. It was first discovered by Dr. Pierce. Most every one troubled with uric acid finds that Anuric dissolves the uric acid as hot water does sugar. You can obtain a trial package by sending ten cents to Doctor Pierce's Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute in Buffalo, N. Y.

Keep Yourself Fit

You can't afford to be laid up with sore, aching kidneys in these days of high prices. Some occupations bring kidney troubles; almost any work makes weak kidneys worse. If you feel tired all the time, and suffer with lame back, sharp pains, dizzy spells, headaches and disordered kidney action, use Doan's Kidney Pills. It may save an attack of rheumatism, dropsy, or Bright's disease. Doan's have helped thousands back to health.

A Michigan Case

Sam Willsie, stationary engineer, 405 Pleasant St., Ionia, Mich., says: "I suffered four or five years from sharp pains across my kidneys and right side. Nothing did me any good until I took Doan's Kidney Pills. They cleared up the kidney secretions; the pain left and I passed a gravel stone. When ever I have felt in need of a kidney medicine since, Doan's Kidney Pills have always proven beneficial."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

For Constipation Carter's Little Liver Pills will set you right over night.

Purely Vegetable

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Carter's Iron Pills

Will restore color to the faces of *those who lack Iron in the blood,* as most pale-faced people do.

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

Try Kondon's for the baby's cold

(at no charge to you)

50,000,000 have used this 29-year-old remedy. For chronic catarrh, sore nose, coughs, colds, sneezing, nosebleed, etc. Write us for complimentary can, or buy tube at druggist's. 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

Dr. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy

for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. 25 cents and one dollar. Write for FREE SAMPLE.

Northrop & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.

WHEN

you are "wide awake as an owl" at night, and can't "keep your eyes open" in the daytime you certainly need

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Self-poisoning by imperfectly eliminated food-poisons is a very common ailment. Beecham's Pills correct it.

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

Cuticura Soap Is Ideal For the Hands

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

WHEN YOU THINK FLAGS

Think of Factory Price

Same price as before the war. Then write to us for catalogue.

AMERICAN FLAG MFG. CO., Easton, Pa.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

—take a prompt and effective remedy—one that acts quickly and contains no opiates. You can get such a remedy by asking for

PISO'S

HUNS PAY DEARLY FOR EVERY GAIN

DETAILS OF FIRST WEEK OF THE GREAT BATTLE TELL OF BRITISH HEROISM.

OVERWHELMED BY NUMBERS

Fiercely Contesting Each Position, Haig's Men Fell Back in Good Order, Mowing Down the Advancing Foe and Often Counter-Attacking.

London.—Details of the first week of the great battle in France show that, while the fighting has been more severe than in any previous offensive, there has been no cause for pessimism.

The German losses have been terrific, probably 250,000 casualties having been suffered by the kaiser's hosts. At such cost they won less than one-third of the ground on which they had counted. The morale of the British troops has been perfect throughout and they have fought magnificently.

Million Germans in Action.

These facts stand out:

It is known that at least 1,000,000 Germans were engaged on the whole front of attack. In the Somme area not less than 52 army divisions were identified. The British line suffered its most severe buffeting in this stretch, but was firm everywhere.

The Germans believed that a loss of 500,000 would be a cheap price for success in the west, but with a loss already of 250,000 there is no prospect of their attaining the victory they seek.

They regained all the ground lost in the Cambrai battle and have taken back sections of the territory taken from them in the Somme offensive of last year.

The fighting was not by any means a continual German advance. The British counter-attacked heavily and fought for every foot of ground.

Details of the Fighting.

In one battle on the extreme left the Germans employed not less than nine divisions in an effort to break through. For three days the three British divisions held them at bay. Finally, under weight of numbers, the British retired behind the line marked by the ruined villages of Bullecourt, East Noguell and Croiselles.

The next morning the Germans renewed the attack, striking northward from Fontainelles and Croiselles and westward from Cherissy. They drove in mass formation, wave after wave, toward the heights between Henin-sur-Cojeul to Henin hill.

Two hours of drum fire, in which gas and high-explosive shells were mingled, preceded the infantry attack. From eight o'clock in the morning until noon continuous waves of gray-clad troops stormed the heights.

British machine guns posted on the ridge swept down line after line of Germans. By three o'clock in the afternoon the Teutons had succeeded in pressing past Henin hill on both sides and threatened to cut off the machine gunners posted on the crests. Not until then did the latter retire and rejoin the main British force.

Similar fighting was going on at the same time on the right wing. Tremendous pressure was brought to bear around St. Leger, Vaulx and Vraucourt. It lasted all day.

At times under the German blows the British line sagged heavily, but at no point did it give way.

Desperate Defense of Vaulx.

A bitter battle was fought for possession of Vaulx, but British machine gunners posted in the ruins of the village held the Germans at bay. A ruined factory served as a fortress despite the shelling to which it was subjected.

Not until late in the afternoon was it impossible for the British to hold the town longer. Even then the retreat only went for a thousand yards. The British rear guard fought every step of the way, and, returning to the main body, a counter-attack was launched against the Germans in possession of Vaulx and the village was regained.

The fighting continued all night. Finally Vaulx had to be abandoned before heavy night attacks, but only because German forces had pushed past further up the line and were driving to the attack of Mory.

Another bitter struggle was fought around Croiselles. At Mory Scottish and English troops inflicted tremendous losses on the Germans.

Sunday Battle South of Peronne.

The fighting Sunday was tremendous. All day long heavy forces of Germans endeavored to force a crossing of the Somme south of Peronne, while further along the line they concentrated their efforts against Bapaume.

Repeatedly German engineers attempted to throw pontoon bridges across the river. On the near-by heights British field guns firing practically at point range smashed every effort. On some occasions British infantry, counter-attacking, dashed into the water to fight the Germans.

With the object of capturing Urvillers and Essigny, southwest of St. Quentin, the Germans employed at least six divisions, or 72,000 men of storming troops, the 50th, 45th (reserves), 11th, 88th, 187th and 238th, in the proportion of one division to every British battalion. The average width of each attack was 2,000 yards.

Ten Tanks Wreak Havoc Amid Foe.

Passing through Urvillers, there was a bloody struggle in a chalk quarry, where many German dead now lie. After the Germans had come some way forward ten British tanks drove into them and shattered some of their battalions with their machine-gun fire, dispersing groups of the advancing units.

The British fought many rear guard actions and made numerous counter-attacks in the neighborhood of Roisel, falling back to the line of the Somme only when new masses of Germans passed through those battalions which they had not met and beaten.

Between Gozeaucourt and Epephy occurred a most desperate struggle. The Germans attacked in overwhelming strength. Their previous bombardment had had little effect and the British troops had suffered but slightly.

The weather was misty, and, screened by this mist, the Germans were on top of the British before the latter were aware of it. In dense formation they came on, offering excellent targets. Ground was yielded by the British only under pressure of overwhelming numbers.

Heroic Deeds of the British.

Fighting Saturday between Arras and Bapaume for possession of the heights between the Cojeul and Sensee rivers was especially bitter. Outnumbered eight to one, the British troops clung to their positions to the last.

In Gauche wood, where Scots and South Africans were placed, another terrific struggle ensued. The Germans several times managed to reach the wood but were repeatedly thrown back. Their losses in killed were especially heavy, as they came on in mass formation. Attempt after attempt was frustrated.

From a height below Gauche wood known as Chapel hill to Epephy three German divisions and parts of a fourth were thrown against the British. At one point the enemy was actually among the British advance posts before he was discovered. The fog thoroughly screened him.

Waves of Germans flowed past the farm and around it, but in the farm itself the Leicesters held out, fighting and refusing to surrender until every man was killed or so severely wounded *he could fight no more.*

The British showed the greatest strength between Bapaume and Peronne and above Bapaume as far as Arras. The Germans, however, concerned with the southern flank, at the Franco-British junction point, concentrated their most terrific blows against the Peronne-Ham-Chauny line, relying on the necessity of an automatic British withdrawal in the north if their line was bent or broken in the south.

Bapaume was an obstacle on the northern side, to capture which they sacrificed thousands of their best troops. Rivers of blood were shed for the town's possession in a combat that lasted almost all night, until the British finally yielded the ruins, after having exacted a fearful price.

Kaiser Orders Jubilation.

The kaiser was with Feld Marshal von Hindenburg in Peronne surveying the bloody fields where thousands of his best fighting men were killed or maimed before the British finally withdrew. The emperor ordered a general jubilation throughout the empire, rockets and flags and a holiday for the children being the chief symbols of celebration. He conferred a gold inlaid iron cross on Hindenburg.

Wilhelm also sent dispatches to the empress telling of the progress made by his armies.

ROLL STEEL FOR $215 WEEK

Many Workers in St. Louis Mills Average $5,000 a Year, Official Says.

St. Louis.—Rollers employed at the St. Louis and Granite City plants of the National Enameling and Stamping company are making as much as $215 a week, working eight hours a day, an official of the company said.

He explained that rollers were paid on a tonnage basis, and that such a figure was unusual, but estimated that many of the 175 rollers employed in the two plants average $4,000 to $5,000 a year.

Rolling steel is one of the forms of labor requiring the highest degree of skill, although men sometimes serve their apprenticeship in three or four years. The work consists of superintending the heating of steel bars that are to be rolled, adjusting the rolls and feeding the steel into them.

HELP WAR ON PRAIRIE DOGS

Government to Assist in Fighting Rodents Whose Depredations Menace Food Productions.

Santa Fe, N. M.—Co-operation of the United States department of agriculture has been promised farmers of New Mexico in their war on prairie dogs and other rodents whose depredations are a growing menace to the food production of the state.

The New Mexico State Council of Defense has called upon all county defense councils to furnish maps of counties with the area infested by the rodents plainly marked. A campaign will be launched shortly to treat all the infected areas with poison, furnished by the department of agriculture.

A scheme is on foot to take tin ore from Bolivia via the Panama canal to Jamaica bay, where a European firm of tin smelters has just purchased nine acres of land.

HIGH SUGAR PRICES BOOM FOR SORGHUM

War Is Bringing It Return of Old-Time Popularity.

EARLY AMBER IS THE BEST

Is Early Maturing Variety and So Is Most Suited to Michigan Climatic Conditions.

From Department of Farm Crops Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—One of the many interesting minor effects of the war upon Michigan agriculture which in the southern and central counties of the state appears to be quite general, is a growing demand among farmers for sorghum seed. This demand has already assumed such unprecedented proportions that many seedmen are forecasting that if it continues, as now seems not unlikely, the visible (April) supply will all of it be melted away long before the planting season arrives.

Sorghum, as a crop both for forage and sirup-making is, however, by no means a new one in Michigan. There was a time not so long ago in fact when the sorghum press, where the juice was squeezed out of the cane, was just as common a feature in Michigan's rural communities as the cider mill—and for that matter there are still some sections where farmers raise sorghum to supply sweets for the family table.

But there will be many more farms upon which this will be done this season, for with sugar daily growing scarcer and commanding a price which compels the utmost economy, corn sorghum sirup will find a welcome place on the family table, and a ready sale on the market.

The seed corn shortage is at the same time causing many other farmers to consider the advisability of putting in sorghum as a forage crop—though *the dearth of sorghum seed is almost* as pronounced, if not more so, than is the seed corn shortage.

What and When to Plant.

Sorghums are planted from ten days to two weeks after corn, for the seeds are small, and if the ground is cold they do not germinate well and a poor stand results. Early amber, an early maturing variety, is probably the best adapted to Michigan conditions.

The land is prepared for sorghum in much the same way as for corn. The crop makes a slow growth at first and it is essential to get rid of as many *weeds as possible before planting.* For sirup the rows are drilled 36 to 42 inches apart with a corn planter, using 6 to 8 pounds of seed per acre.

The method of cultivation is the same as for corn. The first cultivation can be given with spike tooth harrow, and is quite effective in killing young weeds. The next cultivation should be with shovels or sweeps, deeply the first time with two or three shallow cultivations following.

Harvesting For Sirup.

Sorghum increases in percentage of sugar as well as in total dry matter until it is mature. From the early dough stage until the hard dough stage is the right time for sirup making. If the seeds become hard there is danger of frost before all of the canes are made up, while if the seeds are in the milk stage an acid sirup with an unripe taste is produced. For best results the leaves are stripped while *canes are standing. The seed head, with six or eight inches of the upper* cane should be cut off, as this part contains many impurities. Suckers should be discarded for the same reason. Canes may be cut by hand, or with the corn binder.

In warm weather canes should not be cut more than two days before using as there is danger of fermentation. When a heavy frost occurs the sorghum should be cut and placed in large shocks at once. A heavy freeze will do but little damage provided the canes can be worked up at once upon thawing but after thawing they will spoil in a very short time. A ton of canes will yield 500 to 1,000 pounds of juice which will make 8 to 25 gallons of sirup. Four to eight tons of canes per acre is a good yield.

Making Sirup.

The sirup manufacturing process consists of three main stages—(1) Extraction of juice; (2) clarification of raw juice and (3) evaporation of juice. The extraction is done by passing the cane between rollers. Two-roller and three-roller mills can be purchased. Seventy to 80 per cent of the canes are water, but it is not possible to obtain all of this as juice. With a three-roller mill 50 per cent of the weight of the cane should be obtained unless the cane is very hard and dry. The canes after being passed through the mill can be used for roughage. Oftentime they are put in the silo either with corn or alone. The juice as it comes from the mill should be run through a strainer made of fine wire (the same as is used for straining milk) into a settling tank or barrel, also used for storage. There should be three tanks, one being filled, while one is being emptied and the third settling. Raw juice holds in solutions a number of impurities, which on standing slowly settle out. These are good hog feed. Some makers provide special tanks and clarify by heating. The temperature of the juice is brought nearly to the boiling point and then the heat is turned off and the juice allowed to stand for a short time. The clear layer is then drawn off for evaporation. This process is to be preferred since heat hastens clarification.

Evaporation.

A patent pan evaporator can be bought on the market. Do not put too much sirup in the evaporator at once as a thin layer (about two inches) makes a quicker evaporation and allows the impurities to reach the surface more easily and less color is developed. If an ordinary gutter is placed alongside the pan when installed, the scum can be raked off into this. In starting a patent evaporator have water in all parts and heat this until the juice enters. The finished sirup upon cooling should have a moisture content of not over 30 per cent. One gallon should weigh not less than 11¼ pounds. As the liquid thickens the boiling point is raised. Water at ordinary pressure boils at 212 degrees Fahrenheit, while a sugar solution containing not more than 30 per cent of water boils at about 224 degrees Fahrenheit. When the boiling point changes from 212 degrees to 224 degrees the product is ready to remove from the fire. If an accurate thermometer is placed in the boiling sirup a rough estimate of the density of the product can be made. In taking the temperature do not allow the bulb of the thermometer to touch the bottom or sides of the evaporator or be exposed above the surface of the liquid. When the sirup has reached the proper density it should be removed from the fire and rapidly cooled. If cooled it makes a lighter sirup and a better grade. The sirup can be placed in tin, glass or wooden containers but these should be well scalded before using.

Sorghum for Forage.

Since the foliage of sorghums remains green until the heads are mature, a fair quality of coarse forage is secured. The time of planting is the same as for sirup, that is, ten days to two weeks after corn planting time. Sorghum for forage is either sown thick in drill rows about 3 feet 6 inches apart at rate of 15 pounds seed per acre and cultivated, or sown with the grain drill or broadcast at the rate of one bushel per acre. When cultivated in rows the best method of harvesting is with a corn binder and the bundles set up in small shocks may be set together in a large shock and tied near the top. When sown broadcast the crop is cut with a mower or grain binder and handled as coarse hay. When cut with a mower a stubble of six inches should be left as this facilitates drying and gathering the heavy fodder with a hay rake. Heavy sorghum hay dries very slowly and should be left for one or two weeks in swath before raking and cocking and should be thoroughly cured in cocks before stacking. The average yield carries from 4 to 8 tons per acre.

COUNTRY PASTORS TO MEET

Annual Conference Will Be Conducted at M. A. C.—Take Up War Problems.

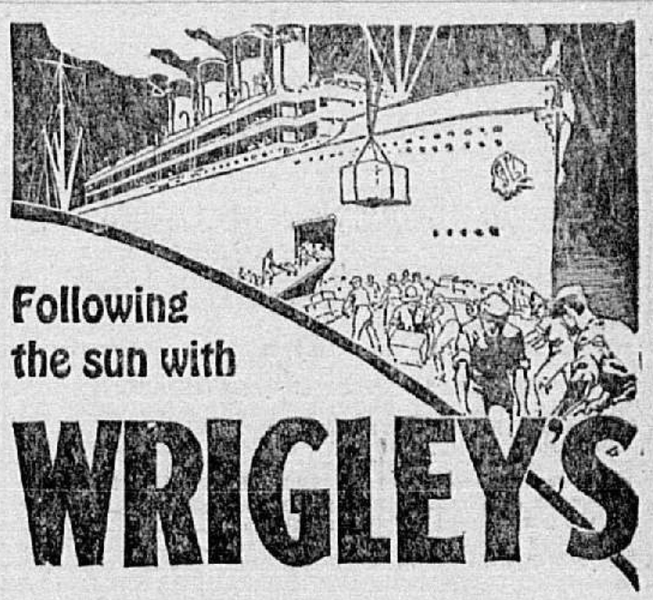
East Lansing, Mich.—Country pastors of the state—and there are many hundred of them—will assemble at the Michigan Agricultural college on July 8 to 15 for their annual conference, it is announced by Prof. E. H. Ryder.

In this conference, which will be interdenominational in character, and an invitation to which is being sent out to every rural clergyman in the state, questions having to do with the work of the church in country communities will be taken up as was done in the assembly a year ago. A number of men of high reputation in church affairs of the country such as Dean E. I. Bosworth of Oberlin college; Dean Shaler Matthews of the University of Chicago, Dr. Warren H. Wilson of New York city, and Bishop T. S. Henderson of Detroit will cooperate with the faculty of the college in the week's sessions. The general theme of the conference will be "The Church in Time of Peace and War."

A new feature of the conference this year will be a short course for rural ministers, running from July 8 to 20.

What About Spring Wheat?

Caution in the planting of spring wheat is being recommended to farmers by the department of farm crops of M. A. C. "It is true," according to a statement from Prof. J. F. Cox, "that numerous instances of success with the Marquis variety were reported last season, but it must be kept in mind that the season of 1917 was an abnormal one. In average years spring wheat is not dependable, and does not give satisfactory yields in southern and central Michigan. Other spring seeded crops, such as barley, oats and buckwheat give a much larger return of food material per acre, and in the opinion of the department it is not to the best interest of the nation to increase the acreage of spring wheat at the expense of these in the above mentioned parts of the state. North-central and northern Michigan are better adapted to it. Individuals desiring to grow this crop, should plant the Marquis, an early variety, and prepare their seed beds as early as possible in April. The use of about 250 pounds of acid phosphate per acre will increase yields and hasten maturity." The need for wheat is such that even yields unprofitable to the individual may help at the present time, but we must not lose sight of the fact that the grain crops which will produce the most pounds of food stuffs per acre will accomplish the most. On soils which give good yields of oats, barley and buckwheat these crops should be planted and their acreage not decreased by the planting of spring wheat.



Following the sun with WRIGLEY'S

Vision for a moment, those far off ports beyond the trackless seas—

From Arctic ice, to the torrid lands beneath the Southern Cross—

From towns tucked in the mountains, to the busy river's mouth—

WRIGLEY'S is there!

There, because men find comfort and refreshment in its continued use.

Because of its benefits and because

The Flavor Lasts

"After every meal"

825

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Puts a .. Stop to all Distemper

CURES THE SICK

And prevents others having the disease no matter how exposed. *50 cents and $1 a bottle, $5 and $10 a dozen bottles.* All good druggists and turf goods houses.

Spohn Medical Co., Manufacturers, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

The Brawls' Criticism.

Mrs. Brawl—Oh, you—worm!

Mr. Brawl—Oh, you early bird!—London Answers.

A DAGGER IN THE BACK

That's the woman's dread when she gets up in the morning to start the day's work. "Oh! how my back aches." GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules taken today eases the backache of tomorrow—taken every day ends the backache for all time. Don't delay. What's the use of suffering? Begin taking GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules today and be relieved tomorrow. Take three or four every day and be permanently free from wrenching, distressing back pain. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Since 1696 GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been the National Remedy of Holland, the Government of the Netherlands having granted a special charter authorizing its preparation and sale. *The housewife of Holland* would almost as soon be without bread as she would without her "Real Dutch Drops," as she quaintly calls GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is the one reason why you will find the women and children of Holland so sturdy and robust.

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

A forced apology is worse than none at all.

Naturally.

"Can you tell me on what lines trains of thought run?"

"Certainly; on head lines."

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 *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Next Question.

"I have just completed my farewell tour."

"And did you fare well?"

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

Women who laugh all the time in public nag all the time at home.

PREVENT ABORTION IN COWS!

If any of your cows, heifers or the bred sire have an unnatural discharge wash them out with Dr. David Roberts' Antiseptic and Flushing Outfit, Price $1 Each. Thousands of dollars and many calves can be saved by this simple precaution.

Read the Practical Home Veterinarian. Send for free booklet on Abortion in Cows. If no dealer in your town, write Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 160 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 14--1918.

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 190,000,000 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

DETROIT, MICH.; GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.; SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.; PORT HURON, MICH.

Mack & Co
ANN ARBOR.

In the Spring Sale of Drugs

and Toilet Preparations, closing Saturday, you'll find over two hundred special values in standard brand soaps, creams, powders, boudoir requisites and medicinal supplies of which the following examples are typical.

If you cannot visit Ann Arbor this week, mail your order today.

TOILET SOAPS		FACE POWDERS	
5c Anchor Castile	4c	25c Ingram's Velveola	21c
10c Armour's Buttermilk	8c	50c Dora	29c
12½c Jergen's Violet Glycerine	10c	72c Djer Kiss	65c
18c Pear's Unscented	14c	**DENTAL PREPARATIONS**	
18c Spanish Castile	14c	25c Dr. Lyon's Powder	20c
30c Woodbury's Facial	21c	35c Sozodont	29c
25c Packer's Tar	22c	30c Kolynos	25c
25c Cuticura	22c	50c Pebeco	39c
FACE CREAM		**MEDICINAL SUPPLIES**	
25c Pond's Vanishing	21c	15c Cocoa Butter	11c
25c Pompeian Night	21c	25c Bayer's Aspirin	19c
50c Ingram's Milkweed	39c	25c Sloan's Liniment	20c
TALCUM POWDER		35c Phenolax Wafers	23c
		59c Cuticura Ointment	49c
25c Woodworth's	19c	60c Doan's Kidney Pills	50c
25c Hudnut's	21c	25c Blue Jay Plasters	19c
50c Lillian Russell	39c	10c Bromo Seltzer	8c

SEED CORN

Guaranteed to germinate 90 per cent or better. Leave your orders at once.

BRAN AND MIDDLINGS

All you want for immediate delivery.

Chelsea Elevator Co.

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

SAVE THE HENS.

Every laying hen sold from the farms before the 1st of May means a loss of about 30 eggs to the food supply of the nation. These eggs are valuable food, manufactured largely from insects, weeds and grass, garbage and waste. The eggs, therefore, are almost wholly a net gain in human food. Moreover, the hen is just as good meat after she has laid these eggs as before.

GERMAN SHOULD BE TAUGHT IN SCHOOLS

But University Professor Says That Only American Instructors Should Be Employed.

In the closing session of the modern language conference, a section of the Michigan Schoolmasters' club, in Ann Arbor the past week, Prof. J. W. Scholl made a plea for the retention of German in the schools and colleges, but stipulated that the language should be taught by an American minded teacher. Dr. Scholl contended that when taught by a loyal American teacher, German did not inoculate the children of Uncle Sam very powerfully with "kultur," nor did it hinder Americanization. In part, Dr. Scholl said:

"The language itself does not carry with it the civilization of the people of whom it is the mother tongue. Even an appreciative understanding of that type of civilization, its art, literature, political organization, industrial and scientific achievements, does not carry with it admiration. It may quite readily carry disgust and hatred. That all depends upon the teacher and manner of presentation.

"If properly taught by Americans, to Americans, for Americans, German remains a subject which has legitimate claims upon the attention of the college student everywhere, and upon the high school student whether he is preparing for college, of for a professional career.

"But the German language can no longer be taught as the vehicle of German kultur. The spirit of German teaching is going to be wholly changed. The textbook, with its glorification of everything German, is going into the limbo of museums of curios. The German minded teacher is going to perform a miracle, or he will follow the text-book. Teaching of German is going to be Americanized, or eliminated."

FRANCISCO.

Mrs. Henry Gieske returned home last week after spending some time with relatives in Manchester.

Miss Dorothy Notten spent last week at the home of Mrs. E. Noah at North Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Notten and Paul and Leona spent Sunday with Miss Ricka Kalmbach.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Boyce are the parents of a baby boy, born Saturday, March 30, 1918.

Mrs. Henry Lehman is on the sick list.

The Ladies Aid society will meet Thursday at the home of Mrs. Manfred Hoppe.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmet Dancer and family, Mr. and Mrs. P. Schweinfurth, Albert Schweinfurth and Mrs. Mary Havens were Sunday visitors at the home of Henry Notten.

Rev. G. C. Nothdurft will attend the district meeting in Detroit this week.

Mrs. P. Schweinfurth and Mrs. Henry Notten visited in Jackson, Wednesday and Thursday.

Chas. Meyers was a Chelsea and Ann Arbor visitor Friday.

Oscar Kalmbach spent over Sunday in Detroit.

Rheumatic Pains Relieved.

"I have used Chamberlain's Liniment for pains in the chest and lameness of the shoulders due to rheumatism, and am pleased to say it has never failed to give me prompt relief," writes Mrs. S. N. Finch, Batavia, N. Y.—Adv.

Get a Paint that Gives You Real Weather Protection

When you know that the labor cost of painting amounts to at least three-quarters the total cost, it is easy to see that extra wear is worth much more to you than the small difference between the cost of good and poor paint.

What you want is paint that will insure a weather-proof film over your buildings—and that will postpone as long as posible the cost of repainting.

Patton's Sun-Proof Paint

is made by exact scientific formulae and absolute uniformity is maintained by the chemical analysis of raw material.

You are on the safe side when you specify Patton's Sun-Proof Paint. You can depend upon it—absolutely.

Color schemes and suggestions furnished free by

The Chelsea Hardware Company

LOCAL BREVITIES

Our Phone No. 190-W

Mrs. J. H. Spanburg was in Jackson, Friday.

Miss Margaret Miller spent yesterday in Detroit.

The Pythian sisters will meet Thursday, April 4th.

Lloyd Ward has resigned his position at Holmes & Walker's store and expects to go to Detroit.

W. J. Rademacher of Detroit is visiting Chelsea relatives for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. John Riley of Detroit visited Chelsea relatives over the week-end.

Miss Eppie Breitenbach of Jackson visited her sister, Mrs. A. L. Steger, over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer H. Boyd of Sylvan Center visited relatives in Detroit over the week-end.

Miss Sophia Schatz spent Easter in Grass Lake at the home of her sister, Mrs. William Hayes.

Sergeant William Kolb has been home from Camp Custer for several days. He will return tomorrow.

James Williams of Williamston has been visiting at the home of his son, Charles Williams, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Otis and little son, of Detroit, have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Maroney, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Brown of near Webberville and Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Benjamin of near Perry visited Mr. and Mrs. Ford Axtell, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Smith and daughter Virginia visited at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Smith of Grass Lake, over Sunday.

James Geddes was in Ypsilanti, Friday, and sold the Peninsular Paper Co. 3,000 barrels of cement for use in the reconstruction of their dam, which gave away during the recent flood.

The For-get-me-not chapter of the Congregational church will meet with Mrs. Warren Boyd, Wednesday, April 3d. Ladies are requested to bring thimbles as sewing for Red Cross will be done.

Mrs. S. B. Kitch of Detroit, missionary superintendent of the Michigan C. E. Union, will address a public meeting in the church parlors of the Congregational church, Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

The W. R. C. and the Pythian sisters will serve supper Saturday, April 6th, at the Congregational church, from five o'clock until all are served. The proceeds will be devoted to patriotic purposes.

Miss Marion McArthur was called to Jackson, Friday, by the serious illness of her father. Miss Marion Schmidt is teaching the kindergarten department during Miss McArthur's absence.

John Frymuth sold two five months old pigs the past week, the two weighing 410 pounds. He purchased the pigs from Chris. Schneider when they were about six weeks old and has since been feeding them.

The Chelsea postoffice is open the same hours as heretofore, viz., 6:30 a. m. to 7:30 p. m., central time. Patrons should bear in mind, however, that beginning yesterday central time is one hour earlier than heretofore.

James Ryan of Hamburg was a recent visitor at the home of his sister, Mrs. M. D. Sullivan of Lyndon. He has recently purchased an automobile and his nephew, Edward Sullivan, has been giving him instructions in its operations.

The Chelsea Hardware company has been exhibiting a whole trainload of goods in its show window for a few days—not a real, honest-to-goodness train of course, but a mighty good imitation constructed from articles of hardware. A. B. Clark was the designer and chief engineer.

The parent who believes every word the son or daughter tells them in regard to the conduct of the teacher, is very likely to think ill of the teacher and without just reason. It is natural for youth to be prejudiced and to resent punishment even if it is just. Many a good school is spoiled by the parents upholding pupils when the proper treatment would be to up-end them and use the coal shovel.

The supreme court has decided the famous Millen-Potter case in favor of the latter. The suit involved ownership of stock in the Michigan Portland Cement company and the matter of an accounting in that company.

Chelsea Lady Maccabees are much pleased and feel that their order has been signally honored by the recent appointment of Mrs. Frances E. Burns, great commander of the L. O. T. M., one of the members of the State Executive Committee of the County War boards by Governor Sleeper.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Medicine was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It 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. Send for testimonials, free.

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

All Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.—Adv.

At Sylvan Town Hall, Chelsea

PATRIOTIC RALLY AND

Mass Meeting!

Friday, April 5th

At 7:30 o'clock p. m.

GEN. JOHN P. KIRK of Ypsilanti and CARL A. LEHMAN of Ann Arbor will address the meeting

MOVING PICTURES

Including the Battle of Arras, shown for one hour

Special Musical Features

Come and help commemorate the first anniversary of our entrance into the fight for democracy

Everything Free! No Solicitation of Funds

Mrs. George Kaiser of Flint is visiting Miss Clara Hammond.

Miss Pearl Freeman visited her parents near Ypsilanti over the week-end.

Mrs. William F. Kress spent the week-end at the home of her sister in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Steinbach visited at the home of their son, Henry, in Detxer, Sunday.

Mrs. Adeline Muscott died early this morning at her home on West Middle street. She was about 85 *years of age.*

George Scripter and family have moved from the John Roberts farm near Base Lake to the Ben Becker farm in Dexter township.

Eugene Helber and son James, of Ann Arbor, were in Chelsea, Saturday, and accompanied by Ford Axtell, motored to Mason and return.

Chelsea friends have received a card from P. C. Mortensen, a former employe at the plant of the Lewis Spring & Axle Co., announcing his safe arrival in France.

DEXTER TOWNSHIP.

A thrice welcomed rain, yesterday.

Fred Taylor of Chelsea was looking up old acquaintances in this section Saturday.

Mrs. McQuillan and Mr. H. D. Witherell, of Chelsea, were at the former's farm, Wednesday, on business.

Herbert Hudson has finished the bean and buckwheat threshing in this part of the township and is now working the north part of the town.

N. F. Prudden is at the Benton farm fixing the pump and windmill.

Mr. and Mrs. K. H. Wheeler attended B. C. Whitaker's funeral in Dexter, Saturday.

Jacob Harrer has moved onto the McQuillan farm.

Farmer, Hired Man and Liberty Loan.

Intelligent farmers know that a hired man does better work if he is bountifully fed, pleasantly housed and warmly clad. Uncle Sam today has abroad close to 1,000,000 hired men, engaged in the most toilsome and hazardous work. They cannot be fed, clothed and housed unless money is provided. The purchase of Liberty bonds provides the government with funds to finance this gigantic task. The men in the trenches must be cared for by the men at home. Give the boys the best we can afford. They deserve it all.

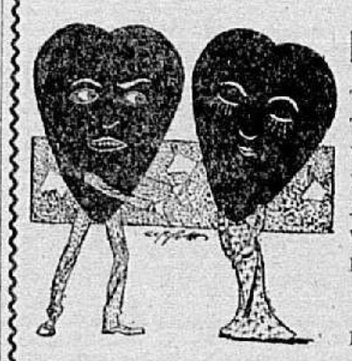
Nature Cures, The Doctor Takes the Fee.

There is an old saying that "Nature cures, the doctor takes the fee," but as everyone knows you can help Nature very much and thereby enable it to effect a cure in much less time than is usually required. This is particularly true of colds. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy relieves the lungs, liquifies the tough mucus and aids in its expectoration, allays the cough and aids Nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition.—Adv.

...Threshing Coal...

We have a supply on hand for farmers

..Wm. Bacon-Holmes Co. ..



Hearty Congratulations

TO THE NEWLYWEDS WITH THE BEST OF ADVICE—BUY YOUR MEATS OF EPPLER. YOUR TENDER THOUGHTS AND OUR TENDER MEATS WILL INSURE YOU A HAPPY HOME.

ADAM EPPLER
Phone 41 South Main Street

GLASGOW BROTHERS
Noted for Selling Good Goods Cheap
129 to 135 E. Main St. JACKSON, MICHIGAN

Featured This Week---

Perfectly Lovely Spring Suits

$16.50----$25.00

For Women and Misses

Materials include choice of French Serge, Gabardine, Wool Poplin, Men's wear Serge and Oxford mixtures. All the fashionable colors are shown—new tan shades, battleship grey, Pekin blue and the old reliable navy blue. Many have the waistcoats of contrasting materials. Many and varied styles to choose from in pretty tailored effects or dressier models braid or button trimmed.

NEW SHIPMENTS NOVELTY WOOL OR SILK SKIRTS.

JUST IN LOVELY SUIT BLOUSES