

## FARM MACHINERY

We carry a full line of International  
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Your Old Tires. They are worth \$1.92 to \$7.60 each.  
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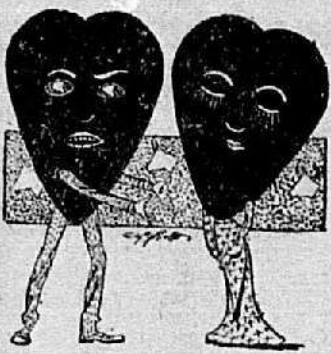
## SEED CORN

Guaranteed to germinate 90  
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All you want for immediate  
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### 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

### BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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

**DR. H. M. ARMOUR**  
Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist  
Succeeding Dr. L. A. Maze. Also gen-  
eral auctioneer. Phone No. 84.  
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**GEO. W. BECKWITH**  
Fire Insurance  
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Office, Hatch-Durand Block, upstairs,  
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**C. C. LANE**  
Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist  
Office at Martin's Livery Barn, Che-  
lsea, 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.

### HOW THEY VOTED IN NEARBY TOWNSHIPS

#### Election Returns From Northwest Washtenaw and Adjacent County Precincts.

Results of the several township  
elections in this section of Washtenaw  
county and in nearby townships in  
adjacent counties, are as follows:

**Sharon.**  
Honors were about evenly divided  
between the Republicans and Demo-  
crats, as follows: Supervisor, John  
W. Dresselhouse, r; clerk, George  
Alber, r; treasurer, Clayton Gieske,  
r; justice peace, Bert H. Gieske, d;  
justice peace, vacancy, Alfred Smyth,  
d; highway commissioner, August H.  
Kuhl, d; overseer highways, John  
Fritz, d; board review, Arthur Gil-  
lette, r.

**Freedom.**  
Entire Republican ticket elected.  
Supervisor, Bernard Bertke; clerk,  
John Haussler; treasurer, William  
Kuebler; highway commissioner, Er-  
nest Mann; justice peace, Lambert  
Reno; board review, John Stabler;  
overseer highways, Henry Kothe.

**Dexter.**  
Democratic as follows: Supervisor,  
Gilbert Madden; clerk, Robert Gar-  
ner; treasurer, Robert Donovan;  
highway commissioner, Frank Nixon;  
justice peace, John Schultz; board  
review, George Huss; board review  
to fill vacancy, Edward Carr; over-  
seer highways, William Hudson.

**Lima.**  
Democratic as usual. Supervisor,  
Fred Haist; clerk, Paul Niehaus;  
treasurer, Fred Wenk; highway com-  
missioner, Emanuel Wacker; justice  
peace, full term, Robert Tony; jus-  
tice peace, vacancy, Lewis Mayer;  
board review, Fred Bareis.

**Lyndon.**  
Republican candidates elected, as  
follows: Supervisor, Charles Clark;  
clerk, Otis Webb; treasurer, Ernest  
Rowe; highway commissioner, Grant  
Kimmel; justice peace, full term,  
William Roepke; justice peace, va-  
cancy, David Collins; member board  
of review, William Bott; constables,  
Spencer Boyce, Herbert Kimmel,  
George Goodwin, Jr., Frank Rose.  
The county auditor proposition car-  
ried by 28 majority.

**Grass Lake.**  
All Republican, excepting super-  
visor, as follows: Supervisor, Nor-  
man Davis; clerk, Timothy Marriane;  
treasurer, E. Close; highway com-  
missioner, Edmund Dettlor; overseer  
highways, James E. Gill; justice  
peace, George Preston; justice peace,  
vacancy, Stanley E. Cooper; board  
review, Edwin W. Hobart; constab-  
les, John Smith, James Reynolds,  
Max Kalmbach, Otto Hayes.

**Waterloo.**  
Waterloo went democratic, with  
only one ticket, as follows: Super-  
visor, Herbert Harvey; clerk, Fred  
W. Radford; treasurer, William  
Reithmiller; highway commissioner,  
Fred Randolph; justice of the peace,  
Erza Hannawald; board of review,  
Spencer Howlett; constables, George  
Freymuth, George Nuffer, Fred Dur-  
kee and Emanuel Heydlauff.

#### MRS. PAUL G. SCHABILE.

Mrs. Paul G. Schabile died Tues-  
day afternoon, April 2, 1918, at St.  
Joseph's hospital, Ann Arbor, where  
she had been making a valiant fight  
for life for several weeks past.

Matilda Harr was born in Water-  
loo township, September 17, 1859,  
her parents being Andrew and Bre-  
cia (Rentscher) Harr. Her child-  
hood was spent on her parent's farm  
and she became a member of the  
Lutheran church on March 15, 1894.  
With the exception of about eight  
years spent in Chicago she had been  
a resident of this vicinity since birth.  
She was married to Paul G. Schabile,  
cashier of the Farmers & Merchants  
bank of Chelsea, on November 27,  
1913, since which time she had re-  
sided in Chelsea.

Her husband, father, two sisters,  
Mrs. Earl Beeman of Lyndon and  
Miss Marie Harr of Waterloo, and  
one brother, Walter, of Waterloo, are  
left to mourn their loss. Her mother  
died suddenly of pneumonia, March  
24, 1918.

The funeral was held from the  
home on Jefferson street, this after-  
noon at one o'clock, Rev. A. A.  
Schoen conducting the service. In-  
terment at Oak Grove cemetery.

#### WILLIAM R. REED.

William R. Reed, a pioneer resi-  
dent of this vicinity, died Wednes-  
day, April 3, 1918, at his home on  
Orchard street. He was 83 years,  
nine months and seven days of age.

Mr. Reed was born in Rochester,  
N. Y., June 27, 1834, and came with  
his parents to Chelsea in 1848. In  
1851 his father purchased the farm  
in Sylvan township which is still  
owned by the family. For the past  
45 years Mr. Reed had resided in  
Chelsea. He had been a resident of  
Sylvan township for about 70 years.

He was married to Miss Sarah  
Cowherd at St. Charles, Missouri,  
November 25, 1858, who is left to  
mourn her loss. Other surviving re-  
latives are: One brother, David I.  
Reed of Whitewater, Missouri, and  
one sister, Mrs. S. R. Cole of Che-  
lsea.

The funeral will be held from the  
home, Saturday afternoon at two  
o'clock, Rev. Whitney conducting the  
service. Interment at Vermont cem-  
etery.

Tribune "liner" ads: five cents the  
line first insertion, 2 1/2 cents the line  
each subsequent insertion.

### LOYAL WOMEN REGISTER.

Beginning April 27, every woman  
in the state of Michigan will be  
asked to register, thus offering to  
her country such service as she is  
best fitted to render. Every loyal  
woman above sixteen, even though  
she can offer little or no service out-  
side of her home, is wanted to regis-  
ter. It is purely voluntary and if  
a woman registers for service at  
this time and when called upon  
later, finds herself unable to respond  
to the call, no punishment will fall  
upon her nor will she be compelled  
to service. This is a government  
census, and if you are a loyal  
woman, it should include you. Dis-  
loyal or unpatriotic women are not  
asked to register.

### BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Most of Members Were Re-elected;  
With Five Exceptions.

County Clerk Edwin H. Smith re-  
ports the following board of super-  
visors elected for Washtenaw county  
for the ensuing year:

Ann Arbor, LaVerne Cushing, Al-  
bert S. Lutz, Charles H. Saraw, Jay  
C. Herriek, Charles Kapp, Channing  
Smith, Charles L. Brooks; Ann Ar-  
bor township, Charles F. Staebler;  
Bridgewater, William H. Every; Dex-  
ter, Gilbert Madden; Augusta, George  
Osborne; Freedom, Barney Bertke;  
Lima, Fred C. Haist; Lodi, Herman  
A. Gonsley; Lyndon, Charles Clark;  
Manchester, Frank Lesson; North-  
field, Charles Kapp; Pittsfield, Frank  
Tichnor; Salem, Forest Roberts; Sa-  
line, Henry Broderick; Scio, An-  
drew T. Hughes; Superior, George D.  
Crippen; Sylvan, Herman J. Dancer;  
Webster, Lewis Chamberlain; York,  
John Lawson; Ypsilanti, Perry Wat-  
ling, George M. Gaudy and George  
A. Cook.

Most of these members are re-  
elections. The exceptions are in Ann  
Arbor where Albert S. Lutz succeeds  
Henry P. Paul; Charles H. Saraw  
succeeds Martin A. Ryan; Channing  
Smith succeeds George Blaich;  
George Osborne succeeds John Daw-  
son in Augusta; Charles Kapp de-  
feated James O'Brien in Northfield.  
There will be two Charles Kapps  
on the board, from Northfield and  
Ann Arbor, Fifth ward.  
The board includes 20 Republicans  
and nine Democrats.

### WILLIAM CASSIDY.

William Cassidy, a life-long resi-  
dent of Lyndon township, died early  
this morning. He was 76 years, 11  
months and 22 days of age.

Mr. Cassidy was born on the farm  
where he died, April 14, 1841, his  
parents being John and Susan (Tim-  
mons) Cassidy. He was married to  
Miss Anastasia Welsh at St. Joseph's  
church, Dexter, October 11, 1869.  
Two children were born of this union,  
one daughter, Sister Mary Cor-  
nelia who died February 15, 1905,  
and one son, J. William Cassidy of  
Lyndon, who is left with his mother  
to mourn their loss.

Mr. Cassidy was a member of the  
Altar society of the church of Our  
Lady of the Sacred Heart.

The funeral will be held Sunday  
morning at 9:30 o'clock from the  
church of Our Lady of the Sacred  
Heart. Interment at St. Mary's  
cemetery, North Sylvan.

### MRS. ADELINE MUSCOTT.

Adeline Westfall was born in the  
state of New York, May 25, 1832,  
and died at her home on West Mid-  
dle street, Chelsea, Tuesday, April 2,  
1918. For many years she resided  
in Lima, moving to Chelsea several  
years ago. She was united in mar-  
riage with Harvey Muscott, who  
died several years ago.

The funeral was held from the Li-  
ma Center church at 2:30 o'clock  
yesterday afternoon, Rev. G. H.  
Whitney officiating. Interment at  
Lima Center cemetery.

### PAPER WADS.

An enjoyable evening was spent  
by the high school and faculty last  
Thursday, the occasion being a party  
given by the sophomore class.  
Games were played in different parts  
of the building followed by a light  
lunch. The last number on the pro-  
gram was an Irish farce entitled,  
"That Rascal Pat," presented by five  
sophomores. The parts were well  
taken and the play received with  
applause.

The freshmen gave a party last  
evening. A farce entitled, "Mrs.  
Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," was  
presented.

The following students have left  
school to work on the farm and to  
"help make the world safe for de-  
mocracy": Ernest Mohrlock, Warren  
Wheelock, Lawrence Weber, Ralph  
Klingler, Ray Whipple, Ralph Kal-  
mbach, Leon Chapman, Floyd Gentner,  
Edgar Mayer, Ambrose Greening,  
Otto Lucht, Robert Stadel, Max  
Hoppe and Henry Grau will leave  
April 8th. Credits in the subjects  
which these boys were taking when  
they left have been given them for  
the entire school term.

Roy Page and Francis Moore have  
left the sixth grade to work on the  
farm.

### Michigan Railway Guide.

The regular issue of the Michigan  
Railroad Guide for this month has  
been received at this office. The  
guide is published monthly and mailed  
to subscribers regularly each  
month for one year for \$1.00, or may  
be purchased at news stands for 15  
cents the copy. Lists the time of all  
trains in Michigan and vicinity, in-  
cluding New York and eastern  
points. Michigan Railway Guide  
Co., 708 Marquette, Building, De-  
troit, Mich. Adv.

### BUY THIRD LIBERTY BONDS TO VERY LIMIT

#### Don't Think of "Financial Incon- venience," Think of the Boys on the Firing Line.

This is no time to think of incon-  
venience at home. If inconvenience  
is to be the basis of thought, let the  
American citizen consider first the  
inconvenience of the boys on the fir-  
ing line in France. At this particu-  
lar time it is up to all Americans  
to make sacrifices. This is no time  
to think of comfortable financial cir-  
cumstances and freedom from incon-  
venience. The government is at a  
great deal of inconvenience. If the  
boys at the blazing, thunders front  
are standing in muddy trenches  
dodging shell splinters and Teuton  
bullets and facing the terrible gas  
attacks, there is no reason why the  
man at home should not extend him-  
self to help out.

Don't think of inconvenience. Think  
of the inconvenience and danger  
of your son, or your neighbor's  
son, at the front, and buy Liberty  
bonds to the limit. Stretch your fi-  
nancial system to the breaking point,  
if need be, to support your govern-  
ment and the boys who are actually  
engaged in the business of fighting  
your fight.

If you haven't the money at hand  
to do your full duty toward the  
great cause, go out and borrow it  
from your bank—borrow so that you  
may buy bonds "until it hurts." Your  
financial support may be a measure  
of your practical patriotism and  
the nation needs practical patriots at  
this critical period.

Don't think of inconvenience—  
think only of success.

### RED CROSS NEWS.

Recent new members are: R. M.  
Hoppe, Clara Fahrner, Ethel Kalm-  
bach and Esther Chandler.

The ladies of the surgical dressing  
department made a third shipment of  
1089 gauze dressings to county head-  
quarters in Ann Arbor, yesterday.

Mrs. Charles King Lamb of Ypsi-  
lanti, county chairman of Junior  
Red Cross work, is in Chelsea today  
to organize the school auxiliary work.

The Red Cross appreciates very  
much a donation of \$12.50 from the  
North Lake Ladies Aid society. It  
will be used for surgical dressings,  
as requested.

Mrs. William Taylor, Howard  
Holmes, H. J. Fulkard, Warren Boyd,  
John Cummings, Warren Daniels  
and Miss Agnes Gorman each re-  
ceived the Red Cross badge, Tues-  
day afternoon, having pledged 36  
hours of faithful service.

The shades of red, white and blue  
used in the coifs or veils worn in the  
surgical dressing rooms correspond  
to the colors of the U. S. flag. The  
wearing of the white coif is obliga-  
tory in the dressing work rooms.  
The head of the work room wears a  
blue coif; her assistant a red coif.

### TAKE NOTICE.

All drivers of motor vehicles not  
bearing proper 1918 licenses will be  
dealt with according to law after  
April 10, 1918. Also all dogs not  
wearing license tags will be killed.  
No excuses will be accepted.

H. E. Cooper,  
Village Marshall.

Advertising pays all except those  
who do not advertise.

### WANTED AND FOR SALE.

Five cents per line first inser-  
tion, 2 1/2¢ per line each consec-  
utive time. Minimum charge 15¢  
Special rate, 3 lines or less, 3  
consecutive times, 25 cents.

### TO RENT, FOUND, ETC.

FOR SALE—20 shares Chelsea Che-  
lsea Steel Ball stock. Box W., Tri-  
bune. 6013

LOST—Sunday in front of Baptist  
church, pair ladies gray kid gloves.  
Finder call phone 141-F11. 6011

EGGS—for setting from full blood S.  
C. Black Minorcas or Partridge  
Wyandottes, \$1.50 for 15 or \$2.50  
for 30 eggs. Inquire Wm. Schatz,  
at Corner Barber shop, Chelsea.  
6012

FOR SALE—Reed body push cart,  
nearly new, and folding go-cart.  
Phone 276, Chelsea. 6013

FOR SALE—Good full blood new  
milk Jersey cow. H. O. Knicker-  
bocker, phone 249, Chelsea. 5913

FOR SALE—Oak dining room table  
and six chairs, washing machine,  
9x12 rug. 236 East Middle Street.  
5913

LOST—On Manchester road, black  
and white wool scarf. Reward. Mrs.  
J. Killam, phone 147-F30. 5912

WANTED—Man for sexton at Oak  
Grove cemetery. Good pay. L. P.  
Vogel, Chelsea. 5813

FOR SALE—Good spring tooth drag.  
William Wolff, phone 245, Chelsea.  
5813

WANTED—People in this vicinity  
who have any legal printing re-  
quired 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. 11

## KEMP 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 mat-  
ters and our advice costs you nothing.

CHELSEA

MICHIGAN

## Ford Tractors

We now have descriptive  
matter.

## Palmer Motor Sales Co.

Chelsea, Michigan

## GROCERY SPECIALS

For Saturday, April 6th

MATCHES, per box..... 5c  
DIAMOND CRYSTAL SALT, 10c size..... 8c  
PET MILK, large size..... 12c  
WHITE HOUSE COFFEE per lb..... 30c  
CORN FLAKES per package..... 8c

A Full Line of Choice Groceries

## Keusch & Fahrner

The Pure Food Store

## Spring Millinery

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

## MILLER SISTERS





G. C. McVOY, M. D.  
96 Broadway, Detroit.

Practice Limited to Treating Rheumatism, Kidney, Liver and Bladder Troubles, Stomach, Skin, Nervous and Blood Diseases, Piles and Ulcers. No Knife or Pain.

If you are not well, or disgusted with past or present treatment, it will be to your advantage to investigate my system of Electro-Therapy. It has saved many people from surgical operations and money during the past fifteen years here in my present office, and it will do it for you. Come and let me help you. If I CAN'T HELP you, I won't treat you.

## Automobile Parts

We furnish parts for all makes of cars at reasonable prices. Shipments promptly attended to.

### CRESCENT AUTO PARTS COMPANY

455 Grand River, Detroit, Mich.  
Phone: Glendale 2624.

Kodaks—Graflex—Cameras			
\$27.00	No. 4	Kodak	13.00
29.00	No. 5	Kodak	13.00
39.00	No. 6	Kodak	13.00
1.50	No. 1	Brownies	3.10
162.00	No. 2	Graflex	90.00
1.50	No. 3	Reas	7.00
55.00	No. 4	Kodak Zeiss	35.00
	No. 1	Hydrochlorin	2.50
	No. 2	Hydro	1.70

Send for Bargain List.  
Roll Films—Developed, Inc. by mail same price.

**Acme Camera Exchange**  
24 Griswold Street, Detroit, Mich.

**\$5,000.00 A YEAR**

You can earn it vulcanizing, repairing, and rebuilding tires. Learn in less than 20 days, high grade working shop, no time limit, day or night. Full terms, \$25.00. American Motor Supply, 571 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

## ARE YOU GETTING

Your parts and supplies at the Prisco Auto Parts? The place where you will get any part of any car at a low price. I also buy old cars. 256 Grand River, Cherry 5710.

## Auto Owners—Attention!

Sultan Auto Parts & Radiator Co. opened a store at 256 Grand River Ave. From now on we can supply you with almost anything you need for your car. We buy and sell autos in any condition for parts. Phone Cadillac 7161. Cherry 4481.

## Young Diplomat.

David, recovering from a long illness, was given an eggnog daily, much to his delight, and much to the envy of his sister, Mary Jane. While David was drinking his, one morning, Mary begged for one too, but mother said, "No," whereupon mother heard David whisper to his sister: "Here, Mary, you drink this one quick, and when it is all gone, I'll cry for another one."

## Really Man's Friends.

If the snakes, owls and hawks were able to write and vote, they would probably undertake a "campaign of education" on their own behalf, for better public understanding, or seek protective laws in congress. As man is the only writing and voting animal, it is clearly his duty to understand the snakes, owls and hawks. With understanding will come intelligent protection.

## Knew What He Needed.

Lawrence was intensely interested in his father's new auto. One day he was walking with his mother on an icy street when a man just in front of them came near falling. Lawrence laughed heartily at the man's wild wavings of arms and legs and then remarked to him: "Mister, you need some skid chains."

## Properly Sized Up.

"Yes," remarked a conceited young bachelor, "I have the greatest admiration for the fair sex, but I never expect to marry—oh, dear, no!" "Indeed," a lady remarked, "Then I am to understand that you not only admire women, but you have a sincere regard for them as well."

## Literary Men Fond of Cats.

Johnson's successor in Shakespearean scholarship, the late Doctor Furness, confessed that he could not work without having his big black cat somewhere about the library. William Butler Yeats likes cats; and he has remarked with a fine touch of natural observation, "There is a time at twilight when all cats are gray and all men are handsome."

## Tunnel Under British Channel.

The proposal to construct a railway tunnel under the British channel is still under consideration. Mr. Asquith, former British premier, stated some time ago that the entire project with the modernized plans would be taken up before long, and a leading member of the house of commons stated that the plans for construction were so far advanced that work could begin whenever the necessary legislation was secured. The estimated cost of the tunnel would be about \$70,000,000, but even at that it is estimated that it would give a net return of 5 to 7 per cent on the investment and reduce the running time between London and Paris five and one-half hours.

# Cap'n Warren's Wards

By Joseph C. Lincoln

(Copyright by D. Appleton & Co.)

## CAP'N WARREN GETS A SURPRISE WHEN GRAVES DISCLOSES REASON FOR HIS VISIT

Atwood Graves, New York lawyer, goes to South Denbora, Cape Cod, to see Captain Elisha Warren. Caught in a terrible storm while on the way, he meets Cap'n Warren by accident and goes with the latter to his home.

### CHAPTER II.

#### The Will of Abijah.

"THIS is your room, Mr. Graves," said Miss Abigail Baker, placing the lighted lamp on the bureau. "And here's a pair of socks and some slippers. They belong to Elisha—Cap'n Warren, that is—but he's got more. Cold water and towels and soap are in the washstand over yonder, but I guess you've had enough cold water for one night. There's plenty hot in the bathroom at the end of the hall. You needn't hurry. Supper's waited an hour and a half as 'tis. 'Twon't hurt it to wait a spell longer."

She went away, closing the door after her. The bewildered, wet and shivering New Yorker stared about the room, which, to his surprise, was warm and cozy. Radiators and a bathroom! These were modern luxuries he would have taken for granted had Elisha Warren been the sort of man he expected to find—the country magnate, the leading citizen, fitting brother to the late A. Rodgers Warren of Fifth avenue and Wall street.

But the Captain Warren who had driven him to South Denbora in the rain was not that kind of man at all. His manner and his language were as far removed from those of the late A. Rodgers as the latter's brown-stone residence was from this big, rambling house, with its deep stairs and narrow halls, its antiquated pictures and hideous, old-fashioned wall paper; as far removed as Miss Baker, whom the captain had hurriedly introduced as "my second cousin keepin' house for me," was from the dignified butler at the mansion on Fifth avenue. Certainly this particular Warren was not fitted to be elder brother to the New York broker who had been Sylvester, Kuhn & Graves' client.

It could not be; it could not. There must be some mistake. In country towns there were likely to be several of the same name. There must be another Elisha Warren.

Meanwhile Miss Abigail had descended the stairs to the sitting room. Before a driftwood fire in a big brick fireplace sat Captain Warren in his shirt sleeves, a pair of mammoth carpet slippers on his feet and the said feet stretched luxuriously out toward the blaze.

"Abbie," observed the captain, "this is solid comfort. Every time I go away from home I get into trouble, don't I? Last trip I took to Boston I lost \$30, and—"

"Lost it?" interrupted Miss Baker tartly. "If I lendin' Tim Foster ain't givin' it away, then I miss my guess."

"Well," with another chuckle, "Tim don't feel that way. He swore right up and down that he wouldn't take a cent—as a gift. I offered to make him a present of \$10, but he looked so shocked that I apologized afore he could say no."

"Yes, and then lent him that thirty. Shocked! The only thing that would shock that good-for-nothin' is bein' set to work. When you get back a copper of that money I'll believe the millionnaire's struck, that's all."

"Hum! Well, I'll help you believe it—that is, if I have time afore I drop dead of heart disease. What I started to say was that every time I go away from home I get into trouble. Up to Boston 'twas Tim and his 'loan. To-night it's about as healthy a 'sowester as I've ever been out in. Dan fetched in the team, has he?"

"Yes; it's in the stable. He says the buggy dash is pretty well scratched up and that it's a wonder you and that Graves man wa'n't killed. Who is he, anyhow?"

"Land knows; I don't."

"You don't know! Then what's he doin' here?"

"Changin' his duds, I guess. That's what I'd do if I looked as much like a drowned rat as he did."

"Elisha Warren, if you ain't the most provokin' thing! Don't be so unlikely. You know what I mean. What's he come here to this house for?"

"Don't know, Abbie. I didn't know he was comin' here till just as we got down runder by Emery's corner. I asked him who he was lookin' for; he said 'Elisha Warren,' and then the tea carved in on us. Oh, come right in, Mr. Graves. I hope you're drier now."

Captain Warren sprang from the chair to greet his visitor, who was standing in the doorway. "Yes, come right in, Mr. Graves," he urged cordially. "Set down by the fire and make yourself com'f'able. Abbie'll have somethin' for us to eat in a jiffy. Pull up a chair."

"Thank you, captain," he said. "But before I accept more of your hospitali-

ty I feel I should be sure there is no mistake. I have come on important business, and—" "Hold on!" The captain held up a big hand. "Don't you say another word. There's just one business that interests me this minute, and that's supper. Set right down here, Mr. Graves. I'll try to keep you supplied with solid cargo, and Abbie'll tend to the moistenin'. Hope that teapot is full up, Abbie. Hot tea tastes good after you've swallowed as much cold rain as Mr. Graves and I have. . . . Father, we thank thee for these mercies set before us. Amen! . . . How's your appetite when it comes to clam pie, Mr. Graves?"

Mr. Graves' appetite was good, and the clam pie was good. So, too, were the hot biscuits and the tea and homemade preserves and cake.

At last, when all the biscuits but one were gone and the cake plate looked like the desert of Sahara, the captain pushed back his chair, rose and led the way into the next room. Miss Baker remained to clear the table.

"Set down by the fire, Mr. Graves," urged the captain. "Nethin' like burnin' wood to look hot and com'f'able, is there? It don't always make you feel that way—that's why I put in hot water heat—but for looks and sociableness you can't beat a log fire. Smoke, do you?"

"Yes, occasionally. But, Captain Warren—"

"Here, try that. It's a cigar the judge gave me over to Ostabie. He smokes that kind reglar, but if you don't like it throw it away. He ain't here to see you do it, so you won't be fined for contempt of court. I'll stick to a pipe if you don't mind. Now we're shipshape and all taut, I callate. Let's see. You wanted to talk business, I believe."

"Yes, I did. But before I begin I should like to be sure you are the Elisha Warren I came from New York to interview. I am an attorney. Have you had you a brother in business in New York?"

"Here?" The captain turned and looked his guest squarely in the eye. His brows drew together.

"I've got a brother in New York," he answered slowly. "Did he send you here?"

"Was your brother's name A. Rodgers Warren?"

"A. Rodgers? No. His name is Abijah Warren and—wait! His middle name is Rodgers, though. Did Bijie send you to me?"

"A moment, captain. Was your brother a broker?"

"Yes. His office is or used to be on Broad street. What?"

"You have not heard from him for some time?"

"Not for eighteen years. He and I didn't agree as well as we might. Maybe 'twas my fault, maybe 'twas his. I have my own ideas on that. If you're lookin' for Bijie Warren's brother, Mr. Graves, I guess you're come to the right place. But what he sent you to me for or what he wants—for he wants somethin' or he wouldn't have sent—I don't understand."

"Why do you think he wanted somethin'?"

"Because he's Bijie Warren and I was brought up with him. When we was young ones together he went to school and I went to work. He got the frostin' on the cake, and I got the burnt part next to the pan. He went to college, and I went to sea. 'Twass later on that we—Well, never mind that either. What is it he wants of me after eighteen years?"

"He wants a good deal of you, Captain Warren, or did want it."

"Did? Don't he want it now? Is Bijie dead?"

"He died ten days ago very suddenly. In a way it was a great shock to us all, yet we have known that his heart was weak. He realized it too."

"So Bijie is dead, well?" Captain Elisha's face was very grave, and he spoke slowly. "Dead! Well, well, well!"

He paused and looked into the fire. Graves saw again that vague resemblance he had caught on the train, but had forgotten. He knew now why he noticed it.

Captain Elisha cleared his throat. "Well, well!" he sighed. "So Bijie has gone. I s'pose you think it's odd, maybe," he went on, "that I ain't more struck down by the news. But, to speak truth, he and I have been so apart and have had nothin' to do with each other for so long that—that—well, I've come to feel as if I didn't have a brother. And I know he felt that way—yes, and wanted to feel so. I know that. There was a time when I'd have got down on my knees and crawled from here to New York to help Bijie Warren. I lent him money to start in business. Later on him and I went

into partnership together on a—a fool South American speculation that didn't pan out for nothin'. I didn't care for that. I took my chance same as he did. We formed a stock company all amongst ourselves, and I've got my share of the stock somewhere yet. It may come in handy if I ever want to paper the barn. But 'twan't business deals of that kind that parted us; 'twas another matter—somethin' that he did to other folks who'd trusted us and—Humph! This don't interest you, of course. Well, Bijie was well off. I know. His wife died way back in the nineties. She was one of them fashionable women, and a hayseed salt herin' of a bachelor brother-in-law stuck down here in the sand heaps didn't interest her much—except as somethin' to forget, I s'pose. I used to see her name in the Boston papers occasionally, givin' parties at Newport and one thing another. I never envied 'em that kind of life."

"Your brother had two children by his marriage," said Mr. Graves after a moment of silence.

"Hey? Two children? Why, yes, I remember he did. Boy and girl, wa'n't they? I never saw 'em. They've grown up by this time, of course."

"Yes. The eldest, Caroline, is nearly twenty. The boy, Stephen, is a year younger. It is concerning those children, Captain Warren, that I have come to see you. In spite of the estrangement it is evident that his confidence in your judgment and integrity was supreme. His children were his idols, Captain Warren, and he has left them in your charge."

The captain's pipe fell to the hearth. "What!" he shouted. "Left his children to me! Mr. Graves, you're—your're out of your head—or I am!"

"I say that your brother has left his two children in your care until the youngest shall become of age—twenty-one. I have a copy of his will here, and—"

"Wait, wait! Let me think. Left his children to me—to me! Mr. Graves, had Bijie lost all his money?"

"No. He was not the millionaire that many thought him. Miss Warren and her brother will be obliged to economize somewhat in their manner of living. But with care and economy their income should be quite sufficient without touching the principal to—"

"Hold on again! The income, you say. What is that income?"

"Roughly speaking, a mere estimate, about \$20,000 to \$25,000 yearly."

"Mr. Graves—Mr. Graves, are you crat—No; I asked you that before. But—\$20,000 a year! For mercy sakes, what's the principal?"

"In the neighborhood of \$500,000, I believe. Of course we had no authority to investigate thoroughly. That will be a part of your duties, but—"

"S-sh! Let me seek this into my brains a little at a time. Bijie leaves his children \$500,000, half a million, and—and they've got to economize! And I'm— . . . would you mind readin' me that will?"

The attorney drew a long envelope from his pocket, extracted therefrom a folded document, donned a pair of gold mounted eyeglasses and began to read aloud:

"First, I direct my executor hereinafter named to pay my just debts and funeral expenses as soon as may be convenient after my decease."

"Did he owe much, think likely?" asked Captain Elisha.

"Apparently not—very little beyond the usual bills of a household."

"Second, I give, devise and bequeath all my estate, both real and personal, to my brother, Elisha Warren, if he survive me, in trust nevertheless for the following purpose—to wit, to invest the same and to use the income thereof for the education and maintenance of my two children, Caroline Edgecombe Warren?"

"Edgecombe? Names for some of his wife's folks, I presume likely. Excuse me for puttin' my ear in again. Go on."

"And Stephen Cole Warren?"

"That's his wife, sartin. She was a Cole. I swan, I beg your pardon."

"until the elder, Caroline Edgecombe Warren, shall have reached her twenty-first birthday, when one-half of the principal of said estate, together with one-half of the accumulated interest, shall be given to her and the trust continued for the education and maintenance of my son, Stephen Cole Warren, until he shall have reached his twenty-first birthday, when I direct that the remainder be given to him."

"Third, I appoint as testamentary guardian of my said children my said brother, Elisha Warren."

"Fourth, I appoint as sole executor of this my last will and testament my said brother, Elisha Warren."

"Fifth, imposing implicit trust and confidence in Elisha Warren, my brother, I direct that he be not required to give bond for the performance of any of the affairs or trusts to which he has been herein appointed."

"The remainder," concluded Graves, refolding the will, "is purely formal. It is dated May 15 three years ago. I come to acquaint you with your brother's last wishes and to ascertain whether or not you are willing to accept the trust and responsibility he has laid upon you. As you doubtless know, the

state provides a legal rate of reimbursement for such services as yours will or may be. Ahem!"

"Maybe? You mean I ain't got to do this thing unless I want to?"

"Certainly. You have the right to renounce the various appointments, in which case another executor, trustee and guardian will be appointed. I realize, and I'm sure that your brother's children will realize, your hesitancy in assuming such a responsibility over persons whom you have never even met."

"Yes, I guess we'll all realize it. You needn't worry about that. Look here! Do the children know I'm elected?"

"Yes. Of course the will has been read to them."

"Hum! I s'pose likely they was over-comme with joy, wa'n't they?"

Graves bit his lip. Remembering the comments of Miss Caroline and her brother when they learned of their uncle's appointment, he had difficulty in repressing a smile.

"Well, what would you advise my doin'?" asked the captain.

"I'm afraid that must be answered by yourself alone, Captain Warren. Of course the acceptance of the trust will necessarily involve much trouble and inconvenience, especially to one of your—er—settled and—er—conservative—"

I judge merely from what you have said—your conservative habits. The estate is large, the investments are, doubtless, many and varied, and the labor of looking into and investigating them may require some technical skill and knowledge of finance. Yes."

"Um! Well, I judge that that kind of skill and knowledge could be hired if a feller felt like payin' fair wages, hey?"

"Oh, yes, yes! Any good lawyer could attend to that under the supervision of the executor, certainly. But there are other inconveniences to a—"

"Country jay like me. I understand. Go ahead."

"I mean that you would probably be required to spend much or all of the next two or three years in New York."

"Would, hey? I didn't know but bein' as a guardian has entire charge of the children and their money and all—I understand that's what he does have—he could direct the children fetched down to where he lived if he wanted to. Am I wrong?"

"No—the lawyer's hesitancy and annoyance were plainly evident—no-o. Of course that might be done. Still I—"

"You think that wouldn't cause no more rejoicin' than some other things have? Yes, yes; I callate I understand, Mr. Graves. Well, I guess you'll have to. I have built and launched this. The whole house is yours. Help yourself to it. But when I'm caught in a dove hitch I just have to set down and think myself out of it. I have to give me tonight to chew over that way, I guess, and maybe you'll excuse me."

It was after two the next morning before Captain Elisha rose from his chair by the fire and entered his bedchamber. Yet when Atwood Graves came down to breakfast he found his host in the sitting room awaiting him.

"Afore we tackle Abbie's pancakes and fishbails, Mr. Graves," said the captain, "let me ask you one more question. This—er—Caroline and Stephen they're used to livin' pretty well—fashionable society and the like of that, hey?"

"Yes. Their home was on Fifth avenue, and the family moved in the best circles."

"Hum! I should imagine life on twenty odd thousand a year must be pretty much all circles, one everlastin' 'turn your partners'. Well, Mr. Graves, my circles down here are considerable smaller, but they suit me. I'm worth twenty odd thousand myself, not in a year, but in a lifetime. I'm selectman and director in the bank and trustee of the church. When I holler 'Ho!' the South Denbora folks—some of them, anyhow—set up and take notice. I can lead the grand march down in this neighborhood once in awhile, and I callate I'm prettier leadin' it than I would be doin' a solitary jig for two years on the outside edge of New York's best circles. And I'm mighty sure I'm more welcome. Now my eyesight's strong enough to see through a two foot hole after the plug's out, and I can see that you and Bijie's children won't shed tears if I say no to that will. No offense meant, you know; just common sense, that's all."

This was plain speaking, Mr. Graves colored, though he didn't mean to, and for once could not answer offhand.

"So," continued the captain, "I'll ease your and their minds by sayin' that, the way I feel now, I probably shan't accept the trust. I probably shan't. But I won't say sure I won't, because—well, because Bijie was my brother; he was that no matter what our differences may have been. And I know—I know that there must be some reason bigger than implicit trust and the other May baskets for his appointin' me in his will. What that reason is I don't know—yet. But for a beginnin' I callate to run down to New York some time durin' the next week, take a cruise round and sort of look things over."

Cap'n Warren causes consternation when he arrives in New York to look over the situation. The next installment tells what happened when he appeared in the metropolis.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

How Butchers Sharpened Knives.

In the sepulchers at Thebes, Egypt butchers are represented as sharpening their knives on a round bar of metal attached to their aprons, which from its blue color is supposed to be iron.

Way to Fatten Steers.

Fattening steers on grass and cottonseed cake is nearly always more profitable than grazing them without feed. The use of a small amount of corn in addition to the cottonseed cake has proved profitable.

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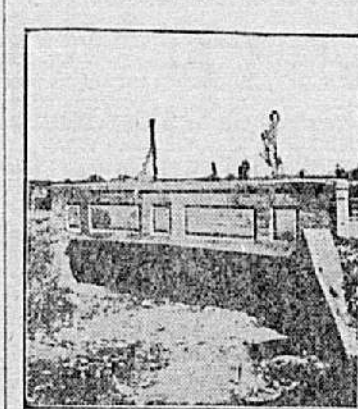
Fattening steers on grass and cottonseed cake is nearly always more profitable than grazing them without feed. The use of a small amount of corn in addition to the cottonseed cake has proved profitable.

# ROAD BUILDING

## GOOD ROADS OF THE FUTURE

Steps Should Be Taken Immediately to Provide New Highways and Keep Them in Condition.

While we have a very considerable mileage of so-called good roads in this country, it is an undoubted fact that the greater portion are not of a character to sustain successfully the heavy motor truck traffic that is now appearing on them, and which will certainly increase rapidly in the near future. To meet the new conditions steps should be at once taken to formulate



Re-enforced Concrete Culvert.

a systematic plan not only to provide new roads, adapted to the new traffic, but to maintain them in operative condition. Provision should also be made for the rebuilding of much of the older mileage. What the nature of the construction of these new roads shall be is a matter for the engineers to solve, but there is no question but that there must be better drainage, better material and very much heavier foundations than have ordinarily prevailed in the past, especially as with smooth road surface the speed of these trucks is sure to be greatly increased. England has had her experience in this matter, for, what with heavy traffic added to lack of maintenance, on account of war necessities, there is hardly a main road in the country that is not utterly worn out, although they have been accustomed to build much more heavily than we have in the United States.—Scientific American.

## GUIDE FOR ROAD ENGINEERS



*An official photograph of the club with which the German armies "finish off" wounded soldiers. 32,000 of these were recently captured by the Italians.*



## The Destruction of Civilization

This is in grim reality what we are fighting this war to prevent. The club pictured above—from an actual official photograph—might be the weapon of a savage cave man of five thousand years ago. It is in fact the weapon with which German soldiers finish off the enemy wounded who have fallen on the battlefield—on the battlefield on

which American boys are fighting.

There is only one answer to make to such methods the defeat of the German Armies. America has taken up the sword to give that answer. Our Army is in France to help win this war on the battlefield—that civilization may be safe, that America may be safe.

## You Can Have Your Share in America's Answer to German Savagery

The Third Liberty Loan is your opportunity. It is the most direct blow that can be struck at German military supremacy. It is the most powerful aid that can be given our soldiers in France. It means rifles and helmets and gas masks—the best

protection for our men from German brutality. It means big guns and shells and airplanes—and VICTORY.

Invest TODAY in bonds of the Third Liberty Loan, and save the lives of American soldiers.

**Save Civilization, Save America, Your Own Family and Your Own Home**



## MERCHANT MARINE BRINGS MARKET TO FARMERS' DOORS

Great Fleet of Ships Necessary to Haul Farm Products Abroad at Low Freight Rates.

To the farmer in the Mississippi valley, busy about his barns and out-buildings, the question of a merchant marine seems very far away.

"Why," he occasionally asks himself, "should I be interested in steamships, sailing from ports a thousand miles away? I have never been to the Atlantic seaboard. Ships, whether sailing under the United States flag or the Union Jack, concern me not at all."

There is, however, a reason, and a good reason, why the farmer should be interested in this government's efforts to put thousands of steel and wooden ships afloat as quickly as possible.

The American farmer today is growing wheat, corn, oats and other produce that must be transported abroad to supply our own armies and those of our allies in France. When the war is over the wheat, corn and oats will continue to flow toward war-stricken Europe. With thousands of ships to carry this produce, the freight rates will be correspondingly cheaper than they would be with only hundreds of bottoms available instead of thousands.

The fact that freight rates are cheaper will not, however, abate the hunger of the millions in Europe clamoring for the wheat, corn and oats. The market there will remain the same and the present high prices will be little changed. If it costs the grain dealer less to ship abroad, he will be able to pay higher prices to the farmers.

The farmer is just as much interested in cheap freight rates as he always has been interested in cheaper freight rates on land. His market lies, not in Chicago and Minneapolis and Duluth, where a box car hauls his grain, it lies thousands of miles across the ocean where ships are carrying his produce. The farmer must help build ships and cut his freight rates to Europe.

Someone sagely remarked (and many wise men since have repeated the proverb): "In times of peace prepare for war."

Germany has improved on the proverb, or twisted it, and over in the Kaiser's realm it now reads: "In times of war prepare for peace." Germany is not so intent on winning this war as she has forgotten about the peace to come. The German reichstag has agreed, as a tentative policy, on a grant of \$375,000,000 to facilitate the building of merchant ships. The bill provides that the vessels shall be available within four years after peace is declared.

In other words, the German government is determined, not only to win this war, but to win commercial war to follow, by providing bottoms to carry, not only its own goods, but also the commerce of other nations whose ships it is sinking every day.

The United States government has wisely set about to frustrate this Hohenzollern move, as much a military project as the hurrying of new German divisions against the French and British lines in France and Flanders. This government has instituted a shipbuilding program that will supply us with steel and wooden freighters to carry men, food, munitions and machinery to Europe in the course of the war and after peace is declared. It needs money for this great shipbuilding plan, if it is to defeat Prussianism now and after the war. The American farmer not only displays his patriotism by lending the government money to pursue its purpose, but conserves and builds his future interests.

## HERE'S PLEA FROM FRONT

Lillian Gish Says You'd Buy Bonds if You Saw War Itself.

By MISS LILLIAN GISH, [Movie Star Once in War Zone.]

If you had seen the war as I have, you would buy Liberty bonds.

I have seen a mother standing in the doorway of her little home, and in the room into which she looked were the mangled bodies of her two babies. I have seen between two and three hundred mothers massed outside a schoolyard gate, screaming and tugging at the "bobbles" to let them enter. In the wrecked schoolhouse were the torn and battered bodies of school children. A Hun raider had bombed them.

In London, on the Strand, I have seen row after row of stretchers bearing the broken bodies of men and women on a street strewn with shattered glass. These were civilians, not soldiers, sleeping in their homes when the building fell.

These things I have seen. I have heard all night long a terrific cannonade in the world's greatest city, the burst of shrapnel and the sound of bombs. Outside my window I have heard the cries and moans of dying human beings, victims of the enemy in the air.

This is not talk. These are things I have seen and heard; and yet I have seen and heard so little it is hardly worth talking about.

But it makes me want to buy Liberty bonds.

Everybody's Doing It.

No one in a crowd of men is so despicable as a poor spender. Don't put your hand in your pocket and keep it there. Buy Liberty bonds while others are buying.

## "WE WON'T WIN IF WE WASTE"

Tested Wartime Recipes FOR USE IN MICHIGAN

(Clip and save these recipes for future reference.)

### Wheatless Days and Meals

To plan a wheatless meal requires less ingenuity than to plan a meatless meal for there are many breakfast foods available besides wheat; many excellent wheat bread substitutes, and many delicious wheatless desserts. A few suggestions are given:

**Breakfast Foods:** Oatmeal, Cornmeal Mush, Cornflakes, Puffed Rice, Buckwheat Cakes, Cornmeal Cakes, Hominy.

**Wheat Bread Substitutes:** Rye Bread, Oatmeal Bread and Muffins, Barley Bread and Muffins, Johnny-cake, Corn Pone, Buckwheat Muffins, Bran Biscuits.

**Desserts:** Tapioca Pudding, Indian Pudding, Cornstarch Pudding, Oatmeal Cookies and Macaroons, Cornmeal Gingerbread, Buckwheat Gingerbread, Gelatin Jellies with Fruit and Nuts, Ices sweetened with Maple Syrup and Honey, Fresh Fruit, Stewed Dried Fruit.

### Cottage Cheese and Nut Loaf.

1 C cottage cheese  
1 C nut meats (use those locally grown)  
1 C stale bread crumbs  
Juice of 1/2 lemon  
1 t salt  
1/4 t pepper  
2 T chopped onion  
1 T oleomargarine, meat drippings or vegetable oil

Mix the cheese, ground nuts, crumbs, lemon juice, salt, and pepper. Cook the onion in the fat and a little water until tender. Add to the first mixture the onion and sufficient water or meat stock to moisten. Mix well, pour into baking dish and brown in the oven.

### Turkish Pilaf.

2 C rice (cooked)  
1 onion (small)  
3/4 C water  
Salt and pepper  
1 C tomatoes  
1 C cooked meat  
1 T fat

Melt fat, add the chopped onion and cook slowly, until onion is yellow, add the other ingredients and cook slowly for 1/2 hour or more. Raw meat may be browned with the onion should be added to the meat before other ingredients are added.

### Kidney Beans Casserole.

1 pt boiled kidney beans  
2 medium carrots—cut fine  
1 medium onion—cut fine  
1 C tomatoes  
1/2 C round steak, chopped

Stew the steak in a small amount of fat in a pan, add the other ingredients, and season the mixture with salt, pepper and celery salt. Bake the mixture for about forty-five minutes in a covered dish in a moderate oven, or until all the vegetables are well done.

### Baked Bean Croquettes.

1 C baked bean pulp  
1 t onion juice  
1/2 C thick white sauce  
Salt and pepper

Combine the ingredients and allow them to stand for two or three hours. Shape this mixture into croquettes. Roll them in bread crumbs, beaten egg and crumbs again. Bake in hot oven.

### Lima Bean Salad.

Mix 1 pt cooked Lima beans, 1 small onion minced and 1 pimiento cut in small pieces. Stir in cream dressing and serve.

### Goulash.

2 slices bacon  
1 small onion  
1 can tomatoes  
1/2 lb cooked meat (left over)  
1 can kidney beans

Seasoning. Cut bacon small and fry with sliced onion. Add meat, ground or chopped, and the tomatoes. Cook slowly one hour (or longer in fireless cooker). 15 minutes before serving, add the beans. If raw meat is used, goulash should cook 1 1/2 hours or more.

### Split Pea Soup.

1 can peas  
1 qt boiling water  
2 T fat  
5 T flour  
1 pt milk  
1/2 t salt  
2 t sugar

Scald the milk to which the onion has been added. Melt the butter, add the flour and blend. Add this to the hot milk and stir until the mixture is thickened. Add the bean pulp. Cook for 15 minutes in a double boiler. Before serving add the well beaten egg of egg.

### Tamale Pie.

2 C corn meal  
2 1/2 t salt  
6 C boiling water  
1 onion  
1 T fat  
1 lb hamburger steak  
2 C tomatoes  
1/2 t cayenne pepper, or  
1 small chopped sweet pepper

Make a mash by stirring the cornmeal and 1 1/2 teaspoons salt in boiling water. Cook in a double boiler or over water for 45 minutes. Brown the onion in the fat, add the hamburger steak and stir until the red color disappears. Add the tomato, pepper and salt. Grease a baking dish, put in a layer of cornmeal mush, add the seasoned meat, and cover with mush. Bake 30 minutes.

### Beef Stew.

1 lb beef  
4 potatoes cut in quarters  
1/2 pk green peas or 1 can  
1 C carrots cut up small  
1 t salt

Cut meat in small pieces and brown in the fat from the meat. Simmer in 2 quarts of water for 1 hour. Add the peas and carrots and cook for one-half hour, then add the potatoes. If canned peas are used, add them 10 minutes before serving. Serve when potatoes are done.

### Bean and Pea Timbales.

1 can peas, or  
2 C cooked beans  
2 beaten eggs  
2 T melted butter  
3-4 t salt  
1/4 t pepper

Mash the beans or peas and add the other ingredients. Turn into buttered molds, set in a pan of hot water, cover with all paper and bake until firm. These may be served with tomato sauce.

Timbales should take the place of meat in the menu and should be served with such foods as asparagus, spinach, or cauliflower.

NOTE—In all of these recipes all measurements are level, and T equals tablespoon, 1 equals teaspoon, C equals cup, L equals liter, and F equals few drops.

Buy a War Savings Stamp today.



## SAYS HIT THE HUN BY BUYING BONDS

Major General Barry Says Aid Liberty Loan to Avert Indemnity Fund.

By MAJ. GEN. THOMAS H. BARRY, [Former Commandant at Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.]

Four years ago the German government started a war, which evidence makes certain had for its object the domination of the world, the crushing of democracy and the establishment of autocracy in its stead.

Evidence of this far-reaching plot appeared as the war was prosecuted by the Germans with such lawless cruelty, that in an effort to parallel their inhuman savagery a shocked world has revived the medieval word "Hun."

The government of the United States observed neutrality until their sovereign rights were openly and contemptuously invaded. They were then called upon to decide whether to surrender their rights and their liberty or to engage in war. Rightly they decided to engage in war. That war is now in progress and it will be won by "hitting the Hun."

To hit the Hun, soldiers must go to the firing line in Europe, but that costs money, and if we are to "hit the Hun" from the firing line at the front there must be no faltering in the fund line at the rear.

To prosecute the war successfully larger sums of money are needed by the government than it ever has needed before. I have read an estimate that it costs a thousand dollars to shoot a Hun.

To provide the stupendous total the government asks its citizens for a temporary loan of the cash they have to invest. As security, it gives its promise to repay the full amount with a good rate of interest. The promise to repay the amount borrowed constitutes the Liberty bonds. They are offered in denominations to suit all purses and whoever subscribes to a Liberty bond is helping to "hit the Hun."

A time will come when so many have been hit that just one more will constitute his defeat, the collapse of his government and the triumph of liberty. But the war will not be won until some one has hit this last Hun.

So I beg every American who has in his heart a love for the liberty he enjoys and cash to invest to purchase Liberty bonds, and I urge every school club or society, every school, factory, department store, boy scout company and other organizations and individuals to form "Hitting the Hun clubs" and purchase Liberty bonds enough to take a shot at a Hun.

It will give strength to the firing line to observe strength in the fund line, and some one will have the honor of subscribing the fund that hits the last Hun and the war will be won.

If we do not subscribe now to the Liberty bonds, to win the war, we will be compelled to subscribe later to an indemnity fund for losing the war.

### Put Money Into the Land.

Occasionally when driving through the country some attractive farm will be passed. Everything is in good shape; there are windmills, there is a silo; the fences are up and the land in excellent tilth. What is the secret of this? The answer always is: "That farmer has put money in his place."

America is a great farming nation, as well as a great manufacturing nation. It is wonderfully prosperous today. There are railways, bridges, factories, mills, workshops and school houses. All this shows we have put money into it. But there is today the shadow of war hanging over the entire land. The nation is in peril.

Now is the time of all times when money must be put into this land of the free and the home of the brave if it is to remain prosperous and happy. The purchase of Liberty bonds puts your money where it will do the most good in this grave crisis.

## WHAT THE PATRIOTIC FAMILY DID WITH \$1,000

When the Solicitor approached this Household he was received enthusiastically as a Neighbor who was asking the Householders to join him in the mutual effort to protect their Homes and Families from the cruelties and harsh exactions of Autocracy—and with the True Spirit of those who are saving and buying for Liberty.

Mr. Head-of-the-Household signed a subscription card for 200 War Savings Stamps.

His Wife signed for 40 War Savings Stamps, and she also signed for two of the stamps for Baby Daughter.

They bought the Stamps on the Child's fourth birthday anniversary—the latter part of February—at \$4.13 each.

Daddy's 200 Stamps, at \$4.13, cost, \$826.00  
Mother's 40 Stamps, at \$4.13, cost, \$165.20  
Baby's two Stamps, at \$4.13, cost, \$8.26

Total invested by the Family... \$999.46

Daddy's Stamps had a maturity value of \$1,000.00  
Mother's were worth, on Jan. 1, 1923, 200.00  
Daughter's had a value, when she was 9 years old, of 10.00

Total value at maturity... \$1,210.00

Now we deduct the cost of the Stamps... \$999.46  
And we find the Family's Net Profit to be... \$210.54

On an investment of \$999.46—and they still have 54 cents left over from their \$1,000 with which to buy two Thrift Stamps toward another War Savings Stamp for Daughter, and 4 Cents besides.

Now, let's see what the Percentage of Profit was to this Household:—

We'll assume that Adversity did not overtake the family and that it was not necessary that their money be withdrawn until the due date (although they would have done this if it had been necessary), in which case they would have received the value of the Stamps at the time of withdrawal, with what would be the equivalent of practically 3 per cent interest.

The length of time this Family had its money invested in War Savings Stamps was fifty-eight months, so we will divide the Family profit of \$210.54 by 58, and we find the monthly profit to be \$3.63, or \$42.36 a year.

The Family invested practically \$1,000 and received interest of \$42.36 per cent on the investment—free from all Taxes, county, state or federal.

This family subscribed for its Stamps in the True Spirit of Patriotism, and discovered that through purchasing them it had not only done its Duty to its Country, but that it had made a most excellent investment at a remunerative Rate of Interest—an investment backed by all the wealth and earnings power of the nation.

The Family had done its Full Duty in protecting its Home and that of its Neighbor from Autocratic Rule—and helped the Whole World to achieve Liberty, besides making a Fine Investment for the Family Funds, and laying the Foundation for the Teaching of the Habits of Thrift to the Little Daughter.

The Example set by this Family can—and WILL—be duplicated by many other Families in the state of Michigan.

## The Advertised Article

Is one in which the merchant himself has implicit faith—else he would not advertise it. You are safe in patronizing the merchants whose ads appear in this paper because their goods are up-to-date and never shoddy.

## "WE WON'T WIN IF WE WASTE"

Tested Wartime Recipes FOR USE IN MICHIGAN

(Clip and save these recipes for future reference.)

### Hints for Wheatless Days

**Breakfast:** Serve fruit, cereals, coffee or coffee substitutes for adults; cocoa or milk for children. If a heartier breakfast is desired serve creamed codfish, eggs when cheap, corn cakes, etc.

**Dinner:** Use chicken, ducks, geese, rabbits, fish—either fresh or canned—nuts, beans and peas; or serve a cream soup. With these use vegetables and green salads.

**Supper or Luncheon:** Serve a Welsh rabbit; macaroni spaghetti or rice with cheese; or one of the many other cheese dishes such as cold baked potatoes cut in cubes, mixed with cheese sauce, covered with crumbs, and baked until heated through. Cottage cheese is one of the best meat substitutes. Mush and milk is a good supper dish. Try graham mush cooked with dates and served with cream or whole milk. A good cream soup or chowder may form the principal part of this meal.

### Potato Stuffing for Fowl.

2 cups hot mashed potatoes  
1 1/4 cups bread crumbs  
2 or 3 tablespoons fat  
1 egg  
1 teaspoon salt  
1 teaspoon sage  
1 finely chopped onion

Add to the potatoes the other ingredients in the order in which they are given.

### Potato and Celery Dish.

3 medium sized boiled potatoes  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1/2 cup celery  
1 tablespoon fat

Mix cold potatoes and finely cut celery. Add salt, melted fat and stir together. Place in hot oven and brown. Stir occasionally until celery is well cooked.

### Possibilities of a Can of Peas.

1. Creamed  
2. Escalloped  
3. Croquettes  
4. Souffle  
5. Loaf  
6. Salad  
7. Cream of Pea Soup  
8. Combined with carrots and cream or buttered

### Buttered peas in turnip cakes.

### Cream of Pea Soup.

Heat peas in their own liquor, drain and rub peas through a strainer. Add liquor to two cups of thin white sauce, then add peas. Reheat.

### Pea Roast.

3/4 cup bread crumbs  
1/2 cup canned pea pulp  
1 tablespoon sugar  
1/4 cup nut meats finely chopped  
1 egg  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1/2 teaspoon pepper  
2 or 3 tablespoons fat

1/4 cup milk  
Soak stale bread in pears, dry in oven, roll and put through a three strainer; there should be three-fourths cup bread crumbs. Drain canned peas, rinse thoroughly with cold water, put in sauce pan, cover with cold water, bring to the boiling point and let boil three minutes. Drain and force through a puree strainer; there should be one-half cup pulp. Mix bread crumbs, pea pulp, sugar, nut meats, egg slightly beaten, salt, pepper, melted fat and milk. Turn into a small bread pan lined with parchment paper, and let stand fifteen minutes. Cover and bake in a slow oven forty minutes. May be garnished with boiled carrots sliced.

### Possibilities of a Can of Corn.

1. Escalloped  
2. Croquettes  
3. Souffle  
4. Squaw dish  
5. Cream of Corn Soup  
6. Corn Oysters

### Squaw Dish.

(Do not use on porkless days.)

1 can corn  
1 lb bacon  
2 eggs  
Salt and pepper

Slice the bacon and cut in small cubes. Place in skillet over moderate fire until pieces are a golden brown and crisp. Add corn and cook five minutes. Stir in eggs that have been beaten well. Remove from fire as soon as eggs are set.

### Corn Oysters.

2 cups corn  
1/4 cup flour  
2 eggs  
Salt and pepper

Mix corn, flour and seasonings together, add well beaten eggs and drop by spoonful on well greased griddle or skillet.

### Possibilities of a Can of Tomatoes.

1. Escalloped  
2. Clear Tomato Soup  
3. Cream of Tomato  
4. Tomato Aspic  
5. Tomato Sauce for Omelettes, Fish, etc.

6. In dressing  
7. Meat combinations as in cooking left overs and tough cuts

8. With spaghetti, macaroni, etc.  
9. Lima beans and tomatoes.

### Tomato Aspic.

2 cups strained tomatoes  
2 teaspoons salt  
2 tablespoons sugar  
2 tablespoons granulated gelatine

Break tomato, strain and add salt and sugar. Dissolve gelatine in cold water and mix with tomato. Pour into small cups and chill. Serve on lettuce leaves with salad dressing.

### Tomato Sauce.

Use tomato juice, strained or not, according to preference, instead of milk in recipe for medium white sauce.

### Lima Beans and Tomatoes.

2 cups green lima beans, or  
1 cup dried ones soaked over night  
2 tablespoons fat  
Slice onion  
1/4 can tomatoes  
1/2 teaspoon pepper  
1 teaspoon salt

Do your bit—small sacrifices now may save you from making greater ones later.

Phone us your news items; 190-W.

## BUY LIBERTY BONDS TO VERY LIMIT OF RESOURCES

Everyone Should Give the Boys "Over There" the Financial Support Needed for Victory.

An article recently published in some papers of the central West gave an erroneous impression as to the part the farmer should play in financing the great struggle for liberty and world freedom. It suggested that the farmer should not borrow money with which to buy Liberty bonds—that he should not "inconvenience himself" in lending financial support at this critical time in the history of the nation.

This is no time to think of inconvenience at home. If inconvenience is to be the basis of thought, let the American farmer consider first the inconvenience of the boys on the firing line in France. At this particular time it is up to all Americans to make sacrifices. This is no time to think of comfortable financial circumstances and freedom from inconvenience. The government is at a great deal of inconvenience at home. If inconvenience is to be the basis of thought, let the American farmer consider first the inconvenience of the boys on the firing line in France. At this particular time it is up to all Americans to make sacrifices. This is no time to think of comfortable financial circumstances and freedom from inconvenience. The government is at a great deal of inconvenience at home. If inconvenience is to be the basis of thought, let the American farmer consider first the inconvenience of the boys on the firing line in France. 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# UNCLE SAM TAKES STOCK OF HIS LARDER

Robert H. Moulton



MUNICIPAL MARKET FORTIFIED BY  
BUREAU OF MARKETS

UNCLE SAM for the first time in the history of the United States has taken stock of the national larder. A master inventory has been made of all food resources in the United States, and now Uncle Sam is in a fair way to know what food stocks he has on hand to last over until next season's crops come in, how much food he can spare for the allies, and how sparingly he should make use of it at home.

Under an act of congress approved by the president August 10, 1917, the secretary of agriculture was authorized to investigate and ascertain the demand for, the supply, consumption, costs and prices of, and the basic facts relating to the ownership, production, transportation, manufacture, storage and distribution of foods, food materials and any articles required in connection with the production, distribution or utilization of food. An appropriation was granted for the survey, and within a week after the bill had been signed by the president schedules were in outgoing mails to food merchants and manufacturers.

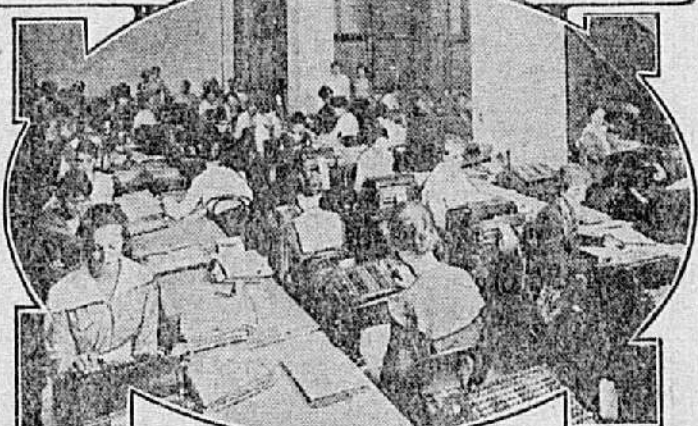
Here are some facts regarding the correspondence which formed the basis of the nationwide food inventory. The master list which was compiled by the bureau of markets was made up of 525,000 names. There were 18,000 grain, flour and feed dealers; 1,200 brewers, 800 distillers, 6,500 canners of fruits, vegetables and sea foods; 1,400 refiners and dealers in edible oils, 1,300 sugar and syrup refiners, 32,000 wholesale and retail bakers, 1,040 fish freezing plants, and so on through the hundreds or more classified food trades.

A huge force of clerks was kept busy mailing schedules and sorting, editing and classifying the returned reports. The whole master list was more than duplicated by follow up letters and letters giving special information. The inventory covered 80 leading food items and brought in complete returns of the year's harvests.

Four general classes of commodities were covered: First, quantities of raw products on the farms, such as grain, live stock, poultry, eggs and honey; second, stocks of food products nearer the consuming stage in manufacturing, jobbing, wholesale, storage and other commercial establishments; third, stocks in small retail establishments; fourth, food supplies on the shelves and in the bins of the family pantry.

Done Largely by Mail. The most important part of Uncle Sam's stock taking job was done by correspondence with food dealers and makers. But it was not possible to inventory all food stocks by mail. There were 105,000 small retail grocers who, through inability to read or understand English, were unable to carry out the instructions of the schedule. It would have been quite impossible to inventory each one of these small concerns by personal canvass. Therefore the bureau resorted to estimates based on a detailed survey of representative counties.

As a basis of selection for these type counties, all the counties in the United States were divided into seven groups according to the size of the largest village, town or city contained in each. The first group consisted of 25 metropolitan districts, in a number of instances embracing all or parts of several counties; the second group contained 19 smaller metropolitan dis-



EMPLOYEES OF BUREAU OF MARKETS AT WORK ON FOOD SURVEY

tricts and adjacent territory having cities of from 100,000 to 200,000 population; the third group contained counties having cities of from 25,000 to 50,000; in the seventh group there were 1,639 counties which had no village so large as 2,500.

The survey work in cities was done by the bureau of chemistry through its food and drug inspectors and state and local health officials and inspectors. These representatives went from store to store and left with proprietor or manager schedules of all possible staples, with the request that they be filled out in 48 hours. In many parts of the larger cities, especially in the poorer districts, the police had to explain to the grocers that the law required them to fill out the schedule and that they were liable to a penalty for failure to do so.

The survey covered the stocks on farms and in the 22,000,000 households of the United States. The bureau of crop estimates, with its existing army of crop reporters, attended to the farm stocks. The total number of returns exceeded 300,000.

Household Inventory Made. To catch in the net for food information the 22,000,000 households in the United States was a stupendous task. As it was impossible to approach each one of these households, 44,000 families, representative of the entire population as to place of residence, family income and occupation were studied in detail and estimates derived from these figures covered with a fair degree of accuracy the entire country.

The aim of the household survey was to get a fairly accurate idea of the food stocks in individual households, supplementary to certain data sent in from cold storage concerns and making complete returns as to the quantity of preserved meats, eggs, fruits and vegetables in the country. Secondly the schedule found out how much of certain staple commodities were being used, and checked up by means of inquiries on the comparative amounts of certain foods consumed during the last two years on the ability of the average American family to follow out conservation food measures which have been recommended.

A vital phase of the household survey was the inquiry into milk production and the various ways in which this valuable food product is utilized.

The schedule to be filled out by householders was divided into four sections: Section 1. Meats preserved for home use this winter and last. Section 2. Fruits, vegetables and eggs preserved for home use for 1917 and 1916. Section 3. Total quantity of milk produced, consumed and sold under the following items per average week during the last year: 1. whole milk; 2. cream; 3. skimmed milk—

Philadelphia mint is to produce 3,000,000 pennies daily for awhile. A parachute for aviators that has been invented in England is compact enough to be worn in a helmet, ready for instant use. A Californian is the inventor of a registering device to be attached to a hen's back to record the number of eggs she lays. A method has been invented in Europe for treating old hops so that they can be used as an acceptable substitute for tobacco.

## SHEEP FLOCK OF BIG IMPORTANCE

Attention Must Be Given Wool and Mutton Qualities of Animals.

### INTEREST IN RAISING STOCK

Bulletin Issued by Agricultural Department Discusses Breeds Likely to Meet Requirements of Various Localities.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Mutton and wool qualities both must receive attention to bring the greatest returns from farm flocks of sheep. A system that ignores either cannot be continuously successful.

So asserts a bulletin, "Breeds of Sheep for the Farm," issued by the United States department of agriculture following the manifestation that recent market values for meat animals have caused a renewal of interest in the raising of live stock on farms. The bulletin aims to discuss sheep breeds so as to inform those not familiar with them which breeds are likely to meet requirements.

In many cases, the bulletin points out, mutton and wool will deserve equal consideration. In others either may be emphasized according to peculiarities in management, feeding and marketing conditions. Sparse pasturage, expensive food and poor marketing arrangements will make wool the first consideration, but if there is a good market for lambs and if the feed



First Prize Shropshire.

and care that can be given are such as are needed, the bulletin points out that the mutton qualities are the important things to look for in the breeding stock.

Variations in wool values, says the bulletin, largely explain the increases and decreases in numbers of farm sheep in the past fifty years. At present, it is stated, many former raisers of commercial sheep who breed stock for wool are giving more attention to mutton than has been done in the past, and most of the new flocks being established are of the mutton breeds.

Community Breeding. It is not to be expected, the bulletin points out, that all farmers in a county will select the same breed of sheep. It lists advantages, however, that may be realized if a number of farmers in a community adopt a common plan of sheep raising and use rams of the same type, at least, if not of the same breed. If the lambs are similar and ready to ship at the same time a number of owners can join together to fill a car or, if the number of lambs is large and the quality uniform, they will sell themselves, as the buyers will come for them. Another advantage in community breeding is that new rams can be purchased jointly. Owners of two small flocks can go together and buy a better ram than either of them alone would care to pay for.

Of the 39 breeds of improved sheep brought to fixed types as adapted to the needs of their native homes, 12 are well established in the United States and others are gaining in popularity. The better-known breeds are grouped into three classes as follows:

Medium Wool Breeds. Southdown—Body conformation ideal for mutton, but from raiser's standpoint not so large as is desirable; weights large in proportion to apparent size; will become fat enough for market while growing; better adapted to rolling or hilly pastures; ewes good mothers and good milkers; fleece close and comparatively fine, but often too short to weigh heavily.

Shropshire—Ranks high in weight and length of fleece; proceeds of wool important; body intermediate between Southdown and larger breeds; lambs reach common market weight later than larger breeds.

Hampshire—Lambs grow rapidly when well fed; largest of medium wool breeds; because of size and weight is not adapted to very rough or scanty pastures; fleeces vary considerably.

Oxford—Breed large and heavy and lambs grow rapidly when well fed; they can be matured early, but not so early as some of the less growthy breeds; fleece of special importance, extra length adds to weight as well as making it useful when length of fiber without too great coarseness is needed.

Dorset Horn—Breeding habit strong feature; developed in sections where early lambs were desired; lambs grow and mature rapidly; particularly popular with farmers who raise winter or "hot-house" lambs.

Cheviot—Accustomed to grazing over rough places, active and alert, rigorous and hardy; capable of pro-

ducing mutton upon land unsuited to other breeds; fleece fairly dense.

Other breeds mentioned in the medium-wool classes are the Suffolk and the Tunis.

Long Wool Breeds. Bred chiefly for mutton, the long wools are the largest breeds of sheep. They have been developed for level lands where feed can be obtained without much travel. Lambs do not mature so rapidly or fatten so young as those of other mutton breeds. Fleeces are loose, coarser and longer as compared with fine wools and medium wools. The long wools are favored by few farmers who raise lambs for market.

Cotswold—Big bodied, tall and of stylish appearance. All over the body the wool hangs in long wavy ringlets; fleece as a whole is bright, and because of having no excess of oil is light in shrinkage and sells well.

Lincoln—Wool of great length, though much coarser than that of the shorter wool breeds; shorter and more compactly built than the Cotswold.

Leicester—Wool finer and softer than that of the Cotswold or Lincoln, though not always so thick upon the body.

### Fine Wool Breeds.

Characteristics of the fine wools are the fineness of the wool, ability to travel long distances for feed and water, and the instinct to herd closely. They are used largely on the range and have strong resistance to internal parasites and are long lived. They are slow in maturing. The ewes produce few twins and do not rank high as mothers and milkers.

American Merino—Merinos are recorded as being of A, B, or C type. The A type is extreme in number of wrinkles, as well as fineness of wool; because of wrinkles the A type is not considered desirable for commercial wool raisers. Merinos of the B type are stronger in body than the A's, less heavily wrinkled and grow wool that is longer but not so fine. The C type is larger and less wrinkled than the other types. Length of wool with as much weight and fineness as possible is demanded in this type. Some C type flocks have considerable mutton value and the lambs are fed to be marketed after their first shearing.

Rambouillet—Largest and strongest body of fine-wool sheep; some breeders give most attention to fleece, but size is usually more sought for than in the American Merino. Size growthiness and strong vitality strongest points from a mutton standpoint. Fleece varies in fineness and length, but usually is quite dense.

### SUCCESS WITH SITTING HENS

Great Care Should Be Taken to Keep Them Comfortable and Free From Lice and Mites.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In order to secure greatest success and make the hens comfortable when they are sitting, great care should be taken to keep the nests free from mites. To do this effectively is not an easy task. If oil from crude petroleum, which is good for controlling mites, is sprayed freely about the house at that time it may soil the eggs and prevent successful hatching. Infested quarters, therefore, should be treated thoroughly before hens are set, so as to start them in nests which are absolutely clean. Beneath the straw of the nest a layer of lime and sulphur will tend to prevent mite breeding, and the entire nest may be dusted occasionally with pyrethrum. Broken eggs and the straw soiled by them should be removed promptly, as they tend to attract mites.

Medicated nest eggs, sold to control poultry lice, are on the market. These consist largely of naphthalene. While this material will destroy lice when applied generally to the fowl, it is injurious to the hen's eggs as well as to the bird. If used in quantity, or if the medicated eggs are allowed to remain for some time beneath a hen, she may die as a result. Sodium fluoride powder, dusted on the fowl, or dissolved in water and used as a dip, is the best remedy for lice.

### MORE FOOD NEEDED

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"Notwithstanding the increase in production of staple crops in the United States in 1917, there is need for more food. Taking into account our own need, 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."

### CHARACTERISTICS OF SOWS

Bright Expressive Eyes and Active Disposition Are Essential to Good Breeders.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Bright expressive eyes and an active disposition are essential in a breeding sow. These will insure exercise, which is necessary. A wild, nervous, mean sow will oftentimes kill her young either through accident or design. On the other hand, a lazy, sluggish sow that will not exercise is very likely to crush her pigs by accident.

## Buy Your Spring Suit or Topcoat at BONDS—

Here are the latest fashions for men that it is possible to produce. EXCLUSIVE styles, too. Different without being conspicuous. Just the sort of styles you would expect to find in a truly wide-awake, up-to-the-minute store such as Bond's. Whether you are young in YEARS or young in SPIRIT, you will find here just the suit and topcoat that strikes your fancy, and just the size that fits your figure.

Your Choice—Any Garment in Stock

# \$20

Get Your Money's Worth

Today it is more necessary than ever that you get value received; it is a personal duty—a national duty. To be extravagant is to commit a social crime. Make every dollar do its full duty; when you buy your Easter outfit, ask yourself what part of every dollar you spend actually buys clothes—and how much out of every dollar goes to pay that dealer's profit and expenses.

We Save You \$10.00

Bond gives you the same quality of clothes for \$20 as the retailer must ask \$30 for—because Bond has cut the retailer, with his profit and expense account, off the list. They do not exist, according to Bond's plan, therefore you do not have to pay for them—and you save that \$10.00.

# BOND'S

Corner Campus and Monroe  
Between Detroit Opera House and Temple Theatre

**PILES CURED**  
Without the use of the Knife or Chloroform. Come and talk with me personally.  
CONSULTATION FREE.  
I have cured hundreds of men and women suffering with Piles, Fistula and Hemorrhoids by my painless method.  
Results Guaranteed. See Me At Once. Delays are Dangerous.  
**DR. FRENCH, Specialist**  
61 MONROE AVE., DETROIT  
Office Hours: 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—6 to 8 p. m.  
SUNDAYS: 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Welders of all Metals Auto Parts and Broken Machinery

**WELDING**  
SMITH-HAMBURG-SCOTT COMPANY  
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Largest Plant in State. at Croswell.

**USED FORDS FOR SALE**  
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**AUTOMOBILE OWNERS—ATTENTION!**  
Have your garage man install  
**GILL PISTON RINGS**  
In your car. They save gasoline and oil. They prevent carbon. Give more power. Write us for descriptive circular.  
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67 Grand River West.  
We carry everything Photographic.

**IF RUPTURED**  
Save 50%. 30 Days' Free Trial.  
At Factory Branch of the Akron Truss Co.  
An expert truss fitter direct from factory at your service, who protects your good name.

The famous Akron Trusses are equipped with the soft, velvety Akron sponge rubber pads (patented). Can not slip. Akron quality cannot be measured by the physical qualities of the truss alone. Akron stands above all for the quality of the expert service that goes with it, and the quality of the business organization behind it. Get an Akron Truss today—fitted by our expert. 30 Days' Free Trial. Satisfaction guaranteed. Abdominal belts, elastic stockings, etc.—Catalogue free.

**The Akron Truss Co.**  
406 Peter Smith Bldg., Cherry 2785.  
Cor. State and Griswold Sts., Detroit.  
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**Learn Auto Repairing**  
\$25.00. We furnish all tools. Positions open as soon as you are qualified.  
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**REDUCE YOUR TIRE COST**  
45 different makes in stock. Guaranteed and unguaranteed. Mail orders promptly filled. Send C. O. D. on approval. Send for Price List.  
**TIRE SUPPLY CO.**  
807 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.  
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**LOSS OF HAIR**  
Baldness, Falling Hair, Premature Gray Hair and all Scalp and Skin conditions successfully treated by the new  
**QUARTZ LIGHT RAYS**  
(Ultra-Violet Radiation)  
Office Hours: 9-12, 2-5.  
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G. W. WIKANDER  
REGISTERED PRACTITIONER  
305-6 Woodward Bldg., cor. Cliff, Ford and Woodward, Cadillac 7607, Detroit, Mich.

### BITS OF INFORMATION

Woodland (Cal.) jail is empty. Los Angeles' birth rate is one an hour. Joe Costa, thirty-seven, native of California, recently visited San Francisco. First visit to any city. Isaac Miller of Myerstown, Pa., has continuously taught Sunday school for 50 years. Since the war the number of Jews in Palestine has been reduced two-thirds by hunger, sickness and distress.

Philadelphia mint is to produce 3,000,000 pennies daily for awhile. A parachute for aviators that has been invented in England is compact enough to be worn in a helmet, ready for instant use. A Californian is the inventor of a registering device to be attached to a hen's back to record the number of eggs she lays. A method has been invented in Europe for treating old hops so that they can be used as an acceptable substitute for tobacco.

Philadelphia may bar German language teaching in public schools. A member of the English Parliament has started a movement to prohibit smoking by girls under twenty-one years of age. The census bureau finds that hundreds of American girls in every 12 months are married at fifteen. Thousands annually are married at sixteen. A holder has been patented for safety razor blades to enable them to be used by tailors or dressmakers for ripping seams.



## Automobile Supplies

Don't send away for a single article you need for your automobile until you find out what we can do for you.

We aim to keep in stock a complete assortment of supplies for practically all makes of cars. Thus we usually save you the delay that results from ordering elsewhere. And oftentimes we can save you considerable money on your purchases.

Our prices on tires, tubes, lamps, spark plugs and sundries of all kinds entitle us to your patronage. All we ask is an opportunity to prove our claim that we can satisfy you. We're always glad to quote prices!

### THE OVERLAND GARAGE

Chelsea, Michigan

## Keep Dry---Buy a Raincoat of Us



Nothing more serviceable during spring and summer than a sensible rain coat.

Suppose you drop in and look over our raincoat stock.

Prices very attractive.

We've also just stocked up for spring on a lot of other things you may want—hats, ties, shirts, gloves, underwear, sweaters, belts, suspenders, garters, etc.

An up to date store for men.

## Dancer Brothers. - Chelsea, Mich.

### THE CHELSEA TRIBUNE

Ford Axtell, Editor and Prop.

Entered at the Postoffice at Chelsea, Michigan, as second-class matter.

Published Every

TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

Office, 102 Jackson street

The Chelsea Tribune is mailed to any address in the United States at \$1 the year, 50 cents for six months and 25 cents for three months.

Address all communications to the Tribune, Chelsea, Michigan.

### F. STAFFAN & SON

UNDERTAKERS

Established over fifty years

Phone 261 CHELSEA, Mich.

### DETROIT UNITED LINES

Between Jackson, Chelsea, Ann Arbor Ypsilanti and Detroit

Central Standard Time

Limited Cars

For Detroit 8:45 a. m. and every two hours to 8:45 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 10:12 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.



You May Talk to One Man

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

Catch the Idea?

### NEIGHBORHOOD BREVITIES

Interesting Items Clipped and Culled From Our Exchanges

**HAMBURG**—Mr. and Mrs. Clay Alexander have received a letter from their son, Chalmers Alexander, somewhere in France. It was written March 3, while in bed at a hospital. He had been in bed 24 days with the measles.

**STOCKBRIDGE**—A very pleasant surprise was given Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Jesse at their home Friday, March 29, when their children, grandchildren, nephews, nieces and brother met to help them celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary.—Brief-Sun.

**YPSILANTI**—A. M. Renne, manager of the Forum theatre, was found guilty Thursday on a charge of denying equal rights to Negroes in the theatre five years ago. Manager Renne was tried three times on the same charge. In one case the jury disagreed and in the other two he was acquitted.

### GREGORY.

Mrs. Robert Leach was a Jackson visitor Friday.

E. N. Brotherton was a Jackson visitor Tuesday of last week.

Fred Howlett and Fred Ayrault were Howell visitors Friday.

Mrs. R. G. Chipman was a Jackson visitor Thursday of last week.

Warner Denton returned to his work in Detroit last Thursday.

John Decker of Durand visited at the Robert Leach farm recently.

Miss Adeline Chipman of Ann Arbor, spent the week-end at home.

Miss Florence Collins returned to her school work at Pontiac last Friday.

Miss Lois Worden visited Stockbridge friends Wednesday of last week.

G. A. Reed and family of Stockbridge were Gregory visitors Sunday afternoon.

Gilbert Munsell of near Fowlerville, uncle to Mrs. George and Mrs. Otto Arnold, died Saturday night.

Miss Minnie Bradshaw, who has been visiting in Fowlerville for some time, returned home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Buhl and Fred Ayrault were Pinckney visitors, Wednesday evening of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Marshall entertained for supper Saturday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Marshall.

Miss Daisy Howlett came from Cleveland, Friday night to spend her Easter vacation with the home folks.

On Thursday of last week Mrs. E. Hill visited her aunt, Mrs. Ellen Clark of Chelsea, who is quite ill at the present time.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Ostrander, E. B. Ostrander and little son, Darrell, all of Stockbridge, spent Sunday at the Arthur Bullis home.

Mrs. Agnes Ball, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Anna Moore, returned to her home at Manitow Beach on Tuesday of last week.

Mrs. Ruth Chapman went to Stockbridge last Wednesday to visit a few days at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Christwell.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Bollinger, baby Alger, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bollinger attended the funeral of Will Keusch at Chelsea last Wednesday.

Frank Zellman has sold his farm back to W. B. Collins, his father-in-law, and has purchased his own father's farm near Hamburg and is now moving there.

Mrs. A. W. Camburn and Miss Kate Brown, of Pinckney, were in Gregory last Wednesday and spoke at the school house in the afternoon in the interest of Woman's registration.

A young stranger arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Milton Waters on Thursday, March 28. The young man weighed ten pounds and will answer to the name of Robert J. Waters.

Mrs. George Marshall went to Howell, Thursday, to attend a directors meeting of the Red Cross. She went in the interest of the local branch and spent a very busy and profitable day.

### WATERLOO.

Through the kindness of the Glenside, the meetings of the Red Cross will be held in the Gleason hall every Tuesday afternoon. Every one is cordially invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Collings and children, of Grass Lake, spent Sunday at Mrs. McIntee's.

Vera Prince gave a novelty shower at her home, Saturday afternoon, in honor of Alta Leach.

Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Collins entertained over the week-end: Esther Collins, Hilda Mohrlock and Leroy Hall of Chelsea, and Stanley Vickers of Jackson.

Mrs. Clad Rowe underwent an operation in Ann Arbor, Tuesday.

Olive Beeman spent last week at her father's home.

Mrs. Muir and daughter, of Detroit, spent part of last week at Mr. Grenier's.

Henry Mellenkopf reported to Camp Custer, Tuesday.

George Goodwin spent Sunday at George Beeman's.

Mrs. Rhodes is visiting her daughter in Flint.

Mr. Grenier was called to Detroit, Thursday, by the death of his brother.

Ben Barber and Lynn Gorton and their wives attended the Liberty loan meeting in Jackson, Tuesday.

There will be a Red Cross social Saturday evening, April 6, at the home of Glen Barber. A lunch will be served and the Red Cross quilt disposed of.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Beeman and Marie Harr motored to Ann Arbor, Tuesday.

The Easter exercises were well attended and well rendered.

Mrs. Mate Proctor of White Oak is visiting the Cooper family.

### LOCAL BREVITIES

Our Phone No. 190-W

H. S. Holmes is in Ann Arbor today, on business.

The L. O. T. M. will meet Tuesday, April 9th, for initiation.

Mrs. O. C. Burkhardt has been visiting in Detroit this week.

Miss Tena Hieber was home from Detroit over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schieferstein were in Lansing, Wednesday.

Miss Nellie Hall visited in Toledo and Blissfield the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Holt of Detroit were Chelsea visitors Monday.

Mrs. John Roth of Grass Lake visited Chelsea friends Wednesday.

Mrs. E. I. Taylor of Ann Arbor visited Chelsea friends Wednesday.

The Bay View club will meet Monday evening with Miss Nellie Hall.

Miss Norma Turnbull is home from her school in Howard City this week.

Misses Marie Lusty and Esther Chandler visited at Camp Custer, Sunday.

Miss Grace Fletcher of Detroit visited her brother, J. L. Fletcher, over Sunday.

James Speer, first truck operator at the M. C. depot, is off duty on account of illness.

Read about the "finishing-off" club, used by the German armies, on page three of this issue.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Conklin of Jackson were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Prudden, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Stapish of Detroit visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stapish, yesterday.

Mrs. C. S. Winans has received notice of the safe arrival in France of her son, Lieut. Hubert C. Winans.

Mrs. J. C. Taylor attended the funeral of her brother-in-law, Gilbert Munsell, of near Fowlerville, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Moulds of Detroit visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Riemenschneider, Sunday.

Miss Agnes McNaughton of Walkerton, Ontario, Canada, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. L. Walling, this week.

Miss Margaret Eder, who is a teacher at Hammond, Indiana, is spending her Easter vacation at her home here.

Mrs. Mary Winans and Mrs. Sarah Worden have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Corwin of Temperance this week.

Mrs. George Runciman and Mrs. James Geddes spent yesterday at the home of Mrs. Frank Hendry, in Royal Oak.

John Doyle lost the little finger of his right hand, Tuesday, while helping to buzz wood at the home of Charles West.

Remember the big patriotic mass meeting at the Sylvan town hall this evening. Good speakers, music and motion pictures are promised.

Herbert Roy has resigned his position in Klingler's market and has enlisted in the Canadian army. He will leave Chelsea next Wednesday.

The school in district No. 4, Sharon, is 100% Red Cross and during March the average attendance was 99.5%. Miss Lura Schoenhals is the teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Contant, recently of St. Louis, Mo., are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Johnson. They expect to locate in either Detroit or Jackson.

Clare Fenn, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Fenn, has recently been promoted to be second sergeant at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas with the duties of sergeant major.

The Women's Missionary circle of the Baptist church will meet with Mrs. Iva Gates, Wednesday, April 10, at 2:30 p. m. Lender, Mrs. Angie Oesterle. All the members are urged to be present.

A letter recently received by Mr. and Mrs. George Nordman of Lima advises that their son Edward is in the hospital at Ft. Oglethorpe, Georgia, recovering from an operation for rupture.

Every loyal American in this community should turn at once to page three of this issue of the Tribune and read the thrilling message there printed. Don't lay aside this paper until you have read page three.

Frank Leach recently bought 12,540 pounds of hogs from John Bauer. The price paid was 17 cents per pound and Mr. Bauer's check was for \$2,131.80. Mr. Leach says it is the highest price he has ever paid in over 30 years experience as a drover.

O. C. Burkhardt and Alfred Kaercher were in Detroit yesterday attending a meeting of the Hastings Tornado Insurance company. Mr. Burkhardt delivered an address describing the effects of the tornado of June 6, 1917, in this vicinity and the settlements made by the company.

### 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.

## A Chair In An English Museum Is Over Four Centuries Old!

It stands silently—majestically—defying time. Massive, beautiful, a wonderful piece of craftsmanship—a monument to the man who made it.

Only kings and princes could have such furniture in those days. It took months to make—and was worth a small fortune.

Today all is changed.

Machinery takes the place of slow working hands.

Machinery speeds production—simplifies design and beautifies line—reduces cost.

And today there are certain factories where furniture is made that rivals that of the middle ages for strength and majesty.

### Yet Modern Machinery Brings It Within Reach of the Average Home!

Wonderful furniture—furniture surrounded with an atmosphere of individuality—furniture of quality at quantity prices.

The pride and joy of the men who make it.

Furniture that grows old gracefully—furniture that lasts generations—a joy to live with.

Isn't it a pity that people should buy furniture that is otherwise?

Perhaps they don't realize that all furniture is not alike.

Perhaps they don't know there are mediocre furniture makers who literally slap pieces of wood together, give it a handsome finish, and put it on the market.

The piece looks good—but the beauty is only skin deep.

No such furniture will ever be sold at the Field store—we would not mar our reputation. We have no room for such furniture.

Only furniture from the best makers in the land will ever be sold at Fields!

Furniture with the beauty and strength of the old chair in the English museum. Half our entire floor is filled with furniture of this splendid type.

You'll enjoy looking at it.

There is satisfaction in buying it—

There is inspiration in living with it!

Next time you are in Jackson come in and see it.

You can spend half a day—looking around—we are proud of our furniture—

It is difficult for us not to get too enthusiastic about it.

It will be difficult for you not to be enthusiastic about it.

## THE L. H. FIELD CO.

JACKSON, MICHIGAN

Edward Vogel was in Detroit, Wednesday.

The Kemper Commercial & Savings bank have just added a new Burroughs automatic ledger posting machine which lists all checks or deposits of each account and finally strikes a balance, showing a credit or overdraft as the case may be. The machine is driven by a small electric motor.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Uplike, former well known residents of Sylvan, recently returned from California and have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Robinson of Grass Lake the past week before going to their home in Detroit. They accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Robinson to Chelsea yesterday for a brief visit with old friends here.

### ROGERS CORNERS.

Gustave Esch and Barney Bertke were in Ann Arbor on business, Saturday.

John Wenk had the misfortune to hurt his leg while sawing lumber and now walks with crutches.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Grieb spent Friday in Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hawley and children of Ann Arbor, spent Easter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Feldkamp and family.

Wm. Strieter and John Wenk were in Ann Arbor on business, Tuesday.

Mrs. Lewis Hauser and children of Ann Arbor spent Easter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Niehaus.

The scholars of St. John's Sunday school gave a very fine program, Easter Sunday.

Miss Amanda Grau spent last week in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Jacob Hindener, Dorothy Weinman and Wilbur Hindener spent one day of the past week at the home of Christ Grau and family.

### Wheat Guarantee Extends To June 1, 1918

The schedule of guaranteed prices for wheat assures the farmer of a reasonable profit even if the war should end within a year and the large stores of grain in those sections of the world now cut off from transportation should again come into competition with his products. The guarantee applies to wheat harvested in the United States during 1918 and offered for sale before June 1, 1919, at any of the 25 specified markets.

U. S. Food Administration.

Constipation and Indigestion.

These are twin evils. Persons suffering from indigestion are often troubled with constipation.

Mrs. Robert Allison, Mattoon, Ill., writes that when she first moved to Mattoon she was a great sufferer from indigestion and constipation. Food distressed her and there was a feeling like a heavy weight pressing on her stomach and chest. She did not rest well at night, and felt worn out a good part of the time. One bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets corrected this trouble so that she has since felt like a different person.—Adv.

### IN THE CHURCHES

#### CONGREGATIONAL

P. W. Dierberger, Pastor.

Morning worship at 10 o'clock with sermon by the pastor. Subject, "In the Cross of Christ I Glory." Followed by communion service. Sunday school 11:15 a. m. Junior Christian Endeavor 3 p. m. Christian Endeavor 6:15 p. m. Popular Sunday evening service at 7:00 o'clock. Fred H. Lewis, president of the Lewis Spring & Axle Co., assisted by Floyd Ward, Fred Dempsey and others will give a sacred concert. A free-will offering for soldier work at Camp Custer will be received.

#### METHODIST EPISCOPAL

C. H. Whitney, Pastor.

Morning service at 10 o'clock as usual Sunday. Bible school at 11:15 a. m. Epworth League at 6 p. m. Evening service at 7 o'clock. Thursday prayer meeting 7 p. m., in the church.

#### ST. PAUL'S

A. A. Schoen, Pastor.

English service Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 11:30 a. m. Young People's service at 7 p. m. Choir rehearsal Thursday evening. The Ladies Aid Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Jacob L. Klein, on Washington street, Friday afternoon, April 12.

#### CATHOLIC

Rev. W. P. Considine, Rector.

Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Sunday services. Holy communion 6:30 a. m. Low Mass 7:30 a. m. High Mass 10:00 a. m. Catechism at 11:00 a. m. Baptisms at 3 p. m. Mass on week days at 7 a. m. St. Joseph's Sodality and the Rosary Society will receive holy communion next Sunday.

#### BAPTIST

Sunday morning services at 10 a. m. Service by Prof. Laird. Sunday school 11:15 a. m. Prayer meeting at 7 o'clock Thursday evening, at the home of Mrs. R. P. Chase.

#### SALEM GERMAN M. E. CHURCH

Geo. C. Nothdurft, Pastor.

Sunday school Sunday 9:30 a. m. German service at 10:30 a. m. Epworth League 6:30 p. m. English service 7:00 p. m.

#### LINER ADS EFFECTIVE.

One of the most effective forms of advertising is in the "liner" or classified column where an investment of a few cents is certain to give prompt results. Tribune liner ads are always run under the heading, "Wants, For Sale, To Rent," in the same position on the front page where they are easy to find and invariably catch the eye. Only five cents the line for first insertion, 2½ cents the line for each subsequent insertion. Next time you want to buy something, or have something for sale or rent, try a Tribune liner.

### Order of Publication.

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate court for said County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on the 27th day of March, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen. Present, Emory E. Leland, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Jensen, deceased.

On reading and filing the duly verified petition of Mathias Jensen, brother, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to L. D. Witherell or some other suitable person, and that appraisers and commissioners be appointed.

It is ordered that the 22nd day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office, be appointed for hearing said petition.

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

Emory E. Leland, Judge of Probate.

[A true copy].

Doreas C. Donegan, Register, Mch. 29, Apr. 5, 12, 19.

### Commissioners' Notice.

(No. 14922)

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the