

FARM MACHINERY

of all kinds. We have just received shipment of
Woven Wire Fence and Steel Fence Posts

OLIVER AND JOHN DEERE PLOWS are the lightest draft
plows made. We have new plows at \$8.00 each.

SUPERIOR GRAIN DRILLS—The name tells the true story.
They are superior.

FURNITURE—Our Furniture Department is stronger
than ever and new goods are arriving daily.

SPECIAL SALE ON GRANITE WARE—Let us show you some
real bargains.

FIRST CLASS PLUMBING AND TIN SHOP

HOLMES & WALKER

WE WILL ALWAYS TREAT YOU RIGHT.

SEED CORN

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

BRAN AND MIDDLINGS

All you want for immediate
delivery.

Chelsea Elevator Co.

LIBERTY LOAN BANQUET

District Sales Organization Met
Here Last Evening.

Seventy-five men and women, all
active members of the district Lib-
erty Loan sales organization, met last
evening at a banquet at Macabee
hall. There are a total of about 125
salesmen and women in the organi-
zation, about 22 being women. The
total sales now amount to over
\$105,000. The district includes Lynd-
on, Sylvan, Lima and parts of Shar-
on and Freedom townships, and
Chelsea village. The work in Chel-
sea is now practically completed and
rapid progress is being made in the
several townships.

Following an excellent supper, N.
S. Potter, Jr., district chairman, pre-
sided as toastmaster and called upon
several of his co-workers for reports,
including Mrs. J. E. McKune, H. D.
Wetherell, John Young, George Loe-
fner, Otto Luick, Ben Lawrence, How-
ard Holmes and others. Mr. Rice,
representing the Federal Reserve
bank, was present and gave an ex-
cellent address and was followed by
Rev. J. M. Wells of Ann Arbor, whose
address was conceded by all
present to be one of the best dis-
cussions of the war ever heard in
Chelsea.

The work of the women in sales of
the Third Liberty Loan in this dis-
trict has won them much merited
praise, their total sales up to yester-
day amounting to about \$15,000.

JACKSON AFTER D. J. & C.

Jackson Chamber of Commerce
has written to the Michigan railroad
commission complaining of the action
of the D. U. R. relative to schedules,
the Detroit company having an-
nounced its clocks would "stand pat,"
and its cars running an hour behind
the time adopted by the rest of the
United States.

The object is to secure through
service from points on the Michigan
Railway company to places on the D.
U. R. system. Before the daylight
saving plan went into effect, close
connections were made in Jackson
between the two interurbans. The
Michigan Railway company, accord-
ing to the Chamber of Commerce,
has shown its patriotism by setting
all its clocks ahead in compliance
with the law passed recently.

ALDRICH—CLIPPLE.

Stephen Aldrich, several years ago
employed as a compositor in the Tri-
bune office, was married recently in
Howell. The Howell Republican
says:

The many friends of Stephen Ald-
rich, popular city clerk, printer and
picture house man, are extending
congratulations upon his taking to
himself a wife. If anybody deserves
the comforts of a good home and a
genial companion it is "Steve," who
by his independence and courage un-
der handicaps that would stagger
most men, makes good in life and
commands the respect of his fellows.

The ceremony was performed at
the Methodist parsonage, Howell,
Saturday, April 6, 1918, Rev. Joseph
Dutton using the ring ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich will reside at
the Wilcox apartments.

WATERLOO.

The Red Cross social at Clem
Barber's was a fine success. Pro-
ceeds \$41. Lily Weipert drew the
quilt. Mr. and Mrs. Claud Mills and
children, Will Barber. Mr. and Mrs.
Floyd Durkee, Luella Brogan, and
Twila May, all of Stockbridge, at-
tended the social and staid 'till Sun-
day evening.

Waterloo township raised over
\$18,000 in the Liberty Loan drive.

The Red Cross will give an en-
tertainment Friday evening, May 3, in
the church.

Mrs. Leo Walz Walz attended her
aunt's funeral in Ann Arbor last
Thursday.

Mrs. Ellen Howlett of Stockbridge
is visiting Mrs. O. Beaman.

Bessie Rhodes has been in Flint.
Maggie Holmes of Chelsea and
Marion Holmes and Earl Leach
motored to Parker's Corners, Sunday.

Mrs. Harry Foster of Detroit is
keeping house for her father while
her mother, Mrs. Rowe, is in an Ann
Arbor hospital.

Mildred Parrish of Jackson spent
Sunday with Nina Beaman.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Foster and
children, Glad and Ernest Rowe and
Alva Beaman, motored to Ann Arbor,
Sunday, to see Mrs. Rowe.

Mr. and Mrs. George Rentschler
entertained company from Detroit,
Sunday.

Gladys Davison is visiting in Ohio.
George Beaman and Victor Moe-
ckel and wives spent Sunday at Hen-
ry Lehman's.

Many from here attended the
funeral of Mrs. P. G. Schaible in
Chelsea, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Walz and fam-
ily of Munith spent Sunday at Leo
Walz.

Remember the Red Cross meeting
every Tuesday afternoon in the
Gleaner hall. Articles sent in Febru-
ary were: 66 abdominal bandages, 7
hospital garments, 15 donations and
2 knitted garments. In March they
sent in 10 suits of pajamas, 25 do-
nations, 450 gun wipes, 3 handker-
chiefs, 6 gun cleaners, 12 pillows, 24
pillow cases, 6 pair booties and 2 pair
mittens. We have two sewing ma-
chines and would greatly appreciate
another one. If anyone has one to
loan, please phone Mrs. Walter Vic-
tory.

Fred Hawley and family of Ann
Arbor are spending several days with
Frank Feldkamp and family.

Wm. Beuerle and his men are re-
building the sheds at Zion church,
which were destroyed last year by
the cyclone.

Phone us your news items; 190-W.

MRS. C. J. PERRINE.

Mrs. C. J. Perrine died Thursday,
April 11, 1918, at her home in Chel-
sea, following a long and lingering
illness. She was about 88 years of
age. Her husband and three chil-
ren, Gilger, Cecil and Cleon, are left
to mourn their loss, also her father,
William Upcraft of Detroit, three
brothers and four sisters.

Funeral services were held at the
house this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.
Rev. Whitney, officiating. The body
will be taken to Sandy Lake, Pa., for
burial.

PORTER—AVERY.

Miss Beatrice Porter, daughter of
Mr. and Mrs. William Porter of
Howell, and Mr. Arthur Avery, son
of Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Avery of Chel-
sea, were quietly married Tuesday,
April 9, 1918, at the Episcopal church
in Howell, Rev. H. M. Laws officiat-
ing. They were attended by Miss
Beulah Garland and Mr. Clifford
Monroe.

Mr. Avery has recently accepted
the position of agent at the Chelsea
station of the D. J. & C. and for the
present the bride and groom will
make their home with his parents,
131 East Middle street.

PAPER WADS.

Movement has been made among
some of the school girls to form a
camp fire organization. Nothing de-
finite has been done about it.

School has been organized into a
Red Cross auxiliary with the follow-
ing officers: Chairman, Miss Olive
Taylor; secretary, Mrs. Florence
Howlett; treasurer, Miss Closser.
Mrs. BeGole will have charge of ma-
terials and Miss McArthur will su-
pervise the work. It is expected that
the pupils in the different rooms of
both buildings will take up some
special Red Cross work.

Thrift Stamp clubs will be organ-
ized throughout the school for the
purpose of encouraging pupils to
save their pennies and invest in
Thrift Stamps. A more thorough
study of this movement is to be made
by the pupils of the various grades
and it is expected that a number of
"four minute-men" will be developed.
The seventh grade is 100% Thrift
stamps.

The various classes in English will
make a thorough study of the regis-
tration of women and it is hoped that
through this means many of the
women of the community will be in-
duced to register.

The freshman high school party,
Thursday evening was a great suc-
cess. They presented a humorous
play entitled, "Mrs. Wiggs of the
Cabbage Patch," which brought much
laughter from the student audience.
Light refreshments were served later
in the evening.

GRASS LAKE.

The funeral of Mrs. Gladys Hoop-
ingartner, who died Sunday of pneu-
monia, was held at the home of her
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rose,
Wednesday. She leaves a little son,
her parents, one brother, and one sister
to mourn their loss.

W. A. Boland, who has been spend-
ing the winter in California, has re-
turned to Grass Lake. Mrs. Boland
and daughter, Gertrude, will arrive
here Friday. They will spend the
summer at their home, Grey Tower.

George Andrews has bought the
property belonging to Vern Seager
on East Main street and will soon re-
move there with his family.

The O. E. S. of the village held its
annual election of officers on Friday
evening last with the following re-
sult: Worthy matron, Mrs. Clarence
Wolffinger; worthy patron, W. K.
Crafts; associate matron, Mrs. Bruce
Burth; secretary, Mrs. Sophia
Ask; treasurer, Mrs. Will Green-
wood; conductress, Mrs. Eugene
Close; associate conductress, Mrs.
Alice Storrs. The balance of the of-
ficers will be appointed by the
worthy matron and the installation
will take place Friday evening, May
3.

EAST LIMA.

Mrs. Ruth Moore of Lansing spent
a few days of last week with her
parents. Mr. and Mrs. Tom Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Patterson of Detroit
spent the week-end with Mr. and
Mrs. William Fidd.

Mr. and Mrs. George Egeler, Jr.,
and family spent Sunday with Mr.
and Mrs. John Egeler.

Mrs. Bertha Neithammer of Ann
Arbor spent Sunday with Mr. and
Mrs. Fred Grayer.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Shields enter-
tained Mr. and Mrs. George Vaughn
and family of Detroit, Sunday.

Ed Coy of Niles was a business
visitor at the home of Thomas Smith,
Tuesday.

Fred Egeler has purchased a team
of Will Cushing.

Ralph Stoffer and Leland Easton
were Sunday callers at the home of
Mr. and Mrs. Dan Stoffer.

John and Margaret Hoey were in
Ann Arbor, Thursday.

Mrs. Robert Toney is spending
some time in Ann Arbor.

Carl Bates of Detroit spent the
week-end with his father.

Mrs. Nellie Easton and daughter
Edith, of Ann Arbor, and Mrs.
Brethwaite of Ohio were recent
guests of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Gridley were
Sunday callers at the home of Mr.
and Mrs. George Hendricks of Web-
ster.

Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Coy and
family motored to Ann Arbor, Sat-
urday.

LEND TO THE GOVERNMENT

Help Uncle Sam to Prosecute the
War for Democracy.

If you lend your money to the gov-
ernment, you may be quite sure that
it is going to be used for some na-
tional purpose—to prosecute the war
successfully, to care for, equip, arm,
and supply our soldiers in France, to
be used by our navy in ridding the
seas of the murderous U boats.

But if you spend your money even
with the belief that by putting it in-
to channels of trade others into
whose hands it comes will lend it to
the government, you will have done
something the patriotism of which
may be very questionable.

First, you have withdrawn from
the supply of material of the nation
something to replace which in the
market will require labor and mater-
ial which should be devoted to war
purposes.

Second, the person to whom you
pay your money may also use it to
purchase things requiring material
and labor which should be devoted to
war purposes. And the person to
whom he pays it may repeat the
operation.

But when you lend your money to
the government instead of spending
it, you will at once lessen the drain
to a certain extent on our country's
resources, its material, its labor, and
its transportation facilities, and in
addition you supply your government
with money to be used in winning the
war.

Every purchase of a Liberty loan
bond is an individual act toward
bringing victory to America and her
allies.

DEXTER VILLAGE.

Jacob Helber was pleasantly sur-
prised Sunday afternoon by a num-
ber of relatives and friends, the oc-
casion being in honor of his 63rd
birthday.

Mrs. F. Hicks of Chicago is visit-
ing Mrs. H. W. Hicks.

Dr. and Mrs. N. E. Phelps and two
children, of Coldwater, visited his
parents the first of the week.

Mrs. John Becker visited her
daughters, Mrs. Lloyd Merker and
Miss Mabel Becker, in Chelsea, Wed-
nesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kellogg of
Detroit have moved into Dr. Guinan's
residence on Fourth street.

Funeral services for Mrs. R. E.
Lyon, who died Sunday morning in
Ann Arbor, were held Tuesday after-
noon at two o'clock from the home of
Mrs. Harry Pratt.

Honor members of the Dexter
high school, class 1918, are: Vale-
dictory, Bernard Hoey; salutatory,
Frederick Cunningham; prophecy,
Florence Roberts.

George I. Keal, formerly of this
place, who has been employed by the
Detroit City Gas company for the
past 12 years, has resigned and has
accepted a position on the staff of
the government resident engineer of
the ship building yards on Hog Is-
land. He left for his new position
Saturday, March 30.

Mrs. John Dancer entertained the
school faculty Saturday evening at a
miscellaneous shower given in honor
of her niece, Mrs. Paul Gates, who
was married March 20. The decora-
tions were carried out in pink and
white. Dainty refreshments were
served. Mrs. Gates received a num-
ber of pretty gifts.

WANTED AND FOR SALE.

Five cents per line first inser-
tion, 2½¢ per line each consec-
utive time. Minimum charge 15¢
Special rate, 3 lines or less, 3
consecutive times, 25 cents.

TO RENT, FOUND, ETC.

GRAVEL—Have leased the Stapish
pit. Anyone wishing gravel, phone
101-W. J. A. Conlan, Chelsea. 6213

FOR SALE—Am. Rad. coal bath
water heater, quantity iron pipe,
electric vibrator, three drawer
desk and bicycle. John Faber,
phone 54, Chelsea. 6212

SEED CORN—Limited quantity for
sale; "Pride Nishua" ensilage corn,
56 lbs., \$5.75; 90-Day Yellow Dent,
56 lbs., \$8.75. Test better than 95%
B. Steinbach, Chelsea. 6213

FOR SALE—Two sows and pigs;
good ones. Price right if taken at
once. Sam Stadel, Blaich farm.
6211

FOR SALE—New gasoline stove,
1918 model Ford car, 2 double har-
ness. Frank Leach, phone 274,
Chelsea. 6213

WOOL WANTED—150,000 lbs. at
market price. H. S. Holmes, Chel-
sea. 6117

HATCHING EGGS—Pure bred
stock, White Leghorn and Barred
Rock; also Muscovy Ducks. Prices
reasonable. Henry Ahnhammer,
phone 234-W, Chelsea. 6113

CLOVER SEED—15 bushels first
quality for sale. W. W. Patterson,
phone 161-F4. 6113

FOR SALE—1918 model Overland
touring car in good condition. Wal-
ter Farrell, 146 Orchard St. 6113

PHOTOGRAPHERS—If you want
the best results from developing
and printing, leave your films at
Vogel's store. 6113

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

KEMPF COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK

ESTABLISHED

1876

Capital, Surplus and Profits - \$100,000.00

DEPOSITORY POSTAL SAVINGS FUNDS

WHO ARE YOUR ASSOCIATES?

We are all of us judged by the Company we keep. Men
are often judged by other men with whom they do busi-
ness by their banking connections. When you send a
man a check drawn on your account at the Kempf Com-
mercial & Savings Bank you have the satisfaction of
knowing that you will measure up to a high business
standard in his estimation. May we see you here?

CHELSEA - - - - - MICHIGAN

SALT! - - SALT!

We have just received
a carload of salt and
have barrel salt in
bulk or sacks.

WM. BACON-HOLMES CO.

GROCERY SPECIALS

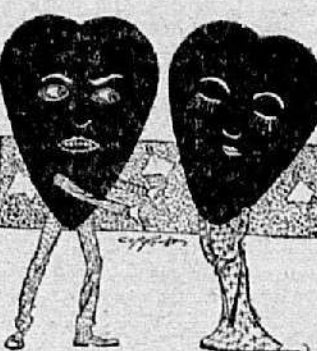
For Saturday, April 13th

RICE, best, per pound.....	10c
PURE GLYCERINE TOILET SOAP, bar.....	5c
SNOW BOY WASH POWDER, package.....	5c
COTO SUET, per lb.....	26c
ICED HONEY COOKIES, per dozen.....	13c

See us before you buy your WORK SHOES

Keusch & Fahrner

The Pure Food Store



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

For neat, attractive, up-to-the-minute job printing
try The Tribune—call us up.

Trim Blouses for the Business Girl



There are many kinds of trim blouses for the business girl (and nearly all the girls of today are filling their time with some sort of business) to wear with her trim tailored suit. Some of them are so new in design that we have not seen their like before, and many of them are like the blouses of other seasons, except that they have a touch of "this season's style" stamped on them in the shaping of the collar or the managing of their trimming, or in the construction of the blouse.

Making one garment do the work of two is an idea that has found favor this spring, and we have with us the waistcoat blouse. It is the natural outcome for blouses in a season whose coats are nearly all fashioned open at the front where they reveal the blouse. Separate waistcoats to be worn with these open coats make their appearance, usually in pique or wash satin, worn over the blouse. Then came the waistcoat-blouse; a waistcoat of white satin combined with a blouse of georgette crepe in white or color, the two made into one garment. Another waistcoat-blouse is developed in white voile in the effect of a little coat with waistcoat, roll collar and cuffs of white pique.

Spending of roll collars, they distinguish the reason and prove universally becoming. They appear in all the materials used for blouses and in pique. They are high at the back and usually long in the front. Collar and cuff sets of satin, pique or organdie are sold separately and worn with coats or attached to blouses where they fulfill their purpose as a finish and serve to brighten the coat suit.

Georgette crepe, voile, organdie, batiste, linen and wash satin are the materials that make the cool and lovely blouses of this season. Straight and

cross tucks, narrow frills and plaits, sometimes in contrasting colors, and the introduction of fine ginghams in collars and cuffs are characteristic decorations for them. The blouse pictured is of georgette with very fine tucks in rows at each side of the front. Cross tucks set in at the front or collar and cuffs of cross-tucked organdie set onto a plain blouse are easy for the home dressmaker to manage, especially as she may baste these finishing touches to a blouse and let the hemstitcher do the rest.

Black Satin Stock.

One of the new collars consists of a stock of black satin, unbelieved by any white, to which is attached a big jabot of fine meshed cream-colored net, edged with lace. The effect is decidedly smart, although the absence of any white in the stock might not be well borne by some faces.

Red, White and Blue Bags.

The shops are showing some interesting handbags in the red, white and blue colors that can be duplicated at home by the girl who can crochet. They are made of silk or mercerized cotton in tight, simple crochet stitch and show stripes of white with the two patriotic colors.

Cretone as Trimming.

One of the advance notes of spring is that cretanne will be considerably used as a trimming for sports suits. These cretannes are striped and flowered in such a way that they can be cut away and used in any applied work desired. Some of the dresses and suits which originated in Paris are trimmed with small bits of ribbon or printed material in which the small flower ornament is outlined with gold embroidery thread.



There is an advantage in the choice of knitting as a work for the soldiers, because women can carry this work with them wherever they go. And nearly all people who knit say the work is fascinating and restful, rather than tiresome. But, if it does become monotonous or "gets on the nerves," there are other things to do, in entirely different lines, that will refresh the fagged knitter.

Business women, who cannot find time to accomplish much with knitting, find the making of scrap books for convalescent soldiers in the hospitals, quick and easy work, and immensely interesting. These scrap books are to be filled with pictures, cartoons, humorous camp stories, post cards, and anything that is cheering or interesting—but never long. The pictures must be cut from books or magazines that are printed on a good quality of paper. Kodak pictures and post cards that represent places of interest anywhere in the world, and of course, pictures of pretty girls and little children are sure to please the soldier no matter what his degree in the social scale.

In making these scrap books for the soldiers we are cautioned against putting in anything that will produce homesickness. Pictures and stories that suggest family reunions on holidays like Thanksgiving and Christmas are to be kept out. The soldiers enjoy most jokes on "rookies" and young officers and funny cartoons of camp life.

To return to our knitting, those who can turn out socks have a right to be proud of this accomplishment, and a right to the gratitude of the less efficient but willing people who can only knit less difficult articles. Among the latter, abdominal bands are recom-

mended. They are plain bands worn for warmth about the abdomen by men who must stand in the trenches, or are otherwise exposed to the cold, and they require a knowledge of the plain porter stitch and of purling. They are made of white or gray wool. Sox, sweaters, bands and wristlets may well occupy our summertime for knitting, so that our army may face next winter with a reserve of these comforts in store for them.

Julia Bottomley

Beauty Hint.

Housework, such as sweeping and bedmaking, is extremely good exercise, and a good brisk walk, with head held high and nose sniffing the fresh air, when you go to do your household errands is most wholesome, says a writer in Mother's Magazine. At the risk of being considered a bore, I want to urge again that the easiest way to growing old is to let yourself become a bore. That is one of the great dangers—the danger of narrowing one's horizon, one's subjects of conversation, one's interest in the larger things of life. It is a mistake to confine your thoughts to the limits of your own town, a bigger mistake to limit them to your own household, and biggest of all is the fault of being interested in people only, not in the current events of the day. If you have never found the newspaper interesting, now, as middle age is creeping upon you, learn to be interested in it. Get from the library a good magazine which reviews the politics, the history, the scientific advance of the past month, and read it and talk about what you read.

FIRST YEAR OF WAR REVIEWED

Achievements of United States Recounted in Official Statements.

GREAT ARMY IN TRAINING

Land Forces Now Aggregate 123,801 Officers and 1,528,924 Enlisted Men—Navy Personnel Is Tripled.

The United States is now entering upon its second year of war. On the first anniversary of the beginning of hostilities between this country and Germany, the people are interested in knowing what has been done by the United States in waging and preparing to wage war upon the forces of Prussian autocracy. The committee on public information of the United States government, in a review of the first year of the war, gives a resume of the activities of the various departments of the government as they are concerned with prosecution of the war. The committee announces that all statements made are authorized by the war department, the navy department, the United States shipping board and the treasury department.

The outstanding feature of the first year of war, it is pointed out in the review, has been the transformation of the standing army and National Guard, composed of 9,524 officers and 202,510 men into a fighting force that now aggregates 123,801 officers and 1,528,924 enlisted men.

A statement of the adjutant general shows that the regular army which in April, 1917, comprised 5,791 officers and 121,707 men, now is made up of 10,638 officers and 503,142 men. The National Guard in April, 1917, included 3,533 officers and 76,718 men, while now it comprises 16,893 officers and 431,583 men. The reserve corps in service one year ago included 4,000 men. Now it includes 95,210 officers and 77,360 men. The National army, which did not exist one year ago, now includes 516,839 men.

A substantial vanguard (military expediency prohibiting publication of actual numbers) of this army is meeting the enemy in France today or is engaged there awaiting the call to the trenches; in 16 cantonments and 16 camps and on numerous aviation fields and in a variety of other schools in all parts of the United States the men of the remaining army are hardening and training for their part in the great contest overseas.

Behind the activities of this vast force lies a great industry organized to produce an adequate supply of munitions, equipment, and provisions, and to provide transportation to the firing line, almost every branch of essential industry of the country having been drawn upon to produce these material requirements.

Expeditious Forces. Military necessity particularly forbids a detailed review of the activities of the American expeditionary forces. General Pershing and his staff arrived in Paris on June 14, 1917, 49 days after the declaration of war. The first American troops arrived in France on June 26. On July 4, in celebration of our natal day and a new fight for liberty, American troops paraded the streets of Paris and were greeted as the forerunners of great American armies and vast quantities of supplies and munitions.

On October 10, 1917, 187 days after the war was declared, American soldiers went on the firing line. In January American soldiers took over permanently a part of the line as an American sector, and this line is gradually lengthening.

Behind the fighting line in France the American forces have scientifically prepared a groundwork of camps, communications, supply bases, and works in anticipation of operations by the full force of the army. They are building and have built railroads, hospitals, ordnance bases, and docks in France. They have constructed immense barracks, erected sawmills, reclaimed agricultural lands, and carried forward many incidental enterprises.

The construction of an ordnance base in France, costing \$25,000,000, is now well under way. Great quantities of material used in the foreign construction work have been shipped from the United States—from fabricated ironwork for an ordnance shop to nails and cross-ties for railroads, and even the piles to build docks.

All the while there has been a fairly even flow of men and materials from the United States to France. The men in the trenches, back of the lines, on the construction projects, and in the hospitals have been steadily supplied. Our losses at sea, in men and materials, have been gratifyingly small. The greatest single loss occurred on

February 5, when the British ship *Tuscania* was torpedoed and sunk. The bodies of 144 soldiers, en route to France, have been found and 55 others were still missing on March 16.

To secure an adequate number of competent officers to lead the new armies various plans were devised. Two classes at West Point were graduated in advance of the usual graduating dates and special examinations were held in various parts of the country for appointments from civil life. Three series of officers' training camps have been held. Of 63,203 candidates in the first two series of camps 44,578 qualified and were awarded commissions. In the third series of camps, opened January 5, 1918, about 18,000 candidates, consisting largely of enlisted men, have been in attendance.

Corps of Engineers. At the beginning of the war the engineer troops consisted of three regiments of pioneer engineers, with trains, one mounted company, one engineer detachment at West Point. The aggregate strength was approximately 4,125 officers and enlisted men. At present the aggregate authorized strength is over 200,000, with an actual strength of approximately 120,000.

Of the special engineer units recruited for service on railways and in the maintenance of lines of communication, many are already in France and others are awaiting recruitment to full strength in order to be ready for overseas service. The first engineer troops, 1,100 strong, to be sent abroad, arrived in France about three months after war was declared. Since that time the number has been greatly augmented. These troops have been constantly engaged in general engineering work, including the construction of railways, docks, wharves, cantonments, and hospitals for the use of the American expeditionary forces. They have, in some instances, in the performance of their duties, engaged in active combat with the enemy.

Ordnance Department. Since the outbreak of war the ordnance department has expanded from 67 officers, operating with yearly appropriations of about \$14,000,000 and with manufacture largely confined to government arsenals, to 5,000 officers in this country and abroad, transacting an unprecedented war program for the supply of ordnance, the total direct appropriations and contract authorizations for one year having been \$4,706,503,185.

While building the foundation for greater production, the ordnance department has provided 1,400,000 rifles; has brought the rate of rifle production up to 45,000 per week, sufficient to equip three army divisions; secured deliveries on more than 17,000 machine guns; brought the rate of production of machine guns from 20,000 to 225,000 per year; increased the rate of production of 3½-inch to 9-inch caliber guns from 1,500 to 15,000 per year; and has arranged for the manufacture of some 35,000 motortrucks and tractors for hauling heavy guns and ammunition, which are being delivered almost as fast as they can be shipped.

One billion rounds of ammunition has been purchased for the training of troops in the cantonments alone. An idea of the extent of the ordnance program may be gained from the following few items of purchase: Twenty-three million hand grenades, 725,000 automatic pistols, 250,000 revolvers, 23,000,000 projectiles for all calibers of heavy artillery, 47,246,000 pounds of explosives, 240,000 machine guns, and 2,484,000 rifles.

Quartermaster Corps. The magnitude of the work of the quartermaster corps is indicated by the operation of the subsistence division, which is charged with the responsibility of seeing that food supplies for the army are available at all stations from the Philippines to Lorraine. Purchases recently made included 49,000,000 pounds dried beans, 118,000,000 cans baked beans of the 1917 crop, 65,184,475 cans of tomatoes, 91,000,000 cans of condensed milk, and 20,287,000 pounds of prunes.

The establishment of the subsistence division centralized the purchases of foodstuffs for the army, previous to which such products were distributed through the depot quartermaster. Effective January 1, the central control system has resulted in greater efficiency and a big saving. In January, for instance, \$100,000 was saved under this system as compared with the prices obtained by depot quartermasters, and in February a saving of \$30,740 was made on potatoes alone. The central control system is still being perfected.

Production of 10,000 new automobile trucks is in progress for the army. In addition to purchases of 3,320 passenger cars, 6,126 motorcycles, and 5,040 bicycles, with appropriate repair and replacement equipment.

In three months the cantonment division of the quartermaster general's department built 16 cantonments, each one practically a small city, comprising about 1,400 separate buildings and providing quarters for 47,000 men.

Air Service. The air service has been called upon in the past 12 months to build an enormous structure of the most

highly trained personnel and the most intricate equipment with practically no foundation to start from.

Three large appropriations, including the \$640,000,000 act passed without a roll call, made a total of \$691,000,000 available for the first year. All of this has since been obligated.

Last April the air service had an almost negligible force of 65 officers and 1,120 men, 3 small flying fields, less than 300 second-rate planes, practically no aviation industry, and only the most scanty knowledge of the kaleidoscopic development abroad. The first two months of war were required to secure information, establish a staff, and work out the program finally adopted. The problem was twofold—first, personnel; and, second, equipment.

Today the personnel is over 100 times that of a year ago, practically every member a skilled man who has gone through an intensive course of training. Schools of 11 different kinds have been instituted, courses of instruction laid out, and instructors secured, including foreign experts in a score of lines.

Development of Navy. The development of the navy during the first year of war has given the greatest satisfaction. Its growth and achievements during this period may be epitomized in the following paragraphs:

Strength of the navy today is nearly 21,000 officers and 330,000 enlisted men; strength a year ago was 4,792 officers and 77,946 enlisted men.

Estimated total expenditures of the navy during first year of war: Disbursements and outstanding obligations, \$1,881,000,000.

Total naval appropriations, real and pending, \$3,333,171,665.94.

American destroyers arrived at a British port to assist in patrolling European waters 28 days after the declaration of war.

There are now four times as many vessels in the naval service as a year ago.

Nearly 73,000 mechanics and other civilian employees are working at navy yards and stations.

When war was declared, 123 naval vessels were building or authorized, and contracts have been placed since that time for 949 vessels.

More than 700 privately owned vessels have been purchased or chartered by the navy.

Six new authorized battleships are designed to be of 41,500 tons, the largest battleships in the world.

Our 35,000-ton cruisers, 35 knots, will be the fastest in the world, their speed equalling the fastest destroyers.

Prompt repairs of 109 interned German ships, partially wrecked by their crews, added more than 700,000 tons to our available naval and merchant tonnage.

The navy has developed an American mine believed to combine all the good points of various types of mines, and is manufacturing them in quantities.

During the year the latest type of naval 16-inch gun was completed for our new battleships; it throws a projectile weighing 2,100 pounds.

Navy has in its possession now a stock of supplies sufficient for the average requirements for at least one year.

Several hundred submarine chasers, built since the war, have been delivered to the navy by 31 private concerns and six navy yards; many of these boats have crossed the Atlantic, some in severe weather.

Naval training camps have a capacity of 102,000 in summer, 94,000 men in winter.

Shipping Board's Progress. Up to date congress has authorized \$2,034,000,000, of which \$1,135,000,000 has been appropriated, for the United States Shipping board and Emergency Fleet corporation; on March 1, \$353,247,955.37 of this sum had been expended.

The Emergency Fleet corporation had requisitioned March 1, 425 steel vessels and contracted for 720 steel vessels, making a total of 1,145 steel ships, of an aggregate dead-weight tonnage of 8,164,508 tons; it had let contracts for 490 wooden vessels, aggregating approximately 1,715,000 dead-weight tons; it had repaired and put in operation 788,000 dead-weight tonnage seized from Germany and Austria.

On March 5 the building program of the Emergency Fleet corporation was being carried on in 151 plants.

First Year's War Cost. Total estimated expense of the United States government in the first year of war, without loans to the allies, is \$12,067,278,679.07.

To help meet this expense, the treasury department floated \$6,616,532,300 subscriptions to Liberty bonds.

Bonds, certificates of indebtedness, War Savings certificates, and Thrift stamps issued by the treasury up to March 12, totaled \$8,560,802,052.96.

The United States government had loaned to foreign governments associated in the war on March 12, 1918, \$4,436,329,750.

To March 12 the war risk insurance bureau had issued policies for a total of \$12,465,116,500 to the armed forces.

Shell-Cap Cigar Lighter. Capt. John Corrigan of the traffic squad of the police department has received a souvenir from his son, V. R. Corrigan, who is in France as a member of base hospital No. 22, and is displaying it to his friends. It is a cigar lighter, made from a machine gun one-inch brass shell cap. After the shell had been fired some enterprising Frenchman made it into a lighter, to be filled with alcohol and a wick, which is lighted by the friction of a steel wheel against a point of steel

No Longer "Made in Germany." Clinical thermometers have, in the past, been a feature of Germany's trade; and so, when the German prisoners in France were sorted out last year, they were asked if any of them were thermometer-makers, and if so would they care to work at their trade.

A large number stepped out; and now nearly all the thermometers for use in France are made by these German prisoners. Their workshop is one of the old dismantled forts near Paris, and apparently they are most happy in their work. Possibly this is in part due to the fact that they are teaching their art to a number of French women—Joseph S. Ames, in *The Atlantic*.

These are days when it is not meat for man to live by wheat alone.

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THE BEST CLOTHING BUY IN DETROIT

You will realize this more fully, after you have "looked around;" after you have seen the merchandise being sold by retailers at prices ranging from \$25 to \$35—and compare them with Bond's Clothes at \$20—then you'll be satisfied that Bond's Clothes are the best "buy" in Detroit.

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CAP'N WARREN'S ARRIVAL IN NEW YORK CAUSES SOME CONSTERNATION

Atwood Graves, New York lawyer, goes to South Denbora, Cape Cod, to see Captain Elisha Warren. Caught in a terrific storm while on the way, he meets Cap'n Warren by accident and goes with the latter to his home. The lawyer informs Cap'n Warren that his brother, who he had not seen for eighteen years, has died and named him as guardian of his two children, Caroline aged twenty, and Stephen, aged nineteen. The captain tells Graves he will go to New York and look over the situation before deciding whether he will accept the trust.

CHAPTER III.

The New York Warrens.

"It's a box of a place, though, isn't it?" declared Mr. Stephen Warren, contemptuously glancing about the library of the apartment. "A box, by George! I think it's a blooming shame that we have to put up with it, sis."

Mr. Warren sprawled in the most comfortable chair in the room, was looking out through the window, across the wind swept width of Central Park West, over the knolls and valleys of the park itself, now bare of foliage and sprinkled with patches of snow.

His sister, Caroline, sat opposite to him, also looking out at the December landscape. She, too, was discontented and unhappy, though she tried not to show it.

"I maintain that we don't have to live like this," Steve went on. "We aren't paupers, even though father wasn't so well fixed as every one thought. With management and care we could have stayed in the old house, I believe, and kept up appearances, at least. What's the use of advertising that we're broke?"

"But, Steve, you know Mr. Graves said—"

"Oh, yes, I know! You swallowed every word Graves said, Caro, as if he was the whole book of Proverbs. By George, I don't; I'm from Missouri!"

Mr. Warren, being in the sophomore class at Yale, was of the age when one is constitutionally "from Missouri." Probably King Solomon at sixty had doubts concerning the scope and depth of his wisdom; at eighteen he would have admitted its all embracing infallibility without a blush.

"I tell you," continued Stephen, "there's no sense in it, sis. You and I know plenty of people whose incomes are no larger than ours. Do they economize, as Graves is continually preaching? They do not, publicly at least."

"Yes, but every one knows they are—"

"What of it? They don't really know; they only suspect. And I met Jim Blaisdell yesterday, and he shook my hand after I had held it in front of his eyes where he couldn't help seeing it and had the nerve to tell me he hoped things weren't as bad with us as he had heard."

"I never liked the Blaisdells," declared Caroline indignantly. "Mrs. Corcoran Dunn told me that every one was talking about them and wondering how long they could keep it up. And the newspapers have been printing all sorts of things and hinting that"



"What's the use of advertising that we are broke?"

Young Mr. Blaisdell's appointment as director after his father wrecked the bank was a scandal. At least, we haven't that to bear up under. Father was honest, if he wasn't rich."

"What makes me feel the worst about all this is that Stock Exchange seat of father's. If I were only of age, so that I could go down there on the floor, I tell you it wouldn't be long before you and I were back where we belong, sis. But, no; I'm a kid, so Graves thinks, in charge of a guardian—a guardian, by gad!"

He snorted in manly indignation. Caroline, her pretty face troubled, rose and walked slowly across the room.

"Horrors!" she exclaimed. "Malcolm, you really are insufferable. Flat! Caroline, dear, you mustn't mind him."

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"Oh, dear," sighed the girl; "I do hope Mr. Graves will be well enough to call today. He expected to. Except for the telephone message telling us that that man at Denbora—"

"Our dear Uncle Elisha," put in Stephen, with sarcasm. "Uncle Elisha! Heavens, what a name!"

"Hush! He can't help his name. And father's was worse yet—Abijah. Think of it!"

"I don't want to think of it. Neither did the governor. That's why he dropped it, I suppose. Just what did Graves say? Give me his exact words."

"His partner, Mr. Kuhn, telephoned that everything was satisfactory. This Captain Warren—a ship captain, I suppose he is—would in all probability refuse to accept the guardianship and the rest of it."

"Refuse? I should think so. I'm just as certain father was insane when he made that will as I am that I'm alive. If he wasn't, do you suppose he would have put us and the estate in the care of a down east Jay? It's inconceivable! It's ridiculous! Think of it! Suppose this uncle of ours had accepted. Suppose he had come to town here and any of our friends had met him. This is our guardian, Captain Warren of Punkin Centre? 'Pleased to meet ye,' says Uncle Elisha. 'How's taters?' Horrors! Say, Caro, you haven't told any one, Malcolm or his mother or any one, have you?"

"Of course not, Steve. You know I wouldn't."

"Well, don't. They needn't know it, now or at any other time. Graves will probably get himself appointed, and he's respectable if he is an old fogey. We'll worry along till I'm twenty-one, and then—well, then I'll handle our business myself."

He was on his way to the telephone when the doorbell buzzed.

"Gad, there's Graves now!" he exclaimed. "Now I suppose I'll have to stay. We'll hear about dear Uncle Elisha, won't we? Oh, joy!"

But the staid butler when he entered the library did not announce the lawyer's name.

"Mrs. Corcoran Dunn and Mr. Malcolm," he said. "Will you see them, Miss Caroline?"

The young lady's face lit up.

"Certainly, Edwards," she said. "Show them—oh, Mrs. Dunn, I'm so glad to see you! It was ever so good of you to come. And Malcolm."

"My dear child," she cried, "how could I stay away? We have spoken of you and Stephen so often this morning. We know how lonely you must be, and Malcolm and I decided we must run in on you after lunch. Didn't we, Malcolm?"

Malcolm Corcoran Dunn, her son, was a blond young man with a rather indolent manner.

"Sure, mater," he said calmly. "How'd ye do, Caroline? 'Lo, Steve!"

The quartet shook hands. Mrs. Dunn sank creakingly into a chair and gazed about the room.

"My dear," said Mrs. Dunn, addressing Caroline, "how are you getting on? How are your nerves? Is all the dreadful 'settling' over?"

"Very nearly, thank goodness!"

"That's a mercy. I should certainly have been here yesterday to help you in superintending and arranging and so on, but I was suffering from one of my 'hearts,' and you know what they are."

Her son turned from the window.

"I say, mother," he declared warily, "I do wish you wouldn't speak of your vital organs in the plural. Any one would imagine you were a sort of freak, like the two headed boy at the circus. It's positively distressing."

Stephen laughed. He admired young Dunn immensely. Mrs. Dunn sighed.

"Don't, Malcolm, dear," she pleaded. "You sound so unfeeling. One not acquainted with your real kindness of heart—"

"Oh, drop it," interrupted Malcolm. "Let's omit the heart interest. This isn't a clinic. I say, Steve, how do you like the new flat? It is a flat, isn't it?"

Stephen turned red. His sister colored and bit her lip. Mrs. Dunn hastened to the rescue.

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He will have his joke. Malcolm, spoke!"

"The command was sharp, and her son obeyed it."

"Caroline is tired out, I'm sure," said Mrs. Dunn. "A little fresh air will do her good. I was going to suggest that Malcolm and she and Stephen go for a short ride. Our car is at the door, it's not at all a bad afternoon and the outing will be just what you need."

"Thank you, Mrs. Dunn," said Caroline gratefully. "I should like to. Indeed, I should. But we have been expecting a business call from Mr. Graves, father's lawyer, and—"

"Oh, come on, sis!" interrupted Stephen. "I'm dying to get out of this jail. Let old Graves wait if he comes. We won't be long, and besides, it's not certain that he is coming today. Come on!"

"I'm afraid I ought not, Steve. Mr. Graves may come and—and it seems too bad to trouble our friends—"

"It's no trouble, it's pleasure," urged Mrs. Dunn. "Malcolm will be delighted. It was his idea."

When Caroline and her brother had gone for their wraps Mrs. Dunn laid a hand on her son's arm.

"Now mind," she whispered. "See if you can find out anything during the ride. Something more explicit about the size of their estate and who the guardian is to be. There are all sorts of stories, you know, and we must learn the truth very soon. Don't appear curious, but merely friendly. You understand?"

"Sure, mater," was the careless reply. "I'll pump."

The two departed, leaving their lady visitor ensconced in the comfortable chair. She remained in it for perhaps five minutes. Then she rose and sauntered about the room.

Her reverie was interrupted by voices in the passage. She listened, but could hear nothing understandable. Evidently the butler was having an argument with some one. It could not be Graves.

Edwards reappeared, looking troubled.

"It's a—a gentleman to see Miss Caroline," he said. "He won't give his name, ma'am, but says she's expecting him."

"What sort of a person is he, Edwards?"

The butler's face twitched for an instant with a troubled smile; then it resumed its customary respectful calm.

"I hardly know, ma'am. He's an oldish man. He—I think he's from the country."

From behind him came a quiet chuckle.

"You're right, commodore," said a man's voice; "I'm from the country. You guessed it."

Edwards jumped, startled out of his respectable wits. Mrs. Dunn rose indignantly from her chair.

"I beg your pardon, ma'am," said the intruder, appearing in the doorway. "You mustn't think I'm foreign, my way here I ain't wanted. But it seemed to take so long to make the admiral here understand that I was going to wait until Caroline came back that I thought I'd save time and breath by provin' it to him. I didn't know there was any company. Excuse me, ma'am. I won't bother you. I'll just come to anchor out here in the entry. Don't mind me."

"Why," Mrs. Dunn exclaimed in an alarmed whisper—"why, I never heard of such brazen impudence in my life. He must be insane. He is a lunatic, isn't he, Edwards?"

The butler shook his head. "I-I don't know, ma'am," he stammered. "I believe he is."

"I believe he is," Mrs. Dunn's presence of mind was returning and with it her courage. Her florid cheeks flamed a more vivid red, and her eyes snapped. "But, whether he is or not, he ain't to bulldoze me!"

She strode majestically to the door. The visitor was seated in the hall, calmly reading a newspaper. Hat and suit case were on the floor beside him.

"What do you mean by this?" demanded the lady. "Who are you?"

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an agitated finger to the butler, who joined her.

"Edwards," she whispered, "did you hear what he said? Is it true?"

"I don't know, ma'am."

"Did Mr. Warren have a brother?"

"I didn't know that he had, ma'am."

"Do you—do you think it likely that he would have a brother like—like that?"

"I don't know, ma'am."

"Was Miss Caroline expecting him?"

"I don't know, ma'am. She—"

"Oh, you don't know anything! You're impossible. Go away!"

"Yes, ma'am," said Edwards thankfully, and went.

Mrs. Corcoran Dunn stood for some minutes by the window, thinking, or trying to think, a way to the truth of this astounding development. Finally she creakingly crossed the room and spoke.

"Mr. Warren," she said, "I feel guilty in keeping you out there. Won't you come in to the library?"

"Why, thank you, ma'am, I'm all right. Don't trouble about me. Go right on with your readin' or sewin' or knittin' or whatever you was doin' and—"

"So you are the late Mr. Warren's brother?" asked the lady, making her first lead in the game.

"Yes, ma'am. His older brother. He was ten years younger'n I am, Mrs.—er—"

"Dunn. I am an old friend of the family."

"That's good. I'm glad to hear they've got friends. When you're in"

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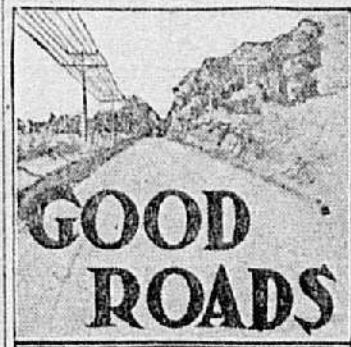
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DRAGGING IN EARLY SPRING

Easiest and Best Method of Road Maintenance After Road Has Been Properly Located.

Farmers don't realize the value of the drag. If it costs \$25 or \$50, and was painted up, and somebody could make money by going around selling drags, it would be better. For the farmer would then think he must use it to get his money out of it. Its cheapness and simplicity work against it. In ten years' time, when we have had experience, we will find that the drag is the easiest and best method of road maintenance after the road has been properly located, graded, drained, and bridges and culverts put in. The drags in a township are worth many times as much as the expensive machinery, in the way of graders, which the township usually buys.

Let Us Solve Your Troubles

Our facilities for making repairs on all kinds of cars place us in a position to tackle the hardest kind of jobs. We not only have the men who know how to fix all the various car troubles, but also the tools and equipment with which they can do it.

We can complete almost any repair job on very short notice and deliver work promptly when promised. Our up-to-date equipment enables us to do all work at the very lowest cost, thus saving you money as well as time.

Don't hesitate to call on us the first time you need repair services.

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.

F. STAFFAN & SON

UNDERTAKERS

Established over fifty years

Phone 201 CHELSEA, Mich

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 H. 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].
Dorcas C. Donegan, Register.
Mch. 29. Apr. 5, 12, 19.

Commissioners' Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate court for said County, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Julia A. Jensen, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice that four months from date are allowed, by order of said probate court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the Farmers & Merchants bank in the Village of Chelsea, in said county, on the 27th day of May, at ten o'clock, a. m., of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, March 27th, 1918.
H. D. Witherell,
R. D. Walker,
Commissioners.
Mch. 29. Apr. 5, 12, 19.

UNADILLA.

Mr. and Mrs. Seymour May of Royal Oak spent Sunday at G. A. Pyper's, making the trip by auto.

Ed. Cranna and son Clarence were in Jackson, Saturday.

Vet Bullis and family are living on the Frank May farm.

Mrs. Mary Lane returned home from Jackson, last week, after a two weeks' visit with her daughter Grace.

The Presbyterian ladies are having some repair work done on the parsonage, a large porch being added on the front.

S. G. Palmer and wife visited their daughter, Florence, at Parkers Corners, last week.

Buy a War Savings Stamp today.

LOCAL BREVITIES

Our Phone No. 190-W

Mrs. Bert McClain was in Jackson, Monday.

Miss Kathryn Hooker spent Monday in Detroit.

Miss Pauline Barth was in Jackson, Wednesday.

George Kempf of Detroit spent Tuesday in Chelsea.

Mrs. William Monroe is visiting relatives in Howell.

Miss Pearl Maier was home from Detroit over Sunday.

Mrs. A. R. Traver is visiting relatives in Cement City.

C. J. Chandler of Detroit was a Chelsea visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. G. W. Palmer visited in Detroit the first of the week.

Bert McClain was home from Cleveland over the week-end.

Special meeting Olive Chapter, O. E. S., Wednesday evening, April 17.

Miss Rhea Shane visited friends in Windsor, Ontario, over the week-end.

Mrs. Robert Glenn of Detroit has been visiting friends here for a few days.

Julius Strieter has had a new garage erected at his home on Garfield street.

The Pythian Sister-W. R. C. patriotic supper netted the societies over \$60.

The Bay View club will meet with Mrs. Dierberger, Monday evening, April 15th.

Perry Palmer of Jackson visited his brother, Dr. George W. Palmer, Wednesday.

E. L. Schumacher of Ann Arbor visited his mother, Mrs. Mary Schumacher, Sunday.

E. P. Steiner will entertain his Sunday school class, Monday evening at his home.

Dr. R. M. Speer of Battle Creek visited his brother, James Speer, the first of the week.

Miss Hilda Mohrlock has accepted an office position at the plant of the Chelsea Steel Ball Co.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Schoenhals, daughter Lura and son Max, visited relatives in Detroit, Sunday.

Loyal circle of the M. E. church will meet at the home of Mrs. O. C. Burkhardt, Tuesday afternoon, April 16th.

The Congregational Missionary society will meet Thursday afternoon, April 18th, with Mrs. John Schieferstein.

Mrs. J. G. Nemethy and children, of Detroit, have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Turnbull, for a few days.

George Speer of Detroit and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Speer of Lansing visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Speer, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Heselschwerdt of Ann Arbor spent the week-end in Chelsea at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Herbert Roy.

Miss Elizabeth Keusch left Tuesday for Saginaw to spend some time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Hindelang, formerly of Chelsea.

Mrs. Elizabeth Runciman entertained Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Runciman and family of Ann Arbor and Mrs. Oscar Miller of Jackson over Sunday.

Lieut. Frank Nash and Misses Vera Nash, Loreta and Eileen McQuillan were the guests of the latter's mother, Mrs. Thomas McQuillan, over Sunday.

H. S. Holmes and Lewis Eppler have each purchased war saving stamps to the amount of \$1,000, which is the maximum limit allowed by the government.

The banns of marriage between Miss Bertilla Weber of Sylvan and Mr. Leo Forner of Sharon were published Sunday at the church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart.

Mrs. Elizabeth Donahue, who has been spending several weeks with her sister, Miss Nellie Young of Lyndon, left Saturday for South Bend, Indiana, to visit her son, Dennis Donahue.

A barn at the home of Fred Clark, just south of the corporation line on South Main street, was burned to the ground Wednesday night about 10:30 o'clock. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Mrs. Phoebe Densmore of Woodland and Mr. John Bush of this village were quietly married Tuesday, April 9, 1918. They will reside in Chelsea at the groom's home on North Main street.

Ann Arbor dealers have been without gasoline for several days and yesterday A. J. Munn, the local agent for the Standard Oil company, took a truck load to the county seat town as an emergency supply.

Misses Sylvia Runciman and Ethel Kalmbach, who will finish their course at the State Normal in Ypsilanti in June, have both accepted teaching positions in the Brighton schools for the coming school year.

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.

Rev. J. M. Wells of Ann Arbor will speak on the Woman's Registration movement Friday evening, April 26th, in the town hall.

Mrs. C. P. Clark died yesterday morning about seven o'clock at her home in Lyndon township. The funeral will be held from the house Sunday afternoon at two o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. George Runciman received word last evening that their son Walter, had returned to New York after making a third successful trip "overseas" on a government transport.

The regular monthly meeting of the Parent-Teachers association will be held Tuesday evening, April 16th, at 7:30 o'clock, in the high school building. A musical program will be given, followed by a round table talk on music and drawing and kindergarten work in the public schools.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Lindemann were pleasantly surprised Thursday evening, April 4th, by their parents, brothers and sisters, the event being in honor of the first anniversary of their marriage. After a pleasant social time, refreshments were served and the guests departed, leaving several useful gifts as remembrances of the occasion.

GREGORY.

Miss Daisy Howlett returned to Cleveland, Monday.

Mrs. Jane Johnston is spending a few weeks in Leslie.

Mrs. F. Montague was a Pinckney visitor Friday night.

W. B. Collins and family are moving to the farm this week.

Mrs. Agnes Randolph of Munith was a Gregory visitor Friday.

Otto Arnold and family spent last Sunday with relatives in Locke.

Mrs. William Heminger of Pinckney visited her parents last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Jackson were Gregory callers Friday morning.

Dr. E. V. Howlett and family, of Pontiac, were Gregory visitors Sunday.

G. A. Reed and family, of Stockbridge, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Misses Lillian Buhl and Daisy Howlett were Jackson visitors last Thursday.

Henry Howlett and daughter, Daisy, were Howell visitors last week Wednesday.

The Aid society last Thursday was well attended for the busy season. Proceeds \$9.15.

The telephone hours on Sunday are from 8 to 10 a. m. and from 6 to 7 p. m. new time.

Ray Hill and family, who have been in Rochester the past year, have moved to Gregory.

Mrs. Clara Tyler of Stockbridge visited with Mrs. George Marshall most of last week.

Mrs. Fred Howlett returned from Pontiac last Thursday night, and is feeling much better.

Mrs. Vet Bullis and daughters, Mae and Thelma, were Jackson visitors one day last week.

James and Will Foster will move into the Hadley house in town, recently purchased by them.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Buhl and daughter, Lillian, visited at the George Bland home near Pinckney, Monday.

Miss Adeline Chipman came in from Ann Arbor last Thursday night for a ten days' vacation at her home here.

Mrs. Lillian Burden left Saturday morning for an extended visit with her sister at Lansing, Perry and Fowlerville.

Prof. Alex. LaFerte left for his home near Detroit, Saturday, and on account of special business did not return until Tuesday night.

R. G. Williams returned Tuesday after a week's visit with his family at Highland Park. His daughter was married while he was there.

Harry Singleton and daughter moved out of the Foster house this past week. They will occupy the rooms over M. E. Kuhn's store as soon as Charley Whitehead moves to his new home.

The Gregory Baptist Bible school held its annual election Sunday and the following officers for the coming year were elected: H. E. Marshall, superintendent; Roy Placeway, assistant superintendent; Miss Nellie Denton, secretary; Frank J. Howlett, treasurer; Miss Vancie Arnold, organist; Mrs. H. E. Marshall, treasurer mission fund.

The Red Cross met with Mrs. Frank Worden, Friday, with a good attendance. Two visitors were present, Mrs. Randolph of Munith, and Mrs. Tyler of Stockbridge. Today they met with Mrs. C. F. Bollinger. Several sewing machines are needed for the work and any person who will loan a machine is requested to notify Mrs. George Marshall.

On Friday evening the Young People's class of the Gregory Bible school of which Mrs. C. W. Hammond is a member, surprised her at the home of her mother, Mrs. Jane Ayrault. Twenty-seven were present and a most enjoyable evening was spent by all. They presented the honor guest with a beautiful birthday book. Mrs. Hammond will soon leave to join her husband at Kingston.

STOCKBRIDGE — While saving wood last Friday, Percy Hart was caught and thrown onto the saw and injured, cutting a long gash on his forehead. He was unconscious for several hours, but was able to be around Saturday.—Brief-Sun.

Some Good Advice.

"Don't think too much of your own methods. Watch other people's ways and learn from them." This is good advice, especially when bilious or constipated. You will find many people who use Chamberlain's Tablets for these ailments with the best results, and will do well to follow their example.—Adv.

THE L. H. FIELD CO.

JACKSON, MICHIGAN

—A Week Devoted to Children—and to The Opening of Our Children's Furniture Department--The Only One in Jackson!

A new idea in Jackson.

We've thought about it for months. It has seemed to us that the Jackson kiddies have been sadly neglected in the matter of furniture—

For this is a kiddies' store as much as a grown-up's—

And so we planned, and planned, and planned—and have taken a big section of our furniture department and given it over to kiddies' furniture.

A place where the children, and their mothers, and their grandmothers can come and have a grand time.

A Separate Room Has Been Made Into the Cutest Little Nursery Mothers Ever Saw---Decorators Worked on it a Whole Week!

First the painters came and painted the walls a snowy white—

Then the decorators came with their palettes and brushes, and in one panel they painted Humpty Dumpty falling off the wall. Next to him is the Mouse and the Clock—then greedy Peter, Peter, Pumpkin Eater takes a whole side of the room for himself. Opposite the door is the funny fellow who went to bed with his breeches on—there is Tommy Tittlemouse—Jack jumping over the candlestick; all painted in bright colors, and with nursery rhymes underneath them.

It's a most enjoyable place—spic and span—even the curtains are pretty little affairs made just for a nursery. We can't even imagine any mother not wanting to come and see it.

DODGE BROTHERS CONVERTIBLE CAR

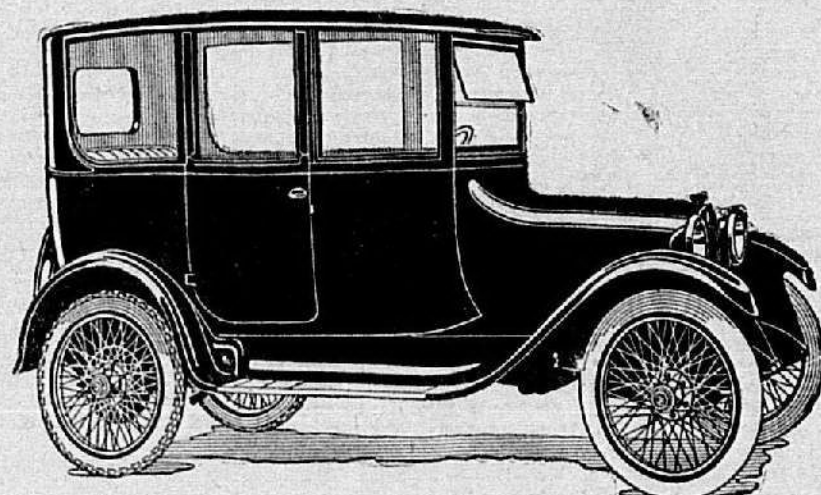
Dodge Brothers Convertible Sedan is an easily driven car, and despite its beauty, is rugged, as are all cars which Dodge Brothers produce.

They have never built a car which appealed more strongly to every member of the household

It will pay you to visit us and examine this car.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low.
The tire mileage is unusually high.

Sedan or Coupe, \$1350; Winter Touring Car or Roadster, \$1050; Touring Car, Roadster or Commercial Car, \$885.
(All prices f. o. b. Detroit)



ANN ARBOR GARAGE CO., Ann Arbor
W. R. DANIELS, Local Agent, Phone 269, Chelsea