

Special Sale on Hand Bags

See the Display in our West Window

"PYROX" disposes of the bug question on all kinds of vegetables and fruits. If you believe in growing good products, free from disease and insect damage, SPRAY WITH PYROX

HORSE CULTIVATORS

One and two horse riding and walking; the K. C., John Deere, the new I. H. C., Oliver and Iron Age. We have the goods ready for your inspection.

HAYING TOOLS

John Deere, Keystone, Clean Sweep Loader and Side Rakes, also Combination Side Rakes, Hay Racks, Mowers and Binders.

Big Shipment of Binder Twine Just Received

FIRST CLASS PLUMBING AND TIN SHOP

HOLMES & WALKER

We Are Always Open and Will Treat You Right.

Grocery Specials

For Saturday, June 15th

- NAPTHA SOAP, per bar..... 5c
- PINK SALMON, large size can.....19c
- BEST BONELESS CODFISH, 1 lb. box.....24c
- A GOOD BROOM for.....68c

Remember Our Men's Shoe Department

Keusch & Fahrner

The Pure Food Store

To Water Users

Owing to the enormous amount of water being consumed it becomes necessary to enforce the following rules, which are a part of Ordinance No. 19 regulating the use of water:

- No. 1—Sprinkling lawns and gardens must be from 6:00 a. m. to 7:00 a. m. and from 6:00 p. m. to 7:00 p. m.
- No. 2—Hose must not be used without nozzle, which must not exceed one-quarter inch in diameter.
- No. 3—Two lines of hose must not be used at the same time.
- No. 4—Hose must not be left running on lawns and gardens after above hours.
- No. 5—Consumers of water must not permit outsiders to use water from their hydrants.
- No. 6—Consumers of water must not sprinkle street beyond their frontage.
- No. 7—Faucets must not be left running or permitted to leak.

The Marshal has been instructed to see that Ordinance No. 19 is enforced. Any violation of the above rules will result in the water being cut off, and a charge of \$1.00 will be made to turn it on.

(Keep this for reference.)

BY ORDER OF COUNCIL

Chelsea, Michigan, June 17, 1918.

CEMENT PACKERS WANTED

ON BATES MACHINE

40c per hour or piece work, as preferred.

MICHIGAN PORTLAND CEMENT CO.

Phone No. 9

Chelsea, Mich.

TWENTY GRADUATE FROM CHELSEA HIGH SCHOOL

Exercises Last Evening Included Class Program and Address by Rev. Lloyd C. Douglas.

The annual commencement exercises of the Chelsea high school were held last evening in the Methodist church, a class of twenty young people, thirteen young ladies and seven young men, receiving diplomas, as follows: Letha Alber, Winifred Benton, Esther Collins, Gilbert Clark, Vivian Gorton, Vesta Hammond, Lalah Huchl, Walter Huchl, Robert Lawrence, Frieda Oesterle, Bernice Prudden, Rosina Reule, Edna Stadel, Gladys Shepherd, Leonard Shepherd, Gale Taylor, Helen Vogel, Herbert Vogel, Clarice Wright, Reuben Wagner.

The pulpit was decorated for the occasion with banks of foliage and white blossoms, the class colors being green and white, while overhead hung the class motto, "Carry on," also in the class colors. Music for the evening was furnished by the McDowell quintette of Jackson and with the first strains of the opening march, the graduates filed down the east aisle of the church, Miss Gladys Leach and Mr. Leland Kalmbach of the class of 1919, leading the way to the pulpit. Invocation was pronounced by Rev. G. H. Whitney.

The salutatory address was delivered by Miss Vivian Gorton, who welcomed the relatives and friends of the graduates to the exercises and drew attention to the fact that the class of 1918 is going out into the world in a period fraught with countless opportunities for usefulness to humanity.

The class history and giftatory were assigned to Esther Collins and Herbert Vogel. They mentioned many little escapades and past experiences of the class and finally presented each of their classmates with some article supposed to be of particular use to the recipient, concluding by presenting the school with a very substantial gift from the class, a book of war saving stamps totaling \$50 to be used towards the purchase of an athletic field. This swells that fund to \$150 and accrued interest.

The prophecy and will were assigned to Robert Lawrence and Gilbert Clark. They impersonated American soldiers on duty in the trenches, who had just received a packet of letters, including one from each of their former classmates, and which they read aloud. Each letter told what the writer had accomplished since graduation. In the will, cherished but no longer useful possessions of the class were bequeathed to members of the junior class and others of their school friends.

The valedictory address was delivered by Miss Helen Vogel. She said the usual custom on such occasions was to over-laud the achievements of graduates. She did not think the class of 1918 an unusual class, or that they are now destined to an unusual measure of success. She discussed the desirability and growth of the spirit of co-operation in life. Each individual should learn to do some one thing well and to co-operate with his neighbors in the attainment of a completed whole.

The address of the evening was made by Rev. Lloyd C. Douglas of the Congregational church, Ann Arbor. He said in part: Graduates usually have an over-supply of advice handed them from all sides; they are super-saturated solutions of advice and often much of it is precipitated and lost sight of for the reason that the young person is gorged with it. What is potential leadership? People may achieve to leadership from obscure origins and our early history has record of many such instances, but educated people have a better chance to become potential leaders. Education does not guarantee greatness, but it opens the way to opportunities. Those who would attain leadership must dedicate themselves to humanity and service. Whoever would be great must minister to others—whenever would be greatest must be servant to all his fellowmen.

The exercises closed with the presentation of diplomas by Superintendent W. L. Walling and the singing of the class song.

JOHN C. MOHRLOK.

John C. Mohrlök, for many years a well known resident of Sylvan township, died Monday, June 17, 1918, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Carrie Palmer, with whom he had made his home for several years past. He was 78 years, six months and two days of age.

Mr. Mohrlök was born in Oberant, Prudenstadt, Schoengrund, Germany, December 15, 1839, his parents being Christian and Philippine (Fahrner) Mohrlök. He came to this country when he was about 17 years of age and had since resided in this vicinity. He was united in marriage to Miss Louise Frey in Ann Arbor, Michigan, June 20, 1863, and to this union nine children were born, seven of whom are living, as follows: Mrs. Finley Hammond, Mrs. Carrie Palmer and Charles Mohrlök, of Chelsea; Mrs. John Adrian of Jackson, Theodore of Lyndon, Herman of Sylvan and William of Chicago. He is also survived by one sister, Mrs. Christiana Bucher of Lyndon, and one brother, Michael, of Sylvan, and by 13 grandchildren and one great grandchild.

The funeral was held from St. Paul's church yesterday afternoon at two o'clock, Rev. A. A. Schoen conducting the service. Interment at Oak Grove cemetery.

Tribune "liner" ads; five cents the line first insertion, 2½ cents the line each subsequent insertion.

DRESSELHOUSE-STEDMAN.

Miss Jennie Dresselhouse, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dresselhouse of Sharon, and Mr. Ray Stedman, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stedman of Lima, were married Wednesday afternoon, June 19, 1918, at four o'clock at the home of the bride's parents.

Miss Carrie Weeks of Jackson and Mr. Harry Stedman, brother of the groom, were the attendants and Rev. Peter Schweizer of Niles was the officiating minister.

Following a honeymoon trip to Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Stedman will make their home in Ann Arbor, where he has a position with the Ann Arbor Savings bank.

WHO OWN BANK STOCKS

List of Stockholders in Two Chelsea Banks and Dexter Bank.

Complying with the provisions of a state law the banks of the county have filed lists of their stockholders and the number of shares owned by each with the county clerk. Stockholders in the two Chelsea banks and in the Dexter bank are as follows: Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank. C. Klein, 20, Chelsea, Mich. Edward Vogel, 36, Chelsea, Mich. W. W. Gifford, 9, Detroit, Mich. Otto D. Luick, 13, Dexter, Mich. D. Edw. Beach, 10, Dexter, Mich. Margaret Fenn, 1, Chelsea, Mich. H. H. Fenn, 3, Chelsea, Mich. Andros Gulde, 6, Chelsea, Mich. John L. Fletcher, 21, Chelsea, Mich. D. C. McLaren, 21, Chelsea, Mich. John R. Kempf, 10, Detroit, Mich. E. S. Spaulding, 10, Chelsea, Mich. N. P. BeGole, 6, Chelsea, Mich. I. P. Vogel, 21, Chelsea, Mich. H. S. Holmes, 100, Chelsea, Mich. Jacob Haist, 5, Chelsea, Mich. Christian Ernst, 4, Manchester, Mich. C. J. Chandler, 10, Detroit, Mich. Emilie C. Hepfer, 2½, Cadillac, Mich. Flora J. Hepfer, 2½, Cadillac, Mich. Myra K. Chandler, 50, Detroit, Mich. Kate Kempf, 20, Ann Arbor, Mich. Geo. H. Kempf, 20, Detroit, Mich.

Farmers & Merchants Bank.

Geo. J. Loefler, 2, Freedom Twp. Mat. Kusterer Est., 3, Sharon Twp. Arnold H. Kuhl, 5, Sharon, Twp. John Grau, 4, Freedom Twp. Dick Clark, 2, Lyndon Twp. Fred Lutz, 5, Freedom Twp. John F. Waltrous, 12, Lima Twp. Rieta Kalmbach, 3, Sylvan Twp. Fred Heydlauff, 3, Sylvan Twp. Martha A. Kusterer, 2, Sylvan Twp. W. H. Eisenman, 6, Freedom Twp. Herman Pierce, 2, Lima Twp. Jacob Haist, 2, Lima Twp. Chas. H. Buss, 2, Freedom Twp. Michael Merkel, 2, Chelsea, Mich. Henry Huchl, 5, Freedom Twp. E. D. Chipman, 2, Chelsea, Mich. John Wenk, 2, Freedom Twp. Roena Waltrous, 2, Sylvan Twp. Fred Feldkamp, 5, Lima Twp. Louis Feldkamp, 5, Lima Twp. Ida M. Palmer, 10, Chelsea, Mich. Simon Hirt, 2, Chelsea, Mich. Frank Feldkamp, 3, Lima Twp. Michael Schiller, 2, Freedom Twp. Martin Wenk, 3, Freedom Twp. Joseph Wenk, 3, Freedom Twp. John Farrell, 11, Chelsea, Mich. C. H. Kalmbach, 10, Sylvan Twp. E. F. Cooper, 2, Lima Twp. John Lucht, 5, Lima Twp. Geo. Hinderer, 2, Freedom Twp. Christian Grau, 10, Freedom Twp. Jas. H. Guthrie, 10, Sylvan Twp. Emanuel Schenk, 3, Freedom Twp. Mary J. Miller, 2, Chelsea, Mich. Margaret Miller, 1, Chelsea, Mich. O. C. Burkhart, 10, Chelsea, Mich. John Kalmbach, 10, Chelsea, Mich. Peter Merkel, 10, Chelsea, Mich. Lewis Geyer, 10, Freedom Twp. Leo Merkel, 5, Sylvan Twp. Michael Wackenhut, 2, Jackson Mich. Paul G. Schable, 10, Chelsea, Mich. E. W. Daniels, 1, Dexter, Mich. John Hummel, 2, Chelsea, Mich. Albert F. Fahrner, 4, Chelsea, Mich. Clara K. Feldkamp, 5, Sharon, Mich. Ed. Weiss, 5, Chelsea, Mich. John S. Cummings, 5, Chelsea, Mich. Conrad Lehman, 10, Chelsea, Mich. Nellie E. Gorman, 1, Chelsea, Mich. Mary P. Taylor, 2, Chelsea, Mich. Orla B. Taylor, 3, Detroit, Mich.

Dexter Savings Bank.

Otis W. Cushing, 10, Dexter, Mich. H. Wirt Newkirk, 10, Ann Arbor. Alonzo Davis, 3, Dexter, Mich. Francis C. Blodgett, 13, Ypsilanti. George C. Page, 10, Dexter, Mich. E. Jedele, 10, Dexter, Mich. Jas. A. Gallagher, 8, Detroit, Mich. G. L. Hoyt, 5, Saline, Mich. Mrs. Eleanor J. Newkirk, 10, Ann Arbor, Mich. G. S. Francisco, 12, Dexter, Mich. Frances E. Thompson, 3, Dexter, Mich. James B. Page, 10, Dexter, Mich. O. W. Mast, 10, Ann Arbor, Mich. F. C. Amerman, 5, Dutton, Mich. G. M. Hicks, 5, Gastra, Mich. Henry Dieterle, 10, Dexter, Mich. Wm. Clark, 10, Etnokney, Mich. RFD. James E. Levine, 5, Dexter, Mich. W. C. Wylie, 10, Dexter, Mich. Jay Keith, 3, Dexter, Mich. Mrs. A. S. Yost, 1, Ann Arbor, Mich. Mary Jane Bradford, 2, Dexter, Mich. Fred Walker, 10, Dexter, Mich. Jay Smith, 5, Ann Arbor, R. F. D. Thos. H. Smith, 10, Dexter, Mich. A. S. DeWitt, 5, Detroit, Kresge Bldg. Mary L. Hicks, 5, Dexter, Mich.

UNADILLA.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pyper visited their daughter Ruth in Jonesville a few days last week and also at Camp Custer.

Esther Barnum is visiting her grandmother in Munith, this week.

Bird Mungler of Stockbridge visited at Wirt Barnum's, the first of the week.

Fred Durkee and wife of Waterloo visited friends here Saturday and Sunday. Mae Cranna accompanied them home for a few days' visit.

TWO GRADUATE FROM ST. MARY ACADEMY

Excellent Address by Rev. Hackett; Fine Play, and Farewell To Rev. Fr. Considine.

The third annual commencement exercises of St. Mary academy were held Wednesday evening in Academy hall, two young ladies, Miss Isabelle Irene Schanz and Miss Vivian Mae Farrell receiving diplomas. Miss Schanz graduated from the Latin-Scientific course and Miss Farrell from the English course.

The hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion with the national colors. In front of the stage, on either side, banks of raised seats were built and draped with red, white and blue. When the orchestra played the opening march, the pupils of St. Mary filed in from the west door to the center aisle and thence down the center of the hall to the rear, the boys filing right to the east aisle and girls left to the west aisle and then each column marched forward to places on the seats, where all united in a general chorus, "America," making a beautiful professional. The salutatory address was delivered by Miss Farrell, followed by a chorus, "Commencement Day," and then Miss Schanz delivered the valedictory address. Both young ladies were roundly applauded.

The address of the evening was delivered by Rev. John R. Hackett who said in part: The purpose of an education is to make a better man. All tribes and nations from the earliest down to the present time have had their educational systems. The ancient Greek education was a failure for the reason that it recognized slavery and a debased womanhood. It did not work out for the benefit of the nation as a whole, but only for the benefit of a few favored persons. The pagan Indians who originally inhabited America had their educational system which taught the boy to hunt, the young man to be a warrior. The success of any education is measured by results—it must make better men and women and should give spiritual instruction. For that reason the Catholic church fosters the development of parochial schools.

Rev. W. P. Considine then conferred diplomas and honors upon the two graduates and the pupils of the school sang "God Bless Our Boys," followed by the recessional, the school boys and girls taking seats in the audience.

The second part of the evening's exercises was a play, "Ingomar," featuring the life, customs and dress of the ancient Greeks. The several characters were as follows: The Tirmarch of Massilia, Margaret Kuhn; Polydor, a merchant, Alban Hoffman; Myron, an armorer, Francis McElroy; Neodes, Amyntas, Elephenor, friends of Myron, Mary Hummel, Florence Fenn, Mary McElroy; Lykon, fisherman, Agnes McKune; Aeta, Myron's wife, Margaret Gieske; Parthenia, Myron's daughter, Wilamina Burg; Theano, a neighbor, Agnes Weber; Herald, William Wheeler; citizens, Gertrude Liebeck, Agnes Fleming, Marie Guinan; Ingomar, leader of the tribe of the Alemanni, Alvin Riedel; Alastor, Trinobantes, Ambivar, Novio, Samno, members of tribe of Alemanni.

The exercises were in the nature of a farewell to Rev. W. P. Considine, who will leave the pastorate of the Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart on July 1st after 33 years service in this parish. Following the completion of the play, Rev. Fr. Hallissy of Hudson paid Father Considine a touching tribute and upon behalf of the parishioners presented him with a well filled purse, after which an informal reception was held at the rectory.

After July 1st, Father Considine will make his home in Detroit with his brother and sister.

One dollar pays for the Twice-A-Week Chelsea Tribune for one year—less than a cent an issue.

WANTED AND FOR SALE.

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

TO RENT, FOUND, ETC.

FOR SALE—Sewing machine with complete set attachments, excellent condition. Mrs. H. G. Spiegelberg, phone 276, Chelsea. 8213

FOR SALE—Truck wagon, stone wagon, platform buggy, heavy team harness, Deere 2-horse cultivator, Oliver plow. Robert Leach, Chelsea. 8013

FOR SALE—Good second hand McCormick mower. Holmes & Walker, phone 35, Chelsea. 8013

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

PRINTERS—Quantity of 13 em leads for sale cheap; about a full column or more, in any quantity until gone. Tribune, Chelsea. 421f

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

KEMPF COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK

ESTABLISHED

1876

Capital, Surplus and Profits - \$100,000.00

DEPOSITORY POSTAL SAVINGS FUNDS

ACCESSIBILITY

THE OFFICERS OF THE KEMPF COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK DESIRE THAT CUSTOMERS OF THIS BANK SHOULD BE MADE TO FEEL THAT THEY ARE AT ALL TIMES ACCESSIBLE TO THOSE WHO DESIRE THEIR ADVICE OR SERVICES. WE BELIEVE WE HAVE GAINED THE ENVIABLE REPUTATION OF BEING A FINANCIAL INSTITUTION WHOSE OFFICERS CAN AT ANY TIME BE CONSULTED BY ANYONE IN ANY WALK OF LIFE.

CHELSEA

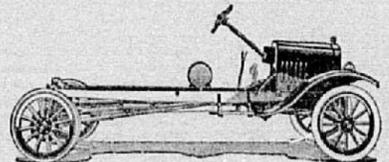
MICHIGAN

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Ford Model T One Ton Truck is really the necessity of farmer, manufacturer, contractor and merchant. It has all the strong features of the Ford car made bigger and stronger. It has the powerful warm drive, extra large emergency brakes acting on both rear wheels and controlled by hand lever, 124 inch wheelbase yet turns in a 46 foot circle, and has been most thoroughly tested. We know it is absolutely dependable. We advise giving your order without delay that you may be supplied as soon as possible. The demand is large and orders are filled in rotation. Leave your order today.

PALMER MOTOR SALES COMPANY
Chelsea, Michigan.



Ice Business For Sale

My partner having gone to war and being myself subject to draft, will sell the business and equipment of the Chelsea Ice Company, including two ice houses with season's supply of ice; necessary horses, wagons and tools.

EASY TERMS ARRANGED

EVERT BENTON

Phone 250

Chelsea, Mich.

A Nice, Juicy Steak

Is always in order at any time or meal. If you want a porterhouse, sirloin, club, tenderloin, flank or round steak you will find that we can meet your most exacting requirements. Remember: Eppler's for Quality Steaks.

ADAM EPLER

Phone 41

South Main St.



FOUR DISTINCT METHODS OF MAKING HAY—EACH FILLS PARTICULAR NEED



Hay Loader in Operation—Loader Saves Time and Puts Hay on Wagon More Cheaply Than It Can Be Done by Hand.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

There are four distinct systems of making hay, each of which is divided in actual practice into several methods. Loading by hand is the oldest system and the one most generally used in the older hay-growing sections of the East. Its retention in these sections is due largely to the fact that it requires a minimum amount of equipment, which makes it particularly suited to farms where only a limited acreage of hay is grown.

The equipment required includes only mowing machine, rake, pitchfork, wagon and rack, and, in most cases, unloading apparatus such as hay forks or slings.

Nearly everyone is familiar with this system, which consists merely of pitching the hay on the wagon with hand forks and hauling to stack or barn, where it is either pitched off by hand or unloaded with horse forks or slings.

While it can be used under almost any conditions, this system involves a large amount of horse and hand labor, and for this reason, as well as the greater expense of labor, it should be replaced by some other system whenever practicable.

Loading With Hay Loader.
The second system consists of loading the hay with a hay loader. This method is used most largely in the timothy and clover hay area. It is used to a certain extent in New York and Pennsylvania, and to a greater extent in Ohio, Indiana and Iowa.

In some localities there exists a prejudice against the loader. The first loaders put on the market were not mechanically perfect, and therefore did not always give satisfaction, and the delay caused by break-downs influenced many to abandon their use. Moreover, the loader often has been used on uneven or stony ground, with a resultant frequent breaking of vital parts. The use of this loader, under conditions not recommended by the manufacturers, also has tended to limit its popularity.

Another, and perhaps the most important, reason for the loader not being used more generally is that to use it economically the men on the wagon must work very hard while the load is being put on. A study of the use of the loader in several states has revealed the fact that the hired men as a rule do not like to work on the loader, and for this reason push rakes and stackers have supplanted it on some farms in the middle West.

On one farm it was noticed that when the owner was absent five loads were hauled in one afternoon, but when the owner was present and working on the wagon, seven loads were taken from the field in the same length of time.

At present there are two types of loaders. One picks up the hay with a revolving drum studded with spurs of spring wire about six inches long. The other type takes up the hay by means of a forklike arrangement fastened to long wooden or steel arms. The bed of the carrier is now made solid, so that there is little likelihood of losing leaves from alfalfa, clover and other legume hays.

The hay loader, under ordinary conditions, will increase the capacity of a crew about 30 per cent over that of the same crew pitching the load on by hand forks.

The loader is a valuable implement and its saving in labor cost will be considerable, especially on farms where labor is scarce and expensive.

Push Rakes and Stackers.
In system three push rakes and stackers are used. This system came into general use a number of years ago in the region from about the ninth meridian to the irrigated sections of the West.

A large percentage of the hay in this part of the country is stacked; and the comparatively large acreages grown, plentifulness of horses, scarcity of farm labor, and desire to make hay with the least amount of hand labor were incentives to the use of these two machines.

Push rakes, also known as "bull rakes," "go devils," "slip-aways," consist of wheelless, two, three and four-wheel types. They are capable of handling from 600 pounds to a ton of hay, depending upon the type, the skill of the driver and the team.

There are several kinds of stackers, the overshot and swing-around being the most common. Home-made stackers are of various kinds, such as "grip-poles," derrick stackers of different

kinds, and inclines for handling hay from the large one-ton push rakes. The push rake and stacker make an admirable combination, since nearly all of the work of getting the hay from the field to the stack is done by horsepower. The push rake takes the hay from the windrow or bunch to the stack, where it is dropped on the stacker and elevated onto the stack by horses.

These implements can be used with small crews, consisting of two men, up to crews of twelve or more men.

Baling Hay in the Field.
In system four the hay is baled in the field and push rakes and a power press are used.

The practice of baling in the field from the windrow began in the semi-arid middle West, where there is but little danger of rain interfering. It has long been believed that hay is not in condition to be baled until it has gone through the "sweat" in the barn or stack. This process is usually finished from three to six weeks from the time the hay is made.

In the West, growers of prairie and alfalfa for the market realized that if it were possible to bale hay from the windrow a considerable saving of time and labor could be made. This saving would consist of a large part of the cost of putting the hay into the stack. They also began to doubt the necessity of allowing the hay to go through the "sweat" before it could be safely baled. Repeated trials and careful study have shown that a good quality of hay can be made when baled from the windrow under certain conditions. At the present time hay is being baled from the cock in parts of the South.

Conditions Should Be Right.
Hay baled from the windrow often spoils so badly that it becomes unfit for feeding. This trouble is sometimes experienced by beginners and more especially when alfalfa or other legume hay is baled. There are three causes for this. First, the hay will not keep unless it is well cured in the field, it being necessary to cure it out more thoroughly than when it is to be put into the stack. Second, hay that is baled when partly wet with dew or rain is very liable to spoil. Third, hay is liable to spoil when the bales are improperly stored by being packed away close together. In many cases if the bales are placed on edge with an air space of an inch or two between, and the next layer placed crosswise with spaces there will be much less danger of heating and spoiling.

CAN HELP FARMERS

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Each town, under the leadership of its most active spirits, such as its chamber of commerce or county council of defense, itself should immediately make a survey of all able-bodied men who have had farming experience and obtain pledges to spend a day or two out of each week, or a week if need be, out of the month at the periods of greatest demand, in order to help the farmers. There are many men working in the towns whose places can be taken by the women. I have in mind particularly men waiters, elevator boys, and clerks whose work can be well substituted, if the business sentiment of the town will act resolutely and persuade employers to use women temporarily in order that the men may be released for farm labor as the occasion may require.—Clarence Osley, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

PLAN PRODUCTS FOR MARKET

Cans, Jars and Other Containers Should Be Uniform In Pack, Appearance and Quality.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

One of the first essentials to satisfactory marketing arrangements is standardized products. Cans, jars, and other containers should be uniform in pack, appearance, quality, and condition. Every container which is fully up to the standard represented by the label or brand will then be an advertisement in itself and often a guaranty to further purchases.

WIFE A STRANGER TO DENVER MAN

Victim of Aphasia Has Remarkable Career in Mexico and United States.

Denver, Colo.—Physicians in Denver are puzzled over an extraordinary form of aphasia that has come to their attention through the story recounted by the principal himself. The name of the man is not disclosed, but he is being treated by Dr. Grover Phillips and other specialists. Though he was a gas engine expert, a mine promoter and prosperous business man,



Now His Memory Is Sealed.

the victim of the disease remembers nothing back of the date on which he was stricken. His wife and baby are utter strangers to him, so utterly has his peculiar illness wiped out the man's memory. The only aid the man can bring from his obliterated past is whatever recollection his young wife may have concerning any point that he may desire to be enlightened upon. In answer to queries he is forced to say:

"I don't know, but my wife tells me so and so." Even the identity of his wife had to be impressed on the man by physicians.

The afflicted young man, who is being treated in Denver, is thirty-six years of age, of good physique and pleasing personality. He seems to be a man of ordinary refinement. Prior to his affliction he was an expert gas engine mechanic.

According to the wife's story, her husband used to talk over business affairs with her and always assured her that if anything happened to him there was sufficient funds ahead to care for her and their child. Now his memory is sealed and there is no way to learn where that fortune is.

Before the Mexican war the victim of aphasia was engaged in mining enterprises in Mexico, but these were wiped out by the war. Then he went West to regain health and fortune and recently purchased a farm tractor on which he hoped to recoup his fortune. He was working on this machine when stricken with a disease first diagnosed as quinsy. Later it affected his mind.

"Drop It," Says Parrot; Thief Obeys Command

Seattle, Wash.—"Drop it, drop it." And the burglar fled. He stopped his search for jewelry with more than \$500 within easy reach and kept only one ring valued at \$100. And all because the parrot in the home of C. E. Loomis, in this city, saw the thief and gave the alarming command.

WIFE'S LOYALTY SAVES MAN

West Virginia Judge Is Lenient When Woman Would Share Husband's Punishment.

Charleston, W. Va.—His wife's loyalty saved Rufus King from a longer term in the penitentiary when the burglary and larceny indictment against Mr. and Mrs. King jointly came up.

An offer of clemency to Mrs. King was held out by attorneys on condition that King enter a plea of guilty, take the maximum sentence and let his wife go free. She promptly and positively refused and said she would share whatever punishment would be given him.

They were allowed to plead guilty and each was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Finds Fortune in Cellar

Hopkinsville, Ky.—Buried in loam on the floor of the cellar of the home of the late Thomas Wood was found \$3,620 in gold coin. The dates of the coin, mostly \$20 gold pieces, ran back to 1890 and on up to 1908. Hidden in an old book spread out between the leaves, currency to the amount of \$2,078 was found. Wood and his aged father lived alone for many years. Some of the currency was issued more than thirty years ago.

WHAT CAN WE DO?

The following article is quoted from the Red Cross organ, "A. R. C. Rays," published at Denver. Among the things we can do is to follow its advice.

"The following statement is authorized by the War Department:

"Recent reports from commanding generals of certain army divisions indicate that one of the fruitful causes of soldiers absenting themselves without leave is the discouraging letter from home. Such letters frequently give alarming and exaggerated reports of conditions surrounding the soldier's family, that some member is desperately ill, that all are starving or that they are being in some way harassed. In instances such letters have so preyed upon the minds of soldiers that they have absented themselves without leave to go home, only to find that conditions had been grossly exaggerated.

"Meanwhile the soldier has been absent without leave—a serious military offense. His problem then became one of facing the penalty or getting deeper in trouble by deserting. Sometimes a man's pride or fear has led him to desert.

"Every soldier wants to receive letters from home. They should be frequent, cheerful, hopeful and appreciative of the sacrifice that he is making for his country. They should be full of family incidents and cheerful home gossip. They should protect him from the trifling alarms and the small annoyances of everyday life. They should encourage him by giving full confidence that his family and his friends stand behind him in the great enterprise he has undertaken.

"A division inspector submitted the following in this connection: "While stationed at Columbus Barracks, Ohio, last year, I was a member of a general court-martial that tried approximately 100 enlisted men for desertion from national guard regiments stationed on the border. I believe I am safe in saying that at least 90 per cent of them gave as their reason for desertion the fact that they had received letters from home to the effect that a wife, sister or mother was either dying, very ill, or in destitute circumstances, and begged the man to come home at once. Many of the men admitted that when they arrived home they found that the writer of the letter had exaggerated conditions.

"Many young soldiers, fresh from home, suffer from homesickness, no matter how army officers may try to make their surroundings pleasant and comfortable and provide proper amusements. Extraordinary measures have been taken by the War Department during the past year to keep the young soldier actively engaged while in camp with sports, amusements and comforts that a wholesome psychology might be sustained. Still, a type of soldier will yearn for home and fall into a brooding mood. It is obvious how harmful to him and to the service a discontented letter from home might be."

And Now It's Coats and Breeches.



So fast our women are putting themselves into service suits and service garments that we have already come to the place where this new order of things in apparel is taken as a matter of course. Arrives a new outfit over the animated horizon of original things, and we discuss its points of advantage over other outfits—its trimness, its strength, its fitness for the purpose it is to fulfill or the emergency it meets—we have ceased to speak of it as a new departure; the novelty has passed and the service suit is established.

There is nothing simple and easily disposed of about the designing of these practical new clothes. They must be convenient, comfortable, durable and shapely. Specialists are giving them weeks of thought. Their last efforts proclaim that they have done wonders, for now we have the new coat and breeches suit as trim as a riding habit and as efficient as a soldier's uniform. In fact, the breeches are cut on lines much like those of the boys in khaki—except that they are cut in one with the

leggings which extend to the ankles and lace up. The coat is cut on good lines, has a long skirt part, sets easily and is provided with a belt and four capacious and practical patch pockets. Finally, a hat to match has a collapsible crown—and brim wide enough to shade the eyes. Can you imagine anything more comfortable and pleasing than this outfit? Two views of it are given in the picture, a photograph and a small drawing. On the farm, in the saddle, camping out, going fishing, driving a car, isn't it just the ideal garb for service? The blouse under the coat may be light or heavy as occasion requires.

At the left of the picture there is a sketch of a pair of overtees for garden or house work—or other service. But they deserve more than mere mention and will be shown—along with another service suit—in a photograph at some other time.

Julia Bottomley

Suits of Georgette

The word "sant" recalls to many minds the talents of serge, tricotine, gabardine and the various heavy silks in dress and sport weaves. Any material so sheer as georgette does not seem feasible for such a garment, but a stunning example on tailored lines created of the heaviest quality of cream georgette allows this fabric to enter the lists as a fitting medium for suits, says the Dry Goods Economist. The finger-tip length coat is elaborately embroidered in navy silk. A few broad plaits give the necessary fullness in a skirt of this material, and they nicely correspond to those in the back of the coat that is belted at the normal waistline.

Footing Is Popular

Footing fits in so well with the very simple fashions of the season that it is no wonder this dainty trimming is in high favor this year. A lovely little frock recently over from Paris is made of fine white silk net in a design of artful simplicity. The gathered skirt is tucked in two-inch tucks set six inches apart and on the edge of each tuck is a two-inch band of black net footing. The sleeves (just to the elbow) are edged with black footing and so is a deep, demure fichu, drawn down over the shoulders into the sash. And the sash? It is of eiel blue faille silk, with four bands of footing on each sash end.

Buy Your Next Suit at Bond's

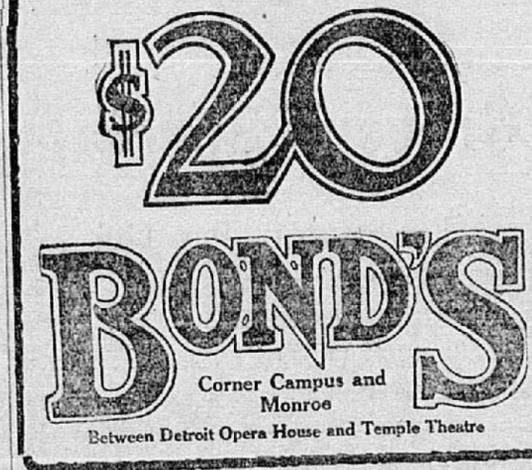
You'll Get Style, Quality and Value and You'll Save Ten Dollars

There's hardly a man nowadays who isn't trying to make every dollar count; they're getting all they can for their money—so this particular message is addressed to Mr. Average Man, who is about to buy a suit.

Buy Direct From the Maker

If you could buy sugar direct from the refinery, you know you'd pay much less than you pay now. Why? Because you'd eliminate all unnecessary selling expense.

So it is with clothing—and Bond has applied the direct-to-the-customer principle, which saves the purchaser of Bond's Clothes all the items of selling expense involved by the indirect method of the retailer.



Corner Campus and Monroe
Between Detroit Opera House and Temple Theatre

OUT-OF-TOWNERS

When in Detroit stop at the

HOTEL TULLER CAFETERIA

Entrance on Bagley Avenue. Pure Food at Reasonable Prices.

SACRIFICE!

Farm of 130 acres, 30 miles from Detroit, possession at once. Good house, stock, tools and all equipments.

JAMES G. GRANT, 601 Old Whitney Bldg., DETROIT, MICH.
PHONE CADILLAC 2554

Losses Caused by Muskrats

Muskrats are destructive to embankments, dams, canals and irrigation ditches. They delight in the deep water of artificial reservoirs. The breaking of mill dams in districts where manufacturers depend on water has often been charged to muskrats. In the spring of 1904 muskrats were charged with wrecking a dam at Thomaston, Conn., by burrowing into it, and damage of several thousand dollars was done by the escape of the water, and there are instances of other loss by the giving way of waterways.

What Impressed Him.

At the age of four Thomas was taken to interview the menagerie. When the party stopped before the lion's cage Thomas' sister informed him that this animal was called a lion. For a few moments Thomas was bewildered at the abundance of flowing hair the lion possessed, and then suddenly exclaimed: "Some mustache, believe me!"

An Old Resident.

Tommy, four, was taking his visiting aunt for a walk. She was a little dubious as to where Tommy was leading her, so finally she questioned: "Tommy, are you sure you know where you are going?" Tommy replied, scornfully: "Do you think I've lived four years in this city and don't know my way about yet?"

Early Guidebook.

The earliest guidebook for France in English is "Instructions for Foraine Travell," published in 1642 by James Howell, a famous traveler of that day.

Making Her Useful.

When Earl went to his aunt's home for dinner and they were seated at the table, Earl begged to sit next to his aunt, who had a headache. He kept nudging her all the time, and finally she said: "Don't do that, auntie has a headache, and everything is going round and round." The youngster said: "Well, auntie, when that dish of potatoes comes around to you, please hand it to me."

Arabian Bridal Presents.

Among modern Arabians the bridegroom makes the bride presents, which are sent a day or two before the nuptials. As soon as the bride reaches the bridegroom's house she makes him presents of household furniture, a spear and a tent.

Oriental Hotel

2 blocks from City Hall, 100 Rooms, \$1.00 up. Bed and Turkish Bath, \$1.00.

Sara A. Smith

Accordian Playing and Buttons Covered to Order. Hemstitching. Room 53 Traugott Schmidt Bldg. Formerly Valpey Bldg. 213 Woodward Ave. Detroit

Cost of Writing Letters.

Have you ever figured out the cost per letter of your business correspondence? Taking into consideration the cost of stationery and stamps, the salary of the stenographer, cost of all accessories to the typewriter, all overhead charges, and last, but not least, cost of time of the man who dictates the letters, it works out at 40 cents per letter, and that is an absolute minimum.—Popular Science Monthly.

Not Formally Acquainted.

A new family with two little boys had moved into the neighborhood where Harold lives. One day a friend called to see Harold's mother and incidentally inquired of Harold about his acquaintance with the new boys, how he liked them, etc. He replied: "I haven't got relation with them yet."

Agriculture Stands First.

At the head of all sciences and arts, at the head of all civilization and progress, stands not militarism, the science that kills, nor commerce, the science that accumulates wealth, but agriculture, the mother of all industry and the maintainer of human life.—James A. Garfield.

Arabian Bridal Presents.

Among modern Arabians the bridegroom makes the bride presents, which are sent a day or two before the nuptials. As soon as the bride reaches the bridegroom's house she makes him presents of household furniture, a spear and a tent.

Cap'n Warren's Wards

by JOSEPH C. LINCOLN

CHAPTER XIV—Continued.

"Yes, precisely. And there were many just as valuable. But we have been gradually getting those out of the way and listing and appraising the remainder. It was a tangle. Your brother's business methods, especially of late years, were decidedly unsystematic and slipshod. It may have been the condition of his health which prevented his attending to them as he should. Or," he hesitated slightly, "it may have been that he was secretly in great trouble and mental distress. At all events, the task has been a hard one for us. But, largely owing to Graves and his patient work, our report was practically ready a month ago."

He paused. Captain Elisha, who had been listening attentively, nodded. "Yes," he said; "you told me 'twas. What does the whole thing get up to? What's the final fiver, Mr. Graves?" "Never mind them now, Graves," interrupted Kuhn. "The amount, roughly speaking, is close to over our original estimate, half a million."

The captain drew a breath of relief. "Well," he exclaimed, "that's all right then, ain't it? That's no poorhouse pension."

Sylvester answered. "Yes," he said, "that's all right as far as it goes."

"Humph! Well, I call it I could make it go to the end of the route and then have enough left for a return ticket. Say," with another look at the solemn faces of the three, "what is the row? If the estate is worth half a million what's the matter with it?" "That is what we are here this morning to discuss, captain. A month ago, as I said, we considered our report practically ready. Then we suddenly happened on the trail of something which upon investigation upset all our calculations. If true it threatened, not to mention its effect upon the estate, to prove so distressing and painful to us, Rodgers Warren's friends and legal advisers, that we decided not to alarm you, his brother, by disclosing our suspicions until we were sure there was no mistake. I did drop you a hint, you will remember—"

"I remember. Now we're comin' to the rock!"

Sylvester was evidently disturbed. Captain Elisha, regarding him intently, nodded.

"I judge it's sort of hard for you to go on, Mr. Sylvester," he said. "I'll help you all I can. You and Mr. Kuhn and Mr. Graves here have found out something that ain't exactly straight in Bije's doin's—something's he's done that's well, to speak plain, that's crooked?"

"I'm afraid there's no doubt of it."

"Humph!" The captain frowned. His cigar had gone out, and he idly twisted the stump between his fingers. "Well," he said, with a sigh, "our family, gen'rally speakin', has always held its head pretty high. Dad was poor, but he prided himself on bein' straight as a plumb line. And, as for mother, she— . . . Then, lookin' up quickly, he asked, "Does anybody outside know about this?"

"No one but ourselves—yet."

"Yet? Is it goin' to be necessary for anybody else to know it?" "We hope not. But there is a possibility."

"I was thinkin' about the children." "Of course. So are we all."

"They?" Captain Elisha leaned forward. "Say that again!" he commanded sharply.

Sylvester repeated his statement. "He got the concession by paying \$20,000 to the government of Brazil," he continued. "To raise the \$20,000 he formed a stock company of 250 shares at \$100 each. One hundred of these shares were in his own name. Fifty were in the name of one Thomas A. Craven, a clerk at that time in his office. Craven was only a dummy, however. Do you understand what I mean by a dummy?"

"I can guess. Sort of a wooden image that moved when Bije pulled the strings. Yes, yes, I understand well enough. Go ahead; go ahead!"

"That's it. The fifty shares were in Craven's name, but they were transferred in blank and in Mr. Warren's safe. Together with his own hundred they gave him control and a voting majority. That much we know by the records."

"I see. But this rubber con-contraption wa'n't really worth anything, was it?"

"Worth anything! Captain Warren, I give you my word that it was worth more than all the rest of the investments that your brother made during his lifetime."

"No!" The exclamation was almost a shout.

"Why, yes, decidedly more. Does that surprise you, captain?" Captain Elisha was regarding the lawyer with a dazed expression. He breathed heavily. "Go on," he commanded. "But tell me this first. What was the name of this rubber concern of Bije's?"

"The Akrae Rubber company."

"I see—yes, yes. Akry, hey! Well, what about it? Tell me the rest."

"For the first year or two this company did nothing. Then in March of the third year the property was re-leased by Mr. Warren to persons in Para, who were to develop and operate. The terms of his new lease were very advantageous. Royalties were to be paid on a sliding scale, and from the very first they were large. The Akrae company paid enormous dividends."

"Did, hey? I want to know!"

"Yes. In fact, for twelve years the company's royalties averaged \$50,000 yearly."

"Wh-e-w!" Captain Elisha whistled. "Fifty thousand a year!" he repeated slowly. "Bije! Bije!"

"Yes. And three years ago the Akrae company sold its lease, sold out completely to the Para people, for \$750,000."

"Godfrey's mighty! Well," after a moment, "that's what I'd call a middlin' fair profit on a \$20,000 investment—not to mention the dividends."

"Captain," Sylvester leaned forward now. "Captain," he repeated, "it is that sale and the dividends which are troubling us. I told you that the Akrae"

"Your brother's business methods were decidedly unsystematic."

company was organized with 250 shares of stock. Your brother held 100 in his own name and fifty transferred to him by his dummy, Craven. What I did not tell you was that there were another hundred shares, held by some one, some one who paid \$10,000 for them—we know that—and was, therefore, entitled to two-fifths of every dollar earned by the company during its existence and two-fifths of the amount received for the sale of the lease. So far as we can find out this stockholder has never received one cent."

"You don't tell me!" Graves broke in impatiently. "I think, Captain Warren," he declared, "that you probably do not realize what this means. Besides proving your brother dishonest, it means that this stockholder, whoever he may have been—"

"No, we do not. The name upon the stub of the transfer book has been scratched out."

Captain Elisha looked the speaker in the face, then slowly turned his look upon the other two faces.

"Scratched out?" he repeated. "Who scratched it out?"

Graves shrugged his shoulders. "Yes, yes," said the captain. "You don't know, but we're all entitled to guess, hey? . . . Humph!"

"If this person is living," began Sylvester. "It follows that—"

"Hold on a minute! I don't know much about corporations, of course. That's more in your line than 'tis in mine. But I want to ask one question. You say this, what d'ye call it—this Akrae thingamajig—was sold out, hull, canvas and riggin', to a crowd in Brazil? It's gone out of business, then—its dead?"

"Yes, but—"

"Wait! Ain't it customary when a sale like this is made to turn over all the stock, certificates and all? Sometimes you get stock in the new company in exchange. I know that. But to complete the trade wouldn't this extra hundred shares be turned in or some sharp questionin' done if 'twain't?"

He addressed the query to Sylvester. The latter seemed more troubled than before.

"That," he said, with some hesitation, "is one of the delicate points in this talk of ours, Captain Warren. A certificate for the missing hundred shares was turned in. It was dated at the time of the original issue, made out in the name of one Edward Bradley and transferred on the back by him to your brother—that is, it was presumably so transferred."

"Presumably—presumably? You mean—"

"I mean that this certificate is—well, let us say, rather queer. To begin with, no one knows who this Bradley is, or was, and then—well, I hate to say it, Captain Warren, but the handwriting on that Bradley signature resembles very closely that of your brother."

At length the captain raised his head. "Well," he said slowly, "we ain't children. We might as well call things by their right names. Bije forged that certificate."

"I'm afraid there is no doubt of it."

"Dear, dear, dear! Why, they put folks in state's prison for that!"

"Yes. But a dead man is beyond prisons."

"That's so. Then I don't see—"

"You will. You don't grasp the full meaning of this affair even yet. If the Bradley certificate is a forgery, a fraud from beginning to end, then the presumption is that there was never any such person as Bradley. But some one paid \$10,000 for 100 Akrae shares when the company was formed. That certificate has never been turned in. Some person or persons somewhere hold 100 shares of Akrae Rubber company stock. Think, now! Suppose that some one turns up and demands all that he has been cleared out of for the past seventeen years! Think of that!"

"Well, I am thinkin' of it. I got the scent of what you was drivin' at five minutes ago. And I don't see that we need to be afraid. He could have put Bije in jail, but Bije is already servin' a longer sentence than he could give him. So that disgrace ain't bearin' down on us. And, if I understand about such things, his claim is against the Akrae company, and that's dead—dead as the man that started it. Maybe he could put in a keeper or a receiver or some such critter, but there's nothin' left to keep or receive. Ain't I right?"

"You are or you would be but for one thing, the really inexplicable thing in this whole miserable affair. Your brother, Captain Warren, was dishonest. He took money that didn't belong to him, and he forged that certificate. But he must have intended to make restitution. He was always optimistic and always plunging in desperate and sometimes rather shady speculations which he was sure would turn out favorably. If they had—if, for instance, the South Shore trolley combine had been put through. You knew of that, didn't you?"

"I've been told somethin' about it. Go on!"

"Well, it was not put through, so his hopes there were frustrated. And that was but one of his schemes. However, when the sale of the company was consummated he did an extraordinary thing. He made out and signed his personal note, payable to the Akrae company, for every cent he had misappropriated. And we found that note in his safe after his death. That was what first aroused our suspicions. Now, Captain Warren, do you understand?"

Captain Elisha did not understand, that was evident.

"A note!" he repeated. Bije put his note in the safe? A note promissory to pay all he'd stole. And left it there where it could be found? Why, that's pretty nigh unbelievable, Mr. Sylvester! He might just as well have confessed his crookedness and be done with it."

"Yes. It is unbelievable, but it is true. Graves can show you the note."

The junior partner produced a slip of paper from the portfolio and regarded it frowningly.

"Of all the pieces of sheer lunacy," he observed, "that ever came under my observation this is the worst. Here it is, Captain Warren."

He extended the paper. Captain Elisha waved it aside.

"I don't want to see it—not yet," he protested. "I want to think. I want to get at the reason if I can. Why did he do it?"

"That is what we've been tryin' to find—the reason," remarked Kuhn, "and we can only guess. Sylvester has told you the guess. Rodgers Warren"

intended or hoped to make restitution before he died."

"Yes. Knowin' Bije, I can see that. He was weak, that was his main trouble. He didn't mean to be crooked, but his knees wa'n't strong enough to keep him straight when it come to a hard push. But he made his note payable to a company that was already sold out, so it ain't good for nothin'. Now, why—"

Graves struck the table with his open hand.

"He doesn't understand at all!" he exclaimed impatiently. "Captain Warren, listen! That note is made payable to the Akrae company. Against that company some unknown stockholder has an apparent claim for two-fifths of all dividends ever paid and two-fifths of the \$750,000 received for the sale. With accrued interest that claim amounts to over \$500,000."

"Yes, but—"

"That note binds Rodgers Warren's estate to pay that claim—his own personal estate! And that estate is not worth over \$400,000! If this stockholder should appear and press his claim your brother's children would be not only penniless, but \$30,000 in debt! There; I think that is plain enough!"

He leaned back, grimly satisfied with the effect of his statement. Captain Elisha stared straight before him un-



"At last! Now it's all plain!"

sciously, the color fading from his cheeks; then he put both elbows on the table and covered his face with his hands.

"You, see, captain," said Sylvester gently, "how very serious the situation is. Graves has put it bluntly, but what he says is literally true. If your brother had deliberately planned to hand his children over to the mercy of that missing stockholder he couldn't have done it more completely."

Slowly the captain raised his head. His expression was a strange one, agitated and shocked, but with a curious look of relief, almost of triumph.

"At last!" he said solemnly. "At last! Now it's all plain!"

"All?" repeated Sylvester. "You mean—"

"I mean everything, all that's been puzzlin' me and troublin' my head since the very beginnin'. All of it! Now I know why! Oh, Bije, Bije, Bije!"

Kuhn spoke quickly. "Captain," he said, "I believe you know who the owner of that 100 shares is. Do you?"

Captain Elisha gravely nodded. "Yes," he answered, "I know him."

"Who is it?"

"The question was blurred out. The captain looked at the three excited faces. He hesitated and then, taking the stub of a pencil from his pocket, drew toward him a memorandum pad lying on the table and wrote a line upon the uppermost sheet. Tearing off the page, he tossed it to Sylvester.

"That's the name," he said.

CHAPTER XV. "What Can It Mean?"

TWO more hours passed before the lawyers and their client rose from their seats about the long table. Even then the consultation was not at an end. Sylvester and the captain lunched together at the Central club and sat in the smoking room until after 4, talking earnestly. When they parted the attorney was graven and troubled.

"All right, Captain Warren," he said; "I'll do it. And you may be right. I certainly hope you are. But I must confess I don't look forward to my task with pleasure. I think I've got the roughest end."

"It'll be rough—there's no doubt about that—rough for all hands, I guess. And I hope you understand, Mr. Sylvester, that there ain't many men I'd trust to do what I ask you to. I appreciate your doin' it more'n I can tell you. Be as—gentle as you can, won't you?"

"I will. You can depend upon that."

"I do. And I shan't forget it. Good-by till the next time."

They shook hands. Captain Elisha returned to the boarding house, where he found a letter awaiting him. It was from Caroline, telling him of her engagement to Malcolm Dunn. She wrote that, while not recognizing his right to interfere in any way, she felt that perhaps he should know of her action. He did not go down to supper and when Pearson came to inquire the reason excused himself, pleading a late luncheon and no appetite. He guessed he would turn in early, so he said. It was a poor guess.

Next morning he went uptown. Edwards, opening the door of the Warren apartment, was surprised to find who had rung the bell.

"Mermin, Commodore," halted the captain, as casually as if he were merely returning from a stroll. "Is Miss Caroline aboard ship?"

"Why—why, I don't know, sir. I'll see."

"That's all right. See your board or you wouldn't have to see. You and me sailed together quite a spell, so I know your little habits. I'll wait in the library, commodore. Tell her there's a particular hurry."

TO BE CONTINUED



ROAD BUILDING

BUILDING OF GOOD HIGHWAYS

Federal Aid Road Act Exerts Important Influence on Legislation in Many States.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Federal-aid road projects, unquestionably, are ready for construction in every state this year. Under the federal-aid road act of 1916 every state in the Union is now in a position to co-operate with the federal government in the building of highways.

Results of far-reaching importance and of even greater potential value than the appropriation of federal funds have already been accomplished by the federal act. Among the impressive results is the establishment outright of state highway departments in Delaware, South Carolina, Texas, Indiana and Nevada and the strengthening of other state highway departments so as to remove all question as to the 16 states which were not qualified to obtain federal co-operation at the time of the passage of the federal act.

In the past winter more constructive state highway legislation has been placed upon statute books than has ever been enacted in any similar period since the American republic was founded. The conditions laid down by the federal act as necessary to participate in its benefits operated powerfully to bring about the establishment and strengthening of state highway departments, the placing of a vast amount of road construction under skilled supervision, the systematizing and correlation of road

work so as to provide the improvements most needed to meet traffic requirements, the creation of large funds for construction and maintenance and the establishment in many states of definite provisions insuring maintenance of highways from the date of their completion.

The working season of 1917 marked the opening of actual construction work under the terms of the post-road provision of the federal act, as necessary legislative and administrative work made it impracticable to get construction projects under way earlier. On January 31, 1918, the secretary of agriculture had approved 253 individual projects, aggregating 2,849.48 miles and calling for an expenditure from federal funds of \$7,324,721.72, and from state and local funds of \$9,917,143.70, making a total of \$17,241,865.42. These projects represented applications from 44 states.



Getting Road Levels Preparatory to Improving Highways.

CULVERT OF BEST MATERIAL

Worse Than Folly to Use Boards to Take Care of Roads That Have Cost Much Money.

If the culverts are not built of good material they will have to be rebuilt in a few years, whatever the quality of the roads they are made to serve. Defective culverts vitiate one of the elementary principles of highway economics, and the interests of the taxpayers require that the annual cost of every part of the roads built for their use be reduced to the lowest possible figure consistent with efficiency. Manifestly, it would be worse than folly to build culverts of boards to take care of roads that have cost hundreds or thousands of dollars the mile, and it would be none the less foolish, or worse, to waste money in work of this sort with the use of bad material.

Speed Up Good Roads.

Speeding up construction of good roads is an integral part of government war work. Efficient transportation is necessary to reduce the margin between producer and consumer.

—United States Food Administration.

Federal Aid for Roads.

The theory that federal-aid road construction will not be sanctioned during the war has been exploded by the fact that the government has fixed the price of cement for this work.

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Speedster Fenders for Fords—per set of four, \$7.50	18 in. Steering Gears, \$2.50
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Write for list of farms.

Many Formations of Sponges.

Sponges are animals with power to eat and digest. They begin their life as tiny cell-like creatures and have a short, free life in the sea, after which they fasten themselves to a rock and begin to develop. They grow into all directions like fingers, and are called mermaid's gloves. There are fanlike sponges, trellis sponges and cuplike sponges. There are sponges that form a carpet over the rocks, and sponges called by the fishermen "sea nests," because they look like birds' nests.

Valley of Great Natural Wealth.

The largest river emptying into the Pacific within the confines of Peru is the Santa, which waters the valley back of Chimbote, and is capable of supplying power to many industries and water for the irrigation of a vast area. In the Santa valley there exist extensive coal deposits. The coal found here is anthracite, and is said to be of a good quality for the manufacture of briquets.

In an Airplane.

Exclusive of the engine, the average airplane contains 4,326 nails, 3,377 screws, 920 steel stampings, 788 forgings, 276 turnbuckles, 65 pounds of aluminum and relative quantities of varnish, rubber, linen, wood, etc.

Try This.

To keep picture frames from becoming fly specked rub them with water in which onions have been boiled.

Do Your Best.

To do less than our best any day is to lose our efficiency.

Don't Send Away

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

New Home Bakery

Is now open for business in the building on West Middle street formerly occupied by the Caspary and Youse bakeries.

Bread, Cakes, Pies, Cookies, made fresh daily. Try them.

H. J. SMITH

FINE SUMMER SHIRTS



THREE reasons for this—Quality, Price, Looks. Take our outing shirts, for instance. Made of strongest madras, serviceable percale, finest silk or lasting flannel.

Our special prices make them very good buys. These shirts are up to date designs and colorings—snappy, dressy, comfortable. Everything else in shirts.

HERMAN J. DANCER

F. STAFFAN & SON

UNDERTAKERS

Established over fifty years
Phone 201 CHELSEA, Mich

IN THE CHURCHES

CONGREGATIONAL

P. W. Dierberger, Pastor.
Morning worship at 10 o'clock. Sermon by the pastor. Subject, "The Need of Our Times." Sunday school at 11:15 o'clock. Union service in this church at 7:30 o'clock Sunday evening.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL

G. H. Whitney, Pastor.
Morning worship at 10:00 a. m. Sunday school at 11:15 a. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Union evening service at Congregational church at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting as usual Thursday evening 7:30 p. m.

BAPTIST

Sunday morning service at 10:00 o'clock. Sermon by Rev. J. Carmichael. Sunday school 11:15 a. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 o'clock Friday evening at the church.

CATHOLIC

Rev. W. P. Considine, Rector.
Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Sunday service. Holy communion at 6:30 a. m. Low mass at 7:30 a. m. High mass 10:00 a. m. Catechism at 11 a. m. Baptisms at 3 p. m. Mass on week days 7 a. m. The Altar society and St. Aloysius sodality will receive holy communion next Sunday. The blessing of the service flag at 7:30 o'clock Sunday evening.

SALEM GERMAN M. E. CHURCH

Geo. C. Nothdurft, Pastor.
Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Worship 10:30 a. m. Epworth League 7:30 p. m. Evening service 8:00 p. m. Epworth League leave next Sunday evening. Miss Nina Kalmbach. Evening service will be conducted by Brother Jones of Chelsea. A cordial invitation extended to all.

ST. PAUL'S

A. A. Schöen, Pastor.
German service at 10 o'clock Sunday morning. Sunday school at 11 a. m. Choir rehearsal Thursday evening.

Buy a War Savings Stamp today.

EDER - BROWN.

Miss Mary Eder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Eder of Chelsea, and Mr. Burdette Brown of Jackson were married Tuesday afternoon, June 18, 1918, at four o'clock, at the rectory of the church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart, Rev. W. P. Considine officiating.

Miss Margaret Eder, the bride's sister, and Mr. Laverne Brown, brother of the groom, were the attendants. Following the ceremony a wedding supper was served at the home of the bride's parents, 151 Park street, to a few of the immediate relatives.

Following an automobile honeymoon trip to New York city and return, Mr. and Mrs. Brown will be at home to their friends at 715 Kennedy street, Jackson.

FRANCISCO.

Floyd Schweinfurth of Eaton Rapids spent the week-end with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Ehlert Notten, Mrs. Judson Freeman and Charlie Meyer spent Sunday evening in Brooklyn.

Mrs. Fred Mensing, Ray Mensing, Ella Benter and Albert Schweinfurth were visitors at Camp Custer, Sunday.

Miss Ella Barber spent Sunday at the home of Henry Notten.

The Red Cross Willing Workers' auxiliary will give a box social in the basement of the church, Thursday evening. Everyone invited.

Cavanaugh Lake grange will meet Tuesday evening, June 25th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. Hoppe.

Mrs. Warren Griffith and little daughter Dorothy, and Shirley Welcott, of Climax, were visitors at the home of Leonard Loveland for a few days.

Charlie Meyer was a Jackson visitor Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Loveland and family spent Tuesday in Jackson.

WATERLOO.

Mr. and Mrs. Alva Beeman and children of this place and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Collins and children of Stockbridge motored to Jackson, Sunday.

Earl Foster and wife and Dr. Caster and family, of Detroit, spent Sunday at Harry Foster's.

Nina Beeman, John Dykemaster and Mr. and Mrs. Irving Sweet of Jackson motored to Camp Custer, Sunday.

Albert Kellogg and Margaret Wilkinson, of Ann Arbor, spent Tuesday at George Beeman's.

There will be a hat social at the home of Vera Prince, Friday evening, June 28, for the C. E. Ladies bring a shape and trimmings.

Mrs. Henry Mellankoph has received word of the safe arrival of her husband in France.

Many attended the funeral of Mrs. Charles Runciman, near Stockbridge, Monday.

Mrs. Orville Gordon is under the doctor's care.

GREGORY.

M. E. Kuhn was in Detroit last week.

Guy Kuhn was home from Camp Custer, Sunday.

L. E. Howlett and son Harold, of Howell, were in town Thursday.

Dr. R. B. Howlett and family, of Caro, are visiting relatives here.

A letter from Charles Walker announces his safe arrival "overseas."

C. M. and W. Hill, of Mulliken, visited at E. Hill's over the week-end.

Myra Kirkland of Fowlerville visited at O. B. Arnold's the past week.

Mrs. M. A. Bellus of Fresno, California, visited her uncle, E. Hill, part of last week.

Miss Grace Melvor left last week for Illinois, where she will visit before going to her home in Great Falls, Montana.

Mrs. Munford and daughters, Cleo and Katherine, of Ypsilanti, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Arnold over the week-end.

Mrs. Charlotte Smith of Watkins Glen, N. Y., and Miss Mary Stillson of Stockbridge visited Mrs. George Marshall, Saturday.

Mrs. F. Montague is entertaining her niece, Miss Comer of Arizona, and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Fred Daniels and children, of Oklahoma.

Lieut. Angus Melvor visited his wife here Sunday. He has been transferred from Camp Lee, Virginia, to the national army in New Mexico.

NORTH LAKE RED CROSS.

The North Lake Branch of the Red Cross met at the home of Mrs. Ella Burkhardt, Wednesday, June 12th, with a large attendance. A short business session was held and it was voted to hold meetings at the North Lake Grange hall every two weeks. The following new members were enrolled: Mrs. Clara Staphish, Mrs. Wm. Fox, Mrs. Chester Scouten, Mrs. Harrison Hadley, Miss Jennie Hadley, James Sweeney, Mrs. Peter Wirker, Miss Blanche Wirker, Geo. Sweeney.

The next meeting will be held Wednesday, June 26th. It is hoped that every family within a five-mile circle will join.

Cholera Morbus.

This is a very painful and dangerous disease. In almost every neighborhood someone has died from it before medicine could be obtained or a physician summoned. The right way is to have a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhea Remedy in the house so as to be prepared for it. Mrs. Charles Eneyart, Huntington, Ind., writes: "During the summer of 1911 two of my children were taken sick with cholera morbus. I used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhea Remedy and it gave them immediate relief."—Adv.

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire to express our heartfelt thanks to friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us in our recent bereavement.

The Dealy Family.

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

One dollar pays for the Twice-A-Week Chelsea Tribune for one year—less than a cent an issue.

LOCAL BREVITIES

Our Phone No. 190-W

Burton Long of Howell was in Chelsea, Tuesday.

Henry Dieterle of Dexter was in Chelsea yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy French visited in Tecumseh, Sunday.

M. J. Noyes is seriously ill at his home on South Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wurster visited in Penton the first of the week.

Charles Johnson of Dexter township was in Ann Arbor, Wednesday.

Miss Gertrude Mapes returned Tuesday from Oberlin college for the summer vacation.

Miss Helen Vogel entertained fourteen of her friends and schoolmates Tuesday evening.

James Baxter of Detroit visited his brother, M. J. Baxter and family, the first of the week.

Miss Alfa Davis is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. P. Stuckey, of Marion, Ohio, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Jensen and son, John Jensen and family, visited relatives in Detroit, Sunday.

Dr. Ezra E. Koebe, surgeon in the United States navy, has been spending this week at his home here.

Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Avery and their son, Arthur Avery and wife, spent Sunday with relatives in Howell.

John Fashinder, who purchased the Peter Gorman farm about a year ago, has sold it to Detroit parties.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Walker and daughters, Misses Jennie and Josephine, spent Sunday in Plymouth.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Conkin and family, of Jackson, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Prudden.

Mrs. William Cassidy of Lyndon was called to Ann Arbor, Wednesday, by the serious illness of her sister.

Private Austin Palmer of Wilbur Wright field, Dayton, Ohio, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Carrie Palmer.

Hon. C. S. Winans, American consul in Cuba, returned to his home here Monday for a two months' vacation.

The pupils of the high school and eighth grade of the public schools held a picnic at Cavanaugh lake Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Case of Cleveland, Ohio, are making a two weeks' visit at the homes of George and Albert Griswold.

Mrs. Donald Heeson and son, of Springfield, Illinois, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Rheinfrank.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Cooper have moved to Lansing, their household goods going across country by motor-truck yesterday.

Mrs. G. W. Coe left Wednesday for Boston, Mass., to visit her sons, Roland and William, who are employed in a navy yard in that city.

Mrs. Harry Schlatter returned to her home in Ft. Wayne, Indiana, Wednesday, after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Hummel.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Kantlehner and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. George Kantlehner, of Detroit, were the guests of Chelsea relatives Sunday.

Mrs. Margaret Heselshardt left yesterday for the northern part of the state to spend the remainder of the week visiting friends and relatives.

Among recent purchasers of Ford cars we note the following: Miss Josephine Bacon, sedan; Eugene Linderman, touring car; Charles Johnson, truck.

J. G. Webster is recovering slowly from a badly sprained right ankle. He slipped on a damp linoleum and turned his ankle inwards, a very unusual sprain.

Dr. J. T. Woods has moved his office from the Wilkinson building to the Crescent hotel parlor until his former office rooms are again suitable for occupancy.

Miss Dorothy Schumacher will teach in the Tekamah, Nebraska, school next year. Her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Greenleaf, reside in that place.

In the list of "overseas" casualties reported Wednesday, June 19th, is the name of Earl T. Durbin of Grass Lake. He was a U. S. marine and is reported severely wounded.

Miss Marion Fenner of Seattle, Washington, is visiting at the home of her grandfather, Jay Everett, for a few days. She is en route east to Vassar college to take a training course for nursing.

The Loyal Circle of the Methodist church will meet with Mrs. Fred Schultz, 807 Arch street, Ann Arbor, Tuesday afternoon, June 25th. Leave Chelsea on the 1:45 car. Each one carry their own dishes.

Morris Hoffman, the twelve year old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Hoffman, broke his right leg about six inches above the knee, Monday afternoon, while playing on the grounds at St. Mary academy. He was taken to the University hospital in Ann Arbor.

\$100 REWARD, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY, Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75¢—Adv.

OPENING NEW SUGAR BOWL

In the remodelled McKune Block, corner of Main and Middle Streets, Chelsea, Michigan

..Saturday, June 22d, 1918..

Special Music For This Occasion

Chocolate, Strawberry, Vanilla, Caramel Nut Ice Cream and Pineapple Sherbet. Complete line of fresh home-made candies. Fresh stock of fancy California fruit—oranges, bananas, lemons, canteloupes, cherries and pineapples at all prices.

New fixtures, furniture and equipment throughout, including a new automatic ice cream machine and ice crusher and a new automatic orchestral player.

Come in and see the New Sugar Bowl

RED CROSS NEWS.

J. D. Colton was in Ann Arbor, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Benjamin are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Ford Axtell, for a few days.

Mrs. B. H. Fortman has returned from an Ann Arbor hospital to her home in Lima, much improved in health.

Mrs. Olive Winslow attended the graduating exercises of the Saline high school last evening, one of the graduates being her nephew.

Mr. and Mrs. George Nordman of Lima received a card last evening from their son, Pri. G. E. Nordman, announcing his safe arrival "overseas."

Corporal George Kratzmiller of Camp Humphreys, Virginia, is spending a 10 days' furlough at the home of his father in Dexter and called on friends here yesterday.

With the close of this school year Miss Elizabeth Depew will complete a service of 45 years as a teacher, 44 of which have been in the Chelsea schools. We believe this is a record of long and efficient service which few teachers can equal.

Mrs. George A. BeGole will leave Tuesday for Little Valley, New York, where she will visit Miss Neva Norton, former science teacher in the Chelsea schools. En route, she will also stop-over in St. Thomas, Ontario, for a brief visit with relatives.

Civil service examinations for the position of rural mail carrier in Washtenaw county will be held Saturday, July 13th, in Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti. Further information may be secured, by any who wish to take the examination, from Postmaster Hummel.

A joint meeting of Lafayette and North Sylvan granges will be held in Macabec hall, Chelsea, Tuesday evening, June 25th, at which time a class of about 20 candidates will be instructed in the third and fourth degree of the order. After the initiation a short program of music and recitations will be given.

Commissioners' Notice.

(No. 15029)

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 Adeline Muscott, 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 Farmers & Merchants bank, in the Village of Chelsea, in said county, on the 30th day of July and on the 30th day of September next, at ten o'clock, a. m. of each of said days, to receive and adjust said claims.

Dated, May 28th, 1918.
Louis Hindelang,
O. C. Burkhardt,
Commissioners.
May 31, June 7, 14, 21.

TRUMAN H. NEWBERRY



A Worker

TRUMAN H. NEWBERRY is a worker,—always has been and always will be,—because he loves work.

As a lad he went out and joined a railroad construction gang and worked up to be passenger and freight agent of the road.

Later, he sailed the Lakes and worked his way to a pilot's license, which he holds to-day as one of his proudest possessions.

Afterward, he went into business life, where, by hard work, he made a name and place for himself.

As Assistant Secretary of the Navy under President Roosevelt, he gave the closest attention to his duties and his good work advanced him to the position of Secretary of the Navy and a member of Roosevelt's Cabinet.

To-day his work as a Com-

mander in the Third Navy District is winning widespread approval.

As a worker, he knows about other workers, understands them and their problems. He was one of the first business leaders to declare publicly in favor of the rights of the laboring man, and his reputation for fairness and straightforward dealing attracted wide and favorable attention in industrial circles.

While Secretary of the Navy he made it possible for the men in the Brooklyn Navy Yard to have an organization for mutual benefit and sought their suggestions on the work they had in charge, gave them an opportunity to examine and approve the wage scale and put the working force into such a frame of mind as to secure their fullest co-operation. The men were with him and he got results.

His Record Speaks for Itself

As a working United States Senator, Truman H. Newberry will be "on the job" for the workers of Michigan and the whole country.

Published by Newberry Senatorial Committee
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