



# The Chelsea Standard



THE CHELSEA HERALD, Established 1871  
THE CHELSEA STANDARD, Established 1889

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1918.

VOL. 48, NO. 20.

## Christmas Attractions!

Why not have the modern things and the useful gifts represented in your Christmas purchases this year?

We are waiting to show you our sensible Holiday stock. It contains the very best for Christmas and is easy to select from because it offers the useful and staple things to make people happy, whether they are old or young. Useful, practical and really

### DESIRABLE GIFTS

They meet the expectation and gratify the taste. If you are asking yourself where you can buy best and cheapest this Christmas, you will get your answer if you look through our line of Holiday Attractions and compare quality and price with others.

## HENRY H. FENN

## CHICKEN-PIE SUPPER!

GIVEN BY REBEKAH LODGE NO. 130

Saturday, December 14th

From 5 o'clock until are served, at I. O. O. F. hall, Shaver building.

PRICE, THIRTY-FIVE CENTS

## Special Christmas Bargains

Only Ten more days of Shopping.

Chosen from the largest stock of

Wood Wagons  
Coasters  
Kiddie Cars  
Automobiles  
Velocipedes  
Bicycles  
Flexible Flyers  
Game Boards  
Tinker Toys  
Ice Skates  
Sand Toys  
Trains

Books  
Stationery  
Toilet Articles  
Military Brushes  
Music Rolls  
Manicure Sets  
Shaving Sets  
Clocks  
Jewel Cases  
Candle Sticks  
Cut Glass  
Silverware

### FURNITURE

We carry a full line of Dining Room, Living Room and Bed Room Furniture. No matter for what room you may desire it, we can save you money, whether you want a complete suite or only a piece or two.

CHOICE LINE OF CANDIES AND MIXED NUTS

## HOLMES & WALKER

We Always Treat You Right.

### POST OFFICE CHANGES.

The Chelsea postoffice will soon be one of the most modern in this section of the state and the improvements that are being made will give the employees much needed room for the handling of the mail. O. D. Schneider has leased the building and the equipment to the postoffice department for a term of years and has had the building modernized. A furnace has been installed, the front changed, and the new equipment is to be installed by the first of the year.

The new outfit will consist of 560 automatic keyless lock boxes, 24 drawers, sorting tables, stamp-cabinet, mailing case, roll top desk and a number of other improved conveniences for the speedy handling of the mails. All call boxes will be done away with.

The re-arrangement places the general delivery window and the money order desk in the front, while the boxes will extend along the south side.

### Captured Snowy Owl.

A snowy owl is on exhibition in the south show window of Vogel & Wurster's store. The bird was first seen by Harold and Walter Spaulding about two weeks ago when they went to their barn early in the morning to care for their stock. The young men started out to capture the bird, which is a native of northern Canada and Alaska, and is rarely seen in this section. The young men left their home before breakfast and later they called their uncle, Warren Spaulding, and Earl Lowry, and the chase developed into one of twenty-five miles before the bird was shot. The chase was through a portion of Sylvan, Sharon, Manchester to near Bridgewater Station and ended four and one-half miles east of Rogers Corners about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. An auto accompanied the party and many times they drove around a square after having lost sight of the bird before they could locate it again. The owl is a very fine specimen, and was mounted by the head of the U. of M. museum.

### Mrs. Olive Tichenor.

Olive Becker was born in Schenectady county, N. Y., July 12, 1834, and died at her home in Lansing on Monday, December 9, 1918.

When three years of age, she came with her parents to Michigan, making their home in Sylvan township.

She was married to Leander Tichenor November 25, 1850, and to them six sons were born, one of whom is now living, S. B. Tichenor, of Lansing. Mr. Tichenor died June 19, 1914.

Mrs. Tichenor lived in Chelsea for forty years, moving to Lansing seven years ago.

She was a member of the Chelsea Methodist church, and of the Order Eastern Star.

Funeral services were held in Lansing Wednesday morning and the remains were brought here for interment in Maple Grove Cemetery at Sylvan Center.

### The May Festival.

The next Ann Arbor May Festival which will be held in the Hill Auditorium, May 14, 15, 16 and 17, will be in the nature of a victory festival commemorating the close of the great world war. Dr. Stanley is planning a program which will not only be in keeping with the significance of the occasion but which will be unique as well, and of real musical merit.

It is particularly fitting that the Festival Association should undertake such a project, since many, from the thousands of young men and women who have been members of the Choral Union, have actively participated in the mighty struggle for nations, either in the army or navy or in important civilian capacities. Nearly three scores of the men who were members of the chorus of the 1917 Festival alone were enlisted for active military service, while the percentage for other years runs correspondingly high.

Secondly, the value of music as a real constructive asset in the winning of the war has been recognized as never before. In the cantonments, in naval stations, on the march and on shipboard, music has played an important part in buoying up the morale of the men, has kept them cheerful, hopeful and inspired, and has made them better and more intelligent fighters.

It is a tribute to those of the chorus and to the patriots in general who have devoted themselves so unflinchingly to the splendid cause of justice and democracy that Dr. Stanley is planning a series of programs which will do honor to the occasion.

The Victory Festival will consist of six concerts, as in the past, four evening performances and two matinees. The Chicago orchestra will participate, while the choruses will be enlarged for the occasion, and in so far as possible, artists will be engaged who have demonstrated pronounced patriotism during the war, while the selections to be rendered will be flavored with patriotism and thanksgiving.

## TESTIMONY AT THE INQUEST CONFLICTS

Coroner's Jury is Unable to Place The Blame.

Coroner Leo J. Kennedy held an inquest in the court house at Ann Arbor last Friday evening in connection with the wreck on the Michigan Central Railroad just west of Dexter on the morning of November 22. The inquest was adjourned until Monday night when the jury presented their verdict.

The first witnesses were Dexter men who were at the wreck and described some of its features. The first was Frank Steeb who used his automobile to carry two wounded men to Dexter. He was followed by Edward Harkins, one of the men who assisted in carrying the wounded men and by Orla Blair, who helped put out the fire in the cab of the engine of the express, and take out the body of the engineer who was burned to death. Dr. W. C. Wylie testified to ministering to the wounded.

The testimony of Watson Hart, the operator at Dexter, described in detail the orders received and the signals given previous to the wreck. Mr. Hart explained that the order meant that the freight must be stopped east of the crossover from the westward to the eastward track, in order to give the express a clear way back to its own eastward track after running on the westward track from Chelsea to Dexter.

Charles H. Miller, the train dispatcher on duty in Detroit that night and morning, gave similar testimony.

The reason for running the express train over the westbound track was explained by the dispatcher. An eastbound freight train developed a hot box at Four Mile lake, between Chelsea and Dexter, and after that was fixed up, pulled a drawbar on one of the cars and had to back into Chelsea. This blocked the eastbound track. The dispatcher said that he was informed of all these movements and accidents, and that the trains were at all times under his control.

Alva Rogers, of Jackson, engineer of the west bound freight, in response to questions by the coroner and prosecuting attorney, said that he not only did not see any danger signals, but he did see the signals set at "clear," and that his head brakeman, who was on watch for the signals also informed him that the signals were "clear." This was at 3:56 a. m.

He also said that he did not see the lantern signal, and that the train was stopped from the rear by someone who "gave the air." He did not know who that was.

F. O. Blanchard, fireman on the freight, gave testimony which confirmed statements of his engineer.

Arthur K. Collins, night operator at Chelsea, sprung something new when he told of hearing over the telephone the efforts of the train dispatcher to stop the express at Four Mile lake after having been informed that the freight had run by the signals at Dexter.

He heard the Dexter operator call the dispatcher and tell him that the freight had run past the signals and that he'd "have to call the wrecker."

John O. Leslie, conductor of the express described the receipt of orders for the reverse movement from the eastbound to the westbound track.

At the inquest Monday evening, Abraham Moody, conductor of the freight train, said that when he first saw the signals and when he passed the station they were red. He first saw the signals when about 25 or 30 car lengths from the station. As the train had 74 cars, more than half of the train had then passed the station.

The jury was out about ten minutes when the following verdict was rendered:

"We find that Anthony Rinsheed came to his death on the 22d day of November, 1918, in the township of Lima and about one mile west of Dexter, Michigan, in a collision between trains known as No. 32 and M. C. 1, he being the engineer on train 32. On account of the conflicting statements of the witnesses, all of whom seem to be very intelligent, we were unable to fix the responsibility."

The jury was composed of Frank Cassidy, Harvey Blanchard, Clay M. Walto, Patrick Sloan, Michael Paul and Robert H. Alber.

### Red Cross Christmas Roll.

A large membership in the Red Cross means more "over there" than money.

Ypsilanti—Irving Beach, Ypsilanti's much-married man, stole several traps and sold them to another fellow, who entered a complaint against him. Beach was arrested just as he was getting ready to leave for Chicago, where he said he had a date to meet a damsel with a view to matrimony. The case was settled by Beach paying the other fellow back his money. Beach already has five wives, two "sod" and the others "grass."

### RED CROSS NOTES.

An honor roll will be kept of all women who have knitted a sweater for the December and January quota. No sweater yarn washed unless requested or unless notice appears in Red Cross news. Are there any ladies who would volunteer to make a nurse's sweater with sleeves? If so, please call phone 64.

Red Cross workers will begin the house to house canvass for the Christmas Roll Call next Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. Magazine members must be enrolled on the yellow enrollment blanks furnished each worker. Renewals must be marked with a capital "R" after each name. The magazine year begins with February, 1919, and expires January, 1920. Two or more annual memberships do not entitle one to a magazine subscription. The workers are requested to not stop at any home where there are influenza cases. Those who have joined since September 1st will be entitled to the button and new window card and ten Christmas seals. Workers will call Tuesday on the following captains: First Ward, Mrs. Roy Harris; second ward, Mrs. Chas. Martin; third ward, Mrs. Warren Daniels; fourth ward, Mrs. O. T. Hoover. Supervisor Clover Leaf Chapter, Mrs. Wm. Arnold; Bay View Reading Circle, Mrs. C. W. Maroney. The two banks will take the memberships from the country from Monday morning until Wednesday night.

### A Deserved Promotion.

The following from the Oakland Welfare News, issued by the Oakland Motor Car Co. of Pontiac, refers to a former Chelsea boy who has made good in the automobile trade:

Emmet L. Page was first written as an employee on the books of the Oakland Motor Car Company, March 6, 1911. He had resigned his position with the Welch Motor Car Company of this city and came to this plant as an inspector. His unusual mechanical ability was soon recognized and five months later he was made chief inspector, which position he held until December 1, 1915, at which time he was made manager of the parts department. Now comes the announcement by Mr. Warner that Mr. Page has been promoted to superintendent of Plant 5.

We want to congratulate Mr. Page on his promotion, which has been earned by his ability to assume responsibility of whatever position he filled, by his loyalty to the firm for which he works, and by his endless ambition.

His organizing ability and his thoroughness in detail will without question cause the officials of our company to worry little about the future troubles of the motor plant.

Mr. Page is a quiet, unassuming, hard-working man, with a bulldog courage and tenacity of purpose, always ready to sacrifice his own convenience for the good of the company.

Further than this, that which doubtless augments his success is the strong personal hold he has on the men who have come under the attraction of his leadership.

Mr. Page can be assured of interest and co-operation from his friends and associates in his new position.

### Red Cross Membership Campaign.

The National Red Cross will undertake a Red Cross Christmas Roll Call during the week preceding Christmas (December 16 to 23). The Roll Call will consist of a campaign throughout the United States which is intended to reach every adult citizen for the purpose of renewing memberships and the securing of new members. Aside from this, no financial solicitation campaign will be undertaken, at least until summer.

The purpose of this Christmas Roll Call is two fold: First, to demonstrate that the American people are heart and soul back of the tremendous work which the Red Cross has been doing, and there is no better way to demonstrate this fact than by responding to the Roll Call.

Second, such a comprehensive plan of membership should produce funds in small amounts sufficient in the aggregate to defer a general financial campaign.

A meeting of representatives from the several branches in the county was held in Ann Arbor, Thursday afternoon, and plans were discussed. The Roll Call will probably be conducted as a house to house campaign, although the different branches will be at liberty to conduct the campaign in their own territory as they see fit. At any rate, all adults are requested to take out memberships, either by volunteering, where such a plan is used, or by responding promptly when solicited.

The goal of the Red Cross. Christmas Roll Call is Universal Membership—Join.

LEONA M. FROELICH  
Piano and Voice Teacher, Phone 182-F18.

## A MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL

From Chelsea Hardware Company

At our store you will find numerous articles suitable for useful holiday gifts.

Pyrex—The sanitary Baking Dishes.

Plated Knives and Forks—The famous Keen Kutter line.

Nickel and Aluminum Tea and Coffee Pots and Percolators.

In Furniture we have a fine line of Rockers, Library Tables, Cedar Chests, Dining Tables and Buffets.

Nothing will make the wife a finer Christmas present than a Round Oak Range or Heater.

Thanking all for past patronage and wishing you prosperity and happiness for the coming year

## Chelsea Hardware Co.

WE ARE HERE TO SERVE YOU.



## WHY NOT Footwear

FOR YOUR CHRISTMAS GIFT ?

Men's, Ladies' and Children's Xmas Slippers.

DO YOUR SHOPPING AT

## LYONS' SHOE MARKET

110 North Main Street, Chelsea, Mich.

## The High Cost of Living

THIS IS A BANK FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY. THERE IS NO MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY TOO UNIMPORTANT TO HAVE A BANK ACCOUNT. MAKE THIS BANK YOUR HEAD-QUARTERS WHEN IN TOWN.

## Farmers & Merchants Bank

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

## Christmas Offerings!

We offer a complete line of Silverware, Tea Kettles, Coffee and Tea Pots in Aluminum and Nickel on copper, Aluminum Kettles, Double Boilers, or any other household utensils.

A survey of our tool case suggests a Plane, Augur Bit set, Square, Saw, Hammer, Hatchet, or any other of the useful tools needed about the home.

A full line of Flash Lights and Electric Lanterns and a stock of Bulbs and Batteries that are always fresh and full test.

Our Furniture rooms are full of bargains in Chairs, Beds, Dressers, Chiffoniers, Couches, Tables, etc.

The home of DeLaval Separators—"The Best by Test."

## Hindelang & Fahrner

Phone 66-W

Chelsea

# The Light in the Clearing

A TALE OF THE NORTH COUNTRY IN THE TIME OF SILAS WRIGHT

By IRVING BACHELLER

Author of EBEN HOLDEN, DRI AND I, DARREL OF THE BLESSED ISLES, KEEPING UP WITH LIZZIE, Etc., Etc.

Copyright by Irving Bachelier

## BARTON MEETS THE DUNKELBERGS, INCLUDING PRETTY LITTLE GOLDEN-HAIR SALLY.

Synopsis.—Barton Baynes, an orphan, goes to live with his uncle, Penbody Baynes, and his Aunt Deel on a farm on Rattleroad, in a neighborhood called Lickitysplit, about the year 1820.

### CHAPTER I.—Continued.

I could not fall into his arms and express myself in the grief of childhood. He hugged me close and begged me to tell him what was the matter.

"That Willis boy stole my melon," I said, and the words came slow with sob.

"Oh, no; he didn't," said Uncle Penbody.

"Yes he did. I saw a piece of the rind."

"Well by—," said Uncle Penbody, stopping, as usual, at the edge of the precipice.

"He's a snake," I added.

"And you fit and he scratched you up that way?"

"I scratched him, too."

"Don't you say a word about it to Aunt Deel. Don't ever speak of that miserable melon again to anybody. You scoot around to the barn, and I'll be there in a minute and fix ye up."

He went by the road with the tea and I ran around to the lane and up to the stable. Uncle Penbody met me there in a moment and brought a pail of water and washed my face so that I felt and looked more respectable.

The worst was over for that day, but the Baynes-Willis feud had begun. It led to many a fight in the school yard and on the way home. We were so evenly matched that our quarrel went on for a long time and gathered intensity as it continued.

One June day Uncle Penbody and I from down in the fields, saw a carriage drive in at our gate. He stopped and looked intently.

"Jerusalem four-corners!" he exclaimed. "It's Mr. and Mrs. Horace Dunkelberg."

My heart beat fast at thought of the legendary Dunkelbergs. Uncle looked me over from top to toe, "Heavens!" he exclaimed. "Go down to the brook and wash the mud off yer feet an' legs."

I ran for the brook and before I had returned to my uncle I heard the horn blow.

"The Dunkelbergs!—the Dunkelbergs! Come quick!" it seemed to say.

Uncle Dunkelberg was a big, broad-shouldered, solemn-looking man. Somehow his face reminded me of a lion's which I had seen in one of my picture books. He had a thick, long, out-standing mustache and side whiskers, and deep-set eyes and heavy eyebrows. He stood for half a moment looking down at me from a great height with his right hand in his pocket. I heard a little jangle of coins down where his hand was. It excited my curiosity. He took a step toward me and I retreated. He looked a little, this big, lion-like man. My fears left me suddenly when he spoke in a small squeaky voice that reminded me of the chirping of a bird.

"Little boy, come here and I'll make you a present," said he.

It reminded me of my disappointment when uncle tried to shoot his gun at a squirrel and only the cap cracked.

I went to him and he laid a silver piece in the palm of my hand. Aunt Deel began to hurry about getting dinner ready while Uncle Penbody and I sat down on the porch with our guests, among whom was a pretty, blue-eyed girl of about my own age, with long, golden-brown hair that hung in curls.

"Sally, this is Barton Baynes—can't you shake hands with him?" said Mrs. Dunkelberg.

With a smile the girl came and offered me her hand and made a funny bow and said that she was glad to see me. I took her hand awkwardly and made no reply. I had never seen many girls and had no very high opinion of them.

As we sat there I heard the men talking about the great Silas Wright, who had just returned to his home in Canton. He had not entered my consciousness until then.

While I sat listening I felt a twerk of my hair, and looking around I saw the Dunkelberg girl standing behind me with a saucy smile on her face.

"Won't you come and play with me?" she asked.

I took her out in the garden to show her where my watermelon had lain. At the moment I couldn't think of anything else to show her. As we walked along I observed that her feet were in dark shiny button-shoes. Suddenly I began to be ashamed of my feet that were browned by the sunlight and scratched by the briars. The absent watermelon didn't seem to interest her.

"Let's play house in the grove," said

she, and showed me how to build a house by laying rows of stones with an opening for a door.

"Now you be my husband," said she.

Oddly enough I had heard of husbands but had only a shadowy notion of what they were. I knew that there was none in our house.

"What's that?" I asked.

She laughed and answered: "Somebody that a girl is married to."

"You mean a father?"

"Yes."

"Once I had a father," I boasted.

"Well, we'll play we're married and that you have just got home from a journey. You go out in the woods and then you come home and I'll meet you at the door."

I did as she bade me but I was not glad enough to see her.

"You must kiss me," she prompted in a whisper.

I kissed her very swiftly and gingerly—like one picking up a hot coal—and she caught me in her arms and kissed me three times while her soft hair threw its golden veil over our faces.

"Oh, I'm so glad to see you," she said as she drew away from me and shook back her hair.

"Golly! this is fun!" I said.

"Now go to sleep and I'll tell you a story," said she.

Then she told pretty tales of fairies and of grand ladies and noble gentlemen who wore gold coats and swords and diamonds and silks, and said wonderful words in such a wonderful way. I dare say it prospered all the better in my ears because of the mystery by which its meanings were partly hidden. I had many questions to ask and she told me what were fairies and silks and diamonds and grand ladies and noble gentlemen.

We sat down to one of our familiar dinners of salt pork and milk gravy and apple pie now enriched by sweet pickles and preserves and frosted cake.

A query had entered my mind and soon after we had begun eating I asked:

"Aunt Deel, what is the difference between a boy and a girl?"

There was a little silence in which my aunt drew in her breath and exclaimed, "Why?" and turned very red and covered her face with her napkin. Uncle Penbody laughed so loudly that the chickens began to cackle. Mr. and Mrs. Dunkelberg also covered their faces. Aunt Deel rose and went to the stove and shoved the teapot along, exclaiming:

"Goodness gracious sakes alive!"

The tea stopped over on the stove. Uncle Penbody laughed louder and Mr. Dunkelberg's face was purple. She came running into the house just as I ran out of it. I had made up my mind that I had done something worse than tipping over a what-not. Thoroughly frightened I fled and took refuge behind the ash-house, where Sally found me. I knew of one thing I would never do again. She consoled me into the grove where we had another play spell.

I needed just that kind of thing, and what a time it was for me! A pleasant sadness comes when I think of that day—it was so long ago. As the Dunkelbergs left us I stood looking down the road on which they were disappearing. That evening my ears caught a note of sadness in the voice of the katydids, and memory began to play its part with me. Best of all I remembered the kisses and the bright blue eyes and the soft curly hair with the smell of roses in it.

### CHAPTER II.

I Meet the Silent Woman and Silas Wright, Jr.

Amos Grimshaw was there in our doorway the day that the old ragged woman came along and told our fortunes—she was called Rovin' Kate, and was said to have the gift of "seeing" whatever that may be. It was a bright autumn day and the leaves lay deep in the edge of the woodlands. She spoke never a word but stood pointing at her palm and then at Amos and at me.

Aunt Deel nodded and said:

"Ayek, Kate—tell their fortunes if ye've anything to say—ayek!"

She brought two sheets of paper and the old woman sat down upon the grass and began to write with a little stub of a pencil. I have now those fateful sheets of paper covered by the scrawls of old Kate. I remember how she shook her head and sighed and sat beating her forehead with the knuckles of her bony hands after she had looked at the palm of Amos. Swiftly the point of her pencil ran over and up and down the sheet like

the movements of a frightened serpent. In the silence how loudly the pencil seemed to hiss in its swift lines and loops.

My aunt exclaimed "Mercy!" as she looked at the sheet; for while I knew not, then, the strange device upon the paper, I knew, by and by, that it was a gibbet. Beneath it were the words: "Money thirst shall burn like a fire in him."

She rose and smiled as she looked into my face. I saw a kind, gentle glow in her eyes that reassured me. She clasped her hands with joy. She examined my palm and grew serious and stood looking thoughtfully at the setting sun.

I see, now, her dark figure standing against the sunlight as it stood that day with Amos in its shadow. What a singular eloquence in her pose and gestures and in her silence! I remember how it bound our tongues—that silence of hers!

The woman turned with a kindly smile and sat down in the grass again and took the sheet of paper and resting it on a yellow-covered book began to write these words:

"I see the longing of the helper. One, two, three, four great perils shall strike at him. He shall not be afraid. God shall fill his heart with laughter. I hear guns, I hear many voices. His name is in them. He shall be strong. The powers of darkness shall fear him, he shall be a lawbreaker and the friend of God and of many people, and great men shall bow to his judgment and he shall—"

She began shaking her head thoughtfully and did not finish the sentence, and by and by the notion came to me that some unpleasant vision must have halted her pencil.

Aunt Deel brought some luncheon wrapped in paper and the old woman took it and went away. My aunt told:

"Sally, this is Barton Baynes. Can't you shake hands with him?" said Mrs. Dunkelberg.

ed the sheets and put them in her trunk and we thought no more of them until—but we shall know soon what reminded us of the prophet woman.

The autumn passed swiftly. I went to the village one Saturday with Uncle Penbody in high hope of seeing the Dunkelbergs, but at their door we learned that they had gone up the river on a picnic. What a blow it was to me! Tears flowed down my cheeks and I clung to my uncle's hand and walked back to the main street of the village. A squad of small boys jeered and stuck out their tongues at me. It was pity for my sorrows, no doubt, that led Uncle Penbody to take me to the tavern for dinner, where they were assuaged by cakes and jellies and chicken pie.

At Christmas I got a picture-book and forty raisins and three sticks of candy with red stripes on them and a Jew's-harp. That was the Christmas we went down to Aunt Liza's to spend the day and I helped myself to two pieces of cake when the plate was passed and cried because they all laughed at my greediness. It was the day when Aunt Liza's boy, Truman, got a silver watch and chain and her daughter Mary a gold ring, and when all the relatives were invited to come and be convinced, once and for all, of Uncle Roswell's prosperity, and be filled with envy and reconciled with jolly and preserves and roast turkey with sage dressing and mince and chicken pie. What an amount of preparation we had made for the journey, and how long we had talked about it!

In the spring my uncle hired a man to work for us—a nifty, brawny, sharp-featured fellow with keen gray eyes, of the name of Dug Draper. Aunt Deel hated him. I feared him but regarded him with great hope because he had a funny way of winking at me with one eye across the table and, further, because he could

sing and did sing while he worked—songs that rattled from his lips in a way that amused me greatly. Then, too, he could rip out words that had a new and wonderful sound in them. I made up my mind that he was likely to become a valuable asset when I heard Aunt Deel say to my Uncle Penbody:

"You'll have to send that loafer away, right now, ayek, I guess you will."

"Why?"

"Because this boy has learnt to swear like a pirate—ayek—he has!"

Uncle Penbody didn't know it but I myself had begun to suspect it, and that hour the man was sent away, and I remember that he left in anger with a number of those new words flying from his lips. A forced march to the upper room followed that event. Uncle Penbody explained that it was wicked to swear—that boys who did it had very bad luck, and mine came in a moment. I never had more of it come along in the same length of time.

After I ceased to play with the Willis boy Uncle Penbody used to say, often, it was a pity that I hadn't somebody of my own age for company. Every day I felt sorry that the Willis boy had turned out so badly, and I doubt not the cat and the shepherd dog and the chickens and Uncle Penbody also regretted his failures, especially the dog and Uncle Penbody, who bore all sorts of indignities for my sake.

One day when Uncle Penbody went for the mail he brought Amos Grimshaw to visit me. He was four years older than I—a freckled, red-haired boy with a large mouth and thin lips. He wore a silver watch and chain, which strongly recommended him in my view and enabled me to endure his air of condescension.

He let me feel it and look it all over and I shyly touched the chain with my tongue just to see if it had any taste to it, and Amos told me that his father had given it to him and that it always kept him "kind o' scared."

"Why?"

"For fear I'll break or lose it an' git licked," he answered.

He took a little yellow paper-covered book from his pocket and began to read to himself.

"What's that?" I ventured to ask by and by.

"A story," he answered. "I met a ragged old woman in the road to-day an' she give me a lot of 'em and showed me the pictures an' I got to readin' 'em. Don't you tell anybody 'cause my ol' dad hates stories an' he'd lick me 'til I couldn't stan' if he knew I was readin' 'em."

I begged him to read out loud and he read from a tale of two robbers named Thunderbolt and Lightfoot who lived in a cave in the mountains. They were bold, free, swearing men who rode beautiful horses at a wild gallop and carried guns and used them freely and with unerring skill and helped themselves to what they wanted.

He stopped, by and by, and confided to the fact that he thought he would run away and join a band of robbers.

"How do you run away?" I asked.

"Just take the turnpike and keep goin' toward the mountains. Where ye meet a band o' robbers give 'em the sign an' tell 'em you want to join."

He went on with the book and read how the robbers had hung a captive who had persecuted them and interfered with their sport. The story explained how they put the rope around the neck of the captive and threw the other end of it over the limb of a tree and pulled the man into the air.

He stopped suddenly and demanded: "Is there a long rope here?"

I pointed to Uncle Penbody's bay rope hanging on a peg.

"Let's hang a captive," he proposed.

At first I did not comprehend his meaning. He got the rope and threw its end over the big beam. Our old shepherd dog had been nosing the dog who, suspecting no harm, came passively to the rope's end. He tied the rope around the dog's neck.

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At first I did not comprehend his meaning. He got the rope and threw its end over the big beam. Our old shepherd dog had been nosing the dog who, suspecting no harm, came passively to the rope's end. He tied the rope around the dog's neck.

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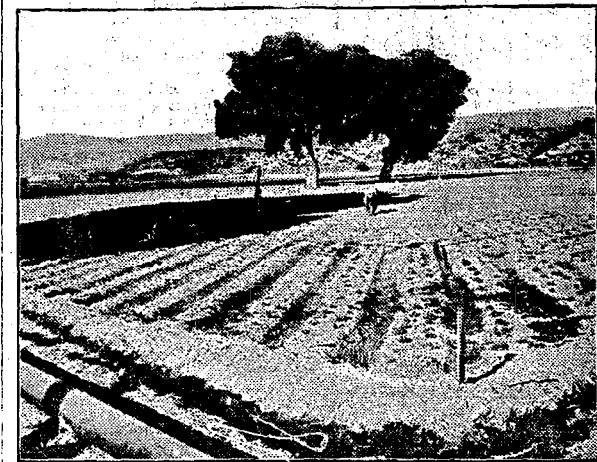
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## Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

BIGGEST WAR GARDEN IS IN ARIZONA MOUNTAINS.



Gila County Gardener, Planting His Crops. The Big Pipe Line in the Foreground Irrigates This and Other Sections of the Co-operative Plot.

## USE IRRIGATION TO RAISE FOOD

America's Largest War Garden Tucked Away in Mountain Regions of Arizona.

### DREAM OF A COUNTY AGENT

Employees of Large Mining Company, Formerly Dependent on Canned Goods, Now Have Fertile Gardens of Their Own.

Would you expect to find America's largest war garden tucked away in the mountains of Arizona, at an altitude of 2,350 feet? There it lies in fertile expanse, dependent upon irrigation for every drop which waters its soil.

This garden is the realized dream of County Agent J. R. Sandige of Gila county, Ariz. As emergency agent, his part in the program of work was to stimulate food production in Gila county. He saw hundreds of employees of the Inspiration Consolidated Copper company, in Miami, Ariz., dependent upon canned goods for food because they could not raise fresh vegetables in the arid soil of Miami. He saw also a great tract of land which needed only irrigation to make it suitable for gardens. There was a chance to increase the nation's food supply.

Mr. Sandige put the case to the copper company. The result was 7,000 one-eighth-acre gardens, which supplied \$80,000 worth of vegetables last year and are expected nearly to double that figure in 1918.

The gardeners are miners, smelter men and millmen. They are a cosmopolitan group of many Americanized nationalities. Most of them have never gardened before where it was necessary to irrigate. In spite of this the crops from March 1 to December 1, 1918, promise to pass the \$50,000 mark in value. More than \$27,000 worth were accounted for by July 10.

How They Irrigate.

A gardener requires about 30 minutes to irrigate his garden, and he can easily do it before breakfast or when he returns from work in the evening. Gardens need irrigation once a week. Water is pumped from deep wells and carried to the gardens in large pipe lines, from which it is distributed to the individual plots by means of head gates and check gates.

Preference is given to necessary vegetables, such as potatoes, beans, peas, sweet corn, cabbage and tomatoes, while space not occupied by these is given to melons, squashes, pumpkins, peppers, peanuts and other less essential crops.

The double crop system is used, so that there is something on the ground all the time. For example, melons are planted among the beans, so that when the beans are gathered the melons will be on the ground.

A flock of hens for the miner's backyard is encouraged to help utilize the waste from the gardens, such as tops of beets, radishes and cabbage leaves.

Gardens for Whole Families.

It is not unusual to see a whole family at work in the garden, the little children almost hidden in the luxuriant growth of vegetables. The county agent or an assistant visits the gardeners frequently and shows the gardeners how to plant, irrigate, cultivate and spray their vegetables.

The management of the gardens is in the hands of the employees' committee of the copper company, which issues bulletins of directions for the use of the gardeners. Ground, seed, water and spraying materials are furnished free by the company, as is also protection for the products. Marketing and canning and drying facilities are likewise free to all.

Through the county agent's efforts a war gardeners' market was built last year. In it all surplus products are

disposed of at no expense to the grower. This year the market has been enlarged and a canning and drying building added, so that gardeners can learn to can and dry their own products. Drying and canning work is under the direction of the county home-demonstration agent of Gila county.

Other Gardens Started.

The success of the gardens has been assured from the outset. Since last year two other large copper companies in the vicinity have started gardens for their employees, on the advice of the county agent. An estimate of what this work has meant to Gila county is \$70,000. This



## THE MAKING OF A FAMOUS MEDICINE

How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Is Prepared For Woman's Use.

A visit to the laboratory where this successful remedy is made impresses even the casual looker-on with the reliability, accuracy, skill and cleanliness which attend the making of this great medicine for woman's ills.

Over 350,000 pounds of various herbs are used annually and all have to be gathered at the season of the year when their natural juices and medicinal substances are at their best.

The most successful solvents are used to extract the medicinal properties from these herbs.

Every utensil and tank that comes in contact with the medicine is sterilized and as a final precaution in cleanliness the medicine is pasteurized and sealed in sterile bottles.

It is the wonderful combination of roots and herbs, together with the skill and care used in its preparation which has made this famous medicine so successful in the treatment of female ills.

The letters from women who have been restored to health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which we are continually publishing attest to its virtue.

**Cuticura Heals Itching Burning Skin Troubles**

**PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM**

**HAD EXAMPLE BEFORE HIM**

Lop-Eared Youth Could Not Doubt That Some People Could Speak Fast Without Stuttering.

A venerable citizen of the Strafford Ridge neighborhood entered a lunch-room in Portland, dragging after him a sander-necked, lop-eared youth.

"What kind of pie have ye got yere?" he asked of the brisk waitress.

"Apple, apple, mince, mince, mince, mince," she answered with considerable rapidity.

"Pie!"—which? returned the old fellow.

"The young" lady repeated the list with still greater speed.

"Please say that over again, if you'd jest as liv'," requested the ancient man.

"Say, looker here!" demanded the waitress. "Can't you understand anything?"

"Oh, yes'm; I understand all right!" he turned to the lop-eared youth.

"There now, Emmitt!" he triumphantly said. "You see, it's jest as I told you; a person kin talk as fast as he pleases without stutterin', if he'll only take keer!"—Judge.

**Not Frederick!**

"You sign this deed of your own free will, do you, madam?" asked the lawyer.

"What do you mean by that?" demanded the large, florid-faced woman.

"I mean there has been no compulsion on the part of your husband. Has there?"

"M'm!" she ejaculated, turning to look at the little meek man sitting behind her. "Frederick? I'd like to see him compulse me."

**A Good Match.**

"When I got a car, I want one which will suit me." "Then, my dear, you had better get a runabout."

**Winter Nourishment**

The real food elements of wheat and barley so made as to be rich in sugar, and ready to eat from package with milk or cream. That is

**Grape-Nuts**  
A Substantial Food and Economical



by George L. Louis

Oh looker here! My, wasn't Santa good! He gave me all the presents that he could. That's 'cause I always kept so neat and clean—On Sundays dressed just like a fairy Queen.

I minded darling Muzzer ev'ry day; Was careful of my dresses when at play, And held my Gran'ma's yarn when she did knit, For that's the way I did my little bit.

And when my Dad came home from work each night I tried to please him with my tiny might; Always brought his pipe and paper, too, So he could smoke and read it thru and thru.

Dear Santa Claus, in Toyland, heard 'bout me, 'Cause my Muzzer said he said, said he, 'I'll just give that sweet and 'bedient chile The very things she's wanted all the while.'

So see this pretty, sparkling Christmas Tree And the toys and things he gave to me; When you're good like me and try to please Santa Claus will give you toys like these.

### HOLIDAY SEASON IN ITALY

Dr. Grenfell of Labrador Fame Explains Christmas Observances in the Sunny Land.

Travelers visiting Rome while it was still the center of a land of peace, found Christmas there a day of joyousness; and the merry bells of many churches, ushering in the day, spoke the familiar language of home.

Just before the war, Dr. Grenfell, of Labrador fame, indulged in the unusual luxury of a brief holiday in Europe, after years of tireless service among the fishermen. His journey brought him and Mrs. Grenfell to Rome just as the many religious and civil observances of the Christmas season were about to take place. A great contrast these scenes were to the Christmas of icebound Labrador.

The decorations, the greetings, and the crowds flocking in and out of churches, emphasized the spirit of the season. "All the places of worship into which we peeped," he says, "were ablaze with lights, while processions of priests in glittering robes, with sonorous choruses and ascending incense, appeared to the various senses."

At one church they viewed the five hours believed to have formed a part of the cradle of our Lord. The American Episcopal Church of St. Paul, where they worshipped on Christmas morning, was crowded with the Protestant population of the Holy City. A feature of the service was the dedicating of a beautiful new mosaic, covering one entire wall of the church and representing the nativity of Christ.

Of the Coliseum, says Dr. Grenfell, "we could think of no place better to suggest to our talents the communion of the saints; and as we walked round the tiers of seats we could see again the 'men of like passions with ourselves,' giving their lives for the same Master we claim to serve."

When darkness had fallen the travelers were attracted by numbers of bright lights over by the Porta San Giovanni. These proved to announce "all the fun of a fair"—there in Italy just as one finds them in this country at a "county fair."

**A Common Human Failing.** It is undoubtedly more blessed to give than to receive; but it is a human failing to compare the value of Christmas gifts.

### BEAR, NOT BARE



Ma says she's not a thing to wear. I cannot see it, I declare. There's something she looks pretty fair in. You must admit and that's her bear-skin.



### The Boys Are All Away

How shall we wreath the holly? How hang the mistletoe? How shall we keep the Christmas fest? With the joy we used to know, When on the happy Christmas Day The boys are all away?

The holly pricked their fingers And brought wet drops of red, When caught beneath the mistletoe The laughing lassies fled. No romping games this year we'll play—The boys are all away.

But we will never shame the lads With hearts as bold and true, We'll never mix our Christmas greens With sombre loughs of yew; With courage high we'll learn to say: "The boys are all away."

We'll keep the heart and make the home As bright as bright can be And sing the carols old and sweet Of Christ's nativity. Like Mary smile, the while we pray For all the boys away. —Michael D. Warfield.

**A Common Human Failing.** It is undoubtedly more blessed to give than to receive; but it is a human failing to compare the value of Christmas gifts.



Copyright by H. C. Brown, New York, N. Y.

POOR Mrs. Midgely sat in her disordered living room in an utterly hopeless attitude.

"Oh, dear," she sighed, "I haven't the heart to tidy the house or even myself. To think of Christmas only three weeks away, and not one gift for the children and no hope of getting any. I am glad they are at school; I can at least have a good cry."

Just as she was getting out her handkerchief, preparatory to enjoying this unusual luxury she heard the postman's step on the porch. Habit forced her to gulp back the tears and go to the door. He handed her several letters, all of which she recognized as bills, with the exception of one, which bore the handwriting of her sister Judith.

"Anne, dear," she wrote, "at last I can visit you, and shall be with you in a few days."

"Oh, dear! Oh, dear! To think of Judith visiting us at a time like this, when we can hardly manage, with the high cost of living, to set the table, let alone having a holiday time!"

Mrs. Midgely indulged in the desired cry, then, realizing there was much to be done, she dried her eyes, and with the relief that the shedding of tears



Became a Great Help to Judith.

gave her, she started in to put the house in order.

"At least we'll be clean," she said to herself, as she made broom and duster fly about.

Some months before this time Henry Midgely had lost his position as book-keeper on account of the failure of the firm for which he worked. They had had no idea of impending conditions and were almost staggered by the blow.

The Midgelys had four growing children and every month had lived up to the salary. Mr. Midgely had just found another position. When Anne wrote home she did not tell her family of their loss, and she bravely set herself the task of making up for the months when debts had accumulated.

Christmas! That was the hard part. Nothing for the children! They had had such jolly times before, with presents for everyone. Now she had more work than ever to do and less time for making presents, even if she had the money with which to buy material.

"I shall have to tell Judith," she said to her husband that night, when they were seated by the lamp and the children were in bed, "how sorry we are that we cannot make her visit a pleasant one."

"It is too bad," said he. "Judith is such a slave to your father, looking after his every whim and never thinking of herself. I wish she had a home of her own. I always planned to give her a really good time whenever she should make that long-deferred visit."

Judith arrived, her face shining with happiness.

"As I am here! Are you quite well, Anne?"

"Oh, yes, dear," Mrs. Midgely's voice had a strange note in it. Judith looked up quickly.

"You don't look well, Anne. What is the matter?"

Poor Anne let the floodgates of her tears open and told Judith her troubles.

"It's only that we don't want you to have a stupid time, Judith."

"Never mind about me," answered Judith. "I am wildly happy just to be here with you all. But I am glad you told me."

The children were delighted to have their aunt with them. They had often visited the pleasant old white house that had been their mother's home, and it was a happy party that surrounded the dinner table that night. Mrs. Midgely, too, almost forgot to be worried as she smiled at her sister's high spirits.

Next morning after Judith had kissed the four children as they left for school, she turned to her sister and said:

"Anne, dear, we must take an inventory of stock and see what we can make for the kiddlets for Christmas."

"There is nothing," said Anne. "We'll find something!" determinedly answered Judith.

"You can make things out of comparatively nothing," laughed Anne, "but you can't make them out of absolutely nothing."

"Yes, we can! I'll send for my yarns and knit a cap and mittens for each child. They are using bright colors and combinations of colors. In that way we can use your left-over yarns, too. We'll have plenty without buying any more, and I knit rapidly. I've done lots of this work for the Red Cross."

She made looms with empty spools and pins, from which each child helped to make a round string which they worked on at odd moments. They were to be saved on the mittens. No more hunting for the "other mitten." The children were entertained with the idea of being useful and of helping Aunt Judith.

The sisters looked up discarded dolls and saved up legs and arms, painted the faces and restored the hair. Entire outfits of clothes that could be taken off and put on were made from bits of cloth found in the scrap bag, and they crocheted lace enough for the trimming. These were for the two little girls, Martha and Peggy, aged seven and nine.

How to make eleven-year-old Ralph happy with left-overs was the problem. Then Judith remembered that years ago she had been the recipient of a stamp book which she had not used.

She wrote her father for it, and then invested in some mixed stamps for Ralph to make a beginning with. A few new puzzles and toys from the ten-cent store made a goodly array of bright things for Tommy, who was the youngest child.

"Now for the dinner," said Judith. "Let's not try to have the usual Christmas dinner, but think up something different."

"I did so want to ask Mr. and Mrs. Lambert," sighed Anne. "They came from England several years ago, and are so alone at Christmas time. I had hoped to have them, but of course I cannot do it this year."

"That gives me the very idea, Anne. We'll invite them and surprise them with a regular English dinner—roast beef, Yorkshire pudding and gravy, and have roly-poly pudding for dessert."

The days flew by with the sisters as busy as bees. Anne was never happier in all her life. She had not time for repining, and found that by simply making the best of everything she had no real troubles at all. Hearty, too, caught the spirit of hope, and remarked to his wife:

"It won't be long until we have made up for lost time, and I like my new position better than the old one, because it has more of a future to it."

The Lamberts were delighted with the invitation, as they were expecting a lonely day, far away from Merrie England.

One day, when Judith came in from shopping, Anne met her with the news: "A nephew, John Leigh, has surprised the Lamberts. He has been service in France, and is sent here by the British government on a mission to Washington. He has a week's vacation and has come to spend it, with our Christmas dinner, and they are, all going to call tonight."

"How interesting!" exclaimed Judith. "Perhaps he can advise me about my Red Cross work."

Everyone was delighted to meet the handsome young soldier and eager to hear stories of "over there" from one who knew. John became a great help to Judith with her plans for the children's Christmas and her Red Cross work. In fact, he thought of so many things that he came to the Midgelys at least once a day and every evening. He trimmed the tree while Judith made the simple things to adorn it.

One evening Mrs. Midgely remarked to her husband: "I never saw a young man so interested in children."

He looked up from his paper in amused surprise. "My dear, do you really think he is interested only in the children?"

"John, you don't mean Judith?"

"Certainly. It has been evident from the first."

Christmas arrived—a glorious day, with snow on the ground. The children had hung up their stockings. Into the bottom of each had been placed the bright new cap and mittens, and a gay bag of candy on top, while the other gifts were grouped about the tree.

After the successful dinner was eaten they spent the evening in singing carols. John had a good tenor voice and Judith accompanied him on the piano. Then he sang military songs he had learned in the trenches.

The guests took their departure, vowing it the happiest Christmas of all. Mrs. Midgely turned to her sister.

"Only think, Judith, I was afraid you would have a dull time. The children have missed nothing, and you have been a angel of mercy!"

"Happiness has nothing to do with the possession of things," smiled Judith. "It is all a state of mind. Aunt John and I will have something to tell you tomorrow, when he leaves for the front."

**His Day.** "I presume you had a great time Christmas, Willie?"

"No, I didn't have so much fun Christmas day, but I did the day after."

"Were you sick on Christmas?"

"Nope. But you see the day after Christmas he had to go to work and I got a chance to play with all my toys then."

## WRIGLEY'S

All Now in Pink Wrappers

To save tin foil for Uncle Sam, WRIGLEY'S is now all wrapped in pink paper and hermetically sealed in wax:

1. The tangy flavor of mint
2. The luscious different flavor
3. The soothing flavor of peppermint

All in pink-end packages and all sealed air-tight. Be Sure to get WRIGLEY'S because The Flavor Lasts!

**Put a ... Stop to all Distemper CURES THE SICK**

And prevents others having the disease no matter how exposed. 60 cents and \$1.15 a bottle, \$3.50 and \$11.00 a dozen bottles. All good druggists and turf goods houses. Spohn Medical Co. Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

**Ypres.** In the salient of Ypres there are not less than one hundred thousand graves of allied soldiers, sometimes marked by plain wooden crosses, sometimes obliterated by the debris of ruined trenches, sometimes hidden in corners of fields. The ground is forever England; it is also forever France. When the war is over this triangle of meadow land, with a ruined city for its base, will be an enclave of Belgian soil consecrated as the holy land of two peoples. It will never be common ground. It will be for us the most hallowed spot on earth, for it holds our bravest dust, and it is a proof and record of a new spirit.—John Buchan in Kansas City Star.

**PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN FOR INDIGESTION**

EAT ONE TABLET! NO GASES, ACIDITY, DYSPEPSIA OR ANY STOMACH MISERY.

Undigested food! Lumps of pain; belching gas, acids and sourness. When your stomach is all upset, here is instant relief—No waiting!

The moment you eat a tablet or two of Pape's Diapepsin all the indigestion pain and dyspepsia distress stops. Your disordered stomach will feel fine at once.

These pleasant, harmless tablets of Pape's Diapepsin never fail and cost very little at drug stores. Adv.

**Cruel Treatment.** Yeast—The Germans in the internment camps in this country say we are treating them cruelly.

Criticism—How so? "They claim we're taking all the 'kick' out of the beer we let 'em have."

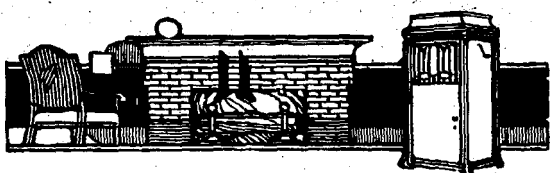
**Boothe Itching Skins.** With Cuticura. Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry and apply the Ointment. This usually affords relief and points to speedy healing. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. K, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25¢, Ointment 25¢ and 60¢.—Adv.

**Severe Injury.** Civilian—"How did you get that round stripe?" Private—"No heart broke when we didn't march to Berlin."

**When Your Eyes Need Care**

**SALESMEN Wanted To Sell**

**Our West Virginia Grown**



## Two Points to Remember ABOUT The NEW EDISON

There are many sound reproducing devices on the market. There is but one which is associated with the name of a great inventor.

There are many sound reproducing devices about the merit of which strong assertions are made. There is but one which has ever offered to prove the truth of its claims.

The only instrument which bears the stamp of a great inventor's name—the only instrument which has been subjected to the searching test of actual comparison with the artist's living voice—is

## The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph With a Soul"

The makers of the New Edison assert that it RE-CREATES the artist's voice or instrument with such complete fidelity that no human ear can distinguish the artist from the RE-CREATION. Then they proceed to prove it by subjecting the instrument to the acid test of direct comparison with the living artist. More than 1500 of these tone tests have been conducted. Invariably the result proved the truth of this claim. Why has no other device been subjected to this test?

Edison Phonographs are sold in a regular merchandising way, and are not forced upon you by piano salesmen making a house-to-house canvas. We will, however, gladly send you an Edison on trial

**Palmer Motor Sales Co.**  
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

## For Christmas

TRY SOME OF OUR FRAGRANT CIGARS  
PUT UP IN NEAT CHRISTMAS BOXES.

Or if your taste runs to the companionable pipe, try a package of our Prince Albert, Tuxedo, Velvet, etc. All the leading brands of Cigarettes in stock. Everything in Pipes from the 5c Cob to the best Brier. Cigar and Cigarette Holders, Humidors. All kinds of Chewing Tobacco.

**WM. SCHATZ, Corne Barber Shop**

### SELECTED LIST OF

## Victor Records for December

POPULAR RECORDS YOU WILL BE ABLE TO  
GET IN DECEMBER. IF YOU HAVEN'T THESE  
COME EARLY TO GET THEM.

64083	La Marseillaise (in French).....	Frances Alda
\$1.00		
87294	Over There.....	Enrico Caruso
\$2.00		
74163	Humoresque.....	Milcha Elman
\$1.50		
87107	Whispering Hope.....	Gluck and Homer
\$2.00		
74420	Carry Me Back to Old Virginia.....	Alma Gluck
\$1.50		
35603	Missouri Waltz.....	Joseph C. Smith's Orchestra
\$1.35	Kiss Me Again, Waltz.....	Joseph C. Smith's Orchestra
74424	Aida-Celesta Aida (in Italian).....	Giovanni Martignelli
\$1.50		
18473	Smiles, Fox Trot.....	Joseph C. Smith's Orchestra
.85	Rose Room; Fox Trot.....	Joseph C. Smith's Orchestra
45145	Holy Night.....	Lucy Marsh
\$1.00	Silent Night, Holy Night.....	Lyric Quartet
35412	White Shepherd's Watched.....	Victor Oratorio Chorus
\$1.35	It Came Upon the Midnight Clear.....	Victor Oratorio Chorus
35594	Angels from the Realms of Glory.....	Trinity Choir
\$1.35	Oh, Little Town of Bethlehem.....	Trinity Choir
17767	Hilo, Hawaiian March.....	Irene West Royal Hawaiians
.85	Waiana (Drouzy Waters).....	Lua and Kall
18389	Silent Night, Holy Night.....	Neopolitan Trio
.85	Christmas Hymns, Selection.....	Francis J. Laplino
18430	U. S. Field Artillery, March.....	Sousa's Band
.85	Liberty Loan, March.....	Sousa's Band
18455	The Last Long Mile.....	Chas. Hart and Shannon Four
.85	K-K-K-Katy.....	Billy Murray

**GRINNELL BROS., AT HOLMES & WALKER'S**

## The Chelsea Standard

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from its office in the Standard building, East Middle street, Chelsea, Michigan.

**O. T. HOOVER,**  
PUBLISHER.

Terms:—\$1.00 per year; six months, fifty cents; three months, twenty-five cents. To foreign countries \$1.50 per year.

Entered as second-class matter, March 5, 1908, at the postoffice at Chelsea, Michigan, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

## PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Luick spent Sunday in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Winans were Detroit visitors Sunday.

A. W. Wilkinson, of Detroit, was a Chelsea visitor Monday.

Miss Grace Walz, of Ypsilanti, called on friends here Saturday.

M. A. Shaver spent the week-end at the homes of his sons in Detroit.

Mrs. B. C. Nichols, of Ann Arbor, was the guest of friends here Saturday.

John Beasley, of Detroit, spent the week-end with his brother, James Beasley.

Mrs. Ernest Stuckey, of Marion, O., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. S. Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Clark and Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Hoover visited friends in Howell Sunday.

Mrs. Martin Howe and Mrs. J. E. McElroy, of Detroit, spent the week-end with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bothwell, of Detroit, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Dunkel the past week.

George Kautlechner, of Detroit, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kautlechner.

Mr. and Mrs. Verne Harvey and children, of Jackson, spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Alber.

Private Sidney Schenk, of Camp Custer, spent the week-end at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Schenk.

Mrs. J. F. Seeger, formerly of this place, and Mrs. S. L. Heininger, of Toledo, Ohio, left on Tuesday for Santa Ana, Calif.

Frank Forner, who has been residing in Colorado for the last three years, is a guest at the home of his mother, Mrs. Frank Forner, sr.

## NEW FACES FOR OLD.

The American Red Cross has undertaken varied tasks. These range from darning the socks of the soldiers to making new faces for those disfigured by war. Mrs. Ladd, the wife of Dr. Ladd, now doing service in Red Cross hospitals abroad, is working in her Paris studio making masks to cover disfigured faces. A photograph of the soldier showing how he looked before being wounded is obtained and then a mask of copper or silver is made to resemble it and replace the part that is gone. This is made as lifelike as possible and held on, as a rule, with bows behind the ears like spectacles. The soldier cannot eat or sleep in these masks, but he can see and breathe through them. Sometimes a nose is put on so lifelike that it cannot be detected, and sometimes it is a chin or in rare instances almost the entire face. This great humanitarian work enables the victim to mingle with people without being made conspicuous or conscious that he is being avoided.

## WHAT HOME SERVICE MEANS.

So many questions are constantly coming to the Home Service Section of the Red Cross that a few words as to its objects may not come amiss. The Home Service Section aims to serve the folks at home, to bring them nearer to the man in the field, and to bring him nearer to the ones at home. Sometimes it means helping to straighten out a financial tangle, sometimes help in the training of the children, sometimes being a big brother to a young lad who needs a bit of friendly counsel, or advising a young wife who may be worried about the coming due of the mortgage and what her rights under the law may be. Then, too, there are sometimes delays in the mails or lost letters, and sometimes delays in the allotment, or errors in the amount which should be forthcoming. These problems and many others are being straightened out by the Home Service Section, without charge to the families, and with an efficiency which is daily growing more valuable. More than 300,000 calls have been answered.

For those who are worried because of the non-arrival of letters a cable is sent inquiring about the man's welfare.

In fact the Home Service Section is living up to its name—it is really the service of those at home—it is trying to be the father, brother or husband to those left behind.

## Lyndon Township Taxes.

I will be at Lyndon town hall Friday, December 13, 20 and 27, and January 3; at Farmers & Merchants Bank, Chelsea, December 14, 21 and 28, and January 4, for the purpose of receiving taxes. Ernest E. Rowe, Treasurer.

## Dexter Township Taxpayers.

I will be at the Dexter Savings Bank on Saturdays until January 4; at my home on Fridays. Penalty after January 10. R. L. Donovan, Treas.

## CHURCH CIRCLES.

### METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

William J. Balmer, D. D., Minister. Public worship at 10 a. m. "Winning Fields for Woman's Work" will be the subject of the discourse 11:15 a. m. is the Sunday school hour. The men are speaking appreciatively of the Comrade Class. The whole school is growing. Come and see. Popular song service at 7 p. m. Brief talk on "Elements of Success in Life." A real community service full of "pep" and life. If you come once you will come again.

### CONGREGATIONAL.

Rev. P. W. Dierberger, Pastor. Morning worship at 10 o'clock. Sermon by the pastor. Subject, "Enthroning Christ." Sunday school at 11:15 a. m. Brotherhood Class for men, led by the pastor. Popular Sunday evening service at 7 o'clock. Subject of pastor's address, "A Conversation With the Devil." The church with a welcome for all.

### ST. PAUL'S.

Rev. A. A. Schoen, Pastor. Preaching Sunday at 10 a. m. Sunday school at 11. Young People's meeting at 7 p. m. Willing Workers meet every Wednesday afternoon. Choir rehearsal every Thursday evening.

### ST. MARY CHURCH.

Rev. Henry VanDyke, Rector. Holy communion at 7 a. m. Low mass at 7:30 a. m. High mass at 10 a. m. Catechism at 11 a. m. Baptism at 3 p. m. Mass on week days at 6:30 a. m.

### BAPTIST CHURCH.

Sunday school at 11:15 a. m. The Baptist Bible study class will meet at the home of Miss Elizabeth Depew at 7:30, Thursday evening.

### SALEM M. E. CHURCH.

Francisco. Henry W. Lenz Pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Epworth League devotional meeting at 7 p. m.

### Back Up the Boys.

By responding to the Red Cross Christmas Roll, Campaign Week, December 16-23.

### Go "Over the Top" With Empey.

"Over the Top" is the one story of life in the trenches that has touched every responsive soul in America. Since the book was published, 250 copies have been sold every business hour, every day. In all, more than 2,500,000 people have read it. More than 20,000,000 people have read Empey's articles in the great newspapers of the country. Many thousands have been fortunate enough to crowd their way into the limited capacity of the great halls where Empey has lectured.

Now the whole loyal citizenship of the nation can see the "Fighting Sergeant" in action, can go "over the top" with him on the Hun hunts. The marvel of motion picture photography brings to life before your eyes the pulsing, breathing pages of "the most widely read book of the twentieth century."

The motion picture will be shown at the Princess theatre, Tuesday and Wednesday, December 17 and 18.

### Red Cross Christmas Roll.

Respond by joining or renewing your membership during Campaign Week, December 16-23.

### SEE HERE!

Do You Want Your Kidneys Experimented On?

Kidney trouble are getting more common every day. Government health bureau figures say deaths from this cause are 72 per cent more than 20 years ago. You suffer constant backache, who feels blue, nervous and irritable; who has dizzy spells, headache and urinary disorders should suspect kidney weakness. Overworked kidneys must have a rest. Take things easier; live more carefully. Take a good kidney remedy to build the kidneys up again.

But be sure to get Doan's Kidney Pills—the oldest, the most widely used, the best recommended of all kidney pills, now in use all over the civilized world. Don't experiment with "your" kidneys. Thousands have already tested Doan's. You have their experience to go by. Plenty of cases right here in Chelsea. Here's one: F. A. Hammond, Madison, N. Y., says: "My back got lame from lifting and every time I caught a hard cold, it made the trouble worse. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me promptly and removed the lameness in my back."

Mr. Hammond is only one of many Chelsea people who have gratefully endorsed Doan's Kidney Pills. If your back aches, if your kidneys bother you, don't simply ask for a kidney remedy, ask distinctly for Doan's Kidney Pills, the same that Mr. Hammond had, the remedy backed by home testimony, 60 cents at all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. "When your back is lame, remember the name."

# Christmas Time Is Near

Almost as quickly as the small boy could wish, Christmas will be here. Do not delay, but do your Christmas at once. If you don't come now you will miss the best selections.

## Women's Coats and Suits Make Excellent Christmas Gifts

Buy these now as our stock is being closed out very rapidly, and no more coming this season.

### SUITS

We offer your choice of any new Suit in our Department at exactly

### HALF PRICE

Our stock is not at all large, but every Suit was originally priced at decidedly less than city stores were charging, as we feel that we can afford to sell Women's Suits and Coats very much less than large city stores. Our expenses are less.

Any Suit in our stock now at HALF the original prices. You can buy beautiful Suits now at \$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00.

No alterations at these prices.

### COATS

We have again reduced the prices on every Coat in our department. We are offering this week:

50.00 Coats, now \$25.00 and \$30.00.

\$25.00 Coats, now \$15.00.

Good new Coats, now \$10.00.

These prices will quickly clean up the most desirable Coats in our stock, and we still have many beautiful \$50.00 Coats left to be disposed of. \$15.00 now buys as good a Coat as most stores have been selling at \$35.00. Don't delay, as the assortment is getting smaller every day.

## Furs! Furs!

Our stock of Muffs, Scarfs and Stoles is much larger than usual, and prices are most reasonable. Big lot of Fur Sets for the little girls in all Furs.

## Shoes

Our Women's and Children's Shoe Department is full of good styles at most reasonable prices. We can't see, nor do we believe, that Shoes will be any cheaper very soon.

Women's Brown and Grey Shoes, \$6.00, \$7.50 and \$9.00.

Women's High Top Black Shoes at \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.50 and \$9.00.

Children's Educator Shoes, made of best Calf skin or Patent Leather Oak Tan Welt Soles, at \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50.

Children's High Top Gun Metal Laced Shoes, Narrow Toes, \$3.50 to \$5.00.

## New Petticoats

Big lots of Silk and Fancy Cotton Petticoats just received for Christmas. Every Petticoat made with adjustable bands.

Beautiful Silk and Silk Jersey Topped Petticoats at \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00 to \$8.50.

Special lots of Fancy Mercerized Petticoats, at \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

## Silk and Lisle Hose

Pure Silk H300 or Luxite Hose, best wearing Silk Hose in America, black, white and colors, at \$1.75 and \$2.00.

Luxite Pure Silk and Fibre Hose, at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Luxite and Round Ticket Lisle Hose at 50c, 60c and 75c.

## Georgette and Crepe de Chine Waists

Largest assortment of White, Flesh, Black and Fancy Colored Georgette or Crepe de Chine Waists ever shown by this store, at \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.50, \$8.50 and up.

## VOGEL & WURSTER

# Get The Spirit

Don't forget that Christmas comes  
but once a year and each year counts

## Buy Practical Gifts

And no money is spent but what should be. Go over our list and if you don't find what you want, inquire. Men's and Boys'

NECKWEAR, 35c to \$2.00

FINE SHIRTS, \$4.00 to \$6.50

GLOVES and MITTENS, 50c to \$3.50

SHOES, \$2.50 to \$9.00

UMBRELLAS, \$2.00 to \$5.00

SCARFS, \$1.00 to to \$4.50

SWEATERS, \$1.50 to \$10.00

BAGS and SUIT CASES, \$1.50 to \$10.00

UNDERWEAR, \$1.25 up

Overcoats, Raincoats, Mackinaws, Hats, Caps, Warm Clothes and Footwear of all kinds. "Ball Band" and "Goodrich" Rubber Footwear.

## WALWORTH & STRIETER

Outfitters From "Lad to Dad"





## Buy a Piano For Christmas

Grinnell Bros.' Special Factory Representative is in Chelsea at Holmes & Walker's store. Any one contemplating the purchase of an instrument is respectfully invited to call.

## Special Low Prices

### For Christmas Buyers

You will find Beautiful Pianos as low as \$148, and even at these very low prices you can buy them here on very easy terms.

Don't Allow Anything To Keep  
You Away—Come!

Grinnell Bros., at Holmes & Walker's



## Low Meat Prices vs. High Cattle Prices

If the farmer cannot get enough for his live stock, he raises less, and the packer gets less raw material.

If the consumer has to pay too much for his meat, he eats less of it, and the packer finds his market decreased.

The packer wants the producer to get enough to make live-stock raising profitable, and he wants the price of meat so low that everyone will eat it.

But all he can do, and what he would have to do in any case to stay in business, is to keep down the cost of processing the farmer's stock into meat so that the consumer pays for the meat and by-products only a little more than the farmer gets for his animals.

Forexample, last year Swift & Company paid for its cattle about 90 per cent of what it got for meat and by-products (such as hides, tallow, oils, etc.)

If cattle from the farm were turned miraculously into meat in the hands of retailers (without going through the expense of dressing, shipping and marketing), the farmer would get only about 1 1/2 cents per pound more for his cattle, or consumers would pay only about 2 1/4 cents per pound less for their beef!

Out of this cent or two per pound, Swift & Company pays for the operation of extensive plants, pays freight on meats, operates refrigerator cars, maintains branch houses, and in most cases, delivers to retailers all over the United States. The profit amounts to only a fraction of a cent, and a part of this profit goes to build more plants, to give better service, and to increase the company's usefulness to the country.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Try Standard Want Column. You get results

## THE RED CROSS IS REAL SERVICE

By FRANK MORRISON,  
Secretary American Federation of Labor.

The work of the Red Cross is not confined to our boys on battlefield or in hospital, nor amidst the ruins of Belgium and other portions of devastated Europe. One of its great activities is any necessary aid to the dependents of members of America's military forces.

On the battlefield the Red Cross presents an heroic figure. In America, removed from destruction and death, the Red Cross steps silently to the side of the father and mother whose boy is "over there" and who need counsel and aid.

No service is too small for the Red Cross. If allotments from the government or from their own pockets are delayed, information on the government's war risk insurance is wanted, the Red Cross is both counselor and friend. It enters into the home in the true spirit of charity.

But first and foremost our soldiers in field and hospital must be given the most attentive care possible. No one can do it all. We must share in this movement for world democracy, and the Red Cross presents an opportunity for us to play our part in this great drama by contributing to the extent of our ability. The Red Cross appeals to organized workers because of its one quality—service.

Behind Red Cross service is an unending charity that is not deflected by cost marks, a democracy that personifies Jefferson's great principle of equality and a religion that is beyond sectarianism.

## MAKE SOLDIER FEEL HE IS AS GOOD AS EVER

Men disabled in the service who are returning from the front and who find it hard at first to see their way toward earning a livelihood are a special problem for the Red Cross. Under the Smith-Sears law a fund is appropriated to re-educate every disabled man who will take the opportunity to make a living. It is felt that such men are likely to be weakened in their resolution to keep their self respect and find real work by the mistaken charity of hero worshippers, who will forget them once the first flush of enthusiasm is over. Here the support of the disabled man's family must be enlisted, for in the last analysis it is the man's family who will be the determining influence in his rehabilitation. The relatives must be braced to meet the situation—to make of themselves for the man a bulwark against discouragement and weakness.

### SMILES AND TEARS GET MIXED.

Two little stories came to the Red Cross headquarters from over the seas a short time ago. One was a story of bravery that brought the tears, and one a tale of tears that brought smiles.

The first story was of a soldier who asked for a light. He was in bed, and a cigarette was between his lips, placed there by the nurse after she had finished spreading his blanket up smoothly. At his question, she turned and gave him a box of matches and hurried on, then remembered that the arms beneath the blankets were without hands.

Nurses have to be without tears, but there were tears in her eyes as she turned to strike the match and light the cigarette for him.

"Quit that," he said, "they were good mits, and they helped get three or four Germans before I lost them, but they ain't worth crying about, so there!" And the tears story that brought smiles? Well, that was the story of a big, husky, colored man, who sat reading, and the Red Cross worker at the canteen saw that he had tears running down his cheeks. She was curious to know what he might be reading and was astonished when she looked over his shoulder to see that it was the canteen cook book.

He smiled through his tears as he saw that she was watching, and said, sheepishly, "You sure must excuse me, ma'am, but this here book does make a baby outen maise! I'm 'shamed I make a baby outen maise! but this makes me think o' home."

## RED CROSS WOMEN CITED FOR BRAVERY

American women at Epernay, south of Rheims, have been cited in an order of the day for remaining at their posts in an American Red Cross canteen under bombardment for six days. Throughout this battle they continued to feed and care for wounded.

\*\*\*\*\*  
WHAT RED CROSS MEANS.  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Your membership in the great American Red Cross means the mothering of those little children made desolate by the invasion of the Hun. Mrs. Lars Anderson in her recent book on conditions over there says: "It is the poor, homeless, motherless kiddies that somehow make all the other horrors of war fade away into distance. These frightened, crying, dying, innocent children, who do not know what it is all about—they wring your heart dry."  
\*\*\*\*\*

## The Wedding Dress

By Florence Lillian Henderson

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

For the first time in ten years Martin Wade was taking a vacation. For the first time in his life he had the money to do it with, and plenty of it. So novel was the situation that the very opulence of his pride required a definite plan as to how he should get rid of it. Novelty, anticipation, a new experience in freedom from care gave to the experience the keenest zest and pleasure.

"The five thousand dollars my brother unexpectedly willed to me," ruminated Martin, "seems to me like an unending fortune."

He did not proceed to squander it. Martin did not know how. Years of economy, thrift, perfect contentment with the ordinary necessities of life had trained him to be not only self-denying but conservative.

"I will buy a real good suit of clothes," decided Martin, and he looked immensely the better for it. "I had just vegetated all these years. I'll do a little waking up. Then I'll try and find some nice, lazy, quiet little business to go into."

He went out for a walk, to discover a button gone from his new coat. It put him in mind of Mrs. Wilton at once. His landlady had a few weeks previous directed his attention to Mrs. Wilton, a gentle, patient-faced old lady who had seen better days, and with her unmarried daughter, Madge, was reduced to living in one room. Madge worked at a dressmaking establishment. Her mother had indicated to the landlady that she would be glad to take in lightsewing and mending. So Martin had sent some of his belongings to Mrs. Wilton for repairs.

Then, one evening as he called for his bundle on the floor two flights up, the Wiltons were having tea. Martin must take a cup of tea, and he passed a most pleasant hour in the company of the widow and her daughter, the latter a tall, graceful girl whose sweet beauty was marred only by traces of overwork and the anxiety of getting along.

"I've come to trouble you about a wayward overcoat button," reported Martin, and Mrs. Wilton proceeded to sew it on. Martin glanced about the apartment, realizing a sense of order and coziness. His breath came quickly as a daring suggestion entered his mind.

"By the way, Mrs. Wilton," he stammered, "I—that is—I'm having a vacation."

"I hope you will enjoy it," said the widow brightly. "I'm afraid I don't know how to," half laughed Martin in an embarrassed way. "I feel sort of lonesome, away from the office. Would you—that is, do you think you would enjoy going to the theater with me—you and Miss Wilton?"

They went. They made the trip in a taxi cab. There was a supper afterwards. Mr. Wade, you have given me the pleasantest evening of my life," said Mrs. Wilton when they reached home, and Madge looked her thanks with grateful eyes.

"They are fine people," commended Martin with himself. "Wish I had met them—that is, Miss Wilton—before I got so far along in life." He was not yet thirty, and tried to believe he was sedate and dull as an old man of sixty.

Martin roamed about all kinds of odd places to put in the time. One day he chanced to come upon a sale of unclaimed express packages in an auction room. A momentary investment fever led him to bid for a little wooden box and a long pasteboard one. When he got them home he opened the wooden box first. It contained a broken mechanism, apparently the invention of some poor genius, and the sight of it saddened Martin. Then surprise ensued, for opening the pasteboard box he brought to light a dainty silk wedding dress. As he swung the filmy robe about, it caught on a bureau handle, and tore half way down a seam.

"What am I ever going to do with this?" cogitated Martin. "What nonsense have I indulged in? Oh, well, I'll get it mended and put it away. Maybe some day—some day I may find someone to wear it."

"I shall have to leave mending such delicate stuff to Madge," said Mrs. Wilton, when Martin the next day took her the torn wedding dress and explained its possession as if it were a huge joke. He went up to see how the work was getting on the next evening. The door of the Wilton apartment was ajar. Mrs. Wilton had gone out, but Madge stood before the mirror arrayed in the dress. She burst upon his senses, a rare vision of beauty.

"Oh, how lovely!" cried Martin. Impetuously, and Madge turned, blushing like a peony.

"I was trying it on to—see if the mending showed," she explained confusedly.

"You must keep it, Miss Wilton," floundered Martin. "What use have I for it? It becomes you so, and some time—some time—"

And there Martin Wade took courage. "Miss Wilton—Madge," he said huskily, "I've got to say it. Keep it and wear it—for me. I'm going to ask you to marry me, for I love you." And the frank, plain confession was so sincere that Madge knew that she could trust this man of sterling worth with her happiness.

## U. S. HEALTH SERVICE ISSUES WARNING

Increase in All Respiratory Diseases After the Influenza Epidemic Probable.

Influenza Expected to Lurk for Months. How to Guard Against Pneumonia. Common Colds Highly Catching—Importance of Suitable Clothing—Could Save 100,000 Lives.

Washington, D. C.—With the subside of the epidemic of influenza the attention of health officers is directed to pneumonia, bronchitis and other diseases of the respiratory system which regularly cause a large number of deaths, especially during the winter season. According to Rupert Blue, Surgeon-General of the United States Public Health Service, these diseases will be especially prevalent this winter unless the people are particularly careful to obey health instructions.

"The present epidemic," said Surgeon General Blue, "has taught by bitter experience how readily a condition beginning apparently as a slight cold may go on to pneumonia and death. Although the worst of the epidemic is over, there will continue to be a large number of scattered cases, many of them mild and unrecognized, which will be danger spots to be guarded against." The Surgeon General likened the present situation to that after a great fire, saying, "No fire chief who understands his business stops playing the hose on the charred debris as soon as the flames and visible fire have disappeared. On the contrary, he continues the water for hours and even days, for he knows that there is danger of the fire rekindling from smoldering embers."

"Then you fear another outbreak of influenza?" he was asked. "Not necessarily another large epidemic," said the Surgeon General, "but unless the people learn to realize the seriousness of the danger they will be compelled to pay a heavy death toll from pneumonia and other respiratory diseases."

### Common Colds Highly Catching.

"It is encouraging to observe that people are beginning to learn that ordinary coughs and colds are highly catching and are spread from person to person by means of droplets of germ laden mucus. Such droplets are sprayed into the air when careless or ignorant people cough or sneeze without covering their mouth and nose. It is also good to know that people have learned something about the value of fresh air. In summer, when people are largely out of doors, the respiratory diseases (coughs, colds, pneumonia, etc.) are infrequent; in the fall, as people begin to remain indoors, the respiratory diseases increase; in the winter, when people are prone to stay in badly ventilated, overheated rooms, the respiratory diseases become very prevalent."

### Suitable Clothing Important.

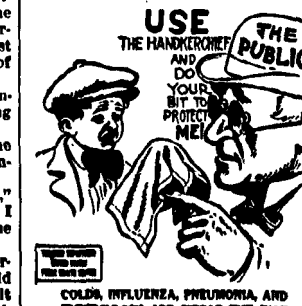
"Still another factor in the production of colds, pneumonia and other respiratory diseases is carelessness or ignorance of the people regarding suitable clothing during the seasons when the weather suddenly changes, sitting in warm rooms too heavily dressed or, what is even more common, especially among women, dressing so lightly that windows are kept closed in order to be comfortably warm. This is a very injurious practice."

### Could Save 100,000 Lives.

"I believe we could easily save one hundred thousand lives annually in the United States if all the people would adopt the system of fresh air living followed, for example, in tuberculosis sanatoria. There is nothing mysterious about it—no specific medicine, no vaccine. The important thing is right living, good food and plenty of fresh air."

### Droplet Infection Explained in Pictures.

"The Bureau of Public Health, Treasury Department, has just issued a striking poster drawn by Berryman, the well-known Washington cartoonist. The poster exemplifies the modern method of health education. A few years ago, under similar circumstances, the health authorities would have issued an official dry but scientifically accurate bulletin teaching the role of droplet infection in the spread of respiratory diseases. The only ones who would have understood the bulletin would have been those who already knew all about the subject. The man in the street, the plain citizen and the many millions who toil for their living would have had no time and no desire to wade through the technical phraseology."



Colds, influenza, pneumonia and tuberculosis are spread this way. Copies of this poster can be obtained free of charge by writing to the Surgeon General, U. S. Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

Buy War Savings Stamps.

## Subject to Our Needs We Bid For

# WHEAT

White,  
\$2.16

Red,  
\$2.18

FEED GRINDING EVERY DAY

Wm. Bacon-Holmes Co.

Chelsea

Michigan

## Kill Germs and Save Human Life

The menace of militarism, the horrors of war and the toll of death taken in all frightful accidents is as nothing compared to the danger of unseen deadly germs.

Even in war itself the toll of human life taken outright by the whizzing bullet, the bursting shrapnel, or the piercing steel is less than that caused by the unseen deadly germs that attack the wounded and the well alike.

Human life will be lengthened and human happiness increased when we learn better to guard ourselves against the danger of the ever present germs of disease.

Powdered boric is one of Nature's most wonderful gifts to man, for it enables us, through antiseptics, to ward off the danger of infection.

Owing to its wonderful antiseptic properties it cannot be too highly recommended for liberal use in the care of the person wherever and whenever exposed to the germs of disease.

Pure powdered boric may be used with absolute freedom and safety in all the natural cavities of the body. To realize how healing it is, yet how safe, we have but to recall that the physician almost always prescribes it as the principal ingredient of an eye water.

The manufacture of powdered boric has been brought to such a high degree of efficiency by one concern that if we always remember to specify "20 Mule Team Powdered Boric" we know that we have the real article in full strength.

On every package of 20 Mule Team Powdered Boric will be found directions for its multitude of uses and the expense is so little that no one should ever be without it.

A solution of 20 Mule Team Powdered Boric in water makes an absolute and positive antiseptic for all personal use. It is excellent for a shampoo, for it kills the germ which makes the dandruff that spoils the lustre of the hair and causes it to fall out and cease to grow.

It should be used as a mouth wash on account of its antiseptic qualities whenever there is the slightest danger of having been exposed by being brought in contact with persons suffering with colds, sore throats, etc.

To overcome the unpleasant effect consequent upon excessive perspiration the use of 20 Mule Team Powdered Boric will give great satisfaction, making everything sweet and clean and bracing any abrasion that may have occurred.

A hot foot bath with a liberal quantity of 20 Mule Team Powdered Boric will make the feet feel ten years younger.

For the baby a liberal dusting with 20 Mule Team Powdered Boric not only assures freedom from chafing but helps to maintain an antiseptically clean condition on the little body.

To any cut or abrasion 20 Mule Team Powdered Boric should be freely applied.

20 Mule Team Powdered Boric is a for germ life.

It should be on the dressing table of every dainty woman and liberally used in every household where health is prized.

Authorized representative will come call at your home and make arrangements for you to obtain, FREE, a full size package of 20 Mule Team Powdered Boric from any of the following druggists:

RAW FURS  
WANTED  
Highest Prices  
Paid

SHIP SKUNKS, MUSKRATS AND OTHER RAW FURS  
to us and receive highest market price. Shipments kept separate on request till remittance is found O. K. we pay express, and refund postage. Checks mailed same day your furs received. Write for price list and shipping form. **SHIP TODAY.**  
**ROBERT A. PEIFFER—DETROIT**  
62 Shelby Street. Tel. Cherry 15.

# WANTED!

Every farmer in this county to write us, if you are a Feeder of Stock. We can keep you posted and cut your feed bills to a minimum. Can ship you any amount from 100 pounds to a carload. Your price is always the lowest. Write to day for price list of Feeds.

THE J. E. BARTLETT COMPANY  
JACKSON, MICHIGAN.

Try the Standard want ads.



## ONE MOMENT OF YOUR TIME PLEASE!

We realize that most men are too busy to read Ads but here's one that is really too important to miss. At our store this week we will display to the public the newest things in men's and young men's Suits and Overcoats. Let us remind you that our aim is for quality and value and we strike harmony between them.

PRICES \$20 TO \$30.

## FURNISHING GOODS

We have in our Furnishing Goods department an unusual fine display of fancy and plain ties, jewelry, mufflers, gloves, mittens, handkerchiefs, shirts, collars, hosiery, underwear, hats and caps, all suitable for a Christmas remembrance.

## SWEATERS AND MACKINAWS

We have on display a complete new stock of men's and boy's Sweaters and Mackinaws at prices that are right. Call and look them over.

## MEN AND BOYS FOOTWEAR



You should look over our large line before buying. It will pay you!

Men's Shoes in black, tan and mahogany calf and vici kid, the army cut shoes and heavy work shoes.

Boy's school shoes at prices that are pleasing.

Our line is large and complete for boys.

A complete stock of Rubbers of all kinds.

HERMAN J. DANCER

## Saturday Specials!

Saturday, December 14, 1918

Tryphosia, package.....	9c
Hardwood Toothpicks, 2 boxes.....	5c
Arm & Hammer Soda, package.....	5c
Red Kidney Beans, 2 pound can.....	12c
Rub-no-More Soap.....	6c
Macaroni or Spaghetti, package.....	8c

Candies, Fruits, Nuts and everything good for that Xmas dinner.

KEUSCH &amp; FAHRNER

HOME OF OLD TAVERN COFFEE.

Russell Sage



A Pioneer of American Finance.  
Whose wonderful success was founded on thrift.

This pioneer of American finance once said: "If I know that a man's proposition is sound, and that he is banking with a sound bank, I usually feel inclined to take a chance on his success."

Mr. Sage undoubtedly meant that a man can not go far wrong provided he uses the service of a modern banking institution.

This bank prides itself upon being ultra modern in all its equipment and methods. It has every facility for extending valuable, intelligent, thoroughly modern banking service. It looks after the financial interests of its depositors to the utmost of its ability.

Its policy is liberal. It consistently extends every accommodation sanctioned by sound banking principles.

On this basis it solicits your account.

The Kempt Commercial &amp; Savings Bank

ESTABLISHED 1876

Capital, Surplus and Profits, \$100,000.00

CHELSEA

MICHIGAN

## LOCAL NOTES

Miss Juanita Stout is now employed in the Freeman store.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Boyce have moved into the George Seitz residence on Park street.

H. D. Witherell has moved his office from the Freeman block to the rooms over the postoffice.

Mrs. James Bush has received word that her son Norman D. Bush arrived safely in England, and was in good health.

"Skunk Holes are Protected by Law."—Heading in daily paper. So far as we are concerned, there's no need for any such law.

N. F. Prudden and Harry Prudden left this morning for Athens to attend the funeral of the latter's sister-in-law, which will be held Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Waltrous have moved from their farm to the residence of Miss Lillian Hawley on Park street, where they will spend the winter.

Liberty Bond payments are due on or before December 15. Those whose payments are made through the banks should give this matter their immediate attention.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Musbach have moved from their farm in Sylvan to their home on East Summit street. Mr. Musbach has accepted a position with Vogel & Wurster.

The Red Cross has taken a census of the number of cases of influenza in the village since its introduction here. They found that there have been 299 cases, and that there are at the present time fifteen cases.

William Bahnmiller has leased his farm in Lima township to A. B. Steinway, who will move there next March. Mr. Bahnmiller and daughter Esther will move to their residence on Jefferson street at that time.

Mike Wisocki, giving his home as Chelsea, was arrested in Ann Arbor and was found to be carrying a bag that contained three gallons of whiskey. Mike paid a fine of \$100 and costs amounting to \$8.53, on the request of Judge Sample.

J. F. Alber, of the firm of Alber Bros., of Chelsea, was in Grass Lake last Friday, where he paid out the sum of \$2,500 for fur. The prices ranged from \$1 to \$1.15 for muskrat, \$4 to \$6 for skunk and \$7 for mink, according to the various grades.

The government lid has been removed from explosives and fireworks, and licenses and the other regulations are no longer required. This information comes from the director of the bureau of mines, in charge of explosives regulations and it removes a lot of restrictions regarding the handling of saltpetre and every sort of explosive. No further license of fireworks will be required.

The Standard is requested to make an explanation in regard to the home nursing course that a number of the women of the village have taken. This was an undertaking by the women whereby they would be enabled to intelligently care for their own families, thereby releasing nurses for the war work, and they were not supposed to go out and work in other cases, unless they were so disposed.

The marriage of Miss Ruth Lutz of Freedom, and Mr. Otto Trinkle of Lima, took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lutz, Wednesday afternoon, December 5, 1918. Rev. Fred Lueckoff, pastor of Bethel church, officiating. The ceremony was witnessed by twenty-eight friends and relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Trinkle will make their home on the farm belonging to the bridegroom's mother, Mrs. Chris. Trinkle, in Lima township.

A Chelsea man visited Toledo recently and on his return, as he left the train at Ann Arbor, he was accosted by a couple of fellows who represented themselves as officers. They took him to a room and confiscated a bottle of whiskey that he had purchased for the purpose of sidestepping the "flu." They offered to let him go if he would pay them \$25, but as he did not have but a small amount with him they turned him loose. This is a new way to get booze, letting the other fellow bring it in for you.

About \$3,000 worth of clothing, including 40 overcoats, 29 complete men's suits and 84 boys' suits, were stolen Tuesday night from the Foster-Babcock general store at Grass Lake, and the burglars made a good get-away, leaving practically no clues to work on. This clothing stock was all carried on the second floor of the building and it was all brought down and taken out of the rear door and loaded into an automobile and taken away. This robbery is something that should make our common council take notice. There is no protection for this village at night, and the change should be made from a marshal on duty during the daytime to a night watchman.

Chelsea Woman Heads County O. E. S.

The meeting of Washtenaw County Association Order Eastern Star was held in Manchester Friday afternoon and evening. A large number of delegates were present from Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti, Chelsea and Milan. Mrs. Eva J. Snow, worthy grand matron, of Ludington, Mrs. Emma F. Lyon, of Hillsdale, and Clara E. Eldridge, of Adrian, past grand matrons, and W. C. Hollands, of Ann Arbor, past grand patron, were present.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

President—Mrs. Cora Martin, of Chelsea.

First Vice President—William Horner, of Ypsilanti.

Second Vice President—Blanche Lowery, of Manchester.

Secretary-Treasurer, Edith Lowery, of Manchester.

Marshal—Mary Dale, of Milan.

Chaplain—Mabel Chapman, of Ann Arbor.

Organist—Linda Nase, of Milan.

Other business of the association was then taken up, after which a pleasing program was given by the members of Manchester Chapter.

After dinner the degrees of the order were conferred on Mrs. Warren Daniels, of Chelsea, and Louis Lindberg, of Manchester. The work was done by a picked corps of officers from the various Chapters in the county, two of those taking part being Mrs. W. C. Boyd and Mrs. R. B. Waltrons, of Chelsea.

A silver collection was taken and the association voted to support a French orphan for a year.

Twelve members of Olive Chapter, Chelsea, attended the meeting.

Born, on Thursday, December 5, 1918, to Mr. and Mrs. John Faber, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. William Wright have moved into the Fuller residence on Jefferson street.

J. F. Waltrous, who has been confined to his home for the past week by illness, is slowly improving.

Bert McClain was called home from Cleveland last Thursday by the illness of Mrs. McClain, who was suffering from an attack of influenza.

The Girls' Military Club will have a Christmas tree in the Welfare building at the Lewis Spring & Axle Co.'s plant, at 7:30 Monday evening.

Born, on Tuesday, December 10, 1918, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Speer, of Lansing, a son. Mr. Speer is a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Speer of Chelsea.

Any member of the home nursing class who desire to take on nursing duties, are requested to call Mrs. A. L. Steger, phone 82-J. Compensation will be assured.

Prove to yourself that you did not overestimate your earning capacity or your desire to keep your word when you signed your War Savings pledge last June.

A. K. Collins, operator at the Michigan Central station, was called to Ann Arbor last Friday evening as a witness at the inquest held regarding the wreck near Dexter two weeks ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Emmer of Chelsea have been spending the past week at their farm near Brooklyn. They continue to make improvements on the place and most of Mr. Emmer's time here was spent in building a chicken house.—Brooklyn Exponent.

Look at the address label on the top of the first page of the Standard and you will be able to tell just when your subscription expires. If it reads "Dec 1918" the subscription expired with the last issue in November. Subscribers are requested to make renewals promptly.

Miss Dorothy Howlett, aged 18 years, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. B. J. Howlett, of Albion, died at the home of her parents, Monday, December 9, 1918, from pneumonia following an attack of the influenza. Both Dr. and Mrs. Howlett formerly resided here, Mrs. Howlett being a former teacher in the Chelsea high school. The parents and one sister are the surviving members of the family.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

B. V. R. C. will meet with Mrs. A. A. VanTine, Monday evening, December 16.

Regular meeting of Olive Chapter, R. A. M., Friday evening, December 13. Election of officers.

Rebekah Lodge, No. 130, will serve a chicken pie supper in Odd Fellow hall, Saturday, December 14.

Regular meeting of Olive Lodge, F. & A. M., Tuesday evening, December 17. Election of officers. Lunch.

Victory Camp, R. N. of A., will hold its regular meeting and election of officers Tuesday evening, December 17.

The annual meeting of the Western Washtenaw Farmers Club will be held at the home of Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Armour, Friday, December 20. The box social that was to have been held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Hulce Friday evening, has been postponed until after the holidays on account of the prevalence of the influenza.

Nylvan Taxpayers.

I will take taxes at my store every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. Walter E. Kantlehner, Treasurer. 22

## CHRISTMAS WIRTHMORS

Now are here but

They wont be with us long



THE THRIFT BLOUSE OF A NATION

THE SAME PRICE THE COUNTRY OVER

Good news to all thrifty shoppers: A new group of Wirthmor Waists is in, and they're still to be had at just \$1.00.

So splendid are the models and so very SUBSTANTIAL are the SAVINGS that they're destined to be here but for a brief time.

We positively do not know of any other article that can be bought for so small a sum that offers such exceptional value and that will yield so much genuine satisfaction.

There's a pleasing diversity in these four new models; tailored, semi-tailored and trimmed styles sufficiently varied to meet every whim and taste. They are the daintiest and neatest Wirthmors that have been here for quite a while; the kind that will surely please.

To be assured of getting the utmost in value in popular price Blouses ALWAYS, buy the WIRTHMOR. Just one good store in each city can sell them.

W. P. Schenk &amp; Company

## Where You'll Find What's Best For "His" Christmas

Our Government has asked us this year to give only useful gifts—"except toys to small children"—and to buy them now.

Here Are Gifts For "Him"  
At His Store

Values that are really exceptional—stock purchased many months ago, hence the low prices we are able to sell these goods for today. He'll be mighty glad to find our name on his gift box.



Copyright 1918 Hart Schaffner &amp; Marx

## Suits

—for long wear—nothing more useful.

## Overcoats

—warm and comfortable—valuable health insurance.

## Shirts

—silk, madras, wool.

## Neckware

—all styles and prices.

## Underwear

—light, medium and heavy weight.

## Gloves

—all kinds—strong value.

## Hose

—cotton or silk, any color.

## Bathrobes

—every style and color.

## Nightshirts

—all kinds and prices.

## Sweaters

—always useful.

## Mufflers

—of silk or wool.

## Suspenders

—a gift he'll appreciate.

## Belts

—with initial or plain, silver buckles, etc.

## Garters

—a useful and inexpensive gift.

## Handkerchiefs

—plain or with initial.

## Umbrellas

—something he'll like.

## Leather Goods

—especially wanted by the man who travels.

## Suit Cases and Bags

—he'll appreciate one of these.

## Mittens

—in leather or wool.

## Mackinaws

—nothing more useful for the chilly nights and mornings.

## Wool Socks

—fine health protectors these days.

SPECIAL—Small lot of Men's Initial Handkerchiefs, 25c value, now..... 15c  
Initials only—B, D, K, M, N, O, P, R, S, T and W.

VOGEL &amp; WURSTER

# STORY OF WAR IS TOLD BY PERSHING

Detailed Report of How U. S. Men Won Battles.

## CRISIS CAME ON MARCH 21

Says American Operations Previous to That Date Were Only a Part of Their Training—Pays Supreme Tribute to Army.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Gen. John J. Pershing's account of his stewardship as commander of the American expeditionary forces was given to the public Wednesday by Secretary Baker.

It is in the form of a preliminary report to the secretary, covering operations up to November 20 after the German collapse. It closes with these words from the leader of the great army in France, expressing his feeling for those who served under him:

"I pay the supreme tribute to our officers and soldiers of the line. When I think of their heroism, their patience under hardships, their unflinching spirit of offensive action, I am filled with emotion which I am unable to express. Their deeds are immortal and they have earned the eternal gratitude of our country."

The report begins with General Pershing's departure for France to pave the way for the army that was to smash German resistance on the Meuse and give vital aid to the allies in forcing Germany to its knees 10 months later.

### Crisis on March 21.

General Pershing views the encounters before March 21 of this year, in which American troops participated as a part of their training, and dismisses them briefly. On that date, however, the great German offensive was launched and a crucial situation quickly developed in the allied lines which called for prompt use of the four American divisions that were at the time "equal to any demands of battle action."

"The crisis which this offensive developed was such," General Pershing says, "that on March 28 I placed at the disposal of Marshal Foch, who had been agreed upon as commander in chief of the allied armies, all of our forces. At his request the First Division was transferred from the Toul sector to a position in reserve at Chateau de Vaux."

"As German superiority in numbers required prompt action, an agreement was reached at the Aubeville conference of the allied premiers and commanders and myself on May 2 by which British shipping was to transport ten American divisions to the British army area, where they were to be trained and equipped, and additional British shipping was to be provided for as many divisions as possible for use elsewhere."

### Men Eager for Test.

"On April 20 the First Division had gone into the line in the Montdidier salient, on the Picardy battle front. Tactics had been suddenly revolutionized to those of open warfare, and our men, confident of the results of their training, were eager for the test. On the morning of May 28 this division attacked the commanding German position in its front, taking with splendid dash the town of Cantigny and all other objectives, which were organized and held steadfastly against vicious counter-attacks and galling artillery fire."

"Although local, this brilliant action had an electrical effect, as it demonstrated our fighting qualities under extreme battle conditions and also that the enemy's troops were not altogether invincible."

### Hold Foe at Chateau Thierry.

There followed immediately the German thrust across the Aisne river toward Paris. He continues:

"The Third division, which had just come from its preliminary training in the trenches, was hurried to the Marne. Its motorized machine-gun position preceded the other units and successfully held the bridgehead at the Marne, opposite Chateau Thierry."

"The Second division, in reserve near Montdidier, was sent by motor-trucks and other available transport to check the progress of the enemy toward Paris. The division attacked and retook the town and railroad station at Bouches and sturdily held its ground against the enemy's best guard divisions."

"In the battle of Belleau wood, which followed, our men proved their superiority and gained a strong tactical position, with far greater loss to the enemy than to ourselves. On July 1, before the Second was relieved, it captured the village of Vaux with splendid precision."

### Stand Between Paris and Foe.

"Meanwhile our Second corps, under Maj. Gen. George W. Read, had been organized for the command of our divisions with the British, which were held back in training areas or assigned to second-line defenses. Five of the ten divisions were withdrawn from the British area in June, three to relieve divisions in Lorraine and the Vosges and two were sent to the Paris area to join the group of American divisions which stood between the city and any further advance of the enemy in that direction."

By that time the great tide of American troop movements to France was well afoot and the older divisions could be used freely. The Forty-second

and, in line east of Reims, faced the German assault of July 15 and "held their ground unflinchingly" on the right flank, four companies of the Twenty-eighth division, faced "advancing waves of German infantry," and the Third division held the Marne line, opposite Chateau Thierry, against powerful artillery and infantry attack.

### Single Regiment Checks Enemy.

"A single regiment of the Third wrote one of the most brilliant pages in our military annals on this occasion," General Pershing says. "It prevented the crossing at certain points on its front while, on either flank, the Germans who had gained a footing pressed forward. Our men, firing in three concentric lines, the German attacks with counterattacks at critical points and succeeded in throwing two German divisions into complete confusion, capturing 600 prisoners."

"The general tells a dramatic story of this mighty battle in three distinct phases, beginning on the night of September 27, when Americans quickly took the places of the French on the thin line of this long, quiet sector. The attack opened on September 28 and the Americans drove through entanglements, across No Man's Land, to take all the enemy's first-line positions."

### Battle of the Meuse.

Closing the chapter, General Pershing says: "On November 6 a division of the First corps reached a point on the Meuse opposite Sedan, 25 miles from our lines of departure. The strategic goal which was our highest hope was gained. We had cut the enemy's main line of communications, and nothing could save his army from complete disaster."

"In all forty enemy divisions had been used against us in the Meuse-Argonne battle. Between September 26 and November 6 we took 26,059 prisoners and 468 guns on this front. "Our divisions engaged were the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-seventh, Seventy-eighth, Seventy-ninth, Eightieth, Eighty-second, Eighty-ninth, Ninetieth and Ninety-first."

"Many of our divisions remained in line for a length of time that required more rest than they were given. The First, Fifth, Twenty-sixth, Forty-second, Seventy-eighth, Eightieth, Eighty-ninth, and Ninetieth were in the line twice. Although some of the divisions were fighting their first battle, they soon became equal to the best."

### Other Corps Active.

The commander in chief does not lose sight of the divisions operating with French or British armies during this time. He tells of the work of the Second corps, comprising the Twenty-second and Thirtieth divisions, in the British assault on the Hindenburg line where the St. Quentin canal passes through a tunnel; of how the Second and Thirtieth divisions got their chance in October by being assigned to aid the French in the drive from Reims, and of the splendid fighting of the Thirtieth and Ninety-first divisions, sent to join the French army in Belgium."

Of the total strength of the expeditionary force, General Pershing reports: "There are in Europe altogether, including a regiment and some sanitary units with the Italian army and the organizations at Murmansk, also including these en route from the States, approximately 2,053,247 men, less our losses."

### First American Army Formed.

The report describes in some detail the work of completing the reduction of the salient, mentioning the operations of the Twenty-sixth, Third, Fourth, Forty-second, Thirty-second, and Twenty-eighth divisions. With the situation on the Marne front thus relieved, General Pershing writes, he could turn to the organization of the First American army and the reduction of the St. Mihiel salient, long planned as the initial purely American enterprise.

A troop concentration, aided by generous contributions of artillery and air units by the French, began, involving the movement, mostly at night, of 600,000 men.

A sector reaching from Port sur Seille, east of the Moselle, eastward through St. Mihiel to Verdun and later enlarged to carry it to the edge of the forest of Argonne was taken over, the Second Colonial French, holding the tip of the salient opposite St. Mihiel, and the French Seventeenth corps, on the heights above Verdun, being transferred to General Pershing's command.

The combined French, British, and American air forces mobilized for the battle, the report says, was the largest aviation assembly ever engaged on the western front up to that time in a single operation.

### Battle of St. Mihiel.

Of the reduction of the St. Mihiel salient, General Pershing says: "After four hours' artillery preparation the seven American divisions in the front line advanced at 5 a. m. on September 12, assisted by a limited number of tanks manned partly by Americans and partly by the French."

"These divisions, accompanied by groups of wire-cutters and others armed with Bangalore torpedoes, went through the successive bands of barbed wire that protected the enemy's front line and support trenches in irresistible waves on schedule time, breaking down all defense of an enemy demoralized by the great volume of our artillery fire and our sudden approach out of the fog."

"Our First corps advanced to Thionville, while our Fourth corps curved back to the southwest through Nonard. The Second Colonial French corps made the slight advance required of it on very difficult ground, and the Fifth corps took its three ridges and repulsed a counter-attack."

"A rapid march brought reserve regiments of a division of the Fifth corps into Vigneulles in the early morning, where it linked up with patrols of our Fourth corps, closing the salient and forming a new line west of Thionville to Vigneulles and beyond Fresnes-en-Woevre."

### 16,000 Prisoners Taken.

"At a cost of only 2,000 casualties, mostly light, we had taken 16,000 prisoners and 448 guns, a great quantity of material, released the inhabitants of many villages from enemy domination and established our lines in a position to threaten Metz."

"This signal success of the American First army in its first offensive was of prime importance. The allies

found they had a formidable army to aid them, and the enemy learned that he had one to reckon with."

The report shows for the first time officially that with this brilliantly executed coup, General Pershing's men had cleared the way for the great effort of the allies and American forces to win a conclusive victory. The American army moved at once toward its crowning achievement, the battle of the Meuse.

The general tells a dramatic story of this mighty battle in three distinct phases, beginning on the night of September 27, when Americans quickly took the places of the French on the thin line of this long, quiet sector. The attack opened on September 28 and the Americans drove through entanglements, across No Man's Land, to take all the enemy's first-line positions."

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## Michigan News Tersely Told

Gagetown—F. L. Deneen, of Gagetown, is reported to have died of wounds while with the Canadian forces.

Bucanaba—An order by the board of health December 5th requires every one to wear a mask except in private homes. The city has 400 cases of influenza.

Lansing—Orders were received from Washington by Adj. Gen. John S. Bersey, cancelling all inductions into the navy and marine corps by local draft boards.

Port Huron—Sherwood Curtis, member of the crew of the steamer Gladstone, was fined \$100 by Judge E. F. Law for bringing 30 quarts of whisky to this port on the boat.

Pontiac—Arrangements have been made to put a mortgage of \$20,000 on the uncompleted First Presbyterian church to provide funds for completion of the first floor for services.

Big Rapids—Fred Bilbrough, aged 23, of Big Rapids, is in the detachment of 74 marines led by Major David H. Miller, who form a guard of honor to the President on the George Washington.

Bay City—Health authorities have decided not to reopen schools until homes now under quarantine for influenza number less than 100. At present there are 470 homes quarantined.

Lansing—Rep. Lynn J. Lewis, of Van Buren County, has withdrawn from the race for speaker. This leaves the contest between Reps. Thomas Reed, of Oceana, and Frank Smith, of Lake.

Elise—While Ram Traay, 15, was cleaning his shotgun at his home, it went off accidentally, the shot striking and killing Mabel, his 3-year-old sister, and wounding Adeline, 7 years old. There are 10 children in the family.

Kalamazoo—Adoption of a "fair price list" system for Kalamazoo was unanimously rejected by grocers of the county at a mass meeting in this city, on the claim that practicable difficulties have been made the plan unsatisfactory.

Pontiac—Wounds received in action north of Verdun, October 15, caused the death of Private Basil Buckley, son of Mrs. Jennie Voorhes, of Pontiac, in a hospital in France, according to telegram from the war department just received by the mother.

Monroe—A jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of Mike Granza, Toledo, charged with violating the dry law. Granza claimed he did not know the truck he was driving to Detroit contained 1,130 quarts of liquor stored in barrels. He supposed it was china and glassware.

Lansing—Another state closing order will be issued unless the measures being taken to check the spread of influenza prove successful. At a conference between Gov. Sleeper and Dr. R. M. Olin, secretary of the State Board of Health, it was decided that no closing order will be issued unless it is absolutely necessary.

Lansing—There was a balance of \$640,012 in the general fund of the state treasury when the vaults were opened for business December 3. Because there will be no more money available for the general fund until the taxes begin to come in next month, Deputy State Treasurer Frank Gorman says it will be necessary to curtail expenditures in order to avoid a deficit.

Lansing—Charles W. Burton and Librarian Adam Strohm, of the public library, Detroit, were named by Governor Sleeper as directors to compile the history of Wayne county men in the war. The appointments were made by the governor after a consultation with the war board.

Flint—Two important changes in the Buick Motor company staff have been announced by President W. E. Chrysler. Frank Turner, of Wilmington, Del., former controller of the Dupont company, will succeed L. L. Ohland, who is to take a position with the General Motors corporation in New York. E. W. Proctor, also of Wilmington, is made assistant treasurer to succeed J. N. Ryan, resigned.

Mt. Clemens—Flying practice has ceased at Solfridge field with the advent of winter weather, but no orders have been received indicating the purpose of the government to abandon the field. General demobilization orders have been received and many officers will soon return to civil life. The belief is that the base will be continued for the winter at least and some officers hold that it will be made a permanent camp.

Ann Arbor—The University of Michigan will at once go back to the old two semester system, which was cast aside when the school became a Students' Army Training Corps unit, and the four-quarter system substituted. The demobilization of the student soldiers will make it necessary, it is thought, for some of the students to leave college, because their tuition and other expenses will no longer be borne by the government. The university is attempting to work out a plan by which these students will be enabled to stay this year at least.

Bay City—There were 14 new cases of influenza and two deaths reported by the board of health Thursday night.

Coldwater—Mrs. Julia Monocke has been recently notified of the death in action of her son, Tony Monocke, October 14. He was a member of Company A, old Thirty-second Michigan, and was cited for bravery August 30.

Flint—Maurice and Hyman Levitt, brothers and partners in coal business, paid fines of \$200 each in circuit court with alternative of workhouse sentences when they pleaded guilty to receiving a trunkful of liquor by express.

Manistee—Thin ice claimed its first victim of the winter in Manistee. Harry Olawski, 14 years old, leaped on the ice at Clear lake, near here, and broke through. A playmate, Theodore Rokowski, narrowly escaped drowning in attempting to rescue him.

Lansing—In order to put an end to widespread rumors to the contrary, Food Administrator Prescott announces that the price for wheat of Michigan producers will be protected for next year's crop in the same manner as the season just closed.

Lansing—Reports received at the office of State Game Warden John Baird show that 3,249 deer have been shipped across the straits from upper peninsula points since the deer season opened November 10. This number exceeds last year's shipment by about 300.

Pontiac—The Oakland motor car plant, which has been working on a contract of camp kitchen trailers for the army, has returned to 75 per cent normal production on commercial work in the main plant and the motor plant is expected to reach that basis within a short time.

Flint—Following lead of retail merchants, who recently announced sweeping reductions in prices to consumers on necessities of life, landlords of Flint at a meeting decided upon an arbitrary reduction of 15 per cent on the monthly rentals of all residences and apartments in the city for a period of 90 days.

Ann Arbor—Police arrested William Pabst, of Youngstown, a S. A. T. C. man, on a charge of passing a worthless check on J. Karl Malcolm in payment for an overcoat. Pabst confessed, Major Durkee, commandant of the S. A. T. C., has refused to let the boy go to jail and has locked him up in the guardhouse.

Detroit—Highland Park justice court, since it was organized under the new city charter, April 8, has paid \$3,569.27 into the city treasury, indicating that "earnings" for the first year will be approximately \$6,000. This amount is almost equal to the cost of maintenance, but it will represent an actual saving of about \$3,000.

Adrian—Stewart H. Perry, of Adrian, who organized and opened the Michigan bureau for the relief of returned soldiers in New York in September, has returned after having spent two months in New York. When he left large numbers of soldiers had begun to arrive. Mr. Perry stated Charles A. H. Thom, of Detroit, is now in charge of the bureau.

Owosso—Half an hour after police received word that Charles Montgomery, of Owosso, had been shot and killed in Toledo, Montgomery walked into the home of his deceased wife's parents here, who were mourning him as dead. Police had also notified his father in Corunna of his death and summoned a brother from Saginaw, Montgomery's arrival spoiled arrangements for the funeral.

Muskegon—Following a trial before city council which lasted for hours Charles B. Morey, chief of police, was acquitted of the charge of obtaining "grat" money from local gamblers. Three aldermen found him not guilty of all five counts charged and five aldermen found him guilty on one count. The chief admitted prisoners had been released and others testified it had been the practice for many years.

Alpena—Keeper Jacob Hauck and Surferman Hascote of Thunder Bay Island Coast Guard Station with Surferman W. A. Trapp, of Middle Island, and Frank Jormin, meteorologist in charge of the local office, Weather Bureau, faced them in an open boat, fast on a wave-beaten reef off Grass Island in Thunder Bay for 12 hours in a blinding snow storm. A few yards away, the stranded steamer, S. R. Buell of Chicago, was unable to reach them with help.

Ann Arbor—To give Ireland home rule now would be to invite civil war, says Lord Clarnwood, British peer and leading member of the Liberal party, a guest of President H. B. Hutchins, of the University of Michigan, for several days. "Settlement of the Irish question will depend on the agreement that the people of Ireland make among themselves," he said.

"I favor any development of self-government that will satisfy the Irish people. Unrest is caused mainly by historical memories."

Detroit—Seven million five hundred thousand dollars—Michigan's United War Work fund quote—has been raised and the state headquarters on Ford street will be closed as soon as the details can be cleaned up except for the office of the secretary and superintendent of collections. The campaign just closed was more than one of raising the huge sum required for the needs of the various recognized war relief bodies—it meant putting every citizen on a "war chest" basis, an example initiated by Wayne county and Detroit.

## HOSPITAL SHIPS BRING 2200 MEN FROM FRANCE

STEAMER COMFORT CARRIES TROOPS THROUGH RAGING SEA, ONLY ONE SOLDIER DIES.

## NEW YORK CITY GOES WILD

Thousands of Veterans Wounded Some of Them Fell Three Times in Battle Among Those Returned.

New York—Detroit boys were among several hundred wounded American shock troops, veterans of the Allied counter-offensive at Chateau Thierry, who arrived at New York on the Hospital Ship Comfort.

Two other transports arrived in the harbor with about 1,800 soldiers, who were landed.

### First Real Hospital Ship.

New York—If an honor parade in Fifth avenue of all Pershing's men were to be staged, perhaps no better selection of a unit in the van could be made than that of 394 soldiers and 27 Marines who arrived here on the hospital ship Comfort.

She was the first real hospital ship to bring back wounded men. Every one who stood proper up on crutches on her decks, or lay on a cot in her improvised wards, has lost a leg or an arm or been otherwise crippled. Most of them had been "dropped" by German shot or shell more than once; many of them three times.

They were remnants of American shock troops—boys who had been in the thick of it many times, had had hospital care and had gone back to square accounts with the enemy.

When the Comfort was sent to France to take on wounded, General Pershing personally sent word to the base hospitals to send to her the men who had won their Christmas home reward without question and who could be moved. Of the 413 selected 166 were ambulatory cases—those who could move around on crutches or canes—and 245 were stretcher cases.

There were 20 men from the Rainbow division, several New York boys among them. Some came from Maine and some from Arizona, but just where mattered not to the army officers and Red Cross nurses who went to the Hoboken pier of the army to get them.

## NEW 1919 WAR SAVINGS STAMP

New Series Will Have a Maturity Date of January 1, 1924.

The following statement made by William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, has just been issued in Washington:

"The Secretary of the Treasury has determined upon the issuance of a new series of War-Savings Certificates and Stamps to be placed on sale early in 1919. The new Series will have a maturity date of January 1, 1924, and in practically all respects will be issued on the same terms and in the same manner as the present Series of 1918."

"A new \$5.00 War-Savings Stamp, blue in color, bearing the head of Benjamin Franklin, the apostle of saving, and a former Postmaster General is in preparation. The new stamps will be placed on sale early in 1919."

"The same Thrift Stamps and Thrift Cards now in use will be continued in 1919 and will be exchangeable into the new Series of 1919 War-Savings Stamps payable January 1, 1924, in the same way as the exchange has been made during this year into the Series of 1918 War-Savings Stamps."

## CONGRESS TO HEAR LOAN PLEAS

Secretary McAdoo Says \$1,500,000,000 Is Available for Purpose.

Washington—Congress was asked by Secretary McAdoo to authorize loans after the declaration of peace to governments that have been associated with the United States in the war to aid in feeding and reconstructing devastated countries.

The secretary estimated that about \$1,500,000,000 of war bonds already authorized will be available for this purpose, but loans cannot be continued after peace is proclaimed without specific legislative authority.

A special meeting of the house ways and means committee, to which the request was addressed, was called recently to hear Mr. McAdoo and Assistant Secretary Loringwell on the subject.

Police Battle Labor Gang Under River New York.—One hundred workers in the new Seventh avenue subway battled for more than 20 minutes today on the East river on the Brooklyn side. When a squad of police arrived on the scene both factions turned on them. Stones, bricks, iron bars, clubs and blackjacks were used in the melee. Herbert Filding was removed to the hospital in an unconscious condition. Many of the other participants suffered lacerations.

## GIRLS! LOTS OF BEAUTIFUL HAIR

A small bottle of "Danderine" makes hair thick, glossy and wavy.

Removes all dandruff, stops itching scalp and falling hair.



To be possessed of a head of heavy, beautiful hair; soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy and free from dandruff is merely a matter of using a little Danderine.

It is easy and inexpensive to have nice, soft hair and lots of it. Just get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine now—it costs but a few cents—all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there will be an appearance of abundance, freshness, fluffiness and an incomparable gloss and lustre, and try as you will you cannot find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two weeks' use, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp—Danderine is, we believe, the only sure, hair grower, destroyer of dandruff and cure for itching scalp, and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this. "Adv."

Had Two Mouths to Feed. Richard Butler Glencoe, New York essayist and critic, at the Players' club:

"Poetry is delightful. But poets are so poorly paid. I know a rich man who has a beautiful golden-haired stenographer. The girl said to her employer the other day: "I am going to get married, sir. And I am going to marry a poet."

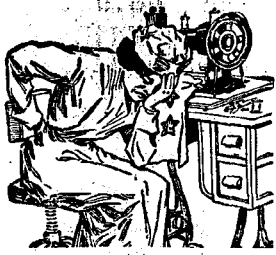
"Dear me!" said the wealthy man. "Then you will leave us, eh?"

"No, sir," she replied, "I shall not leave you, but I shall need more pay."

## TOO WEAK TO FIGHT

The "Come-back" man was really near danger because of overwork, lack of exercise, improper eating and living demands, tendency to satisfy the cry for a health-giving appetite and the refreshing sleep essential to





**Your Labor Counts**—every ounce of work you do helps some soldier! This war in the workshop as it was in the trenches. Some of our American women are borne down physically and mentally, by the weaknesses of their sex. They suffer from backache, dragging sensation, bearing-down pains, very nervous and pain in top of head. If they ask their neighbors they will be told to take a Favorite Prescription of Dr. Pierce's which has been so well and favorably known for the past half century.

Weak women should try it now. Don't wait! Today is the day to begin. This temperance tonic and nerve will bring vim, vigor and vitality. Send Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. 10¢ for trial pkg. tablets.

Oak Harbor, Ohio.—"I have taken Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and have also given it to my daughters and have always been very well satisfied with the results obtained by its use. I always took the 'Prescription' during pregnancy to keep me in a strong, healthy condition, which it did, and it helped me in every way."

"When my daughters began growing into womanhood I gave it to them and it proved most beneficial. I can highly recommend 'Favorite Prescription' to the expectant mother and to young girls."—Mrs. Lucina Ryan, P. O. Box 180.

## Acid-Stomach Ruins Health of Millions

Besides those painful attacks of indigestion; that awful bloated, lumpy feeling after eating and downright stomach misery that you who have experienced it know so well; besides disgusting, belching, flatulent, sour stomach and distressing heartburn—besides all this, ACID-STOMACH undermines the health and saps the strength of millions.

If you don't get rid of those stomach troubles there is no telling where your stomach troubles will produce. It is a well known scientific fact that many serious ailments have their start in an acid-stomach.

Start now—this very day to get rid of your stomach troubles—take EATONIC—the wonderful remedy that absorbs the excess acid from the stomach and brings INSTANT relief. You simply have no idea how much better, stronger and brighter you feel at once. It drives out all the gas and bloated, puts an immediate stop to belching and heartburn, ends stomach suffering and makes it cool, sweet, comfortable and strong.

There can be no further excuse for you to allow acid-stomach to wreck your health—pile up misery upon misery until you get to the point where you feel down and out and that life has lost all its joys. Remember, just as acid-stomach ruins teeth, so acid-stomach ruins health.

Take EATONIC. It's good, just like a bit of candy and makes the stomach feel fine. You can then eat the things you like and, what is more, every mouthful you eat will count in creating power and energy. You'll feel so much better—have punch and pep—the power and will to do things and get results, and your stomach misery will be gone.

Take our advice. Get a big box of EATONIC from your druggist today, it costs so little. If it fails to remove your stomach distress, he will refund your money. This is guaranteed, you are to be satisfied or money refunded.

**EATONIC**  
FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE  
Magic Relief for Bad Stomachs

**SAVE COAL**  
BY USING  
**Phoenix Mineral**

**The Coal Saver**

THOUSANDS of people are using this wonderful PHOENIX MINERAL and find it a great coal and money saver. Simple to use, treats coal in a minute; coal then has no soot, less smoke, no bad gases nor clinkers, and few ashes. Therefore, 1/2 to 1/4 more heat. It makes no difference what grade of coal or coke you use.

Phoenix Mineral is guaranteed not to injure your boiler, but rather makes them last longer and better. It saves money. Send for free literature. One cent can treat coal and coke of either hard or soft coal or coke.

Buy Jack Frost with less coal and more heat. Save money. Send for free literature. It will show you how these things are done. SEND FOR FREE LITERATURE for this package to: Continental Chemical Co., Denver, Colo.

"We want a live agent in your locality. Write for our proposition."

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**

Backache?—you need immediate help. Ask druggist for Dodd's. Insist on box shown, standard for 40 years.

W. H. U. DETROIT, NO. 61-1918.

## MAY TRY EX-KAISER IN VERSAILLES

BERLIN GOVERNMENT DECIDES NOT TO OPPOSE SURRENDER OF KAISER TO ENTENTE.

DUTCH TO EXILE HOEHNZOLLERN'S

France Favors International Jury; It Is Believed That Holland Will Yield to Allies' Demands.

London.—Reynolds' newspaper claims it has information that ex-Kaiser Wilhelm will be held at Versailles.

Has German Governments.

Amsterdam.—The German government has decided not to oppose surrender by Holland of the ex-kaiser and the former crown prince if the Allies demand it preliminary to bringing them to trial. Announcement to this effect was made in Berlin recently.

France Is for International Jury.

Paris.—(Havas)—Formation of an international jury to try the former German emperor is gaining wide support in France, the Matin says. Attorney General Lescouvie, after an investigation, has transmitted to the ministry of justice the charge of murder made against the former emperor, by Madame Prieur, whose husband was killed in the torpedoing of the mail steamer Sussex. The attorney general said he considered the charge admissible in the French courts.

Says Gold Goes to Wilhelm.

Amsterdam.—The president of the Hamburg soldiers' and workers' council has declared to the Weser Zeitung, of Hamburg, he knew positively 20 bags of minted gold have been sent to Amerongen, Holland, for William Hohenzollern.

Holland Would Exile Wilhelm.

London.—If the Allies insist upon delivery of the former German emperor and crown prince to an international court of justice, Holland will yield, but will first urge the Allies content themselves with an understanding by Holland to intern them for life in one of the Dutch colonies, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Express.

Holland, it is understood, will suggest Herr Hohenzollern and his son be placed on an island in either the East or West Indies, where he will be guarded by a Dutch fleet.

It is also anticipated Holland will be asked for compensation for permitting violation of her neutrality by allowing German troops to pass through the province of Limburg on their retreat from Belgium and receiving German ships from Antwerp. This compensation, says the correspondent, may possibly be cession of certain territory along the Belgian frontier owned by Holland since 1839, perhaps the southern part of Dutch Limburg, the population of which region is claimed to be principally Belgian.

## LARGE ORE POCKET FOUND

Government Expert Claims Deposit Estimated at 90,000,000 tons.

Denver.—The only considerable body of radium-bearing uranium ore in the world has been discovered at Jim-Town, mining camp near Boulder, Colo., the Denver Post announced.

Dr. C. E. Schell, government expert, estimates the deposit contains 90,000,000 tons. Attestations of the presence of radium-bearing uranium ore have been made by Professor S. C. Lind, government radium expert of the bureau of mines; Professor E. A. Engel, University of Denver, and leading chemists of the east and west.

The discovery was made in a stream of black metal heavier than lead, which, until it was tested for uranium, puzzled experts.

## VETERAN UNITS TO STAY ABOARD

Baker Says Tried Fighters Will Compose Army of 1,250,000.

Washington.—Secretary Baker gave it as his opinion that no veteran divisions of the American army in France will return home before peace formally is declared. He indicated the tried fighting men would compose the bulk of the forces to be kept in Europe for the present.

Heretofore the understanding has been that the Rainbow division and two or three other famous units would be brought home soon, leaving their places to be filled by new comers.

## Demobilization Brings Disease.

Ann Arbor.—We may expect an unprecedented amount of communicable disease in this country following return of the soldiers from Europe and from the cantonments in this country, said Colonel V. C. Vaughan, head of the epidemiological section of the staff of the surgeon general.

The battle of the epidemic is being fought by the epidemic.

## BRITISH WOMEN POLITICIANS WANT KAISER HANGED

London.—"Hang the Kaiser!" is the cry of virtually all women candidates for parliament in the present election campaign. A symposium follows:

Miss E. Phipps: "The Kaiser should be tried by a jury of British French and Belgian women and men. After being found guilty he should be sentenced to undergo a period of treatment similar to that which Germany inflicted on our prisoner. Then he should be taken to Louvain and hanged."

Mrs. J. MacEwan: "If convicted by a properly qualified court the Kaiser deserves capital punishment after a long period of extreme mental and physical discomfort, but I suggest he be not immediately hanged, as Germany might exult in him as a martyr."

Mrs. Dore Fox: "There is danger the Kaiser may escape through a technicality in the international tribunal. He should be unreservedly handed over to France who, I am confident, will decide hanging is too good for him."

## "LETTERS-FROM-HOME" WEEK

War Department Commission Wants Soldiers' Kin to Help Maintain Morale of Army.

New York.—The week of December 15 has been designated by the war department commission on training camp activities as a time for special letters to be written by mothers, fathers, sisters, wives and sweethearts of the men now overseas. The week has been called "Letters-From-Home" week, and the purpose is to apply the "home touch" to a broad-gauged military program for maintaining the morale of the men who find themselves idle after weeks of strenuous fighting. The war department hopes, through these letters, to keep the men contented, "straight," and ambitious to live up to the high ideals of American manhood.

A model letter such as the government wants the mothers and fathers especially to write has been prepared by the war department. This, with letters from Secretary of War Baker and Raymond B. Fosdick, chairman of the commission, endorsing the plan, has been mailed to newspapers throughout the country. The letter particularly asks that the men overseas direct their attention to wholesome recreation and activities, instead of to the unwholesome influences that might result from the enforced period of idleness wherever large bodies of troops are awaiting orders to return home.

## NAVY BUILDING ON WAR BASIS

Secretary Daniels Asks \$600,000,000 to Be Spent in 3 Year's Construction.

Washington.—America's determination to possess a navy of constantly increasing strength and efficiency, fully capable of preserving and maintaining its newly won position among nations of the world—is officially expressed by Secretary of the Navy Daniels in his annual report to the president, now made public.

Notwithstanding cessation of hostilities and the approaching peace conference, Secretary Daniels strongly urges continued upbuilding of the navy, specifically asking for authorization of another three-year construction program to cost \$600,000,000.

This substantially duplicates the amount appropriated in 1918, when the world war was raging and which constituted the first comprehensive building program ever authorized for the navy.

The new program arranged to cover a second three-year term provides for construction of a total of 155 new vessels. Ten of these are to be battleships and six of them battle cruisers.

The other 149 vessels are not specified. It is simply asked that they be of types already approved and in existence or of new types which may develop during the life of the program, details being left to the navy department.

The secretary adds that new ship construction should embrace craft of every description which experience of the war has demonstrated to be necessary to the efficient and symmetrical development of the navy.

"This program, if authorized by congress, as I am confident it will be, will give us 16 additional capital ships which will be the equal of any afloat at the time they are built."

Total estimates for ship construction involved in the new program, including armor and equipment, aggregate \$972,000,000. The amount recommended for appropriation next year for completion of vessels already authorized is \$312,000,000.

Amendment Hits Parochial Schools Lansing.—Parochial schools in Michigan are asked for a constitutional amendment to be voted on next spring. Petitions signed by 48,000 electors were filed with the secretary of state. The amendment was tabled of last year and is intended to eradicate schools not under the state public school system. It was originally intended to strike at schools of various religious denominations in which German was spoken.

## FOE SOLDIERS ASK PLACE ON BOARDS

SOLDIERS INSIST UPON PARTY REPRESENTATION ON ALL GOVERNMENT BOARDS.

WILL ALSO DEMAND EQUAL VOTE

Both Wings of German Social Democracy Busy Themselves in Common National Platform.

Berlin.—What promises to be a decisive battle for elimination of partisan politics in Soldiers' and Workers' councils throughout Germany has been precipitated by announced determination of soldiers to insist upon party representation on all governing boards. Leaders of soldiers declare if the present virtual dictatorship system of government is to be continued they will demand equal vote with workmen. Otherwise they insist upon immediate convocation of the national assembly.

"We soldiers are fully qualified to speak for the bourgeoisie," a former non-commissioned officer said to the correspondent. "The war has obliterated completely what was once proudly called 'Germany's splendid middle classes.' We represent all callings, trades and professions. Workmen, on the other hand, have succeeded during progress of war in creating a special social category, brought about by prosperity of labor."

"The bourgeoisie is really the proletariat. Soldiers object to being outvoted and therefore demand strict party representation in the composition of the Soldiers' and Workers' men's boards."

Soldiers seem thus far to have proved themselves inferior parliamentary tacticians as compared with radical labor elements. This realization is dawning on them, and their movement designed to reform working methods of the executive committee and bring about closer communion between the two divisions promises to furnish the first big political sensation of the revolutionary government.

"It is commonly understood soldiers are anxious both wings of the German social democracy busy themselves in trying to get together on a common national platform. The existing system of a compromise government is said to have exhausted patience of soldiers."

## ARMY CONVICTS TROOPER AS SPY

12,357 Officers and Men Were Brought Before General Court-Martial.

Washington.—Not a single member of the American Army has been put to death since the beginning of the war because of the commission of a purely military offense. Maj-Gen. Crowder, judge advocate-general, said in his annual report to Secretary Baker.

"Very few death sentences have been imposed," the general said, "and none of those imposed for purely military offenses have been carried into execution."

Records of the judge-advocate-general's office show that 12,357 officers and men were brought before general court-martial, of whom 10,873, or 88 per cent, were convicted.

More than half the charges against officers were listed under three heads: Absent without leave, drunkenness and conduct unbecoming an officer. Convictions of enlisted men for desertion, the general said, were actually less than in the previous year, although the strength of the Army had increased many fold.

The report shows that one enlisted man was tried and convicted of "being a spy," and that 773 men were convicted of sleeping on post.

## CANADA'S BILL \$1,065,000,000

It Is Estimated That By March 1st, 1919, It Will Exceed \$1,290,000,000.

Ottawa.—Canada's war expenditures up to November 30 were \$1,065,000,000, according to an estimate which the Minister of Finance has forwarded to Sir Robert Borden, premier of Canada, now in England to present Canada's war claims. It is estimated that by March 31 it will exceed \$1,290,000,000. The annual pension burden which will result from the war is estimated at \$50,000,000 a year, and it is expected that war expenditures to be made after March 31 will exceed \$300,000,000.

Canada also will have large claims for damages resulting from raids of German submarines on Canadian fishing vessels.

## In Air 75 Minutes Makes 175 Miles

Washington.—Despite heavy snowstorms over the Allegheny mountains which forced an ascent to 12,000 feet the trip from Pittsburgh to Washington, 175 miles, was made in 75 minutes by Glenn Martin, in a day bomber plane, equipped with two Liberty motors and piloted by Major Harley W. Lake, inspector for the division of military aeronautics. Temperatures as low as 10 degrees below zero were encountered in their record trip across the mountains.

## RED CROSS POLICY

Chairman Davison Tells of Work Which the Organization Plans to Accomplish.

NATION IS ASKED TO ENROLL

Week Preceding Christmas Will Be Devoted to Adding to the Membership—Problems of Reconstruction Are Gigantic.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Henry P. Davison, chairman of the war council of the Red Cross, today issued to the 8,554 chapters and the 22,000,000 members the following statement outlining the future policy of the American Red Cross.

"The whole American people will be invited in the week preceding Christmas to enroll as members of the Red Cross. It is confidently believed there need be no further campaigns for Red Cross funds, but instead the annual roll call will constitute the foundation of the Red Cross. The people should, therefore, know as definitely as possible the plans of this their national humanitarian society."

"Wherever our soldiers and sailors may be, the Red Cross will stay with them until they are demobilized. Nothing which we may do will be left undone, either for the men in the war zone, for those returning, for those in the camps and hospitals or for their families at home to whom will continue to be devoted the ministrations of the Red Cross home service."

"The problems of reconstruction, involving feeding and caring for the distressed civilian populations of Europe, are of such magnitude that necessarily they must be met very largely by the governments of our allies, with whom our own government will co-operate."

"The war program of the American Red Cross will thus steadily and rapidly merge itself into a peace program. While the plans in this direction cannot be formulated specifically, in advance of the general relief program of the allied governments, the American Red Cross is nevertheless planning to develop its permanent organization in this country upon a scale never before contemplated in time of peace. The commissions which are now conducting the activities of the American Red Cross in foreign countries, as well as the temporary war organization in this country, will as a matter of course ultimately merge their energies with those of the permanent organization of the Red Cross."

"There may be, therefore, perfect confidence that the peace activities of the Red Cross will be conducted under able and inspiring leadership. The chapters will maintain their organizations upon a scale adequate to the new demands to be made upon them. Local committees will indeed appreciate more and more the value of having in their midst strong and efficient Red Cross chapters. The divisional organizations, with honorary and permanent staffs, will be maintained—always ready for service; and national headquarters will have a large and efficient personnel to direct the activities of the organization as a whole."

"Study is being given by the national organization not alone to problems of international relief, but to plans in this country for enlarged home service, the promotion of public health education, development of nursing, the care and prevention of accidents, and other correlated lines, which may contribute to the health and happiness of men, women and children. Such plans when developed will, it is believed, provide both for world relief and for home community service, and thus constitute a channel for the continued and useful expression by Red Cross workers and members of those qualities of sympathy and love which our whole people have poured out so unstintingly during the war."

"For the completion of its war work and for the institution of its peace program, the Red Cross is fortunately in a healthy financial condition. Abundant occasion for the use of large funds of money and great quantities of garments and other supplies will continue to arise, but it is believed that there will be no further need for intensive campaigns for funds. The work of supplementing governmental activities, which the Red Cross will be called upon to do in all parts of the world, will be upon a great scale, but it will call for human service rather than for large expenditures."

"What the American Red Cross needs now is not so much contributions of money, as the continued devotion and loyalty of its members. This is peculiarly true at this moment of transition from war to peace. Annual membership involves the payment of only one dollar. The money thus received not only defrays all the administrative expenses of the organization, but leaves a substantial balance, which, together with all funds subscribed directly for relief, are devoted solely to that purpose. The roll call of the nation is thus to be called at Christmas time that through enrollment in their Red Cross the American people may send a message to our soldiers still overseas and to the peoples of the world that we are not only merely content with seeing our arms united with our allies in victory, but that our abiding purpose is that the love, the sympathy and the intelligence of all America shall be rededicated to the permanent service of mankind."

## FAIRM STOCK

ERADICATE LICE ON CATTLE

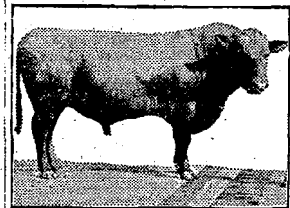
Plan Given to Destroy This Pest Which Causes Injury and Retards Growth of Stock.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Cattle lice are injurious to all classes of cattle, but the greatest losses occur in young stock and poorly nourished old animals. Losses are caused by irritation, digestive disturbances, arrested growth, low vitality, and increased death rate.

Ordinarily lice on cattle are not observed until they become so numerous that they cause unmistakable signs of annoyance. Usually the animals whose lousy condition first attract attention are the poor, weak, unthrifty members of the herd, and frequently the owner thinks they are lousy because they are unthrifty, whereas the unthrifty condition may be caused by the lice.

Three kinds of lice are commonly found on cattle, and all three species may be present at the same time, but the same method of treatment may be used for any of them. When they make their appearance on the cattle during the fall or winter they usually spread rapidly until every animal is infested. When a herd is grossly infested it is not uncommon to see some animals with large areas of skin partly denuded of hair, and limited areas bruised and raw from rubbing against posts and other objects. Cattle in this



A Purebred Angus Bull.

condition will not thrive or gain weight normally, and during winter often remain stunted until the old coat of hair is shed in the spring, at which time most of the lice disappear. Hand applications, spraying, and dipping with insecticides are the methods which the bulletin recommends as remedies. In southern latitudes where the winters are mild cattle may be dipped during the winter months without injury from cold weather, but in the northern sections winters are usually too cold for dipping or spraying. All animals in the herd should be treated regardless of the number showing infestation, and the treatment should be repeated in 15 to 16 days.

Hand applications are practical only when a few animals are to be treated, but are especially valuable in holding the parasites in check during weather too cold for dipping or spraying. Some dusting powders obtainable on the market are good when this method is used. The following home-made liquid remedies are also effective: Equal parts cottonseed oil and kerosene, or kerosene and lard mixed in the proportion of one-half pint kerosene to one pound of lard or crude petroleum. Apply these remedies with a brush or cloth, covering the entire body, being particularly careful about the head and ears. For spraying and dipping arsenical dips, coal-tar creosote dips, and lincolin solutions are recommended. They may be applied with a hand sprayer, but the most effective method is to provide a dipping vat and completely dip the cattle two or, in some cases, three times.

## TONIC FOR MOON BLINDNESS

Recommended for Horses Afflicted With Ailment Rather Than Cutting Out Teeth.

Moon blindness is a recurrent ophthalmia or inflammation of the conjunctival membrane of the white of the eye and the lining of the eyelids. Close, dark, ill-ventilated stables predispose the horse to moon blindness. The peculiar characteristic is its periodic recurrence and its serious results. Because the attacks often follow each other at intervals of about a month, many erroneously suppose that they are influenced by some phase of the moon—hence the name. The ignorant recourse to knocking out the wolf tooth or cutting the hair, or working cartilage, cannot be too severely condemned. Tonics are recommended for horses affected with moon blindness, as well as such other measures as tend to the improvement of the horse's condition.

## SHED NECESSARY FOR SHEEP

Animals Go Out in Stormy, Cold Weather and Snow and Rain Strike to the Wool.

A good stable or shed for sheep is necessary if the flock is expected to yield a profit, because they go out in stormy, cold weather, and wet snow and cold rain will stay in the wool a long time and the sheep will be weakened little by little until they get sick and sometimes die from poor care.

## LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE IF SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH

HURRY, MOTHER! REMOVE POISONS FROM LITTLE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.

GIVE CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS AT ONCE IF BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED.



Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, it's a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver, and bowels need a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When peevish, cross, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhoea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of the little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative;" they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.—Adv.

## Keeping the Faith.

A man returning from Philadelphia tells of a rugged newsboy, who, after his papers were all sold, still stood near Independence Hall lustily shouting the news of Germany's surrender. "I'm just a-doin' what the Liberty bell would do if it could," explained the little patriot.

## KIDNEY SUFFERERS HAVE FEELING OF SECURITY

You naturally feel secure when you know that the medicine you are about to take is absolutely pure and contains no harmful or habit-producing drugs. Such a medicine is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, kidney, liver and bladder remedy. The same standard of purity, strength and excellence is maintained in every bottle of Swamp-Root.

Swamp-Root is scientifically compounded from vegetable herbs.

It is not a stimulant and is taken in teaspoonful doses.

It is not recommended for everything. According to verified testimony it is nature's great helper in relieving and overcoming kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

A sworn statement of purity is with every bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

If you need a medicine, you should have the best.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you will find it on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to try this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

## How's This?

We offer \$100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price 50c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

It is better for a man to do a little kicking than to develop into a human football.

Plenty of exercise, fresh air, regular hours—is all the prescription you need to avoid influenza—unless through neglect or otherwise, a cold gets you. Then take—at once

## CASCARA QUININE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 14 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if fails. The genuine has a red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

## Irritating Coughs

Promptly treat coughs, colds, hoarseness, croupitis and similar inflamed and irritated conditions of the throat with a tested remedy.

## PISO'S

## Gifts of Charm

If you are planning to make Christmas Gifts you want to use care and judgment in selecting them, no matter how low the price may be.

### Jewelry is the Ideal Christmas Gift

Select your gifts from our up-to-the-minute offerings in Jewelry. We have planned for weeks for the Christmas event so that we would merit the patronage of yourself and friends by giving equal and better values for the money than can be had elsewhere. We offer a complete and large stock of

### Unusual Values in Jewelry Gifts

from as low as 50 cents, \$1.00, \$2.00 and up in worthy and dependable articles, priced at the lowest figure possible, consistent with quality, including:

BRACELET WATCHES	FOUNTAIN PENS
CAMEO BROOCHES	RINGS
WATCHES	CUT GLASS
CHAINS	CROSSES
GOLD KNIVES	ROSARIES
CIGAR CUTTERS	CLOCKS
SCARF PINS	BAR PINS
DIAMONDS	HANDY PINS
SILVER NOVELTIES	MANICURE SETS
FOBS	LAPELLIERES

SILVERWARE

Come in and look over our gift stock before buying elsewhere, see the articles you buy and know just what you are paying for.

**WALTER F. KANTLEHNER**

JEWELER

OPTOMETRIST

## Smith's Home Bakery

(Opposite Town Hall)



### No Poor Bread Here

No mistakes, no failures, always light, always wholesome, always the same weight, good yesterday, good today, good tomorrow. Let us supply your daily needs.

Leave Your Christmas Orders Early

**H. J. SMITH**

## Gift Shop for the Whole Family

Here you will find the simplest and most attractive solutions of most of your Christmas problems. Glance over the list and check the things you might be interested in, then come in at your earliest convenience and see how really beautiful and artistic our stock of Jewelry is.

For Women		Men and Boys	
Pendants and Chains	Link Cuff Buttons	Waldemar Chains	
Lingerie Sets	Ornamental Beads	Watches	Rings
Brooches	Bar Pins	Scarf Pins	Tie Clasps
	Hat Pins		
For Young Girls		For Children	
Pearl Beads	Bar Drops	Locket and Chain	Baby Pin Sets
Rings	Brooch Pins	Bib Holders	Bracelets
Bar Pins		Handy Pins	

DO YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING AT ONCE

**A. E. WINANS**



**YOU** should eat the proper foods to fortify your system against the attacks of cold weather. Our high grade meats are just the kind of provisions that will keep your health at the battling point. Why don't you give us a chance to show you?

**FRED KLINGLER**  
PHONE 59

### SOCIETY OFFICERS.

**Pythian Sisters.**  
The Pythian Sisters elected the following officers at the annual meeting last week:  
M. E. C.—Bernice Boyd.  
E. S.—Laura Armour.  
E. J.—Iza Guerin.  
M. of R. and C.—Martha Shaver.  
M. of F.—Jennie Walker.  
Manager—Flora Witherell.  
G. of F.—Lydia Bohnet.  
Protector—Etta Brooks.  
Trustee—Bertha Stephens.  
Delegate to District Convention—Lola Dancer.  
Delegate to Grand Temple—Laura Armour.

### Odd Fellows.

The Chelsea Odd Fellows, at their meeting last Wednesday night, elected the following officers for the ensuing six months:  
N. G.—N. W. Laird.  
V. G.—S. W. Moore.  
F. S.—F. Dickerson.  
R. S.—H. W. Cunningham.  
Treas.—B. H. Grey.  
Trustee for three years—C. E. Moore.

### The Maccabees.

The Maccabees at their annual meeting Friday evening elected the following officers:  
Com.—J. W. Spear.  
Lieut. Com.—Andrew Sawyer.  
Record Keeper—Geo. S. Davis.  
Finance Keeper—E. H. Chandler.  
Chaplain—Frank Brooks.  
Physician—G. W. Palmer.  
M. at A.—Leroy Brower.  
Sergeant—Geo. A. Young.  
First M. of G.—M. A. Shaver.  
Second M. of G.—W. H. Benton.  
Sentinel—David Alber.  
Picket—A. E. Winans.

### Knights of Pythias.

Chelsea Lodge, No. 194, K. of P., elected the following officers Monday evening:  
C. C.—J. H. Boyd.  
V. C.—Howard S. Holms.  
Prelate—T. G. Spear.  
M. W.—H. D. Litterell.  
M. E.—O. C. Burkhardt.  
M. F.—John Frymuth.  
K. of R. & S.—O. T. Hoover.  
M. A.—T. G. Bannmiller.  
I. G.—E. D. Brown.  
O. G.—W. C. Boyd.  
Trustee—O. C. Burkhardt.  
Installing Officer—H. D. Litterell.  
Relief Com.—G. W. Beckwith, J. G. Webster, Jas. Geddes.  
At the close of the meeting the members indulged in an oyster supper.

### Modern Woodmen.

Tuesday evening the Modern Woodmen elected the following officers:  
Com.—W. H. Benton.  
Clerk—H. J. Dancer.  
Advisor—J. B. Wallace.  
Banker—John Walz.  
Escort—Herbert Wilsey.  
Watchman—Oliver Cushman.  
Sentry—Thos. Vail.  
Trustee for three years—George C. Clark.  
Physician—J. T. Woods.  
At the close of the meeting, a rabbit and chicken supper was served to about sixty.

### Lady Maccabees.

The Lady Maccabees at their meeting Tuesday evening elected the following officers:  
Com.—Lila Campbell.  
Past Com.—Martha Shaver.  
Lieut. Com.—Iza Guerin.  
Record Keeper—Laura Armour.  
Finance Keeper—Bertha Stephens.  
Chaplain—Mary A. VanTine.  
Sergeant—Nettie Benton.  
Mistress at Arms—Jennie Alber.  
Sentinel—Caroline Townsend.  
Picket—Agnie Runciman.  
Pianist—Lola Dancer.  
Assistant Pianist—Evelyn Foster.  
Arrangements are being made to hold a public installation the latter part of January.  
Great Mistress at Arms—Lola Dancer.  
Great Chaplain—Eliza Bacon.

### Epworth League.

The Epworth League has elected the following officers:  
President—Louise Ives.  
First Vice President—Edith Koebke.  
Second Vice President—Charlie Winans.  
Third Vice President—Allie Roberts.  
Fourth Vice President—Leland Kalmbach.  
Secretary—E. P. Steiner.  
Pianist—Izora Foster.

### Notice to Hunters.

We, the undersigned, will not allow any hunting, trapping or trespassing on our premises:  
E. M. Eisenman  
John Benter  
Fred Seltz  
M. J. Noyes  
John C. Leeman  
Fred Keen  
A. B. Skinner  
W. H. Eisenman  
John McKernan  
Howard Everett East.  
Geo. Rothfus  
Joseph Liebeck  
John O. Fischer  
S. J. Stadel  
James Dann  
Mrs. Wm. Grieb  
John Liebeck  
Frank Geib  
E. J. McKernan

### Notice to Lima Taxpayers.

The undersigned, treasurer of Lima township, will be at Lima town hall every Friday during December and at Dexter Savings Bank Saturday, December 28, and at the Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank, Chelsea, Saturday, January 4, to receive taxes.  
Fred Wenk, Treasurer. 20

Standard want ads give results.

## A Freak of Fate

By VICTOR REDCLIFFE

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

"Pretty hard luck, Peyton?"  
"Yes, it's a clean sweep. I've lost all I have in the world. There's one ray of sunshine, though."  
"And what's that?"  
"I have paid for everything I had. I don't owe a cent."

"My brave optimist, you deserve the very best! If you want to rebuild and start over again I'll finance you to the limit."  
"Thank you, Mr. Rogers," said Peyton, "but I'm through experimenting, for a time, anyway."  
He was a splendid specimen of humanity, not yet twenty-five, tall, erect, clear-eyed and open-faced. He and his would-be patron viewed a scene of wide desolation. For as far as the eye could reach was water, the roaring Miami river, and every century swollen beyond its banks and shattered houses and barns and great heaps of wreckage where the valley dipped. A flood, followed by a bursting dam, had swept to wreck and ruin half a town and its environs.

It came just as Clyde Peyton had perfected his dream of business felicity. He had his fad. It was chicken raising. He had saved up nearly \$3,000. A poultry fancier and importer had just introduced into this country a rare species of what were called cochon pheasants. They were wonderful layers, they were a sport-fowl, they were incomparable broilers. Peyton bought the entire outfit. Then he had leased a few acres of land and had put up some buildings. The chicken quarters were palatial. There was one large shed so comfortably built that it had two stories and held over 400 of the blooded fowl. This had been bodily wrenched from its moorings and mingled with other wreckage.

"You found no trace of the chicken house?" inquired Rogers.  
"Yes, parts of it strewn here and there, and such a body of fowls, even live stock, missed up where the river branches ran that I hadn't the heart to look. Poor things!"

So Clyde Peyton started out on the road, as of yore, as a traveling salesman. He did not even leave an address behind him. He tried to forget his misguided speculation. It was during his vacation month that the old love for animate farm nature came back to him. There was a state fair, and he visited it.

His whole interest was centered one day on a poultry annex where a full line of cochon pheasants was on exhibition. At once Peyton, in his element. He engaged in conversation with the man in charge of the collection.

Peyton turned to proceed on his way, he faced a bright-eyed, handsome young lady who evidently had been an interested listener to all he had said and showed it in her intelligent eyes. Peyton strolled around to the same place the next day. He found the exhibitor glad to see him. The young lady was there also.

They became very well acquainted and it was a rapturous week for Clyde Peyton. Together they went the rounds of the fair, again and again. One day Clyde narrated his former business venture and the circumstances of the flood that had beggared him. Miss Barnett gave him a strange glance that he did not observe. Her breath came quickly. It seemed to Clyde as though she was very indulgent and considerate with him after that. His heart beat high whenever he recalled all her little kindnesses. The next day his emotions went down below freezing point when, in a casual conversation, the exhibitor remarked incidentally:

"Yes, Miss Barnett is helms to a very large fortune."

"That settles it," soliloquized Clyde ruefully, alone with himself. "The chances of a poor commercial traveler for winning a peerless creature like that would be decidedly slim."

He decided to end his vacation and told the exhibitor so the next day.  
"Mr. Peyton is going away in the morning, Miss Barnett," he told the young lady who owned the poultry collection. "I happened to refer to your being wealthy and it seemed to dispirit him."

Ina looked conscious and her cheeks reddened.  
"I must see Mr. Peyton before he goes away," she spoke, almost audaciously. "There he is coming now. Won't you please leave me in charge here? I have some important business with Mr. Peyton."

Important indeed, and when disclosed to Clyde he was staggered. It seemed that over 75 miles from their old home his cochon pheasant had escaped from their wrecked house, and to the number of over 100 had one morning wandered into John Barnett's chicken farm.

They had formed the nucleus of the fortune he had left to his daughter. He had sought everywhere, but vainly, to locate their original owner.

"And always," said Ina, "father insisted that if ever that owner was discovered, he could be given an equal share of the business that his brood had built up." So Clyde was no longer poor. He was no longer hopeless, either. It was when he visited the Barnett farm, and with Ina by his side, viewed the great broods of beautiful cochon pheasants that his love found utterance, and Ina welcomed his words as life's sweetest music.

## Something For Christmas You Can Get It Here

### PRACTICAL GIFTS:

Box Stationery	Perfumes	Toilet Water
Brushes and Combs	Manicure Sets	Mirrors
Military Sets	Trays	Flashlights
Thermos Bottles	Carving Sets	Kodaks
Hot Water Bags	Box Candy	Cigars

### IN OUR BASEMENT

You Will Find a Good Assortment of

China	Fancy Cups and Saucers	Berry Sets
Dresser Sets	Salad, Bon Bon, Jelly, Olive and Pickle Dishes	Cheese Plates
Bread Plates	Smoking Sets	Sugar and Creams
Toys	Mayonnaise Dishes	Cake Plates
	Bread and Milk Sets	
	Spoon Trays	Aluminum Ware
	Books	Games
		Dolls

**FREEMAN'S**

## Princess Theatre

Open regularly Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights, starting each night at 7 o'clock.

SATURDAY, DEC. 14.

**Jewel Carmen**

IN

**Confession**

The eventful story of an interrupted honeymoon. Brim full of thrills and adventure.

SUNDAY, DEC. 15.

**J. Warren Kerrigan**

IN

**The Turn of a Card**

A romantic story of the oil fields, from the pen of Frederick Chapin.

### Special Attraction!

Tuesday and Wednesday,  
December 17 and 18

## Over The Top

WITH

**Sergt. Arthur Guy**

**EMPEY**

(HIMSELF)

Supported by Lois Meridith and James Morrison. A stupendous photoplay of the most sensational soldiers' story ever written.

ADMISSION.

Adults, 35c and war tax.  
Children, 25c and war tax. M. P. No. 11

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19.

**Hands Up**

Sixth Chapter featuring  
**Ruth Roland**

**Sergt. Arthur Guy Empey in**  
Vitaphone's master production,  
**"Over the Top."**

A Sunshine comedy.

U. S. GOVERNMENT WAR REVIEW.

**A Milked Vamp**

A Sunshine comedy.

## Curbing Taxes Due!

The Curbing Taxes are now due, and must be paid this month

**M. A. SHAVER, - - Village Treasure**

## WANT COLUMN

RENTS, REAL ESTATE, FOUND, LOST, WANTED, ETC.

FOR SALE—50 S. C. White Leghorns 25 S. C. Rhode Island Reds; all high class stock and laying. \$1.50 each if taken at once. Robert Collins, corner south Main street and Territorial Road.

WANTED—Logs or standing timber, any place, all kinds and grades suitable for Merchantable Ties or Lumber. Will receive in car loads at your nearest R. R. station. For details write, call or telephone 2698. John Pease, Log Agent, French Lumber & Mfg. Co., Lansing, Mich.

FOR SALE—Twelve pigs 3 months old. E. L. Sturdevant, phone 151-F5.

FOR SALE—1-year old Aberdeen bull. James Killam, phone 147-F20.

FOR SALE—Three Durham bulls; two five months old and one nine months old. Weber Bros., phone 154-F21, r. f. d. 1, Chelsea.

LOST—30x34 inch tire, between Chelsea and B. Barber's of Waterloo. Finder please leave with Chelsea Hardware Co.

FOR SALE—One of the most pleasant homes in Chelsea, 431 W. Middle street. Modern. John Farrell.

STRAYED—From my premises, a red steer, year and half old. Finder notify Emanuel Schenk, R. F. D. 4, Ann Arbor. Will pay all costs.

FOR SALE—Brown Swiss bull calf 6 months old, a good one. J. G. Fischer, phone 214-F2, Chelsea.

FOR SALE—Our home on west Middle street, Chelsea. Modern in every way. J. W. Schenk.

FOR SALE—Some extra fine (table) Island Red cockerels, bred from the best flock in the state. Wm. H. Laird, phone 254-F21.

NOTICE—Choice Christmas trees for church, school and family use. For landscape work and general nursery stock, farm and garden seeds, also cyclopes and auto insurance, call on Alfred Kaercher, 216 S. Madison street, Chelsea, phone 203.

FOR SALE—My farm of 100 acres, three miles west of Dexter and six miles north of Chelsea. Inquire at this office.

WANTED—Maid for general house work, two in family, good wages, most of states, etc., to have sent to the Standard office. 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 Standard.

LEAVE YOUR ORDER for Saturday Evening Post and Ladies Home Journal at the Standard office.

FOR SALE and For Rent window signs for sale at the Standard office.