

# The Chelsea Standard

THE CHSELSEA STANDARD, Established 1871  
FOR CHSELSEA STANDARD, Established 1871

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1919.

VOL. 48, NO. 29.

## QUALITY GROCERIES

### At Less Cost

When it comes to quality we satisfy the most particular people, and save them money in everything in the Grocery line

BUY HERE  
and  
Save the Difference

## HENRY H. FENN

### Everything New, Clean and Fresh

You will be surprised when your basket of Groceries is figured up and you have made from 25c \$1.00 by trading at the

Cash Grocery, 107 W. Middle St.

## JOHN FARRELL

Walk Around the Corner and Save a Nickel

## To Close Out

Men and Boys'

## High Cut Shoes

WE HAVE TO OFFER:

Men's 18 inch top, \$6.50 value at	\$5.00
Men's 12 inch top, \$6.00 value at	\$4.50
Men's 12 inch top, \$5.50 value at	\$4.00
Boys' 12 inch top, \$4.50 value at	\$3.50
Boys' 12 inch top, \$4.00 value at	\$3.25
Little Gents' 10 inch top, \$3.00 value at	\$2.50

## LYONS' CUT RATE SHOE MARKET

110 North Main Street, Chelsea, Mich.

## PHONOGRAPHS!

The World, Vitanola and Ektinolean

Three Good Makes of Machines

RECORDS AND NEEDLES

Columbian and Okeh Records. Steel and Tungsten Needles. Come in and hear them.

### See Our Furniture Department

Our spring goods have arrived, and we have a most complete line.

Just received—a car load of Wire Fence. Leave us your order for Steel Fence Posts.

FIRST-CLASS PLUMBING AND TINSHOP

## HOLMES & WALKER

We Always Treat You Right.

### NEWS OF "OUR BOYS".

The following was taken from a letter written by Corporal M. M. Shaver, son of M. A. Shaver, who has been in Base hospital 216 in France for some time. The date was January 19.

Have not written to you in some time. I have been expecting to leave here every day and was waiting until I got back to the band, but it may be a week now before I leave.

I am all O. K. and working in the yard as mess sergeant. There is not much to do, but it helps pass the time.

The 32nd Division has been returned from Germany and is now on its way back to France.

I have not told you very much about my experiences in France on account of the censor, but now I can write anything. I had an experience I will never forget, that was, watching a battle on the ground from an airplane.

When we were in Champagne I met a lady who had a son in the French army who was a 32nd degree aviator and an aviator. She showed me his picture and told me if I ever saw him to tell him that I had seen his mother.

After we were relieved from the Soissons battle we were four days in reserve. The first day I met several French aviators, and this son was one of them. I did not know it until I saw his 32nd degree ring, then I asked him if he had ever been in Champagne and he said he lived there before the war.

I showed him the lad's address and it was his mother. Well, you can bet he was very glad to see me. He could speak good English, so we got along fine, as both of us were 32nd degree aviators. We had a long talk in which he asked me if I had ever rode in an airplane. I said I had not, so he arranged for me to go up with him just for a ride, but did not intend to go over the lines.

The next day I went over to the hangar and met him and he got me into the airplane. He called it his baby. As we went up we flew around for about half an hour over the field, then he went toward the German lines and watched the advance of our troops. A division of Moroccans had relieved us, and we could see their red hats from the plane. We were within range of the German anti-aircraft guns, and as soon as they started to fire on us, up he went so high that we could not see anything but long white lines in the earth. They were the roads. Then we flew upside down, that is what I thought when we went over. I cannot tell you all I thought or how I felt. The German shells were bursting a little below us; a battle on the ground and me upside down higher than I will ever go again.

About that time my stomach let go of my dinner, and I guess the Germans thought it had started to rain. I was sick, you can bet. Then he flew back to the field and came down. I was sick to my stomach for a long time. He gave me some wine and I went back to the camp we were in at that time.

I wrote this to you before but the captain would not pass it, and I had mentioned the 32nd degree Mason. The captain is a 32nd degree Mason, and he thought if the final censor should open the letter, we would all get into trouble, as an aviator has no right to carry anyone in his machine except other aviators.

I was very lucky, and in one way a fool, but it sure was great and an experience I will never forget.

### Cavanaugh Lake Grange.

The next meeting of Cavanaugh Lake Grange will be held with Mr. and Mrs. John Miller on Tuesday afternoon, February 19. The following program will be given:

Opening song.  
Reading—Mrs. Eugene Smith.  
Recitation—Mrs. Anna Lehman.  
Paper—Lydia Tiemenschneider.  
Recitation—Bertie Orthing.  
Question—Defeating the Beer and Wine Amendment. Led by Tenn Riemenchneider.

Discussion for men—Resolved, that government ownership of railroads is a national necessity. Led by John Miller.  
Closing song.

### Injured in Runaway.

John Metzger, who resides on the Widmayer farm in Lima township, met with an accident Friday afternoon that will confine him to his home for some time. He was returning from the field with his team which became frightened and ran away. He was thrown to the ground, fracturing his right leg just above the ankle and also just below the knee.

His father-in-law, Albert Widmayer, was near the scene of the accident and conveyed the injured man to the house by the aid of a wheelbarrow.

### Farmers' Club Meeting.

The Western Washtenaw Farmers' Club will meet with Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Burkhardt, Friday, February 21. The following program will be given:

Song by Club.  
Roll Call—Quotations from Washington and Lincoln.  
Negro melody.  
Select Reading—Mrs. S. P. Foster.  
Song—"Swanee River".  
Paper—"The Lincoln of Today".  
Mrs. Mary L. Boyd.  
Discussion.  
Solo—"Vernon Bell".  
Discussion of the light wine and beer amendment, by Rev. P. W. Dierberger and others.  
Closing song.

## WASHTENAW COUNTY BIG POULTRY SHOW

Big Show of Poultry, Rabbits, Pigeons and Bantams Here Next Week.

The business men of Chelsea have provided premiums aggregating over three hundred dollars to be distributed among winners at the poultry show to be held in the town hall, Chelsea, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week. Considerable interest is being manifested in this show by the poultry interests of the county.

The premiums are arranged so that there will be a distribution of the money among the farmers and the poultry raisers, exhibiting pens or individual birds. It is the desire of the County Farm Bureau office that as many farmers as possible make an exhibit. The entry fee is twenty-five cents per bird. A large number of official programs and premium lists have been mailed to poultrymen, and a considerable number of entries have already been received for the big show. Indications are that there will be a mammoth exhibit of the best of Washtenaw and the surrounding counties. Admission to the show will be ten cents.

It is planned to make the show as helpful as possible to those interested in improving and developing the poultry industry of the county. In the Macabee hall a special program will be given, at which time will be discussed the various phases of the poultry industry. It will be in charge of Prof. Burgess of the Michigan Agricultural College. He will be assisted by Dr. Hensley and Mr. Foreman. All of these men are practical poultrymen of wide experience and are able to give first hand knowledge concerning the different phases of poultry management.

Thursday will be calling day. Mr. Foreman will demonstrate how to cull a flock to eliminate the weaker birds. There will be no admission charged to the lectures and demonstration.

The show will be open to visitors forenoon, afternoon and evening of each day. The program of instruction will be held during the forenoon and afternoon.

At the Princess theatre, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings there will be moving pictures of agricultural films for this occasion. They will show different features of the agricultural industry of the county. Regular admission prices will be charged.

### WORK ON SPRINGS AND CARS.

Lewis Spring & Axle Plant Will Have by the First of March.

One thousand tons per month of steel springs is the estimated production of the Lewis Spring & Axle Co., which will begin operations March 1, according to Manager Fred H. Lewis.

Mr. Lewis said, "By the new Lewis-Raker process upon which we have been working for the past five years, we are finally prepared to produce springs at a faster rate, as well as more durable springs."

The plant is about ready to begin operations and March 1 will see work begin on a production basis. Mr. Lewis also stated that the plant would begin about the same date to place on the market a new Hollier Six car, the total output for the year to be a thousand cars.

### Chelsea Basket Ballers Defeat Dexter

Between fifty and sixty rooters accompanied the high school basketball team to Dexter last Friday evening where they were royally entertained by the Dexter high school at a luncheon in the Macabee hall from 4 until 7 o'clock, when everyone vended their way to the opera house where the basket ball teams of the two schools put on a double header.

The first game, played by the girls, seemed to be Dexter's game throughout the first half, but in the second half the Chelsea team put a little more pep into their work and with a few more minutes of play could easily have won the game. The score was 12 to 9. Miss Waltrous and Miss Schoen, of Dexter, ably assisted by their team mates, did most of the scoring. Snook, of Chelsea, was referee.

In the boys' game, Chelsea played circles all around Dexter, winning by a score of 26 to 11. Gallagher, of Dexter, was the only man on their team able to score from the field. Ottmar, of Ann Arbor, refereed. After the game all went to the Macabee hall again for a social time. Dexter has proven themselves to be mighty good entertainers, and the whole Chelsea bunch were highly pleased with the cordial treatment and hospitality extended to them. It is hoped that we may do as well by them when they come here.

The next game is between the Saline girls and boys, to be played here Friday night.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS

There will be a special meeting of the Pythian Sisters Friday evening, February 15.

There will be a special meeting of Chelsea Lodge, K. of P., next Monday evening. Work in second degree.

There will be a Valentine dancing party with Bigelow's orchestra, at Grand Lake, Friday night, February 14.

The Girls' Military Club will give a dance and card party in the Webster hall, Friday evening, February 15.

### RED CROSS NOTES.

The time for sending in the 500 hour service questionnaire expires February 15.

The February quota consists of children's night dresses of cotton, which will be given to units as soon as the material is received.

Chairs or other articles used in the Watkinsons, loaned to the surgical dressings class, can be obtained at the Chelsea Elevator Co.'s building at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon.

Among the various machines a White sewing machine was loaned to the Chelsea Branch when Red Cross work was started in Macabee hall. We have been unable to find the owner. If the owner will call phone 64 the machine will be returned to her home.

A full report of Red Cross workers and work is to be compiled by the County Chapter. Be sure and register your name and number of articles at Penn's, Vogel's or Freeman's, or with the supervisor of your unit.

### CHURCH CIRCLES.

#### CONGREGATIONAL.

Rev. P. W. Dierberger, Pastor.

Next Sunday is Go-to-Church day as a part of the Fathers and Sons program. We will have services in keeping with this movement at 10 o'clock. The pastor will speak on "The Glory of Young Men." Fathers and sons are urged to sit together. Sunday school at 11:15, with classes from "dad to dad."

Popular Sunday evening service at 7. This is Pythian anniversary and the Knights of Pythias and Pythian Sisters are coming in a body. It will be a service for all, and all are invited. Subject of pastor's address, "The Rewards of Friendship." Special music will consist of a cornet solo by Mr. Vern Mayfield and a vocal solo by Mr. J. H. Boyd.

The church with a welcome for all.

#### METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

William J. Balmir, D. D., Minister.

The subject Sunday at 10 a. m. "A Boy's Best Friend." The men are specially invited to this service. In the evening at 7 p. m. will be discussed the question, "Saloon or No Saloon—Which?"

The Epworth League will continue its interesting world series of lessons at 6 p. m.

The places for the Tuesday evening meetings will be announced Sunday morning. The Thursday evening meeting of next week will be in charge of the Centenary church choir and unit prayer leaders. The "Fellowship of Intercession" signers are specially invited.

Our Sunday school is growing in all departments. The men do not yet outnumber the women, but watch us grow.

Thursday afternoon, February 13, the members of our local Centenary organization will sit down to a supper in the church, after which brief "toasts" will be given by the following: Methodist pastors: Rev. C. W. Stephenson, of Saline; Rev. S. M. Ghebrisse, of Grand Lake; W. E. Brown, of Dexter. In the main audience room at 7 o'clock the whole community is invited to hear Rev. Eugene M. Moore, D. D., of Ypsilanti, who will speak on the subject, "Will the Vision Fade?" The vision is that of world democracy. Dr. Moore is a young man of marked ability as a speaker, and will satisfactorily take Dr. Stalker's place at this time. The latter gentleman has been compelled to withdraw his engagement.

#### ST. PAUL'S.

Rev. A. A. Schoen, Pastor.

Preaching service at 10 a. m. Our quota for the Inter-Church campaign will be raised at this time.

Sunday school at 11:15 o'clock. Classes for all ages. Men's class meets at the parsonage.

Willing Workers meet every Wednesday.

Choir practice 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.

#### SALEM M. E. CHURCH.

Pastor, Henry W. Lenz.

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.

#### WATERLOO.

Angus Hubbard called on friends last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Vicary were Leslie visitors on Friday.

The Ladies' Aid Society met with Mrs. George Beeman Wednesday.

Seven from here attended the co-operative meeting in Munnith.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Beeman spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Vicary.

Mrs. E. Rhoads and children spent last week at the home of Ernest Moschel.

Waterloo Branch Red Cross met at Gleason hall on Tuesday for all day, working on refugee garments.

## FREEMAN'S

It is the policy of this store to give the best QUALITY of goods for the least money possible. It is a pleasure to have you call and look us over.

## FREEMAN'S

The Busy Store on the Corner

## A HOLE IN YOUR POCKET

can lose more money for you than you can earn in a month. A lost check book will benefit no one.

Take advantage of a checking account at this Bank.

## Farmers & Merchants Bank

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

No Soot No Smoke

## COKE

\$11.00 PER TON  
DELIVERED

More Heat Less Ash

## Wm. Bacon-Holmes Co.

## COMPLETE STOCK OF HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

Stoves and Furnaces, Harness Goods, and Farm Implements

### New Idea Spreaders

Years of satisfactory service built into every machine. A service record such as is being made by New Idea spreaders everywhere is the strongest guarantee possible of their strength, durability and simplicity.

The thousands of satisfied users everywhere are the best possible proof of their efficiency. A New Idea spreader will make and save you money every time you use it. Begin now. We have a few machines left at a price much below present worth. Save money by buying now.

### DeLaval Separators

Cream is money. DeLaval Separators get all the cream. Have you one? If not we have one for you. A leak means loss. Can you afford to lose? Leakage, whether in the cream line, milk pail, separator, cream can or four pocketbook, will make less your profits. Profits are the objects of your labor.

The old separator, or gravity system, may be leaking and you not realize it. The DeLaval way is the safest and most profitable way of stopping the loss at the separator station of your journey to a dairyman's profits. Try one and be convinced.

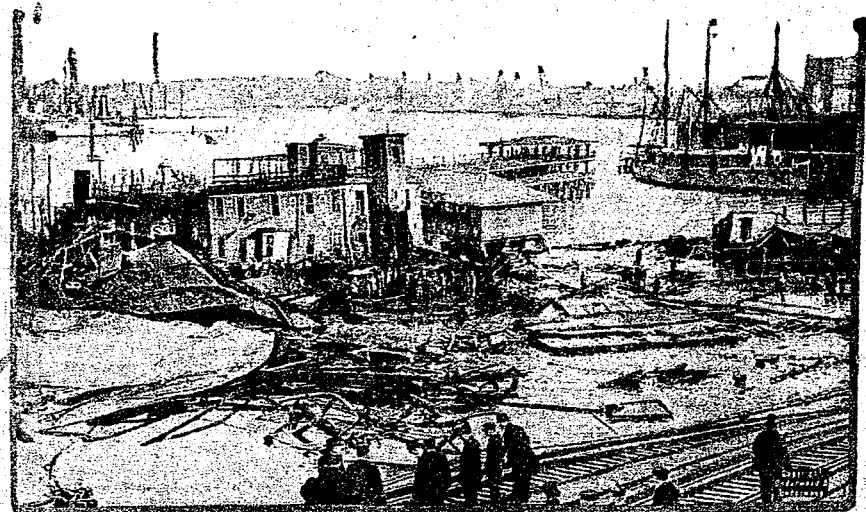
## Chelsea Hardware Company







## WHERE EXPLODING MOLASSES KILLED FIFTEEN



Fifteen persons were killed and scores seriously injured when a huge tank capable of holding 1,000,000 gallons of molasses exploded at the plant of the Purdy Distilling company in the Boston North end. The scene of the disaster is shown in this photograph.

## SALVATION ARMY LASSIES BRAVE PERILS OF BATTLE

Heroic Women Carry Doughnuts  
and Pie Where Bombs Are  
Smashing.

### PROUD RECORD OF SERVICE

Earn Admiration and Gratitude of  
Armies They Serve—Day After  
Day They Stuck to Their  
Posts, Ministering to the  
Boys in Front.

Paris.—Tales of bravery and extraordinary courage shown by women working with the American and British armies continue to interest us at every turn over here.

Day after day and month after month, women stuck to their posts in hospitals, in advanced dressing stations, in work of ministering to the boys behind the lines, without the slightest show of fear or hysteria, while falling shells and bursting bombs tore up the earth about them.

These women have earned the admiration and gratitude of the armies they served. Among this big number of courageous women are two young members of the Salvation Army, Capt. Louise Young and Lieut. Stella Young of New York city. They shared the hardships and dangers of the American doughboy in the battle zones of France and are now continuing their work of sewing on his buttons, mending his clothes, baking pies and doughnuts, writing letters home and being a sister in service with the First American army division, now on German soil.

Their record of work is a remarkable one not alone for the wonderful assistance they were able to give but because of the opportunity they had by reason of the confidence placed in them by the military authorities for service in the furthest advanced positions permitted to women.

Born into Salvation Army.

These two young women were virtually born into Salvation Army work, for their parents for years were working members of this great peace army. They went to France last February. The following notes of their work, jotted down in diary form, gives in part the interesting story of work done by these two plucky American girls:

"February.—At last we are in France! We have a quaint old house for our canteen, and where do you suppose we sleep? In a dugout under the house next door. I say sleep, but for several nights after we arrived here we didn't sleep much. The village is bombed almost every night.

"Two days after we arrived we had our first introduction to real warfare. We had just finished cleaning up the canteen preparatory to opening for business the next morning. We used up a scrubbing brush and several pieces of soap and a lot of washing powder, but the place shows it. My arms feel it.

"We have gone to our dugout. There is something about this accommodation reminds one of wild animals encroached in hillside holes. This comparison suggested itself to me as I recalled the thousands of men in the armies in France who live like moles in the earth, in trenches, in dugouts, in shell holes and rifle pits.

Thankful for Cots.

"But we have army cots and blankets and a wooden box for a dressing table, with a supply of wax candles. The candles and the cots mark the dividing line between civilization and the early cave man's state.

"How thankful we are for these cots! How tired we are! We feel quite luxurious lying here wrapped in blankets. Hundreds of soldiers passed through here today. I wonder where they are now and what they are doing?

"What is that dreadful noise? I never heard anything like it in all

my life except once in the thundering crashes of a tornado out West when I was a girl of ten. I lit the candle and dressed. Perhaps a bomb had killed some of our people. I hurried upstairs, where all was quiet. It is cold and damp outside, but the moon is bright. I walked over to the canteen. I lit the candle in the front room. All was peaceful there, so I went through the next room and into the kitchen.

"I could have cried with the sight I saw. The kitchen was, or had been, covered with glass. A bomb had been dropped on that glass and our kitchen, which we had scrubbed to almost snowy whiteness, was now a mass of broken glass and splintered wood.

"The day after we are promised a canvas roof for our kitchen. The debris is cleared away. Two of our men have arrived with a truckload of supplies. At last we are at our real work of baking pies and doughnuts. The men have carried gallons of water from a nearby well and have helped us to prepare the coffee.

"I have seen enough things on wheels today to encircle the globe. They all pass through here on their way to the front. Huge, lumbering wagons, carrying tons and tons of ammunition, others carrying tons of food and other supplies; scores of rolling kitchens, ambulances too numerous to count, and several cars carrying both French and American officers.

"We are ready to serve. We, too, are now a part of this big program of warfare. I am eager to meet the boys. One feels a queer little thrill of excitement as they come marching up the road, one big picture of moving khaki.

Doughnuts Surprise Boys.

"Our big tank of coffee is placed on a wooden box outside the canteen. It is boiling hot. Hundreds of freshly baked doughnuts furnish a surprise to the boys as they tilt their tin hats backward to get a better view of the refreshment counter—a bit of a curiosity in this place, it seems.

"How did you ever get up here?" one asked. "Aren't you afraid of the Boche bombs?" When did you leave the States?" and dozens of other questions.

"The roof of our dugout is covered with sandbags, but the enemy is determined to wreck the town. Our men have news to that effect. We have been told by the authorities that we must leave, as the danger is too great. This has been a busy center for many weeks, and we give it up reluctantly.

"Two weeks later: I thought it was

### He Just Returned from Hell—Soldier's Version

Martha's Ferry, Ohio.—"Just returned from hell" is the forceful phrase used by Corporal Elmer Walton in a letter informing his mother here that he has arrived in the United States. He was the first local boy to enlist after war was declared.

quite an event when I distributed doughnuts to the boys in the trenches, but here we are in the thick of the battle itself. Traveling since six o'clock in the morning, at two we reached a small town from which the Germans had been driven only a few hours before. The earth at times seems to tremble with the vibration of the guns as we stand before the improvised evacuation hospital.

"While our men unload the big supply of oranges, lemons and sugar we have brought with us, sister and I go to the doctors. A continuous moving line of ambulances is bringing in the wounded—Americans, French and Germans alike. As their wounds are treated and dressed they are placed in other ambulances and sent to the special trains waiting, and thence to the base hospitals.

### Doctors Work Like Mad

"The doctors are working like mad. The chief surgeon scarcely looked at me. 'Yes,' he said, 'get them something cold to drink, and get it quick.' 'We have lemons and sugar,' I said. 'We can make lemonade.' 'Do it quick,' he snapped. 'And have it cold.'

"While we squeezed lemons into a bucket Billy Hale bustled off in the caisson in search of water. It didn't take him long to find a spring with water clear and cold as ice. He filled the huge tank and sped back to us. We soon had gallons of lemonade ready to serve to the boys, hot and feverish from the fight.

"They are wonderful, these boys of ours. Being an American, this moment thrilled me with pride. Battered and broken in the fight, and surely suffering terribly from the awful wounds that war has inflicted, these boys are marvellously brave. Lying there on blood-stained stretchers, calmly, patiently waiting the doctor's hand, no complaint is uttered. There is no outcry from these young heroes, almost superhuman, it seems to me, in their super self-control."

## GETS ONLY \$112 PER WEEK

Downtrodden Calf Skinner Obligated to  
Toil Diligently for 55 Hours  
for Stipend.

Chicago, Ill.—Consider the poor, downtrodden calf skinner—likewise the equally poor and equally downtrodden boner of chuck. The calf skinner, diligently plying his trade at the Chicago stock yards, and the boner of chuck—by diligently wielding a wicked cleaver at the same place—can earn

but a mere trifle of—but here are the official figures:

Carl Meyer, attorney for the packers at the recent wage hearing before Judge Alschuler, produced pay vouchers showing the calf skinner received for 60 hours' work \$112, while the chuck boner received \$74 for a 62-hour week.

Of interest to the general public was the prediction of Meyer that as demobilization continues large quantities of food released by the government for civilian consumption will bring the present peak prices for food tumbling down to within the reach of the man here, fortunate like the poor, downtrodden calf skinner and the boner of chuck.

\$500,000 Housing Project.

Savannah, Ga.—Plans for a \$500,000 housing project to accommodate employees at the Terry ship yards, Port Wentworth, have been announced by the officials of the corporation. About 150 houses will be built averaging \$2,000 in cost and covering 40 acres. Churches, schools, an entertainment lounge, recreation center and other facilities will be provided. The project will be completed by 1922.

## Skirts Run Through the Scale of Fabrics



Beginning with organdie and progressing through the lighter silks to the new tricot and satin families, separate skirts finally arrive, by way of light flannels, to the heavier and more practical woolsens. Their history reveals that in years gone by they began where they now leave off, with utility skirts made of sturdy wool materials. For it is the dainty and elegant skirts for resort wear, and those marvels of smart character that are classed as sport skirts that command the most attention.

A fair example of the smart styles for spring appears in the model pictured. The pattern is woven in broad stripes of dark, contrasting colors and the skirt fashioned so that these run horizontally. Flap pockets are neatly always a part of the play and are present here, re-enforced by a decoration of three buttons. The shaped girdle extends below the waistline and ap-

## A Masterpiece of Girlishness



The flapper must have caught the wit of some master-designer of flapper clothes this season and coaxed her way into apparel that much resembles that of her grown-up sisters. This is a cherished tradition of the flapper—she has blonde and separate skirts, cape-colls and suits that might really have been designed for a debutante.

The fascinating tale is not told here and the pretty and simple frock pictured above bears testimony to this. Any of the soft, thin fabrics in cotton or silk are suited to a frock of this kind—white or colored velvets, flannel-lined hatters, crepe-de-chine, tulle and the newer crepe fabrics—all materials that insure flapping lines and tend to soften youthful angles. Over a plain skirt, with the hem corded at the top to flatter and waisted at the bottom, a dainty, which is corded at the bottom and which the child's

skirt, so much featured in the new styles, to lend it character, and this flapper takes advantage of cording as a flapper. It is attached to a long close-fitting cuff which may be omitted and the sleeve left open. This sleeve has a very grown-up look. But the designer has no intent to deceive, and has added a bit to the front of the blouse, the most youthful and ingenuously touch bagginess. The flapper because it is a touch not by any means absent from the frocks of young women.

The pretty skirt that flutters off this little masterpiece of girlishness is of ribbon. It is in a color, blue, pink, light green and might be shown with any blossoms.

Julia Young  
Nellie Maxwell

## THE KITCHEN CABINET

Life we must, but why be aying  
All our days?  
Shun away from fateless slaking,  
Turn to praise.  
Show the courage of glad living  
In earth's mood,  
And thy witness of thanksgiving  
Men will heed.  
J. C. Funkia.

### A FEW GOOD COOKIES.

Take one cupful of sugar, one-third of a cupful of shortening, two teaspoonsful of cream of tartar and one of soda; one-half cupful of milk and a little flour sifted with the soda and cream of tartar; add the rest of the milk and flour. Roll out and place the following filling on one and cover with another:

Filling.—Take one cupful of raisins, half a cupful of sugar, half a cupful of hot water, one tablespoonful of flour and the juice of half a lemon. Cook until smooth and thick. Put on the cookies and bake.

Ginger Cakes.—Take one and one-half cupsful of shortening, one cupful of sugar and molasses, two eggs, one teaspoonful of soda, dissolved in a half cupful of boiling water. Ginger, cinnamon, cloves and salt to taste. Add flour to roll and let stand on ice to chill before rolling.

Fruit Cookies.—Take three eggs, one scant cupful of shortening, one and one-half cupsful of sugar, two cupsful of flour, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in one-half cupful of hot water. One cupful of grated coconut, one pound of dates cut fine, one teaspoonful of salt and lemon or vanilla extract for flavoring. This makes 40 small cookies. Bake in small tins for thirty minutes.

Jumbles.—Take one cupful of molasses, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of soda, half a cup of three-bean eggs, one cupful of brown sugar, one cupful of shortening, a half teaspoonful of salt, one-half tablespoonful of ginger, the same of cinnamon and four cupsful of flour. Drop like drop cookies.

Ginger snaps.—Take one cupful each of shortening, molasses, brown sugar, and one beaten egg, one tablespoonful of ginger, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of soda and four to roll. Cook for six minutes after it begins to boil the sugar, molasses and shortening; cool and add the egg, then the rest of the ingredients.

It is a good safe rule to measure many places as it will save money and your life. There is never anything an opportunity of doing a kindness or speaking a true word or making a friend.—Ruskin.

### DESIRABLE DESSERTS.

During the winter, steamed puddings and those rich in fat are more suitable and appetizing than in warm weather, so now is the time to make baked Indian puddings and sweet puddings as well as others, rich with dried fruit.

Steamed Graham Pudding.—Cream one-fourth cupful of milk. Sift together one and one-half cupsful of sifted graham flour, three-fourths of a teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of mixed spices and a cupful of raisins. Add to the first mixture and turn into a well-greased mold, steam two and one-half hours. Serve with

Cream Pudding Sauce.—Cream one-third of a cupful of butter and substitute with two-thirds of a cupful of sugar; mix two teaspoonfuls of flour with one-half teaspoonful of salt, add four tablespoonfuls of cold water and when well mixed add one cupful of boiling water, stir and cook until smooth and thick. Just before serving add the butter and sugar and beat in with a wire whisk. Flavor with orange and serve.

Savory Pudding.—When the head are laying well will be a good time to serve this delicious pudding to the family. Scald one cupful of milk, add one-fourth of a cupful of butter substitute, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt; when the fat is melted add one-half cupful of flour and cook until the mixture becomes a smooth ball; add two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one cream cheese, grated rind of a lemon; press the cheese through a ricer and add to it the rind, then stir in the yolks of five eggs beaten thick and fold in the stiffly beaten whites. Put into a buttered baking dish and set in hot water; bake in a hot oven 40 minutes or until firm in the center. Serve with

Current Jelly Sauce.—Stammer one glass of jelly, one cupful of boiling water and one-fourth of a cupful of sugar. When smooth add two teaspoonfuls of cornstarch mixed with three tablespoonfuls of cold water and one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt. Stir until boiling then cook for ten minutes.

Steamed Date Pudding.—Cream one-half cupful of fat with two-thirds of a cupful of sugar; add two-thirds of a pound of cooked chopped dates (four boiling water over them and then drain), two beaten eggs, two-thirds of a cupful of bread crumbs, and the same of flour, two-thirds of a cupful of milk, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and half a teaspoonful of salt. Steam two hours. Serve surrounded with slices of lemon, holding hard mace.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

THE KITCHEN CABINET

THE KITCHEN CABINET

THE KITCHEN CABINET

THE KITCHEN CABINET

## WOULD AUTHORIZE 10 BILLION IN BONDS

SECRETARY GLASS TO ASK CON-  
GRESS TO DOUBLE AMOUNT  
OF LIBERTY BONDS.

### SEEKS TO SET INTEREST RATE

Secretary Glass Would Also Exempt  
War Savings Certificates From  
Income Surtaxes.

Washington.—Secretary Glass has asked congress to increase the amount of Liberty Bonds authorized but issued to approximately \$10,000,000,000 and to give him broad powers to determine the interest rate and other terms of the Victory Liberty loan to be floated in April.

He also sought permission to issue not more than \$10,000,000,000 treasury notes, maturing within five years and asked that the war finance corporation be authorized for one year after the declaration of peace to make commercial loans on exports to facilitate foreign trade.

In a letter to Chairman Kitchin, of the house ways and means committee, Secretary Glass outlined broad policies the treasury hopes to follow in dealing with war loans and other national financial subjects of the readjustment period.

The secretary submitted a draft of a bill which would carry out the treasury's recommendations. Specifically, this bill would accomplish the following results:

Raise from \$5,000,000,000 to \$10,000,000,000 the authorization for the Victory Liberty loan and permit the treasury to determine what part of this sum should be sold.

Permit the secretary of the treasury to determine interest rates on bonds maturing within 10 years, on the part Liberty loan, instead of limiting the rate to 4 1/4 per cent, as provided in the present law.

Permit the issue of not more than 10,000,000,000 of interest-bearing non-circulating notes having maturities from one to five years; these might be sold along with bonds of the Victory Liberty loan.

Authorize the issue of bonds and notes payable at a premium.

Exempt war savings certificates from income surtaxes.

Confer on the secretary of the treasury authority to determine the tax exemption in respect to future issues of bonds and notes, and to enlarge tax exemptions of existing Liberty bonds in hands of subscribers for new bonds and notes.

Reopen the privilege of converting 4 per cent Liberty bonds into 4 1/4's; this privilege expired last November 3.

Create a 2 1/2 per cent cumulative sinking fund for retirement of the war debt.

Extend authority of the war finance corporation to permit it to make loans to all of American commerce, including aid given by the treasury on direct loans to Allied governments and in a measure relieving the treasury of demands for such loans.

Permit continuation of loans to the Allies after the war.

Exempt from income surtaxes and profits taxes all issues of Liberty bonds and bonds of the war finance corporation held abroad.

As the reason for asking such wide authority to determine terms of the Victory Liberty loan, Secretary Glass explained in his letter to Mr. Kitchin that he could not determine this far in advance, particularly because the country was in a state of commercial and industrial readjustment, what the terms should be in April. Furthermore, it is necessary for congress to act before adjournment, before March 4.

HUNS MAY BALK PEACE TERMS

Ebert Will Resist Harsh Peace Terms,  
He Declares.

London.—Another warning to Allied governments not to be too harsh in terms imposed on Germany has been given by Chancellor Ebert, according to a dispatch from Zurich.

Chancellor Ebert, the dispatch says, is quoted by the Morgen Post of Berlin as saying:

"If the Entente intends to impose on the German people a peace that will stifle German life, Germany will refuse to sign any treaty."

"Germany is prepared for complete disarmament and for creation of a league of nations on the same conditions that other countries go into it."

The interview was obtained at Weimar where Chancellor Ebert is attending the meeting of the German national assembly.

France Checks Food Profiteers.

Paris.—The government bill intended to repress increased prices of foodstuffs and speculation in and cornering of foodstuffs has been drafted. Under the measure any attempt to interfere with free commercial competition would be punished by a prison sentence ranging from a month to a year and a fine of from 500 francs (\$100) to 50,000 francs (\$10,000). A attempted interference was deemed in bread, language, strictly increased penalties for persons operating illegally











**This is the Stove Polish YOU Should Use**

It's different from other polishes more care is taken in the making and the materials used are of higher grade.

**Black Silk Stove Polish**

Makes a brilliant, glossy polish that does not rub off or wear off, and shines like new. Used on stoves, ranges, and all other household articles. It is a real time saver. It is a real time saver. It is a real time saver.

**Black Silk Stove Polish Works**

See the Black Silk Stove Polish. It is a real time saver. It is a real time saver. It is a real time saver.

**A Shine in Every Drop**

**SHOE REPAIRING**

at all kinds promptly and neatly done. Also repairs in Men's Dress and Work Shoes.

Electric Shoe Shop, W. Middle St.

**Chelsea Greenhouses**

CUT FLOWERS  
POTTED PLANTS  
FUNERAL DESIGNS

**Elvira Clark-Vise**  
Phone 180-F21 FLORIST

**Detroit United Lines**

Between Jackson, Chelsea, Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti and Detroit.

Eastern Standard Time.

**STARTING CASE.**

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

For Jackson and Kalamazoo 9:15 a. m. and every two hours to 7:30 p. m.

For Jackson and Lansing 9:15 p. m. and every two hours to 7:30 p. m.

**LEAVING CASE.**

From Detroit 8:45 a. m. and every two hours to 8:45 p. m.

From Jackson 9:15 a. m. and every two hours to 7:30 p. m.

From Lansing 9:15 p. m. and every two hours to 7:30 p. m.

**LOCAL CASE.**

From Detroit 8:45 a. m. To Ypsilanti every 15 minutes.

From Ypsilanti 8:45 a. m. To Detroit every 15 minutes.

From Jackson 9:15 a. m. To Detroit every 15 minutes.

From Lansing 9:15 p. m. To Detroit every 15 minutes.

**Ford**

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

**Please Do Not Come To Us In April or May**

AND EXPECT TO GET A FORD CAR IN A WEEK OR EVEN A MONTH.

IT CAN'T BE DONE, BECAUSE EVEN NOW WE ARE A MONTH BEHIND IN OUR ORDERS

**Palmer Motor Sales Co.**

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

**Administrators' Sale**

The undersigned, administrators of the estate of the late A. B. Skinner, will sell the following property at public auction on the premises, half a mile west and one mile north of Chelsea, on

**FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1919**

COMMENCING AT 9:30 A. M.

**HORSES**—Black gelding, 10 years old, weight 1300; black gelding, 4 years old, weight 1300; grey mare, 8 years old, weight 1200; one chestnut mare, 7 years old, weight 1100; four colts, coming 4 years old; one colt, 3 months old.

**CATTLE**—Cow, 12 years old, due April 14; Jersey cow, 11 years old, due Feb. 27; Durham cow, 7 years old, due Feb. 20; Durham cow, 3 years old, giving milk; Holstein heifer, 2 years old, giving milk, due May 18; Durham heifer, coming 3 years old, due in May; black heifer, 2 years old, giving milk; 2 years old heifer, 10 months old; heifer, 1 year old; five steers, 2 years old; full-blooded Hereford bull, 18 months old.

**SHEEP AND HOGS**—4 course wool ewes, bred to Shropshire ram; 20 Black Top ewes, bred to Black Top ram; Black Top ram. Three brood sows, due about April 1; six pigs, 3 months old.

**FARMING TOOLS**—New Deering mower, Keystone hay loader, McCormick hay rake, two-horse cultivator, two-horse walking cultivator, two single cultivators, No. 48; two-horse Oliver plow, No. 50; three-horse Oliver plow, No. 50; two-horse spring tooth harrow, 16-foot spike drag, 1 H. C. manure spreader, two-horse wagon, one 34 and one 24 inch tire hay and stock rack, hay rack, Portland cutter, set of tools, set of tools, Democrat wagon with shafts and pole, survey with shafts and pole, rubber tired buggy, road buggy, cream separator, caulked kettle, 50 gallon feed bucket, corn sheller, two sets of planks, double wagon box, saw rig in good shape, hog box, grindstone, fanning mill, steel range, Round Oak heater, gasoline stove, two sets work harness, one with breeching, single work harness, set double driving harness, good as new, two sets single driving harness, good as new, three good sets wagon whiffletrees, forks, hoes, shovels and many other articles.

**HAY AND GRAIN**—50 bushels Northland seed oats, 5 bushels good seed corn, and about 10 tons good clover hay.

**A GOOD LUNCH AND HOT COFFEE SERVED AT NOON**

**A. B. SKINNER, Administrator.**  
E. W. DAMPERS, Auctioneer  
H. D. WITHERSILL, Clerk

# AUCTION!

My lease having expired and being overstocked I will sell at Public Auction, on the premises known as the Howard Everett farm, six miles north and one-half mile west of Manchester, and six miles south and one-half mile west of Chelsea, on

**Thursday, February 20, 1919**

AT 10 O'CLOCK SHARP, THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PROPERTY.

## Horses and Cattle

**HORSES**—Three work horses, one colt four years old.  
**CATTLE**—Thirty-four head of cattle, 13 cows, four due to calf soon, the rest all giving milk; 1 yearling Holstein bull; 3 two-year steers; 6 yearling steers; 5 yearling heifers; 6 heifers about eighteen months old.

## Sheep and Swine

**SHEEP**—73 young fine-wool breeding ewes due to lamb about April 1st; 19 ewe lambs; 2 Black Top rams.  
**SWINE**—1 brood sow due to farrow about April 1st; Poland China stock hog, nine months old, eligible to register; 23 sows, 13 weighing about 150 pounds each, 10 weighing about 100 pounds each.

## Tools and Implements

Now Idea manure spreader, never been used; Ohio hay loader; Danoside delivery rake; steel truck wagon; combination hay and stock rack; 70-tooth spike drag; Gale plow; two sets heavy double harness; set light double harness; clover seed buncher; Stewart horse clipper; 200 crates; No. 15 DeLaval cream separator, nearly new, and other articles too numerous to mention.

## Hay and Grain

Fifteen tons of mixed hay; 25 tons of marsh hay; 2 tons wheat middlings; 100 bushels of oats, and 500 bundles cornstalks.

LUNCH AND HOT COFFEE SERVED AT NOON

**TERMS**—On terms of \$5.00 and under, cash; all over \$5.00, 6% interest. Nothing to be taken from the sale.

**W. M.**

E. J. MERITHEW, Auctioneer

## The Chelsea Standard

An Independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon (over 100 years in the standard building, East Middle street, Chelsea, Michigan)

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

Terms:—\$1.00 per copy; six months, \$5.00; three months, \$3.00; one month, \$1.50. To foreign countries \$1.50 per year.

Entered as second-class matter, March 5, 1909, at the postoffice at Chelsea, Michigan, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

## PERSONALS

Alec Griffin, of Niles, spent Tuesday in Chelsea.

Dr. J. T. Woods was a Detroit visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. H. M. Woods, of Ann Arbor, was a Chelsea visitor Monday.

Dr. Edward Branch, of Watertown, N. Y., is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. E. E. Coe is visiting at the home of her brother, near Whitmore Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Smith and daughter spent the week-end in Grass Lake.

Miss Ursula Welch, of Jackson, was a guest of Miss Margaret Burg over the week-end.

Miss Kathryn Wing, of Ann Arbor, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Rogers.

Miss William Spicer and family, of Brighton, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Coe.

Mrs. J. B. Riley and son, of Detroit, are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Martin.

Mrs. J. C. Taylor is in town today, attending the funeral of her sister, Mrs. A. W. Ward.

Mr. Howard Ellis and children, of Grand Rapids, are the guests of her father, H. S. Holmes.

Paul Kitchin and Louis A. Burg, of Detroit, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Burg.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Mayett spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Wolcott, of Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Mary L. Boyd and Mrs. J. E. Weber attended the funeral of Mrs. Lillian Miller in Clinton, Sunday.

Mrs. William Hayes, of Grass Lake, was the guest of her sister, Miss Sophia Schatz, the first of the week.

Misses Margaret and Anna Miller are in Cleveland and Buffalo this week making selections of spring millinery.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Spiegelberg spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Emmott of Highland Park.

## FRANCISCO.

Mrs. Emma Boehm is visiting her brother in Detroit.

Misses Velma and Eva Bohue were Chelsea visitors Friday.

Mrs. Nora Notten was in Chelsea Wednesday on business.

Mrs. James Richards, who has been very ill, is convalescing.

Henry Seid, of Jackson, visited his parents, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Albert Benter and son, of Detroit, are here visiting at the Benter home.

E. E. Richards, of Chelsea, visited his daughter, Mrs. Rita Frey, Wednesday.

Miss Gladys Richards, of Chelsea, called on her aunt, Mrs. Rita Frey, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Bohne entertained neighborhood friends Wednesday evening.

The Misses Somerville entertained a number of young people at their home, Friday evening.

Herman Bohne and family of West Francisco, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bohne.

Herman Aahf, who has been stationed at Camp Buregard, La., for a few months, is home to stay, having been discharged from military service.

Mrs. Herbert Rank is in the homeopathic hospital in Ann Arbor, where she underwent a serious operation Saturday. She is doing as well as could be hoped for.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Kalmbach entertained Miss Linda Kalmbach, of Chelsea, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Kalmbach, of Sylvania, and their mother, Mrs. Emma Kalmbach, Sunday.

Quite a number of young people from here attended the Red Cross dance at Grass Lake Friday evening.

Mrs. Nelson Peterson visited her aunt, Mrs. Minnie Plowe, Friday.

The Michigan Central railroad has given orders for the reduction of the number of men on the sections, to 25 laborers besides the foreman.

This order caused the removal of J. E. McGarvey, Herbert Aiken and Ray Dennison on the Francisco section.

Mr. Aiken will begin farm work for Herbert Rank, and Mr. McGarvey has secured employment in the Hotter plant in Chelsea, and Mr. Dennison will go to Ohio, where his people reside.

## NOTICE OF REGISTRATION.

Notice is hereby given, that I will be at my office in my residence in the Township of Lima, State of Michigan, on Saturday, the 8th day of February, 1919, and Saturday, the 15th day of February, 1919, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 8 p. m., on said days and on days designated as follows, for the purpose of reviewing the registration list of said Township and registering such of the qualified electors as shall appear and apply therefor. This registration being for the purpose of completing the registration list for the General Primary Election to be held Wednesday, March 6, 1919.

Notice is also given that any person not already registered who possesses the constitutional qualifications of an elector or will on the date of the election hereinafter mentioned, may make application for registration to me at my office hereinafter mentioned on any day other than Sunday or a legal holiday prior to the 23d day of February.

PAUL NIKHAUS, Clerk.

# Final Clearance

Very few Cloaks left to be sold now, and none above size 40. These were \$18.50, \$25.00, \$30.00, \$33.00 and \$35.00, your choice now

**\$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00**

All Dress Skirt prices greatly reduced to clean up stock at once.

All Silk, Satin or Wool Dress Skirts and Dresses reduced.

All Fur Scarfs and Muffs reduced, some to HALF PRICE.

All Women's and Children's Sweaters will be sold at present reduced prices.

Flannel Lace Net Curtains, newest styles and designs, were \$3.00 to \$7.50, now **\$1.75 \$2.00, \$2.50, up.**

Cadets, Boys' J3 Xtra Heavy Ribbed 66 Hose, **50c.**

Boys' and Girls' Cadet and Round Ties, 50c and 60c Hose, now **50c.**

Children's and Women's Vests and Pants worth up to \$1.00 each, now **35c, 40c to 50c.**

\$2.00 Kabo Corsets, \$2.50 Nemo Corsets now **\$1.50.**

\$2.50 Kabo Corsets reduced to **\$2.00.**

## REMNANT SALE

Big Tables of Remnants, measured and marked for quick selling, prices in many cases are HALF.

Lots of Crash and Table Damask Remnants Cheap.

Remnants of Silklines and 36-inch Challies, were 35c, now **22c.**

Remnants of Linen Crashes, Table Damasks, Napkins, Gingham, Cottons, Dress Goods, Curtainings and White Goods.

# VOGEL & WURSTER

# FEBRUARY CLEARANCE!

TO REDUCE STOCK WE OFFER

Special—8-oz Canvass Gloves ..... 15c, 2 pair for 25c  
Brown Jersey Gloves, 25c grade, now ..... 15c per pair  
Two-piece Wool Underwear, was \$1.75, now ..... \$1.29  
Two-piece Wool Underwear, was \$3.50, now ..... \$2.75  
Sweaters ..... ONE-THIRD OFF  
Mackinaws and Overcoats ..... ONE-THIRD OFF  
Men's 4-buckle, best grade Arctics, were \$3.75, now ..... \$3.15  
40c Heavy Wool Sox, now ..... 40c pair  
\$1.00 and \$1.35 Heavy Wool Sox, now ..... 85c pair  
Amoskeog Chambray Work Shirts, blue and grey only, to reduce ..... 89c

# WALWORTH & STRIETER

Outfitters From "Lad to Dad"

# AUCTION!

Having decided to quit farming I will sell all my personal property at public auction on the premises 5 miles west of Chelsea, and 6 miles east of Grass Lake, on Territorial road, and half a mile south of D. J. & C., Hoppe road, on

**TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25,**

COMMENCING AT 9:30 O'CLOCK A. M.

# 30-Head Registered Shorthorn Cattle-30

Consisting of 22 Females and 8 Bulls

Most of the foundation Matrons of my herd were sired by Imp. Rubicon. These were bred to grandsons of Imp. Bapton Diamond and Lovat Champion to get my present herd of shapely dual purpose Shorthorns. All calves under 8 months sold with dam. Cattle sale will be held under cover regardless of weather conditions.

## SIX HEAD OF HORSES

Pair black geldings, coming 4 years old, weight 2850; bay gelding, 5 years old, weight 1450; bay mare, 8 years old, weight 1500; bay gelding, 6 years old, weight 1100; black mare, 16 years old, weight 1500.

## SHEEP AND HOGS

Fifteen Black Top rams; fifty-five Black Top ewes and ewe lambs, most all registered. Two brood sows, due in April; sixteen shoats, weight about 100 pounds each.

## FARMING TOOLS

McCormick corn binder, new Deering grain binder, Deering mower, Champion mower, hay loader, hay tedder, two wagons, two stock and hay racks, two Oliver walking plows, Gale riding plow, set 1000-lb. scales, fanning mill, steel roller, two walking cultivators, Little Willie riding cultivator, set bobs, Empire 11-hoe drill, spring-tooth harrow, spike drag, weeder, New Idea manure spreader, new cutter, grindstone, top buggy, platform buggy, survey, two buggy poles, three sets work harness, light driving harness, single harness, tank heater, two clover seeders, Farmer's forgo, set gravel plank, stoneboat, hog crate, feed cooker, International two-hole corn sheller, feed grinder, 4 h. p. gas engine, new power churn, new separator, milk cans, large refrigerator.

## TEN TONS HAY AND QUANTITY HOUSEHOLD GOODS

A GOOD LUNCH AND HOT COFFEE SERVED AT NOON

LIBERTY BONDS ACCEPTED ON PURCHASES OF \$50 OR OVER

**B. O. WHITAKER.**

IRVING KALMBACH and A. ADAMS, Auctioneers

HERMAN HAYES, Clerk





## DEPENDABLE CLOTHING

There was a time when any old kind of Clothing would satisfy any man. Those were great days for the fly-by-night merchant. But times have changed, we are glad to say and now days a merchant can't make good unless he delivers the goods. In our case, we point back to our years of progress and growth, the result of delivering the goods. You can't go wrong at this store in the selection of your Clothing—there's nothing here that is out of style or undependable in quality. Price fairness is another thing we feature.

## 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.

## 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.

## 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, 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, February 15, 1919

Snow Day Washing Powder, large size.....	20c
Libby's Baked Beans, can.....	14c
Large Jar Pickles.....	13c
Best Kaffed Oats, 5 pounds for.....	25c
Campbell's Soup, any kind.....	10c
Macaroni or Spaghetti, package.....	8c

KEUSCH & FAHRNER

Men's Shoes and Rubbers at the Right Prices.

**Cyrus H.K. Curtis**

One of the World's Largest Publishers.

Who has bought hundreds and thousands of boys to give money and to save it.

Many a successful business man of today received his initial training as a member of the great army of boys who sell Mr. Curtis' publications.

In fact, the percentage of success attained by these boys is quite unusually high, for a part of their training has been "to save."

The young man or woman who early learns the wonderful lesson of THRIFT has more than an even chance of success, for success DEPENDS upon thrift.

Make up your mind today to make your success doubly sure by starting an account at this bank.

We pay a high rate of interest and surround your savings with all the protection of a thoroughly modern bank.

The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

ESTABLISHED 1876

Capital, Surplus and Profits, \$100,000.00

CHELSEA

MICHIGAN

## LOCAL NOTES

Burn, on Wednesday, February 12, to Mr. and Mrs. John Meyer, a son.

The Modern Woodmen have rented the rooms over the Steinbach harness shop.

Andrew Sawyer was confined to his home several days of the past week by illness.

Forty army trucks passed through Chelsea Monday afternoon on their way to Chicago.

Four hundred and fifteen women have registered with the clerk of Sylvan township.

John W. Schenk has sold his residence on West Middle street to John Walz, of Sylvan.

Chelsea Lodge, No. 194, K. of P., will hold its annual anniversary banquet at Macabee hall, Tuesday evening, February 18.

Mrs. H. Quinn returned to her home in Detroit last Saturday, after spending the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hindelang.

The Lady Macabees will hold an open meeting in the near future for the purpose of instructing all women voters on the method of voting.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steinbach have received word from their son Albert, who is in France, that he expects to start for home about the middle of this month.

Leon Mohrlock has received an honorable discharge from the army and has returned from Camp Custer, and is now at the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Mohrlock.

G. H. Barbour attended a meeting of the Southern Michigan Breeders and Fanciers association at Jackson Monday evening. Mr. Barbour is secretary-treasurer of the association.

R. B. Koons, who was formerly superintendent of the Michigan Portland Cement Co.'s plant at Four-Mile lake, has accepted the superintendency of a cement plant at Quincy.

John Franklin, the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Eisenbeiser, of North Lake, died Wednesday, February 12. The funeral will be held at 10 o'clock Saturday at the home.

Arthur Widmayer, of Webster, has purchased the 200-acre Cranston farm in that township. Consideration \$20,000. Mr. Widmayer is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Widmayer of this place.

Sergt. E. W. Patterson, who has been overseas, landed at an eastern port on Friday, January 31, according to the reports in the daily papers. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Patterson of Lima, have not received any word of his whereabouts.

Rev. P. W. Dierberger will address the members of the Knights of Pythias and the Pythian Sisters at the Congregational church Sunday evening. The members of the two orders will meet at Castle hall at 6:30 o'clock preparatory to going to the church.

At the banquet for the Fathers and Sons in Macabee hall, Wednesday evening, covers were laid for 102. Rev. P. W. Dierberger was toastmaster. John Martin responded for the sons, and Ford Axtell for the fathers. Prof. Charles Hoyt, of Ypsilanti, spoke on the relation of father and son.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Fletcher, of Chelsea, were visitors on February 5th at the big exhibit of Southern California products maintained free to the public in Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce. They also attended the lectures and moving pictures that are a part of the daily program. Before returning home, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher expect to visit several of the many other places of interest in the Southland.

The first political convention in Waukegan county in which women took a part was the Republican county convention at Ann Arbor Tuesday. Miss Marna Ostrand was elected secretary of the convention, and a number of women were placed on the various committees, and sent as delegates to the state convention. H. J. Dancer and Miss Elizabeth Deppew were elected members of the county committee from Sylvan.

The Bay View Reading Circle met at the home of Mrs. G. W. Palmer on Monday evening. Scrub lunch was served at 6 o'clock, after which a patriotic program was given, followed by toasts to Washington, Lincoln, McKinley and Roosevelt, by Mesdames Gates, Boyd, Wurster and Miss Nellie Hall; Bay View Reading Circle, Mrs. R. Dancer; response by Mrs. Palmer, president of Club; original story, Miss Elizabeth Deppew; select readings, Mrs. Hong and Miss Ward; reading, Miss Hooker. These numbers were interspersed with favorite hymns of the Presidents. A very pleasant evening was closed by giving the hostess a vote of thanks for her generous hospitality.

LYNDON REGISTRATION. Notice is hereby given that any woman entitled to register can do so at my office at my residence at any time. I will also be at Lyndon Township Hall on February 15, from 10 to 4 o'clock, for the purpose of registering voters.

OTIS W. WEBB  
Township Clerk

## NOTICE OF REGISTRATION.

Notice is hereby given that I will be at my office in the Chelsea Standard building in the Township of Sylvan, State of Michigan, on Saturday, the 8th day of February, 1919, and Saturday, the 15th day of February, 1919, between the hours of 8 o'clock a. m. and 8 o'clock p. m. on said days and on days designated as follows for the purpose of reviewing the registration list of said Township and registering such of the qualified electors as shall appear and apply therefor. This registration being for the purpose of completing the registration list for the General Primary Election to be held Wednesday, March 6, 1919.

Notice is also given that any person not already registered who possesses the constitutional qualifications of an elector or will on the date of the election hereinafore mentioned possess such qualification may make application for registration to me at my office hereinafore mentioned on any day other than Sunday or a legal holiday prior to Saturday, the 22d day of February, 1919.

O. T. HOOPER, Clerk.

## Notice.

The members of the Co-Operative Association are requested to list their stock for Saturday shipments as early in the week as possible. All those who have stock for sale should see me before they sell. G. W. Coe, phone 257.

## WANT COLUMN

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

FOR SALE—Nine-room house; lights, gas and water; 17 yds. ingrain carpet, and gas range. Wm. Kress, 642 S. Main st. 30

FOR SALE OR RENT—Modern 7-room house on Elm avenue. Inquire of Lewis Yager, 433 McKinley street. 30

FOR SALE—House and three lots. Modern throughout; hot water system; house in good repair. Dr. J. J. Fultford. 30

FOR SALE—A quantity of tame and marsh hay. Bernard Doozy, Dexter. 30

FOR SALE—Several good touring cars, also one good Ford roadster. All goods guaranteed to be right. A. G. Faust. 30

MEN everywhere to demonstrate and sell the New 22 in. 17" Rayburn's Waterproof Raincoat. No experience or capital required. Big profits. Sample Coat free. Write for particulars. The Denman Company, Muskegon, Mich. 29

OPPORTUNITY—For some young woman to attend high school or business college and pay for her board and room by assisting with housework in physician's family. Address Mrs. C. S. Clark, 912 4th street, Jackson, Mich. 29

AUCTION SALE—February 18th on the A. L. Holden farm, 3 miles south-west of Chelsea, consisting of 6 horses, 6 fallblood Durham cows, 64 Black Top ewes, hogs, hay and tools. Lunch at noon. E. W. Holden, administrator. 29

FOR SALE—Wood sawing outfit, nearly new, use either gasoline or kerosine. Alexis Scripser. 30

FOR SALE—10 bushels of Alaska clover seed, also 500 yards black wood. Albert Schneider. Inquire of O. D. Schneider. 30

FOR SALE—My No. 21 Round Oak warm air furnace, like new, including galvanized smoke pipe, one 10x12 and one 12x15 oxidize copper registers, and warm air pipes. Almost anyone having a hammer and screwdriver can set it up in a few hours time. No expert mechanical necessary as all parts are cut and fitted. Reason for selling, have installed one of large size. Cheap for cash if taken at once. Geo. W. Scherer, Francisco, Mich. 29

FOR SALE—A 7-room brick house with modern improvements, with a large lot and barn, good well, fruit, berries and shrubbery plentiful. For a quick sale will sell at a bargain. W. W. Hendrick. 31

FOR RENT—My farm, in whole or in part. Jas. S. Gorman, Chelsea. 30

TO RENT—Farm of 150 acres, 3 miles west of Chelsea. Inquire of H. C. Unger, Chelsea. 30

FARM FOR SALE—136 acres, 4 miles southeast of Lima Center, 2 1/2 miles west of Seio church; 16 acres of timber. Inquire of G. Edward Gross, adm. of Mary Gross estate, Ann Arbor, Mich. 29

FOR SALE—Colt coming 3-years old, also Champion mower and spring tooth harrow. Inquire of Walter Trinkle, phone 214-24. 29

FOR SALE—One 10-foot dining room table, one Maytag power washer and wringer with shaft, pulleys and one 16-inch circular saw and mandrel. Inquire of A. B. Clark. 29

FOR SALE—Corn sheller and a quantity of grain bags. Inquire of Mrs. Chas. Paul, phone 122. 29

WANTED—Unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. Inquire at Liberty Cafe. 29

WANTED—An elderly lady for housekeeper. Apply at Chelsea Greenhouses. 25/1

FOR SALE—Quantity of second growth wood. Inquire of Reuben Grieb, phone 141-22. 29

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

AUCTIONS—The auction season is now here, and the Standard wishes to remind those who expect to have an auction this season that it can furnish an auctioneer and print the bills.



## Decidedly Un-Ordinary Are These New Blouses That Are Priced at \$2.50

The model here pictured is a Welworth, a worthy member of that respected family of Blouses that is well and favorably known throughout the entire Country.

There are many things that commend these Blouses. In the first place they always represent OUT-OF-THE-ORDINARY VALUES, for the efficient and saving manner in which they are brought to us insures that. Then, too, the STYLES are always NEW and AUTHENTIC and appealing for they are being constantly designed for us and the other good stores in other cities where they are sold.

The model illustrated is effectively trimmed in front and back with fine cross bar tacking. Dainty embroidery and pretty lace trims collar, and cuffs are trimmed to match. Ornamental pearl buttons for fastening. Made of Voile of superior quality.

Other equally attractive models on sale. Quantities are limited and no more of same styles are available.

The reputation which this house has enjoyed of offering superior Blouse values will be fully maintained throughout the coming year, for the same sources of supply will be open to us, and we will continue the exclusive control of those pre-eminent lines that have aided us in attaining this proud distinction.

**W. P. Schenk & Company**

## After Inventory Sale

- OF -

## Men's Overcoats

And Broken Lots in Shirts, Sweaters, Underwear and Hosiery. All marked at prices that will sell them quick.

## Men's Overcoats

All marked for quick selling, at 1-4 to 1-3 off regular prices.

## Men's Underwear

A small lot of Men's Underwear in broken lots (nearly all sizes) at prices that you can afford to pay.

One lot Men's 2-piece Wool Underwear, regular price \$2.25, now \$1.50.

One lot Men's 2-piece Wool Underwear, regular price \$3.00, now \$2.00.

Nearly all sizes in both lots.

One small lot Men's Union Suits, sizes 36 to 40 only, at about 1-3 off regular price.

## Men's Shirts

We still have a good assortment of patterns and sizes at 69c, 98c and \$1.19. Others are about 1-2 the price you will pay for new spring goods.

## Men's Wool Hose

One small lot Men's Black and Grey Hose, regular price 50c, now 38c.

One lot Men's Wool Hose, regular price 75c, now 57c.

One lot Men's Wool Hose, regular price \$1.00, now 75c.

## SPECIAL

One lot Men's best Fibre Silk Hose, in black and colors, regular price 75c, now 50c.

**VOGEL & WURSTER**



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**  
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Try The Standard  
Want Column  
It Gives Results

Try Standard "Want" column.



## NATIONS' PEACE CLAIMS SHOWN

First Complete Summary of Powers' Aspirations in World's New Map.

### CAN NOT ALL BE SATISFIED

Clashes Over Conflicting Demands Are Inevitable—Outline of What the Great and Small Countries Regard as Their Rights.

The representatives of the five great powers may now be said to be in a position to compare clearly their own aspirations and those of all their allied friends and to see the differences that must be reconciled. The desires of the several countries may be compressed thus:

#### FRENCH CLAIMS.

France wants, first of all, Alsace-Lorraine unconditionally, and the right to discuss and ultimately to fix the French frontiers in their relation to the Rhine, which may require the creation of buffer states. One of these would be the Palatinate and another, Rhineland-Pfalz. France desires also to annex the basin of the Sarre river, which might be called a "reparation zone."

France will insist that so far as the left bank of the Rhine further to the north is concerned, the conference should forbid military works of any kind—barracks, bridges, forts and fortresses—in that zone. The feeling is that the people inhabiting that zone should be free to decide for themselves whether they wish to join France, form an independent state or return to Germany.

The French bill for reparation is not complete, but it has been announced in the chamber of deputies that it will be about 65,000,000,000 francs (\$18,200,000,000).

The French government does not ask for a protectorate in Syria in the ordinary sense because it considers that the population there is too uneducated to make a protectorate necessary, but France, on account of her traditional interests in that country, feels that she should be called upon to exercise some sort of guardianship or protectorate until Syria should be fully able to govern herself.

#### BRITISH CLAIMS.

Great Britain's delegation believes that a society of nations is desirable and attainable and that it must be established by the present peace conference. She advocates no continental partnership other than those of a permanent and just peace under the principles of self-determination and that there shall be international freedom of transit by railroads and waterways, which is Great Britain's general definition of freedom of commerce in times of peace.

Great Britain will take no unsatisfactory power over the German islands south of the equator for Australia and over German Southwest Africa for the Union of South Africa. She will also have the mandate over German East Africa and some parts of Arabia, and she has particular claims in this respect over Mesopotamia.

Great Britain will enter a protest with the other allies in the matter of indemnities, especially reparation for air raid damages and shipping losses.

#### ITALY'S CLAIMS.

Italy asks for the Trentino as far as the Brenner passes, including the whole of the southern Tyrol, Trieste, Udine, Gorizia, Trieste, and the Italian part of the Dalmatian islands, Albania and its hinterland, a protectorate over Albania, possession of the islands in the Aegean which were taken from Turkey during the Tripolitan war, and the province of Adalia in Turkey and England should take territory in Asia Minor.

The Italian contention is that the Dalmatian islands and such parts of the Balkan coast as are not assigned to Italy shall be neutralized. Should France and England extend their colonial possessions in Africa, Italy desires to enlarge her possessions in Africa and Tripoli. She also wants Djibouti, French Somaliland and British Somaliland, on the Red Sea.

#### ROMANIA.

Romania wants that portion of Bessarabia given her by the 1918 peace under the canceled treaty of Bucharest; southern Dobruja as ceded to her by Bulgaria after the second war, thus commanding the Danube; the Hapsburg provinces of Bukovina and Transylvania and part of Banat, which Serbia claims.

Both Romania and Serbia have

moved troops into Banat and French troops have established a neutral zone to prevent hostilities.

#### SERBIA.

Serbia's claims to take from the Hapsburg monarchy the provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina are opposed by no one in the entire group. The plans for the incorporation into Yugoslavia of the Hapsburg province of Croatia, except as to the coastal region of Fiume, are also considered as subject to the internal decision of the southern Slavs.

Yugo-Slav and Italian aims are in sharp conflict in the settlement of the Adriatic problem, involving Fiume, the Croatian seaboard, Dalmatia and Albania.

The union of Montenegro and Serbia in a greater Yugo-Slav state has been voted by the Montenegrin Parliament. King Nicholas and his adherents protest against a union which would leave Montenegro self-governed.

There is also a conflict between the Yugo-Slav statesmen and those of Czechoslovakia, who desire a wide corridor from Bohemia to the Adriatic.

#### GREECE.

Greece wishes northern Epirus and Thrace with Constantinople, the Dardanelles and Bosphorus under international control. Greece asks for the island of Smyrna in Asia Minor and the former Turkish islands in the eastern Mediterranean, including the Dodecanese, claimed by Italy.

#### BULGARIA.

Although Bulgaria capitulated without conditions, her government hopes to receive extensions of the Bulgarian frontiers in southern Macedonia along the Aegean coast and in Thrace.

#### CZECHO-SLOVAKIA.

The new state of Czechoslovakia is crying out its territories almost entirely at the expense of the old Austria-Hungary. Bohemia, Moravia and the Slovak regions of northern Hungary have been incorporated into the proposed state, but there are conflicts with the Poles, Ruthenians, Romanians, Germans, Albanians and Magyars because the Czechs claim parts of Saxony and German Silesia, being ethnographically by the new state.

The Czechs and Slovaks claim in claims in Silesia and Galicia. The new state desires expansion southward on the Danube and in the Adriatic.

#### POLAND.

The Poles are endeavoring to seize disputed regions on three sides of Russian Poland and Galicia, including Lemberg, which is in the Ukraine, Chelm, in Little Russia, and Vilna, both the Lithuanians and Polish claim Vilna.

The Poles are contending against the Germans not only for German Silesia and Posen and West Prussia, but also for the part of Danzig.

Should the Poles have Danzig, East Prussia would be cut off from the rest of Germany.

#### BELGIUM.

Belgium wants her reparation claims to be the first lien upon Germany to the extent of at least \$500,000,000 and have Germany return her Belgian monarchy and territories.

Belgium, having reassured her independence as against neutrality, desires from Holland the left bank of the Scheldt and Maastricht peninsula, and a plebiscite in Luxembourg to decide whether that country wishes to join Belgium or France.

Holland resists any infringement of the frontiers, but appears willing to revise the Scheldt navigation treaty so Belgium should enjoy equal rights.

#### JAPAN.

Japan offers to return Tsingtau to China, retaining certain former German concessions on the Shantung peninsula.

She desires to retain Germany's Pacific islands north of the equator.

#### CHINA.

China wants a guarantee against foreign imperialism or aggression, abolition of "consular rights" and for the return of Kiaochow.

#### SWITZERLAND.

Switzerland desires an outlet to the sea by making the Rhine a neutral stream. This is in accord with French desires.

#### SCANDINAVIA.

Denmark wishes to annex that part of northern Schleswig inhabited predominantly by Danes.

Norway has certain aspirations to Spitzbergen or a part of it, but is not pressing these claims.

Sweden wishes the union with Finland of the Åland islands held by Finland since the fall of the Russian imperial government.



1—Representatives of the soldiers and workmen's council conducting their business in the Reichstag building in Berlin. 2—Russian men and women being trained as rifle shots in a free class established by the soviet government. 3—Reception of the French ministry of foreign affairs which was decorated for the meetings of the peace delegates.

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Progress With the League of Nations Plan, Big Nations Yielding to Smaller.

### OLD ALLIANCES MAY STAND

America Likely to Be Asked to Constitute a Committee to Study the League of Nations Plan, Big Nations Yielding to Smaller.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Though the peace conference's conclusion on the league of nations is making very considerable progress with its task, the drafting of the plan for the organization is not without serious difficulties. These last week centered in the diversity between the desires of the great powers and the claims of the smaller nations as to representation in the league. Before the close of the week, it was announced the commission had agreed provisionally on the irreconcilable and two-thirds of the articles, but what these were was not revealed.

Two separate plans were laid before the commission. The one which was favored by the small nations, provided for a legislative branch, composed of the large and small nations would be equally represented, each as a unit, an executive branch consisting of two members from each of the five great powers and nine members chosen from the small powers; and an arbitration of international disputes by three arbitrators. To the second plan the legislative branch was left unchanged, but the executive branch was made to consist of the five great powers, and instead of arbitration, there was substituted an executive council of the great powers as a tribunal for judging international issues.

In a word, the great powers feared that if all nations are given equal representation in the league, they will find themselves in the minority. Though their interests might be much greater, and the small powers fear that, if not equally represented, they will be oppressed. But the "big five" always stand of yielding enough to satisfy them.

Concurrently with the work on the league of the "big five" territorial claims of the various nations are being heard and studied, but the establishment of a principle on which such claims should be decided depends so much on the creation of the league of nations that action on the report of the territorial commission is not expected before the other matter is settled.

Just where the United States is going to "get off" in all this is a question that is worrying many others besides our senators, who debated it frequently. If the officers of the league are to be backed by force, it might be necessary to land European troops in a South American country, and that is in direct violation of the Monroe doctrine. If the former German colonies and parts of the Turkish empire are to be governed by mandates of the league, the United States cannot well evade some of the responsibility and might be called on to administer the affairs of Constantinople and the Dardanelles, maintaining military as well as civil order there. Conceivably, this would arouse the bitter opposition of a considerable portion of our population, but as we, through President Wilson, are taking a leading part in the reconstruction of the world by the nations that defeated Germany, we cannot avoid shouldering our share of the resultant labor.

Another interesting angle in the situation was disclosed by the statement by British Foreign Secretary Balfour that the establishment of the league of nations would not require the abolition of international law, but rather the extension of it. As the

only Great Britain, France and Japan are not entirely sure of the full efficacy of the league and would have their offensive and defensive alliances to fall back upon in case of need, Mr. Balfour's statement also gave rise to the opinion that the allied nations might decide to abrogate the secret treaties they entered into for the division among them of certain territories of the central powers. France is, perhaps, especially interested in this, for the secret treaties not only have her Alsace-Lorraine, but also the entire coal district of the Saar valley, and provided that the German territories on the left bank of the Rhine should be freed from all political and economic dependence on Germany.

League's foreign minister, Tschirch, has sent out a wireless message saying the soviet government is willing to participate in the proposed conference on the "Princes' Islands." He also intimates that his government will cause its propaganda in other countries not to interfere with Russia's internal affairs. The other Russian factions, as represented at Paris, were rather surprised by Tschirch's action and were not at all pleased. They are strongly opposed to the conference and had hoped a refusal by the soviet government would relieve them of the necessity of rejecting the plan. The bolsheviks, or, to give them the more fitting appellation, the anarchists, in northern Russia, after a series of successes against the American and allied troops which were due to the difficulty the latter experienced in getting supplies, went a bit too far and gave a striking defeat by the Yanks at Vitebsk on the Vuga River. About the same time the Siberian troops under General Gaidar practically annihilated two divisions of the anarchists at Kungur, to the southeast of Perm, relieving the latter city from the danger of attack. General Gaidar's troops advanced on Ufa, which the anarchists took some time ago. The central soviet of Moscow has called to the colors all men between the ages of twenty-one and forty-five years, saying they will be thrown into the war if the conference on Prinkipo Island is a failure.

In some directions the successes of the anarchists of Russia were continued. They were reported to have captured Windau, Courland's port, and to have gained control of virtually the whole of the Ukraine.

The Polish and Czech-Slovak troops that had been fighting on the Silesian front signed an armistice which, it is presumed, will permit the embassies of the peace conference to settle the quarrel between the two nations.

In the "Athens of Germany," Weimar, the capital of the duchy of Saxony, the German national assembly began its sessions last Thursday. Chancellor Friedrich Ebert called the body to order and then surrendered the chair to Herr Frankfort, the oldest of the members. After the preliminaries were over the assembly got down to the work of formulating a government for Germany. The Ebert of Majority Socialists government was transferred temporarily to Weimar, but it considered that its mandates expired with the convening of the assembly so it at once proceeded to organize a new cabinet made up of Minority Socialists, Democrats and Catholics.

The Spartacists, who did much to make their last big play at Berlin, gained control of that city and holding it for a time. Then government troops from Berlin bombarded the place, factoring some of its historic buildings, and drove the Spartacists to Groepstein. Threats of the reds to attack Weimar when the assembly met were forestalled when the loyal garrison was re-entrusted by a large body of government troops.

The authorities of the allied nations maintain their aloof attitude toward the German "revolution," never permitting themselves to be quoted concerning it or paying the slightest attention to the declarations of hypocrites such as Bernstein. But they are watching with interest the internal national conferences of Socialists and trades unions that are in session in Berlin, Weimar and other cities. The former seems to be virtually dominated by the Spartacists, the latter by the Socialists.

One more "greatest war revenue bill in the country's history" was presented to the house last week by Chairman Kitchen of the ways and means committee. As fixed up by the conference it provides for the collection of about \$6,000,000,000 in taxes from the American citizen, and in addition it gives a bonus of \$60 to each soldier, sailor, marine and woman nurse in the American forces. Pretty nearly everything one possesses or does will be subject to tax. Even the president and all other federal officials must pay tax on their incomes, though state officials do not. The normal income tax for 1918 is 6 per cent on incomes up to \$4,000 and 12 per cent on higher incomes. After 1918 the normal is 4 per cent on incomes up to \$4,000 and 8 per cent on those over \$4,000. The present normal is 4 per cent.

The income surtax rates begin at 1 per cent on incomes of \$2,000 to \$6,000 and run to 65 per cent on incomes of over \$15,000,000. A special tax is made for both war and peace profits in the next year, 1920, that the war profits tax is to be 10 per cent on profits in excess of \$100,000.

Union conference, in which are delegates from the United States and England, is discussing international labor legislation in conjunction with the Socialists.

Turkey let out a loud wail recently in protest against the proposition to put Constantinople, the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles under international control. This idea is being promulgated in Paris especially by the entente nations, and they assert that the controlling nation should be the United States as the one disinterested power that could handle the territory.

The Ottoman liberal party, which has been anti-German throughout the war, asked President Wilson to save Constantinople to Turkey by giving it a chance at self-determination. Several days later the sultan himself sent a secret letter to the liberal Turks in France and Switzerland, appealing to them to return home and save their country from the starvation and lawlessness prevalent under the regime by which the nominal ruler is dominated. Many municipalities and municipalities under Ottoman rule have sent petitions to the American peace delegates asking that they be put under the protection of the United States.

The labor situation in America and Great Britain was getting worse instead of better last week, and the opinion of certain British high officials and of many persons in this country is correct. It will not improve much until the alien anarchist leaders are completely squelched. These professional disturbers are held to blame, especially for the strikes in the United Kingdom, many of which are not authorized by the governing bodies of the trades unions. London was badly crippled by strikes of nearly all transportation workers and the engineers on some of the steam railroads went out in sympathy. The government refused to interfere on the ground that the controversies were solely industrial, but tried to relieve the situation by starting a military motor service to supplement that of the buses, which were still running. The mechanics of the army service corps in depots adjoining London, to the number of 4,000, refused to go on duty Thursday because they wanted to be demobilized and to continue work as civilians.

The United States was hit hardest last week at points widely separated—New York and Seattle. In the metropolitan building operations were virtually tied up by a lockout declared by the Building Trades Employers' association, which affected 25,000 workers and which threatened to spread throughout the country and Canada.

In Seattle the 30,000 shipbuilders who are on strike received the support of a general strike which was started on Thursday. Practically all union laborers quit work, though the engineers in the warship building plants were exempt. The textile workers in Lawrence, Mass., struck for a 48-hour week with 64 hours pay.

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Reports of liquor seized by the police from May 1, when the prohibition law went into effect, until January 1, 1919, show that 42,587 quarts were confiscated. The report for January indicates either the supply has been increasingly plentiful or the police have been more active. January seizures amounted to approximately 8,610 quarts, an increase over the average prior monthly seizure of 4,323 quarts.

Jackson—Three persons were killed when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a Michigan Central passenger train at the Sandstone village crossing. The dead are: George Kaler, farmer, living south of Albion; Clyde Markham, nephew of Kaler; Mrs. Mary Markham, wife of Clyde Markham. A westbound freight train approached as the automobile reached the crossing and the driver of the automobile stopped the car to wait for the passing of the train. A passenger train was approaching from the west and the automobile was struck by it.

Albion—Soft coal is blamed for nine fires in Albion during the last week.

Potoskey—Potoskey was given to the wolves cared at the city's zoo. Three of the wolves have died.

Coldwater—W. H. Wilkins, 65 years old, was instantly killed when his horse became frightened and he was thrown from a wagon.

Zeeland—John Wesman was killed at the Robinson gravel pit when he fell from a wagon, the wheels of which passed over his head.

Port Huron—Thirty-six women have so far claimed articles alleged to have been stolen by Mrs. Fred R. Baxter during her looting of clothes lines.

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## Michigan News Tersely Told

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Bay City—Emmet Packard, 6 years old, of Bangor Township, was instantly killed when he alighted from the rear of a buggy and stepped in front of an auto truck.

Grand Haven—Just 541 vessels entered the port of Grand Haven during the past year and the same number left the port, the annual report of the deputy collector shows.

Bay City—Ulric Flintoff, charged with felonious assault on a 13-year-old girl, was given an examination in Police Court and was bound over to Circuit Court under \$5,000 bail.

Potoskey—Enoch Carogay is dead from injuries received when thrown beneath a sledge while hauling snow to make logging roads and dragged some distance by the frightened horses.

Port Huron—With ice forming on Black River and in Sarnia Bay, ice dealers of Port Huron and Sarnia are more optimistic as to outlook for harvesting the 1919 crop. So far no ice has been stored.

Potoskey—The Emmet County War Board and the Wives, Mothers and Sisters' Association are planning a memorial tablet to soldiers of the county which would be placed at the entrance to the library.

Pontiac—The Chamber of Commerce has officially placed the coal in its membership drive at 600. Twenty-five teams, each under a captain to be picked by a special committee will do the canvassing for the new members. The campaign opens February 17.

Ypsilanti—The Ypsilanti Hay Press Co. plant was damaged to the extent of \$25,000 by a fire of unknown origin. The loss is more from this one fire than all of the fires in the city during 1918. John S. Huggerty, of Detroit, is president of the company.

Saginaw—On the ground that telephone installation charges authorized Sept. 1 by Postmaster General Burleson are illegal, city council is preparing to make a fight for their disallowance and for the refund of all moneys paid in on such charges by Saginaw telephone users.

Detroit—Judge Arthur J. Tuttle issued an order, crediting the Michigan State Constabulary with the alleged "hush" money given two sergeants who "allowed" the Billingsleys to bring liquor from Ohio. The sum of \$1,952 received in this way, will be paid to the state treasurer and credited to the constabulary.

Grand Rapids—Because Metzger Green was released from jail after serving nine days of a 30-day sentence he now faces a charge of jail breaking and the prosecuting attorney is considering preferring charges against Charles A. Berry, former sheriff. Green says that Berry told him he could go. He was sentenced on a charge of violating the same laws.

Manistee—Jack the Huggler and his pal are operating in Manistee and vicinity, according to numerous reports to police headquarters. Several young women have been chased by two men, one tall and one short, and one girl has been caught, but her screams frightened assailants away. The pair also peep into windows, it is alleged. Young women are terrified.

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Bay City—Ulric Flintoff, charged with felonious assault on a 13-year-old girl, was given an examination in Police Court and was bound over to Circuit Court under \$5,000 bail.

Potoskey—Enoch Carogay is dead from injuries received when thrown beneath a sledge while hauling snow to make logging roads and dragged some distance by the frightened horses.

Port Huron—With ice forming on Black River and in Sarnia Bay, ice dealers of Port Huron and Sarnia are more optimistic as to outlook for harvesting the 1919 crop. So far no ice has been stored.

Bay City—Nearly 5,000 women been registered to vote in the 3rd Ward. The Haron County Letter Carriers' Association will at 3rd Ave., February 22.

Sturgis—Mrs. Archie Reed, 33 old, killed herself by hanging in the basement of her home.

Albion—Sparks from soft coal caused three fires here recently. Residence was badly damaged.

Belleaire—Farmers in this village have just organized the Antrim County Raisin Growers' Association.

Algonac—Eleven candidates announced themselves for the township treasurer, one being a man.

Fair Grove—This village is to March 10 on the proposition of chasing the privately owned light plant here.

St. Joseph—Business women of Joseph have formed an auxiliary of the Chamber of Commerce with a view of protecting interests of women in industry.

Central Lake—With geese been reported as returning north other signs of springtime. A. J. B. reports his bees are flying and setting for honey.

Grand Haven—This city is also taking steps to provide a soldier's orator. Mayor Louie has named a committee of business men to consider ways and means.

Rockford—A new community may be erected here in the near future. Steps toward bonding for the sum of money needed already been taken.

Caro—The farm colony at Janiga has been put under quarantine. There are 33 cases of influenza all being confined to cottages and are occupied by women.

Lansing—Statistics show that total number of literates in the 10 years old and over is 1,000,000. The rate of literacy is 87.75%.

Mattawan—Mrs. Terry Yelder saved from death after she accidentally tipped a kerosene lamp off her husband threw an overcoat over her and snuffed the flames.

Pineconing—Dr. J. C. Salmon, Mercy Hospital, Bay City, suffered from severe cuts and bruises on face, body and arms received his automobile went into a ditch.

Lapeer—Ward O. Reed, 33 years well known Lapeer man, was instantly killed by a C. & N. Y. trunk work train while walking on the railroad track to his farm home.

Kalamazoo—Lieutenant Clark son of Mrs. O. H. Clark, president of the Michigan State Suffrage association, has been killed in an air battle over Chatham last July.

Owosso—Edward M. Dwyer, who broke out the Durand December 20 while awaiting execution on a statutory charge was caught at Flint and George Wilkins, of Ionia, who escaped at the same time has also been caught.

Gladwin—Gladwin country was composed a jury, in probate court turned a verdict of no cause for action in the case of Mrs. Barley M. charged with neglecting her child. One of the jurors offered to aid woman, who is in impoverished circumstances, to make clothes for little ones.

Saginaw—One hundred residents of Tittabawassee township, invaded the Seigist's court in Zillwaukee to tend the examination of Edw. Stephan, arrested charged with serious crime against a French school teacher, whom he left unconscious on the railroad tracks. It said violence was threatened.

Menominee—Thomas H. Ross, immigration inspector at the Soo, diets an unprecedented rush of immigrants to Europe as soon as stringent laws governing the departure of civilians from the country repealed. There will be as many as 5,000 foreigners leave the upper peninsula for foreign ports within the year or so, Mr. Ross believes.

East Lansing—A goodly prospectus is held out by Professor H.