





The Chelsea Standard



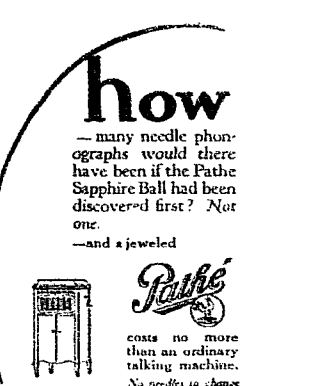
THE CHELSEA HERALD, Established 1871
THE CHELSEA STANDARD, Established 1899

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1919.

VOL. 48, NO. 49.



THE NYAL STORE



how
—many needle phonographs would there have been if the Pathe Sapphire Ball had been discovered first? Not one.
—and a jeweled

Pathe
costs no more than an ordinary talking machine.
No needles to change

Pathe plays all makes of Records

HENRY H. FENN
PHONE 53

Pine Grove Garage
ROBERT COLLINS, Proprietor

Radiators Repaired
We make perfect and permanent repairs on all makes of Radiators. We are fully equipped with all new and up-to-date tools and machinery. Repairs made the same day. Prices low and all work guaranteed.
Next time try us.



Auto Repairing
Automobile Repairing and Service of every nature. No job too small—no job too large. Our long experience in this business enables us to render QUICK, EFFICIENT and SATISFYING WORK. We carry a full line of Oils, Greases and Gasoline.
ALSO FREE AIR

PINE GROVE GARAGE.
COR. SOUTH MAIN AND TERRITORIAL ROAD
PHONE 150-F20.

HOLMES & WALKER

This is the Week You Want Haying Tools!
We have the leading makes—the John Deere, Keystone and Clean Sweep Loaders and Side Rakes. Mowers—the McCormick and Deering. Binders—the McCormick and John Deere. Twine—the Plymouth and McCormick.

FIRST-CLASS PLUMBING AND TINSHOP

HOLMES & WALKER
We Always Treat You Right.

Captured Auto Thieves.
F. L. Davidson's Ford car was stolen from the barn at his home on Summit street sometime Tuesday night. The barn was not locked and the thieves backed the machine from the building into the alley and pushed it by hand some distance up the alley toward East street. From the tracks it appears that there were two men on the job. Mr. Davidson says that he dreamed that the car was stolen, and when he went to the barn in the morning he found that his dream had come true.

The Detroit police department recovered the automobile Wednesday forenoon and notified the local officers. They also captured two young men who were with machine.

According to word received here the fellows had stolen an auto in Detroit and the police were looking for them. It was also reported that a machine had been abandoned near Sylvan Center, but the Standard was unable to learn from any parties around there of a strange auto.

Mr. Davidson went to Detroit Wednesday afternoon to get his auto but had not returned this morning. The thieves had run his car into a telephone pole and it was damaged.

Miss Margaret M. Farrell.
Margaret Mary Farrell, only child of Mr. and Mrs. John Farrell, was born in Jackson, September 4, 1900, and died at the home of her parents, on West Middle street, Chelsea, Monday afternoon, June 30, 1919, of enlargement of the heart.

Miss Farrell has been in failing health for several months. She was a member of St. Mary church and one of the Young Ladies' Sodality of the church, and was graduated from St. Mary Academy about two weeks ago. All of her life has been spent in Chelsea where she had a host of friends.

She is survived by her parents and a number of uncles, aunts and cousins.

The funeral was held at 9 o'clock this morning at St. Mary church, Rev. Father VanDyke officiating. Interment at Mt. Olivet cemetery.

Mrs. C. A. Rowe.
Mrs. Clara R. Rowe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Cronan, was born in Waterloo township, Jackson county, April 13, 1861, and died at her home in Lyndon township, Friday, June 27, 1919, after an illness of about two years' duration.

She was united in marriage with Clarence A. Rowe, January 10, 1883, and for many years their home has been in Lyndon. She was a member of the U. B. church at Waterloo, and was highly esteemed by a large circle of friends.

The surviving members of her family are her husband, two sons, George Rowe of Jackson, and Floyd Rowe, recently discharged from the army, one daughter, Mrs. H. E. Foster of Lyndon, a number of grandchildren, two brothers and two sisters.

The funeral was held at the U. B. church in Waterloo village at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon, Rev. E. Rhoads officiating. Interment in Mt. Hope cemetery.

Mrs. Phoebe Johnson.
Mrs. Phoebe Burkhardt Johnson was born in Lyndon township, June 29, 1841, and died at the home of her daughter in Detroit, Monday, June 29, 1919.

She was united in marriage with Rha Johnson in 1860. Mr. Johnson died about thirty years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson resided on a farm in Dexter township for many years. For the past two years she has made her home with her daughters in Detroit.

She is survived by her two daughters, one brother, O. C. Burkhardt of Chelsea, and two sisters, Mrs. E. W. Daniels of North Lake, and Mrs. Sharp of Perry.

The funeral was held at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon in the M. E. church in Dexter. Rev. W. E. Brown of Dexter, Rev. H. G. Pearce of Chelsea and Rev. Rowe of Ann Arbor conducting the services. Interment at Forest Lawn cemetery, in Dexter.

Shortage of Teachers.
Forty-three teachers from Washtenaw county will not teach this coming year, according to reports made to Evan Essery, county school commissioner. Replies have been received from 103 of the teachers with 51 to be heard from. There will be a scarcity of teachers in the county, according to these figures, and to cope with the problem Commissioner Essery is sending out letters to school boards in every district in the county asking that all available teachers be placed at once so that the situation can be met without interfering with the regular school year.

WILL SPEND MILLION ON THE GOOD ROADS
Commissioners Have Decided on a Big Building Program.

The most ambitious road building program ever attempted in this county and one which is believed to be without precedent in the state in a county whose valuation approximates Washtenaw's, has been definitely determined upon by the members of the county road commission.

During a session of the commissioners held at the court house in Ann Arbor, Friday, it was decided to carry out a plan for building a number of trunk line roads, the cost of construction of which will approximate \$1,000,000.

According to Engineer Cox the outlined program will take care of all the work that can be done for at least a year, and possibly more.

Some of the work is already under construction, other is being prepared for construction as the surveys have just started.

A rough estimate of the proposed work which the board has undertaken indicates that about fifty miles of improved highway will be constructed, including about sixteen miles on the territorial road to the Jackson county line. This road will be of approved paving material and will link up with the Jackson county system and the already finished work on the Detroit and Chicago trunk line.

Another important road to be constructed is that of cutting down through the centers of Ypsilanti and Augusta townships, starting at Ypsilanti. This section will be about eleven miles in length.

The third largest proposition will be the construction of the old toll road between Ann Arbor and Saline, an distance of eight and one-half miles. The road south of Ypsilanti will tap into the Monroe county trunk line and allow a continuous thoroughfare through Monroe to Toledo, while that in Salem township will join the Oakland county road, providing a fine highway to Pontiac.

Engineer Cox stated that plans have been made to rush things along so that the letting of grading contracts can be done this fall on the territorial road. Others will be let as fast as the specifications and preliminaries are out of the way.

The commissioners also received and placed on file several petitions for additional stretches of road.

Automobile Wreck.
The automobile of Roy Dillon and a Hollier test car driven by Fred Schoening, collided on the bridge over Mill creek, near the Bowen road Friday morning. The Dillon car had one of the front wheels broken, the fender twisted and the front axle sprung, while the Hollier was nearly a total wreck.

The accident was caused by the driver of the test car attempting to pass Mr. Dillon on the bridge. The rear wheel of the Hollier caught the front wheel of the Dillon car and the Hollier was thrown on the bridge fender and into the ditch.

Neither driver was injured. The place where the accident occurred is one of the worst in this vicinity, as the bridge does not run parallel with the road, and brush shuts off the view from the approach.

Fletcher-Moehlman Marriage.
On Monday afternoon, June 30, at 3:30 o'clock, Miss Grace Fletcher, who until recently was a Chelsea resident, was united in marriage to Mr. Arthur Moehlman, of Detroit, in the presence of about one hundred relatives and friends. The wedding, which took place at the Delta Gamma sorority house, was lovely in all its appointments. Rev. Conrad H. Moehlman, of Rochester, N. Y., brother of the bridegroom, read the marriage service, the bridal party standing before the drawing room fireplace, which was banked with a profusion of Easter lilies, white daisies and asparagus ferns, with lighted candles on the mantel.

Mr. Earl Moore played the matchless Lohengrin wedding march. The attendants were Miss Eleanor Stalker of Detroit and Lieut. Lancelot Suckert of Washington, D. C. Little Grace Moehlman, niece of the bridegroom, dressed in white with blue ribbons, made a most attractive flower girl.

Miss Fletcher was beautiful in a white georgette gown and a long veil. She carried a huge shower bouquet of white roses, sweet peas, baby breath and maiden hair fern.

The bridesmaid was lovely in pink organdy, a large pink hat, and carrying a bouquet of pink roses and sweet peas.

The spacious reception room and dining room were decorated in masses of blue larkspur and yellow coreopsis, the colors of the U. of M., of which both the bridal pair are graduates.

Sorority sisters of the bride served dainty refreshments following the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Moehlman will spend a month at Nantucket, after which they will begin housekeeping in Detroit.

YOU HAVE TRIED THE REST—
NOW TRY THE BEST

SUNBEAM COFFEE

THE WORLD'S BEST.
WE SELL IT. ASK FOR IT.

FREEMAN'S
The Busy Store on the Corner

BIG SALE STILL ON
Barefoot Sandals and Runners, built for wear, good chrome leather sole, now in the sale at \$1.16, \$1.25, \$1.34 and \$1.52.

LADIES' WHITE OXFORDS AND PUMPS
White Canvas Oxford, turn sole, at \$2.33
White Canvas Pumps, turn sole, at \$2.15
High and Low Heels.

Mens', Boys', Ladies' and Childrens' "Keds" and Tennis wear at prices you can't afford to miss.

Mens' and Ladies' Black, Brown and Tan leather Oxfords and Pumps at wholesale.

MUST HAVE THE ROOM
Just call. You'll see what you want. The price will be right.

LYONS SHOE MARKET
110 North Main Street, Chelsea, Mich.

The Farmer's Relation to this Bank
We consider the Farmer the very backbone of this great Empire. It is through his untiring efforts this community is permitted to enjoy its present prosperity.

A large per cent. of our business comes from the farmers. Several of our directors are farmers. Service to the farmer is our first consideration.

We invite your business, large or small.

Farmers & Merchants Bank
MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

CULTIVATORS!
(RIDING OR WALKING)
We have a complete stock of Riding and Walking Cultivators in the best makes, including Little Willie and Gale Walking Cultivators.

Our stocks of extra shovels and blanks are complete in all sizes.

Haying Tools
We are making a specialty of Haying Tools for June. It will pay you to investigate our offerings in this line, at once. Ohio, Osborne, Sterling and other good makes to choose from.

Oil Stoves, Ovens and Refrigerators
We are headquarters for Oil Stoves and Ovens, Refrigerators, Lawn Hose, Porch Swings, Lawn Swings and Hammocks. In fact everything in hot weather specials.

Chelsea Hardware Company

County Canning Club Clubs Bulletin.
Washtenaw county boys' and girls' garden and canning clubs, their parents and others, young and older people, will receive special attention in the canning of fruits and vegetables this season.

The fruit in the state at large is small compared with other years. We must keep up the same saving spirit and can every fruit and vegetable available.

When the call come from the county club leader that the state canning instructor arrives let us be prepared for the variety of small fruits and vegetables.

To be ready to start the race, County Club Leader Lyons advises you to notice the following points:

Inspect your cans now.

Be sure that the glass inside and outside is smooth.

Test the edge and the rim where the rubber rests. If not smooth, correct the roughness by filing.

Fit the covers.

Test for leaks. To do this, adjust a rubber, fill jar with hot water, put the cover on and clamp, invert. Leaks are caused by poor rubber, ill-fitting covers and imperfect clamps or screws.

Discard for canning all jars that cannot be made "non-leakable."

Order new jars now.

Consider carefully the size, durability and quality of new jars. The best jars are the simplest. They have few parts, are easily sealed, easily washed and easily stored.

The best type if jars have straight sides, wide mouths, covers easily adjusted.

Mason jar covers must be inspected. If the porcelain is cracked, or the screw leaks, replace with a perfect one.

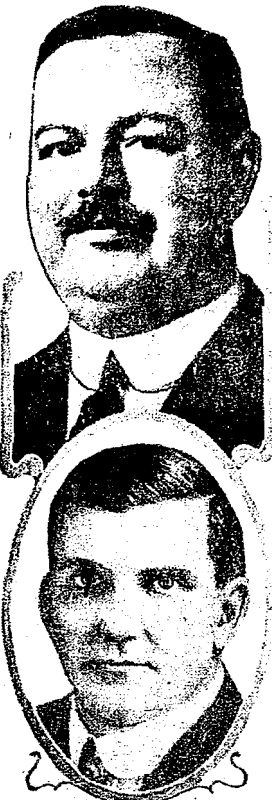
Metal covers of the vacuum seal type must be renewed every year.

Inspect the rubber-like rim in the vacuum seal covers. If it is broken or chipped it is imperfect. If it is crummy or cheese-like it is spoiled.

Be ready when your garden is ready and can, can, can.

Try Standard "Want" column.

Two Michigan W. S. S. Leaders

CARROLL F. SWEET.
CARROLL EMERSON.

In charge of the Western Michigan campaign for War Savings stamps are Carroll F. Sweet and Carroll Emerson, both of Grand Rapids, Mich. Mr. Sweet, a banker, is co-director for the whole state campaign, and is second in responsibility only to Luman W. Goodenough of Detroit, state chairman.

Mr. Emerson is vice director of the campaign for Western Michigan, and he does much of the active work of organization.

Both Mr. Sweet and Mr. Emerson are in the War Savings campaign because they think the thrift lessons that it teaches are the most important factors in this country's future prosperity. Neither of them ever emphasizes the patriotic argument for the purpose of thrift or War Savings stamps.

They point out that the stamps aid thrift habits; that they are a first-class investment; that they start their purchasers on the right road to financial carelessness and independence, and that they are the handiest and safest way to save money.

W. S. S. SOCIETIES BIG HOPE IN MICHIGAN CAMPAIGN

War Savings societies are the method Michigan is using to sell this year's series of War Savings stamps.

The chief difference between them and all previous organizations is that membership is entirely voluntary. They will be formed in factories, shops, stores, lodges, churches, etc. Anyone who does not wish to join will not be urged to.

Those who do join will pledge themselves to live thriftily in 1919, to save systematically what money they can, and to buy War Savings stamps with it.

They will not be asked to pledge any certain sum or quota. They will determine themselves what they can do, and they will pledge that.

The War Savings societies will be useful because they will spread the gospel of thrift, because they will give an interchange of ideas, and because they will take "the thing to do."

Many Americans are still a little bit ashamed that they should do such an unglorious thing as to save 25 cents. There is too much vanity in this sort and not enough horse sense in most of us. War prices have made thrift necessary in many homes, and it will be a national blessing if the habit is retained permanently.

THE AMERICAN PLEDGE.

Liberty is a blessing—hence I will avoid the slavery of carelessness living.

Being in debt is slavery, unless the debt carries with it the means of repayment.

All wastes of money, food, material, time and strength are un-American because they destroy liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

All saving insures independence and self-respect, as the reward of present self-denial.

Courage in saving, self-control in spending, foresight, patience and industry: These are the best safeguards of liberty and tranquility.

Civics Americanus Sum—I am an American citizen: Therefore I pledge myself to this platform.

Liberty by saving and thrift.

INVESTING MADE SAFE FOR THE SMALL SAVER

War Savings Stamps Minimizing the Menace of Fraudulent Promotions Which Wipe Out "Rainy Day Funds."

This is the day of the small investor. The war opened the eyes of some 50,000,000 Americans to the benefits of investing in government securities; it minimized to the same extent the menace of fraudulent promotions in which many life's savings have been sunk. War Savings stamps are making investing safe for the small saver.

"There is nothing more disheartening than to undergo self-denial for years, to save money and then to see the 'rainy day fund' wiped out by the failure of some 'wildcat' scheme," says Luman W. Goodenough, director of the War Savings Organization for Michigan.

"Widows and hard-working men are credulous. They listen to the oily promises of 'get-rich-quick' promoters and hand over their savings to salesmen promising impossible profits."

"When the crash comes the savings of years disappear in an instant and there is nothing to do but begin life over again—often at a time when earning capacity has begun to ebb."

Whatever the temptation for "wildcat" speculation in the past, there is no excuse for it now.

Every small investor should realize that a dollar saved while money is the cheapest commodity being offered will purchase twice as much of most any other commodity within four or five years, so that in addition to the interest that War Savings or other government securities yield, the investor really has earned 100 per cent in the purchasing power of the dollar saved.

Small sums certainly are worth saving. Amounts that seem insignificant soon pile up into figures that are impressive.

A great French banker was once asked the secret of French thrift, and he replied, "Compound interest." Just as constant waste, even in little things, may change one's life from success to failure, so the steady saving of money will eventually bring independence, if not actual wealth.

There are very few persons who cannot, without any inconvenience whatever, lay aside 10 cents a day. Within ten years one's daily savings of this insignificant sum will amount to \$365, in addition to \$89.35 compound interest, making a total of \$454.35 to show for one's saving just 10 cents a day for ten years.

If saving 15 cents a day for ten years, with interest compounded at 4 per cent, one will have the comfortable sum of \$608.18; 20 cents a day will net \$880.00. Save 25 cents a day for ten years and there is \$2,227.75. A dollar a day will make a total of \$4,455.74 for the ten-year period.

All these figures are based on the savings being put out at 4 per cent compound interest. War Savings stamps yield a trifle more than 4 per cent.

REGISTRATION FOR STAMPS.

Details for Safeguarding Certificates, Series of 1919, Issued.

War Savings certificates, series of 1919, may be registered without cost to the owners at any post office of the first, second or third class, or at certain specially authorized post offices of the fourth class, subject to such regulations as the postmaster general may from time to time prescribe, and payment in respect of any certificate so registered will be made only at the post office where registered.

Unless registered the United States will not be liable if payment in respect of any certificate or certificates be made to a person not the rightful owner thereof.

The postmaster general may, by regulation, provide for the transmission of registered certificates by mail to the post office or registration for payment and return of proceeds by money order, in cases in which it appears that the owner is unable to secure payment personally, or by a representative, pursuant to regulations thereof.

Money Making Money.

One dollar put aside every week for five years will give you over \$287; for ten years it will make \$638. Of course, \$2 a week will give you about double that, or for five years \$575.00; and so on. Buy a lead pencil and figure on that. It will be one of the best investments you ever made.—Baltim. Hall.

A FIRM FOUNDATION.



Directs W. S. S. Societies



C. C. McCLOSKEY.

From one end of Michigan to the other is the stamping ground of C. C. McCloskey, state director of all War Savings societies in Michigan. Mr. McCloskey's headquarters are in Detroit, but most of the time he is hurrying about the state. He has formed thousands of the societies this year, and the number of Michigan residents who have joined these organizations for systematic thrift runs into the tens of thousands.

McCloskey, a hard-headed Irishman, is too shrewd to accept the purchase of War Savings stamps as a matter of patriotism. He asks his prospect where he can get the yield of nearly 4 1/2 per cent which a War Savings stamp returns, with perfect safety thrown in. He tells the man his own interests require that he should begin saving systematically.

Michigan made the poorest showing of any middle western state in 1918, but this year its record is steadily improving, and its finish will be close to the top.

MICHIGAN FAIRS AID W. S. S.

County and State Bodies to Purchase Stamps to Be Given as Expositions.

Michigan county and state fairs will lend assistance to the government in their effort to pay the war bills, by purchasing thousands of dollars worth of war stamps to be given as prizes at the 1919 expositions.

At a recent meeting of the Michigan Fair association G. W. Dickinson, secretary-manager of the Michigan State fair, told the delegates of this plan. Luman W. Goodenough, state director of the War Savings committee of Michigan, urged the fair executives to use every agency within their power to bring Michigan into the front ranks of the states in War Savings stamp sales. He pointed out that hundreds of boys' and girls' Savings Stamp clubs are organized throughout the state, and the members would rather receive stamps than cash.

On motion of Mr. Dickinson a resolution was adopted, pledging the fair directors to the use of War Savings stamps as prizes in every case where it will be logically possible. Many of the premiums in the boys' and girls' departments will be in the form of government certificates. The directors announced they would urge exhibitors to purchase stamps with their premium money in cases where it is impossible for the managements to offer stamps as prizes.

A STITCH IN TIME.



Right Ideas of Economy.

"Economy" means different things to different people. To the miser it means stinting and being stingy in order to hoard up a few extra pennies or dollars. To the careful housewife, the shrewd business man, it means saving—sometimes spending—in order to get the best and most out of the income of life. To the clever, all-around fellow it means saving for investment for such safe, sane and sound investment as War Savings Stamps provide.

Credit vs. Cash.

If you have more cash than credit, you're a miser. Credit being more valuable than cash, wise workers put their savings where they will earn most credit and bring most credit to the earner. Nothing like governmental securities for establishing good credit. Thus the money invested in War Savings Stamps pays in two ways.

COAL SHORTAGE ON WAY; GOVT. SAYS BUY NOW

May Be Repetition of 1917-18 Conditions Next Winter Says Geological Survey.

MINES TOLE WITHOUT ORDERS.

Those Who Delay Ordering Longer May Not Get Their Fuel Later On.

The United States Geological Survey announces from Washington the probability of another general coal shortage next fall and winter. The announcement is based, the Survey states, upon a nation-wide study of conditions in the bituminous field. Unless steps are taken at once, the Survey says, to place the mines upon a basis of increased production there is every prospect of a repetition to some degree of the situation that prevailed in the United States during the winter of 1917-18.

The only way production can be stimulated at the present time, it is said, is by placing orders with the mines for coal which will be needed later on. "Production during the first five months of the year," reads the statement, "fell 57,292,000 net tons, or approximately 25% below production during the first five months of 1918. Mines are producing coal now at the rate of from 8,000,000 to 8,500,000 tons a week. An average output of 10,700,000 tons a week must be maintained from June 1 to January 1 next if the country's estimated needs of 500,000,000 tons this year are to be met."

Evil of Delayed Orders.

At no time during this year has the rate of production approached the required tonnage. The tendency on the part of buyers to hold off placing their orders is limiting production, as the mines cannot store coal at the point of production, and when the rush of orders for the winter's needs comes next fall there is grave danger that the mines, with depleted labor forces and the probability of less adequate transportation, will be unable to meet the demands. The result of such a situation would be an insufficient supply for the requirements of domestic consumers, public utilities and industrial users generally.

"It is believed that requirements for this year," reads a Survey statement to Fuel Administration director Barnhill, "will be about 530,000,000 tons of bituminous coal, of which approximately 30,000,000 tons have been used from stocks accumulated last year, leaving 500,000,000 tons to be produced. Of this 500,000,000 tons 178,000,000 tons were produced during the first five months, leaving 322,000,000 tons to be produced in the remaining 10 weeks, or an average of 16,100,000 tons a week."

"Thus far this year production has been at the rate of 8,200,000 tons a week. In 1918 production was at the rate of 11,300,000 tons a week."

"This production will be difficult of accomplishment. The capacity of operating mines at the present time with labor now on the payroll is about 10% lower than it was last year. This deficiency may be made up in part or wholly if the mines have orders sufficient to run them five or six days a week unless the threatened exodus of foreign-born labor occurs."

May Be Car Shortage.

"Present wage agreements between operators and miners expire with the proclamation of peace by the President. A suspension of mining operations while a new wage agreement is being negotiated would, of course, seriously interfere with the production of coal and if it should occur during the fall would cause a panic among buyers and consumers of coal."

There is no use in gambling upon this or any other contingency, fuel administration officials say. The firm or individual who wants to be sure of an adequate coal supply next winter can be certain by buying coal now. There is no other way such assurance can be obtained. Transportation also promises to be a limiting factor if the flood tide of demand comes at a time when the country's record crops are being carried. In some districts it would appear certain that, notwithstanding the utmost endeavors of the Railroad Administration and the utilization of its experience last fall, coal shortage will be a cause limiting bituminous coal production, and for that reason it is problematical whether the expected production of 500,000,000 tons can be attained this year.

Shortage of labor already is a factor that is cutting down the output in some coal producing sections, according to the Survey's report. The operators report that from 25,000 to 40,000 foreign-born miners expect to return to Europe as soon as they can get passports and that many have already returned. If continued this movement will be capable of producing but one result—a reduction of the amount of coal mined in districts where the mine labor is largely foreign-born, and there are many such districts.

He who needs coal should hesitate no longer. Now is the time to buy coal.

Whoever else may be demobilized quickly, it is unlikely that the many Gypsies who have been serving in the British army will be parted with easily—that is, if the commanding officers have any say in the matter. The genuine Romany is too valuable an acquisition to a cavalry regiment, or to any mounted unit like the army service corps or the horse artillery, to be parted with lightly. He knows probably of horses as much about the ailments of horsemasters as does the average army "vet," more about the best methods of shoeing the tenderfooted ones than the farrier sergeant and more about breaking in and riding the obstreperous ones than the riding master.

Belgium will get the first indemnity paid. But who or what is to recompense her for her four years' agony, for her murdered people, for the priceless works of art and her magnificent cathedrals destroyed by the vandalism of the enemy. Her losses are irreparable and nothing can ever remove their black stain from the pages of German history for all time.

"We can assure Europe that in the finality we shall not insist upon making over their forms of government according to our own views of what is best. Still, Europe ought to realize that we are wise enough to improve greatly upon everything they have, anything they are or whatever they do, unless it be fighting and courtesy."

King Alfonso of Spain is going to visit South America to develop commercial possibilities with Spain. He is the first to realize that under the new order of things kings will have to work to earn their salaries. As a press agent for his country, he will be of far more practical value than as its figurehead.

"Reform, like charity, should begin at home," declares a St. Louis clergyman. How can reform begin at home unless it will spend some time at home? The trouble about reform is, it grabs its trousers and salutes forth while the dust of sin gathers on its very family Bible.

Count Von Reventlow, German military expert, says further war is inevitable. It is about time to round up such prophets and put them where their sinister suggestions will have no fertile grounds to fall upon to produce crops of mischief in the future.

Next to studying the literature of a country, the learning of its songs is the surest and shortest path to the heart of its people. No better service could be done the great foreign-born and foreign-descended population than to teach it the music of America.

The Nashville Banner says married women live longer than single ones. They have a greater incentive to live than old maids. For even after the children are grown, there are the grandchildren and great-grandchildren. At least there ought to be.

A French snapper of eighty was recently mustered out after enlisting at the beginning of the war, going through a training camp and serving at the front. No wonder the Germans failed to conquer a nation with a spirit like this.

Somewhere lectured on "Our Tough Girls" in France. What we need are dough girls in the houses—girls who knead the dough more and need the dough less.

Mother and the girls have their minds concentrated upon a "peach of a hat." But father still clings to the grand old dream of liver and onions.

Hobble skirts are a strain on the nerves, says a physician. They must certainly give a woman that jumpy feeling.

AIR SERVICE OF ARMY.

The air service of the United States army offers wonderful possibilities at the present time. The airplane's development is in the future; the past will be as nothing compared to its accomplishments in the years to come. Today we are following with eager interest the arrangements for the proposed transatlantic flight. A new employment, airplane mechanics, will be in evidence. They will have to be the best and will, therefore, command the highest wages. When your automobile has "trouble" you stop and fix it. If your future airship malfunctions you will have to reach the ground before you stop. Before flying, therefore, a machine must be thoroughly tested in every part to see that everything is right. The man who enlists in the air service of the United States army today will go into it at a time when its development is at the greatest, says Portland Express. He will become familiar with everything concerning the science and at the end of his three years' period of enlistment will come out of it a super-chance. In addition, he will be able to embark in the airplane profession at a time when the flying era will be in its infancy, and he can grow up with it.

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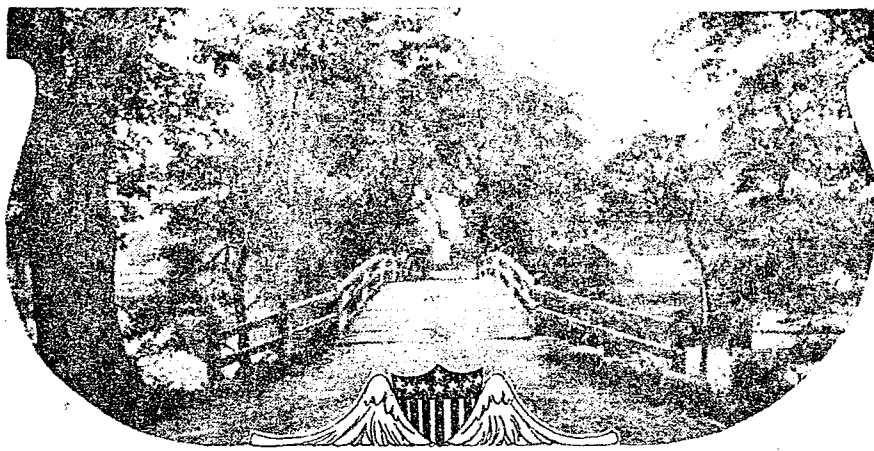
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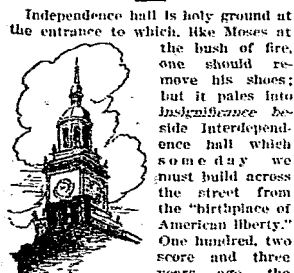
Scene of Battle of Concord



"By the rude bridge that arched the flood, their flag to April's breeze unfurled, here once the embattled farmers stood and fired the shot heard round the world."

FREEDOM OVER ALL THE EARTH

Due Recognition of Human Rights Now the Aim of Mankind.



Independence hall is holy ground at the entrance to which, like Moses at the bush of fire, one should remove his shoes; but it pales into insignificance beside Independence hall which some day we must build across the street from the "birthplace of American liberty." One hundred, two score and three years ago, the federation of the thirteen colonies into a prime union was a political event of great importance; today it is overshadowed by the thing which Tennyson dreamed, "The Federation of the World." The Declaration of Independence is a state paper of such significance as to stand in a class by itself. It immortalized every man who signed it. "These united colonies are and of right ought to be free and independent states; absolved from all allegiance to the British crown; and all connection between them and Great Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved." So run the words of fire the idealism of which was to be made real by the lives, as well as the property and sacred honor of the signatories. But the Declaration of Independence of all free peoples will outstrip that of July 4, 1776, as the oak overtops the daisy.

Great Patriotic Aim. But at that time independence was the biggest and best thing the fathers could purchase in a war of seven years. They could not enjoy the unalienable rights of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" while ruled by Great Britain, for to be subject to England meant to be robbed and exploited, jailed or hanged at the behest of a half-mad German, George III, who wore the British crown.

And so the patriots proposed to stand alone, to be independent. They proposed an equitable self-rule on lines more liberal than ever had been tried; there were to be neither kings nor kingdoms but rather a state of human equality.

Across the water it was a dark day for human rights. In all Europe liberty was censored; there was not one free people. Monarchs were supreme and more or less tyrannical; and so,

But I was never surprised at any resemblance that appeared when boys and ours stood side by side in the trenches. The minutemen of Concord is the ideal of the young Englishman of today, who flung himself over the top, giving away his comforts and risking his life for every man in his company.

We long to see England rich in just such young men as your minuteman, and you make the same prayer for America, so that in this, as in all the things by which men live, you and we have the same aims—liberty and the service of our country and our God.

I saw a very beautiful expression of the feeling between us on Memorial day last year, says a writer in Scribner's. I went early in the morning to the Old North bridge with flowers for the minutemen; a Southern friend was with me, and the two lost causes, British and Confederate, were alone on the bridge. We laid flowers before the minuteman and on the grave of the two British soldiers whose fate, as noted Hawthorne, His spirit may have joined us as we passed the Old Manse, but no one else was to be seen, when suddenly a ghostly procession came through the mist—old exiles and exiles just risen from their graves; four tiny boy scouts hardly yet born; and two young men of the present carrying a bugle and a flag.

"They went first to the British grave, and for the first time in history they laid on England's flag and a branch of New England apple blossoms; they saluted, blew a bugle call, and passed on to do the same for the minuteman and his flag. Then they stood in line on the bridge—each of the 12 threw a flower into the river and saluted, while the leader said: 'We salute all the nations who died in the civil war.'"

Then after a last ghostly bugle call they melted away into the mist, as it the mist of past or future—for they had saluted the three great facts of past, present and future history—the birth of democracy, the friendship of Anglo-Saxons, and the future peace of the world which will surely spring from it.

to stand alone and even aloof, as Washington counseled, was to be prudent. No alliance was possible save with that which they had just renounced—Kingcraft.

Old Order Abolished. But "the old order changeth, giving place to new." Today, in 1919, the proper social desire of the individual is to "live in a house by the side of the road and be a friend to man." And similarly, to live in the crossroads of the nations and show vital interest in all that pertains to humanity is the proper attitude for the nation. The setting for the next act on the world stage must be big enough for interdependence and internationalism. Interdependence is life and opportunity for both. "We must hang together or we will hang separately."

By maintaining independence and aloofness the fathers hoped to succeed; isolation spelled safety, and so they trusted that a deep, wide moat at their front door, the Atlantic ocean, would keep their foes at a distance of 3,000 miles while they should gain numbers and wealth and experience in governing themselves. They gazed on the inscriptions, "Let Me Alone" and "Don't Step on Me," the latter beneath the figure of a coiled rattlesnake, and cutting themselves off from world politics and world interests they became a self-contained, self-sufficient people, enjoying free assembly, free speech, free press and free

religion, but making Americanism dangerously near a big provincialism. We helped no other people to gain our glorious liberty. All was well if we were let alone by the political and warring world.

Autocracy in Rout.

But a new world order has come in. The western hemisphere is all free. China has astonished the world by electing a president. "The bear that walks like a man" becomes human for a fortnight and is free—until his liberty, mistaken for license, enslaved him to the bolshevik. France and Portugal are free; Great Britain, our ancient oppressor, is free and is our friend. The British empire is free, a galaxy of great self-governing peoples—Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa—all free, even though a figurehead king is its nominal head; but Lloyd George, democrat, not George V autocrat, is the real ruler of the British empire!

Now for "Peace on Earth."

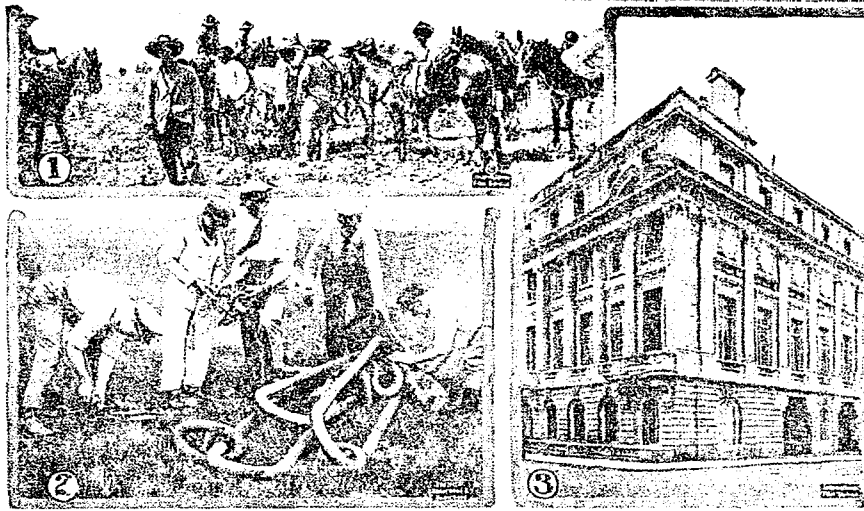
Free peoples do not menace the tranquility of the world; they are not bent on conquest; they seek not to impose their will on their neighbors, even though the neighbor be weak and small. They covet nothing which is their neighbor's. They stand for peace on earth and good will among men. The considerations alike of safety and ethics demand the observation of the golden rule among nations.

On July 4, 1776, the old Liberty bell rang out in order to "proclaim liberty throughout all the land, unto all the inhabitants thereof." Suppose that on another July 4 it were permitted to raise its cracked and wheezy voice to do a bigger and far nobler thing: Proclaim liberty to all the oppressed of the world! Where is the man who would not wish to live in that good world? Surely not one would pray with Simeon, "Lord, lettest thou thy servant now depart in peace."

Let all the free peoples of the world send representatives to meet in Independence hall. Let them create and sign a nobler document than that which the fathers made and signed; nobler and larger for one reason only—the new document will be the Declaration of Interdependence.

That declaration will enable all free peoples to stand against the aggression of autocratic spotters. It will assert the solidarity of all who stand for freedom and who love their fellow men. It will set forth the growing sense of human brotherhood. It will express in larger measure the high political ideals of our time. It may not ring in a thousand years of peace, but it will herald that dawn—when light shall spread, and man be freer man.

Through all the circle of the golden year.



1—First photograph of Villista prisoners taken by United States troops in Mexico. 2—Men of the British royal air forces at work on the moorings on Roosevelt field, Mineola, L. I. for the great British dirigible R-34, which was scheduled to make the trip across the Atlantic. 3—Sunderland House, London, the seat of the League of Nations committee until permanent headquarters are established in Geneva, Switzerland.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Signing of the Peace Treaty at Versailles Brings the World War to a Close.

EX-CROWN PRINCE RETURNS

Bloody Rioting in Berlin and Hamburg—Strong Indications of a Military Counter-Revolution—"Free Ireland" Agitation Increasing in United States.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The peace treaty with Germany was signed Saturday, June 28, and the world war officially came to a close just five years to a day after the event that precipitated the mighty conflict, the assassination of the Austrian grand duke at Sarajevo. The ceremony was performed in the Hall of Mirrors at Versailles with a stately dignity befitting the most important event of the kind in all history. After the representatives of the allied and associated powers had taken their places in the hall and the privileged spectators were in their seats, the German delegates, Mueller, Lohmeyer and Bell, were ushered in. M. Clemenceau, without making a speech, declared the meeting open and, as president of the peace conference, first signed the treaty. President Wilson next attached his name and Premier Lloyd George came next. One hundred and sixteen other representatives of nations opposed to Germany then signed the document, and last of all the German delegates were called up to attach their names. The entire ceremony took several hours.

Gustav Bauer, having succeeded Scheidemann as premier, urged the Germans to abide by the vote of the national assembly, accept the peace terms and endeavor to carry them out and to try to hold the country together. At the same time, in fiery words, he denounced the treaty "this mockery of self-determination, this enslavement of the German people, this new injustice to the peace of the world." His words were echoed by the Hun press and the Hun writers, and many were the open assertions that Germany accepted the treaty only under compulsion, looking on it as another "scrap of paper," and awaiting only the chance to violate it and to get revenge.

All week the Hun government sought for someone who would consent to be the "goat" and attach his name to the pact. First Haniel von Haimhausen, secretary of the peace delegation, was selected, but he was too unimportant to suit the allies, and so he declined. Finally Dr. Hermann Mueller, foreign minister; Herr Leinert and Doctor Bell, minister of colonies, were named to sign the treaty and accepted the unthankful task, promising to be in Versailles by Saturday morning.

It took the list of Haimhausen to notify M. Clemenceau formally of the decision of the government to accept the treaty, and in the course of his note he remarked with unconscious humor "No act of violence can touch the honor of the German people"—as if anything could touch a thing so illusive, not to say nonexistent.

If there were such a thing as German honor, the violence of the Germans themselves would have touched it twice the other day. First, when the crews of the surrendered warships sank them in Scapa Flow, and second, when a mob took from a museum and burned the captured French flags of 1871 which Germany was pledged to return to France. In these acts they are accused of violating both the armistice and the treaty and will be called to account. Also, the allies, or at least the French, will demand reparation for the destruction of the war vessels. The surrender of those vessels was part of the price

paid by Germany for the armistice, and in sinking them the Germans deliberately stole that which they had paid. The fact that they apparently settled what might have developed into a dispute among the allied nations as to the disposition of the ships does not mitigate the crime. The flag incident, small in itself, was characteristic of the low-minded Hun.

The recalcitrant spirit of the Germans exhibited itself in various ways during the week, and the several factions took advantage of the conditions each in its own manner. The radicals and the mobs that always support them turned Berlin into a bedlam, rioting and plundering and lighting the troops that were sent to suppress them. Ships were pillaged and citizens robbed by armed bands of marauders, while agitators incited them to further outrages. At last accounts the battle was still going on and barricades had been erected in the streets. In Hamburg, too, there were bloody riots in which many persons were killed. Representatives of the industrial councils seized the political and military power there, but Gen. von Lettow-Vorbeck was sent with strong forces to restore order.

In military circles in Berlin it was asserted that as soon as a real communist revolt was started there would be a counter-revolution. The junkers and militarists everywhere were laying plans to regain control of the country on the expected early fall of the present government, and there was a story that Hindenburg was to be the leader of an independent Prussia that would defy the allies and the rest of Germany. The Poles intercepted messages that revealed a plot to reopen the war on the eastern front with the secret support of the government at Berlin. The peace conference thought this of sufficient importance to warrant the sending of a note to President Ebert warning him that his government would be held strictly responsible for unofficial support of any movement against Polish authority in the territory given Poland in Posen and East and West Prussia.

The bluff that Germany would "go bolshevik" if not treated leniently is no longer defensible. Much greater is the probability that she will revert to her natural condition of autocracy and, stewing in the bitterness of her defeat, devote herself to schemes of revenge.

On Thursday the news reached Paris that the former crown prince had escaped from Holland and entered Germany with members of his staff. This, together with the report that the former kaiser intended to return to Germany as soon as the treaty was signed, aroused great interest in peace conference circles. The sentiment in Germany in favor of William has revived markedly, but there is little fear that the reactionary elements will rally around his unpopular eldest son.

If the civilized nations of the world have learned their lesson, they will take the advice of Clemenceau: "Be careful; keep your powder dry." Incidentally, the "Tiger," having seen the day for which he says he waited forty-nine years, has announced his early retirement to private life. He has greatly accomplished a great task.

Austria will follow Germany's lead and accept the terms imposed on it, and Italy's new government, headed by Nitti, has given assurance of its adherence to the treaty prepared. Dispatches from Vienna said a political rapprochement was materializing between Italy and Austria, especially concerning Tyrol. At home Nitti is having a hard row to hoe, his political opponents, especially the nationalists headed by D'Annunzio, attacking him fiercely for his attitude on the Adriatic question.

Bulgaria remains to be dealt with, and so does Turkey. The latter has not helped her cause any by her recent actions. Strong bodies of Turkish soldiers have attacked the Greek forces in Asia Minor and forced them back toward the coast. Of course Greece has made protest, and so far as is known the Turks have not explained their action.

Slowly changing sentiment in the United States senate has caused the

opponents of the League of Nations in that body almost to abandon hope of its defeat, but enough of them still demand the amendment of the covenant to prevent its ratification as it stands. Senator Borah is unremitting in his fight against both the covenant and the treaty, attacking them on every occasion. In talking against the proposed American army of 400,000 men he said the league covenant offers no hope of disarmament, but instead makes certain an era of the greatest armaments the world has ever seen. The senate passed the bill, which carries an army appropriation of \$888,000,000. The bill as passed by the house provided for 300,000 men and appropriated \$718,000,000. The house majority in opposing the larger temporary army is seeking to hasten the entire reorganization of the army and the adoption of a permanent military policy. The naval bill presented to the senate also is larger than that passed by the house, entailing an appropriation of \$646,272,000 and increasing the personnel to 191,000 men.

Plans for President Wilson's speech-making tour in support of the treaty and League of Nations covenant are not yet completed, but it is said he certainly will go as far as to the Pacific coast. His return to America will be much longer delayed, and as soon as he has spoken in Washington and New York he will start on his trip. The opposition senators also are arranging tours in which, it is understood, they will both precede and follow the president.

The agitation in this country in behalf of "Free Ireland" is increasing, and the movement has reached such proportions that it cannot be ignored. The propaganda is carried on energetically and openly and the government could not do anything to check it if it would. Eamonn De Valera, "president of the Irish Republic," who has been in America for several weeks visiting Washington and other cities, has emerged from his privacy and is publicly working for the independence of his country and arranging for a bond issue of \$5,000,000. He gave out the text of a letter his "government" sent to the peace conference warning that Ireland would not be bound by any treaty signed in its behalf by English commissioners. His main purpose in coming to the United States is to compel our government, by force of public opinion, to recognize officially the Irish republic. In the senate he has a number of supporters who assert the principle of self-determination should apply to such countries as Ireland, India, Egypt and Korea as well as to the countries of central Europe. At least, they declare, these people should have the chance to present their claims to independence to the peace conference. The American peace delegation was taken to task for not complying with the resolution of the senate requesting the president to procure a hearing for the Irish representatives.

The great sympathy strike in Winnipeg came to an end Thursday, being called off by the strike committee. The terms of settlement were left to a government commission. On the whole the strike was a failure.

Chicago and New York both had serious and embarrassing labor troubles last week. In the former city the street cleaners, garbage and ash handlers and job foremen and the teamsters and chauffeurs working for the city and on city jobs went on strike, and many other city employees made demands for more pay. In New York a strike of teamsters almost deprived the city of its supply of vegetables and fruits.

An interesting innovation was the organization of a labor union of navy officers, begun in the Atlantic fleet, for the purpose of obtaining increased pay and other concessions from the government. It is planned to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor and to extend the union to include the Pacific fleet and the European and Asiatic squadrons. A clause in the navy regulations virtually forbids the formation of such organizations, but the facts that their pay has not been increased since 1908 and that the commutation of quarters to officers at sea now is in danger of being cut off apparently have made the officers defiant of the rule.

WORSE THAN DEADLY POISON GAS

Kidney disease is no respecter of persons. It attacks young and old alike. In most cases the victim is warned of the approaching danger. Nature fights back. Headache, indigestion, insomnia, lame back, lumbago, acidosis, rheumatism, pain in the joints and lower abdomen, difficulty in urinating, all are indications of trouble brewing in your kidneys.

When such symptoms appear you will almost certainly find quick relief in GOLD MEDAL Brand. Nature fights back. This famous old remedy has stood the test for two hundred years in helping mankind to fight off disease.

It is imported direct from the home laboratories in Holland, where it has helped to develop the Dutch into one of the sturdiest and healthiest races in the world, and it may be had at almost every drug store. Your money promptly refunded if it does not relieve you. Be sure to get the genuine GOLD MEDAL Brand. In sealed packages, three sizes.—Adv.

MEANS DEATH OF GRAMMAR

New Rule Which Has Abolished Formal and Elaborate English Style of Former Days.

English as commonly written today certainly seems to have lost the purity and strength that it had a century ago, observes the Spokane Spokesman-Review. Then such masters of the language as Coleridge, Coleridge, DeQuincy or Hazlitt were journalists as well as poets or essayists, and their leading articles lost nothing of effect on the public from being literature.

The arrival of the age of steam, electricity and cheap postage was followed by a change, not for the better, in the popular style of speaking and writing. "Say what you have to say as briefly and quickly as possible, and don't bother about fineness of expression," became the general rule and practice. The new millions of readers demanded that their reading be expressed in the language of every-day speech. The obligation of compressing conclusions about important matters into 1,000 words, or fewer, is death, in the end, to style. The literary form favored in its touch with the turned-up-trowsers fashion of wearing one's clothing. It is free and easy and crammed with linguistic atrocities. Plural subjects are poignantly wedded to singular verbs, and Lindley Murray turns in his grave on account of the death of grammar.

"BAYER CROSS" ON GENUINE ASPIRIN



"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" to be genuine must be marked with the safety "Bayer Cross." Always buy an unbroken Bayer package which contains proper directions to safely relieve Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuritis, Colds and pain. Handy 12 boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents at drug stores—larger packages also. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monacetto-ester of Salicylic acid.—Adv.

Creations of Circumstances. Judge—What is a fair compensation for the receiver and his attorney. In this case?

Attorney—I should say, your honor, \$1,000 for the attorney and \$500 for the receiver would be a very meager allowance, considering the great amount of actual work performed.

Judge—The amount in the hands of the receiver is how much?

Attorney—Fifteen hundred dollars.

Proving It. "Pussyfooting is a calamity." "I suppose it is something of a catastrophe."—San Francisco Chronicle.

The thumb is stronger than all the fingers together.

Couldn't Move In Bed Twelve Weeks From Rheumatic Trouble. Now Praises Doan's.

"For twelve weeks I lay abed, unable to move a muscle," says Mrs. Gust Johnson, 654 E. Seventh St., Red Wing, Minn.

"The pains that shot through my entire body seemed more than any human being could stand. My hands and arms and lower limbs were put in splints to stop them from twisting into knots. Every ligament seemed ready to snap. I can't understand how I endured such agony. Several physicians agreed that I had rheumatism, but their medicine didn't give me any relief. My folks wanted to take me to a hospital, but I would not let them. The doctors said that nothing could be done for me. 'I had been an invalid now for two years, before I finally decided to resort to Doan's Kidney Pills. I used twelve boxes and they surely did prove their wonderful merit. It is a year since, and I have enjoyed the best health of all my life. I weigh nearly 150 pounds and am like a different person in every respect. I shall always praise Doan's Kidney Pills.'"

Sworn to before me. HAROLD V. TERSON, Notary Public. Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

When the Declaration Was Signed



Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

STARTERS

We are now able to take orders for Ford cars fully equipped with Starter and Lights. Get your orders in now for cars to be delivered in August.

PALMER MOTOR SALES CO.
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

Princess Theatre

SATURDAY, JULY 5
Virginia Pearson
IN
THE LOVE AUCTION
MUTT & JEFF

SUNDAY, JULY 6
Kitty Gordon
IN
VERA THE MEDIUM
PATHE COMEDY

Wednesday, July 9

DUSTIN FARNUM

THE LIGHT OF WESTERN STARS
THE ONE BIG AMERICAN WESTERN STORY.

TUESDAY, JULY 8
Hale Hamilton
IN
5000 AN HOUR
MACK SENNETT COMEDY

THURSDAY, JULY 10
A Fight for Millions
Chapter Seven
"Gilles and Grubbers" a Big
V Comedy.
PATHE NEWS.

Friday, July 11 - Special
Jess Willard

A CHALLENGE OF CHANCE

For July 4th

Leave orders for ice cream before noon. All orders of two quarts or over delivered anywhere in the village.

Home-Made Candy

and

Ice Cold Drinks of All Kinds

CHELSEA CANDY WORKS

Chelsea Home Bakery

HALF A LOAF



Is Better Than No Bread

Is a true saying - but half a loaf of QUALITY BREAD is better than a full loaf of the ordinary kind. It's just the Know How of our baking. Order a loaf today and you will agree it's the best ever.

H. J. SMITH

The Chelsea Standard

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

O. T. HOOVER.
PUBLISHER.

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

Advised as second-class matter, March 4, 1906, at the postoffice at Chelsea, Michigan, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1909.

PERSONALS

J. L. Burg was a Detroit visitor Wednesday.

Julius Klein, of St. Louis, Mo., is visiting his father, C. Klein.

Mrs. John Koch is visiting relatives in Manchester this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Hammel spent Sunday with friends in Ann Arbor.

Ed. McNamara, of Jackson, spent Thursday with friends in Chelsea.

Lyman V. Green is spending this week with friends in Battle Creek.

William Jackson, of Toronto, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Andros Gulde.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Babcock, of Grass Lake, spent Sunday in Chelsea.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Hinderer and son spent the first of the week in Flint.

Mrs. Edward Sumner spent Sunday and Monday with relatives in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Max M. Kelly of Highland Park, spent the week-end in Chelsea.

Mrs. Michael Wackenhut is spending a few days in Jackson with her daughter.

Mrs. J. M. Woods, of Lansing, spent Sunday with her sister, Miss Elizabeth Barthol.

Paul C. Maroney has been entertaining H. R. Palmer, of Grand Rapids, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Taylor, of Lansing, spent Friday at the home of Mrs. J. C. Taylor.

Wirt S. McLaren, of Jackson, spent Wednesday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. McLaren.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Otis and son, of Detroit, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Maroney.

Mrs. G. M. Slocum, of Central Lake, is a guest at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Young.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. McLaren spent Sunday at the home of their son, W. S. McLaren, of Jackson.

Elizabeth Eisen of Detroit is spending a couple of weeks with her aunt, Miss Lillie Wackenhut.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McManus and children left on Wednesday for a week's visit at Morley.

Thomas Fletcher, of Mason, spent several days of this week with Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Fletcher.

Miss Bettie Gordon, of Traverse City, was the guest of Miss Phyllis Wedemeyer the past week.

Miss Dorothy Bacon, of Coldwater, is spending the vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bacon.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Brown, of Mosherville, spent the week-end at the home of their son, E. D. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Fowler, of Detroit, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Nemethy at Cavanaugh lake.

Mrs. S. G. Bush returned home Sunday from Omaha, Neb., where she visited her sister, Mrs. J. H. Osborne.

Miss Rhea Goldstein, of Detroit, and Miss Josephine Douglass of Chicago, are guests of Miss Nen Wilkinson.

Mrs. Bert Riley and son, of Detroit, are spending this week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Martin.

Miss Gertrude Mapes left Monday for Ypsilanti, where she will take a four-weeks' course at the Normal College.

Mrs. R. J. Beck and daughter, of Jackson, spent several days of this week with her mother, Mrs. Clara Faulkner.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Wagner, of Highland Park, spent several days of this week at the home of his mother, Mrs. J. G. Wagner.

Miss Ruth Vogel, of Ann Arbor, and Miss Isabel Slack, of St. Louis, Mo., were the guests of Miss Lillie Wackenhut, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Smith and children, who have been visiting relatives in Lafayette, Ind., returned home Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Chapman and son and Mr. and Mrs. Milton Webb, of Ypsilanti, made an automobile trip to Lansing Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Hall, and Lieut. and Mrs. L. Deane Hall, of Blissfield, have been spending a few days with Misses Mary and Nellie Hall.

Mrs. R. Rounds, of Spring Valley, Ill., and John Monaghan, of Chicago, spent part of the past week with Mrs. H. T. McKune.

Mrs. Wirt S. McLaren and daughter Virginia, of Jackson, are spending this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. McLaren.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Branch, of Brooklyn, N. Y., are the guests of Mrs. M. B. Millsap at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Dancer.

Ernest Linds and sister, Miss Lillian Linds, of Harvey, New Brunswick, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Turnbull this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Goetz and J. Adnan Goetz spent Thursday and Friday in Lowell, where they attended the funeral of John Gramer.

Miss Leona Froelich has gone to Traverse City, where she will spend the summer. She will resume her music classes here in September.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Baird, of Cleveland, Ohio, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Steinbach, of Dexter, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steinbach Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wurster and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dryer and son spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Williams, of Williamston.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Contant and family, of Wyandotte, spent the week end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Johnson. They left here for Hastings, where they will visit relatives.

Bald-Headed Burglar Robs Widow.

Robbers entered the home of Mrs. Alice Woodbridge, of Ann Arbor, Wednesday morning and walked off with jewels worth several thousand dollars. A thousand dollars reward has been offered for the return of the jewels by Mrs. Woodbridge.

Mrs. Woodbridge was awakened by the creaking of the stairs and turned on the lights. The thief calmly retracing his steps, left the house by the back door, undisturbed by the appearance of Mrs. Woodbridge. The jewels were mostly family heirlooms.

Mrs. Woodbridge says she could identify the burglar and that he was bald-headed and well dressed.

Mrs. Woodbridge is well known in Chelsea, having resided here several summers.

Inheritance Tax Reaches High Figure

During the past two years and a half, a total of \$33,260.50 has been received from inheritance taxes, assessed against estates handled through the Washtenaw county probate court and the county treasurer's office.

Some unusually large single payments have been made, among them one of \$5,000, another for \$3,948, one for \$2,381 and several for \$1,000. The largest estates listed for tax payments include that of Thomas Birkett Dexter, August Beyer, Ypsilanti, Charles H. Kempf and Mrs. Anna Sears, Chelsea, Frederick Schmid, Ann Arbor, Eliza P. Stewart, Ypsilanti.

There were forty-two inheritance taxes collected during 1917, fifty-three during 1918, and twenty-eight so far this year.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

There will be a regular meeting of the Macabees on Friday evening of this week.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Baptist church will meet with Mrs. R. D. Gates July 9 at 2:30 p. m.

Friday being a holiday, there will be no meeting of Rebekah Lodge. The next meeting will be held July 16th.

The Young Ladies' Chapter of the Congregational church will meet with Miss Marion Schmidt Tuesday afternoon, June 8.

Beginning Sunday, July 6, the Congregational kindergarten, which has been held during church hour, will be dispensed with. However, the children will be expected at Sunday school at the regular hour.

Regular meeting of Olive Chapter, O. E. S., Wednesday evening, July 9. The next meeting of Cavanaugh Lake Grange will be held in the basement of the church, on Tuesday evening, July 8. The following program will be given: Opening song; current events; reading, Mabel Notten; recitation, Florence Kiffner; "Are the people of the present time as charitable and hospitable as years ago?" Mrs. Schweinfurth; reading, Ralph Kalabach; question, "Which is most profitable, mixed farming or specializing?" led by C. Riemen-schneider; dialogue, young people.

Howell A. B. Grant of Conway, erected a scarecrow in a field last week, using some of his old clothes. The next day he missed his dog. After two days and two nights the dog was found faithfully guarding his master's clothes which he evidently could not understand should be left out in such a way. -Livingston Reporter.

July Clearing Sales

Unusual Savings Now Prevail in the Ready-to-Wear Sections

and let us say, first of all, whatever you buy in this store, you can depend upon.

The July Sales of Women's Suits, Capes and Dolmans bring rare opportunities.

Every Suit, Cape and Dolman Now At HALF PRICE

Beautiful Newest Singer Bros. Suits at \$19.50 to \$25.00. These same Suits are now being advertised by the best city stores at \$35.00 to \$45.00. We always clean up stock to even the last Suit.

Capes, Dolmans and Coats now at \$10.00, \$12.50 to \$20.00. Every Garment must be sold now. Don't wait, as before many days we won't be able to offer you any at any price. They'll all be gone.

Special prices on beautiful Silk and Worsted Dress Skirts. New White Cotton Gabardine Skirts just received.

New Blouses and Waists this week of Georgette and of Voile.

SILK DRESSES

\$15.00 Silk Dresses, now	\$10.00
\$19.00 Silk and Georgette Dresses, now	\$15.00
\$25.00 Silk and Georgette Dresses, now	\$16.75
\$35.00 Silk and Georgette Dresses, now	\$20.00 and \$25.00

The July Sale the Time to Buy Hosiery for the Family

Several Hundred Pairs Women's, Girls' and Boys' Fast Black Cotton Hose	25c
Several Hundred Pairs Women's, Girls' and Boys' Fast Black Cotton Hose	39c
Boys' Very Heavy Ribbed Black 69c Hose	50c
Cadet, Linen Heels and Toes, Girls' Tan and White Ribbed Hose	59c

VOGEL & WURSTER

NO WASTE IN THIS FAMILY.



GETS OWN HOME WITH W. S. S.

All Michigan has heard of the great congestion in Detroit. One war workman, Samuel S. Woods, who worked in one of the munitions plants during the war, has turned this condition to good account.

His landlord told him he was going to raise the rent. Woods was downcast for a time, but he thought of \$300 War Savings stamps he had saved. With these he made the first payment on a home of his own, and now he can laugh at landlords.

He is saving stamps again. He says he has found them mighty handy. They absorb his loose change which might be frittered away, and they pay as good interest as a savings bank. He regards them in fact, as his savings bank.

The low-heel oxford is the spring announcement for femininity. Not because it is more sensible, gracious no; it's fashionable.

When anyone wants to call anyone else a particularly bad and disgusting name nowadays he calls him a Bolshevik.

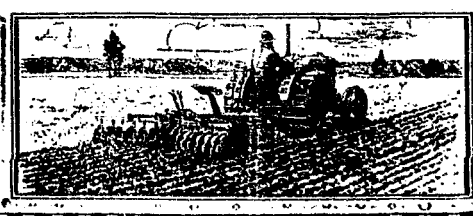
CASE

KEROSENE TRACTORS SAVE YOUR HORSES

WALKING over plowed ground all day tires your team as well as the driver. How about pulling a load besides? In these days of scarcity of horse and man power the heavy farm work such as discing can be done most speedily and economically with a Case Kerosene Tractor. The 10-18 or smallest Case Tractor can pull an 8 ft. double action disc harrow set to full depth. Busy farmers can work the "iron horse" day and night if necessary. Don't forget that Case tractors operate over dusty fields without dust entering cylinders. The Air washer fully protects the Motor. The all cut steel spur gears are fully enclosed and run in oil. The weight of the Case 10-18 is only about 3,400 lbs. this, with the liberal sized tires prevents soil packing. Other important features explained in full descriptive literature sent out for the asking. Let us tell you more about the 10-18 or larger Case Tractors.

BUICK GARAGE

Park Street Chelsea, Mich.



Try The Standard Want Column.



NEW SUMMER CLOTHING

There is a refreshing distinctiveness in this young man's clothing that answers in every detail the desires of young blood. Perhaps you will understand that a visit to our Store will do more toward convincing you of the merits of these swaggery models: The Pershing, The Lincoln, The Sherman and The Grant, than anything we could put into print.

We assure courteous attention to all callers and perfect fitting garments.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR NEW LINE OF SAMPLES AND LEAVE YOUR MEASURE FOR A NEW SUMMER SUIT.

FURNISHING GOODS

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

SUMMER FOOTWEAR

Just to remind you that we are better than ever prepared to care for your needs in the shoe line—that is Dress Shoes, Oxfords, Sport Shoes, Canvas Shoes, Work Shoes, both for men and boys in all the newest styles. The fit and workmanship is fully guaranteed and the prices are equally satisfactory.

HERMAN J. DANGER

Saturday Specials!

Saturday, July 5, 1919

Armour's Corn Flakes, two packages	23c
Hershey's Cocos, half pound can	19c
Jap Rose Soap, cake	8c
Honey Cookies with Icing, dozen	14c
Old Tavern brand early June Peas, can	15c
Sardines, can	7c

KEUSCH & FAHRNER
PURE FOOD STORE



Speaker Clark is a typical American of the class which really accomplishes something worth while.

As a boy he had high ideals, and as he grew to manhood he developed the ability to make these ideals come true.

He believes, as we do, that THIRTY is necessary to success, and while he is called by his friends, "The soul of liberality," he has never neglected to protect himself against the proverbial "rainy day."

You can be sure that the "rainy day" will come. Sometimes it comes to us all; but, if you will start now to make provision for it, the gloomiest day that ever dawned cannot totally eclipse the bright rays of your wise forethought.

Start now to prepare for the "rainy day" with an account at this strong bank.

The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

ESTABLISHED 1876

Capital, Surplus and Profits, \$100,000.00

CHELSEA

MICHIGAN

LOCAL NOTES

John Ross is having a new roof placed on his residence on South street.

W. H. Denton has accepted a position as tinsmith with Uplike & Murphy.

Lewis Moore recently found a homing pigeon which wore the marks "A. R. 363; 2298-11-V. L. C."

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Walling are packing their household goods and expect to move to Eaton Rapids next Monday.

Twenty-eight years ago today the present publisher of the Standard issued the first number of this paper under his management.

Pam Maroney and Elmer Mayer, arrived home last Thursday evening from Camp Custer, where they were mustered out of the army.

Herbert Roy, who recently returned from Siberia with a unit of the Canadian army, has returned to his former position in Klingler's market.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Burnett, of Plymouth, have purchased the Worley property, corner West Middle street and Grant streets, and are having a number of improvements made to it.

Donald Bacon, who has been with the A. E. F., arrived at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bacon, Sunday, from Camp Mills, N. Y., where he was mustered out of the service Saturday.

Lloyd Noyes Osborne aged six years, and five days, died in a hospital in Omaha, Neb., Wednesday, June 25, from diphtheria. The boy was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Osborne, a grandson of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Noyes of Chelsea.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Winans entertained at their home on Summit street, at dinner Sunday, fifteen guests. Those from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Corwin and daughter, of Temperance, and Mr. and Mrs. William Winans, of Lansing.

Superintendent McCloskey, who will have charge of the Chelsea schools for the coming year, has rented of Mrs. J. L. Gilbert the residence on McKinley street which she recently purchased of Mrs. M. Dennis. Mr. McCloskey will move his family here from Howard City in the course of a few days.

The Y. M. C. A. Camp Kirkett at Big Silver lake, was opened Tuesday morning with sixty boys from Washenaw county present to enjoy a two weeks outing. The boys from Chelsea, Ralph Axtell, Harold Brooks and Carl Fletcher, were taken to the camp by H. E. Fletcher, H. J. Westerman, of Ann Arbor, has charge of the camp.

County Clerk Smith has appointed Deputy Sheriff Martin and L. G. Palmer local examiners for automobile licenses. Under the new law which goes into effect August 14, every automobile driver must have a license, which costs fifty cents. The chauffeur's license remains the same as heretofore, \$2.00, and every person who drives an auto for hire must have a chauffeur's license and badge.

James Doady, of Dexter township, is suffering with a pair of badly poisoned hands. Mr. Doady the last of May set out some onions that had been treated by some process and his face and hands became inoculated with whatever the "dope" was. His face has improved, but the flesh on both of his hands has just commenced to peel off, and it will be some time before he fully recovers the use of them.

O. J. Walworth has been confined to his home for the past two weeks the result of an accident that befel him at the Michigan Central depot in Detroit. The ligaments of Mr. Walworth's ankle were badly strained when a mail wagon was overturned and caught him. He is able to get about his home with the aid of crutches, but it will be some time before he will be able to return to his work as a railway mail clerk.

The new federal law which went into effect July 1, in regard to carrying passengers for hire, is to be strictly enforced by the proper officials, according to orders received from Ann Arbor by local officers. All autos with a carrying capacity of five passengers or less will have to pay a federal license fee of \$10, and all above that capacity are required to pay \$20 a year. This license will expire June 30, 1920, and is in addition to the state license which is paid in January. Every driver of a car that carries passengers for hire must also have a chauffeur's badge and license.

CHURCH CIRCLES.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

H. G. Pearce, Preacher.
Morning worship at 10 a. m. Sermon subject, "Loyalty."
Sunday school at 11:15. E. P. Steiner superintendent. Classes for everybody.
Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Devotional meeting.
Evening worship at 7:30 o'clock. Sermon subject, "Austria-Hungary." The first of a series of Sunday night sermons during the month of July on the general theme, "Great Lessons for America From Modern History." Everybody welcome.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Rev. P. W. Dierberger, Pastor.
Morning worship at 10 o'clock. Sermon by the pastor. Subject, "A Place For Christ." Reception of members and Communion service.
Sunday school at 11:15. Classes for all.
Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock the following musical program will be given by Mr. James Hamilton of the University School of Music, and Mrs. Rockwell Kempton, of Ann Arbor, organist:
Prelude—Scherzo 5th Sonata. Mrs. Rockwell Kempton.
Devotional service, by the pastor.
Tenor solo—(a) Recitative, "With Overflowing Heart." (b) "All in the April Evening." (c) "By the Waters of Babylon." Mr. James Hamilton.
Offertory—Pastoral, Mrs. Kempton.
Tenor solo—(a) "Berceuse." (b) Elegie, Mr. Hamilton.
Organ—"At Twilight."
Tenor solo—(a) "God be With Our Boys Tonight." (b) "Christ in Flanders." Mr. Hamilton.
Organ, "Grand Chorus." Mrs. Rockwell.
Hymn, America, the Congregation.

ST. PAUL'S.

Rev. A. A. Schoen, Pastor.
English service at 10 a. m.
Sunday school at 11:15 a. m. Classes for all. Come at the beginning of the new quarter.

BAPTIST.

Sunday school at 11:15 a. m.
The Baptist Bible Study Class will meet at the home of Mrs. R. D. Gates Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

ST. MARY CHURCH.

Rev. Henry VanDyke, Rector.
Low Mass at 8 a. m.
High Mass at 10 a. m.
Baptism at 11 a. m.
Mass on week days at 8 a. m.

SALEM M. E. CHURCH.

Francisco.
Henry W. Lenz, Pastor.
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. P. M. Riemenschneider, superintendent.
Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Epworth League devotional at 7 p. m.

A County Fair.

As a result of the informal meeting of representatives of a number of organizations in the county last week at the court house, it was decided to hold another large general meeting Tuesday evening, July 8, at 7:30 in the court house for the purpose of deciding definitely the advisability of holding a Washtenaw county fair this fall.

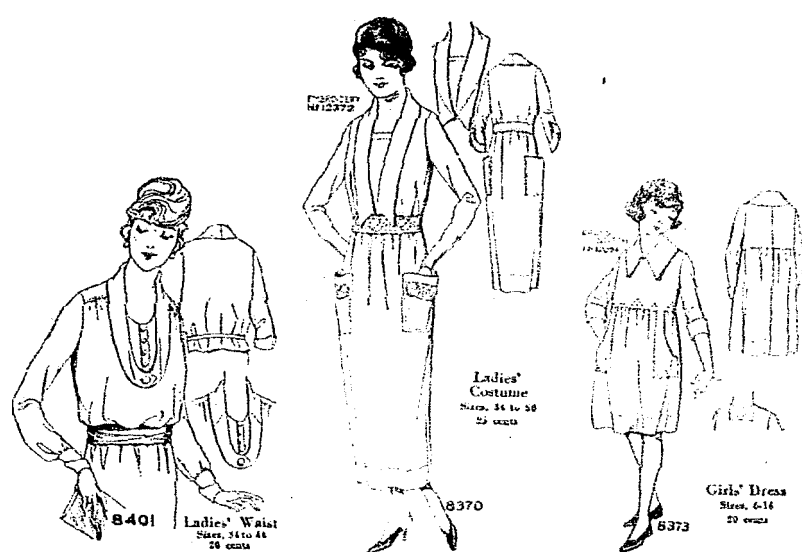
All organizations of the county, both rural and city, should send representatives to this meeting. All persons interested should plan to attend. It is hoped that every township and village in the county will be represented at the meeting next Tuesday evening.

Officials of successful county fair associations will be present with information and suggestions for promoting a county fair. Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti Chambers of Commerce and the Ann Arbor Driving Club, as well as prominent stock breeders of the county, have already endorsed the idea of a county fair.

F. S. Goebel and son arrived here Saturday, from their former home in Canton, Ohio. Mrs. Goebel is expected to arrive here the last of the week. Mr. Goebel has a force of carpenters at work preparing his garment factory in the Wilkinson building.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pierce, of Los Angeles, Calif., spent several days of the past week at the homes of Mr. and Mrs. George Ward and Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Ward. Mrs. Pierce was Miss Letta Ward, a former resident here. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce went from here to Flint, where they will visit Mr. Pierce's parents, and returned to California Monday. They will return to Flint in a short time, where Mr. Pierce will engage in business with his father.

Warning has been issued by the government against "solicitors" for so-called historical books and publications of no historical value. The war department has been informed that in many parts of the country agents are calling upon parents of soldiers, offering for varying sums to publish photographs and service records of the soldiers in books covering a single county or city. Most of these books have been found to possess no value.



Pictorial Review Patterns

Are increasing in popularity all the time because of their wide variety of chic, sweetly simple frocks. In the Fashion Book for Spring our designers have surpassed all previous efforts in the display of adorable styles.

Priced, 15c, 20c and 25c

W. P. Schenk & Company

Values In Men's and Boys' Wear

The only way to figure what your clothes really cost is to divide the price of the clothes by the number of days you wear 'em. The cost per day is lowest in ours every time; that's why we say, "You can't find better values" than at this store.

New Arrow Shirts and Collars

for warm weather wear just received. Arrow Shirts in Madras' Crepe and Mercerized Cloths, big assortment of patterns, many new shapes, both soft and laundered collars.

Hot Weather Underwear

ready here in all styles and kinds. Try our Athletic style, the best and coolest in town.

Men's and Boys' Shoes

For Dress or Work, you'll find the style and right price—Shoes that will give you value received. Let us show you.

Grocery Department

Our Grocery Department is always supplied with the best line of Staple Groceries at Lowest Prices

Specials For This Week:

Best Bulk Cocoa, pound	21c	Tryphosa, all flavors, package	9c
Best Rolled Oats, pound	5c	Yeast Foam	2 packages for 25c
5 Bars Bob-White Soap	25c	Arm & Hammer Soda, package	6c
Best Lima Beans, pound	12c	Best Pink Salmon, can	20c
Good Coffee, pound	30c		

VOGEL & WURSTER

CASH GROCERY!

Watch out for this space next week. Something to interest you, in the mean time walk around the Corner and Save a Nickel.

JOHN FARRELL

Walk Around the Corner and Save a Nickel.

Chelsea Greenhouses

CUT FLOWERS
POTTED PLANTS
FUNERAL DESIGNS

Elvira Clark-Visel

Phone 180-F21 FLORIST

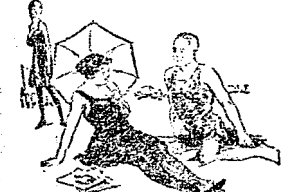
LEAVE YOUR ORDER for Saturday Evening Post and Ladies Home Journal at the Standard office.

Standard want ads give results.

INCREASE WEIGHT AND VITALITY WITH PHOSPHATE

Nothing Like Plain Bitro-Phosphate to Put on Firm, Healthy Flesh and to Increase Strength, Vigor and Nerve Force.

The average person is endeavoring to realize more and more that the lack of physical strength and nerve is a condition of the most serious nature. It is the result of the lack of the element of phosphorus, which is the basis of the human body. The lack of phosphorus is the cause of the most common ailments of the human body. It is the cause of the most common ailments of the human body. It is the cause of the most common ailments of the human body.



At the seaside tea, the plump well-rounded figure is most admired.

The well rounded form which is usually accompanied by the bloom of health and attractiveness.

That millions of people are conscious of this handicap is evident from the continued appearance in newspapers and magazines of many suggestions promoting various remedies in food or medicine or exercise, either of which might or might not be appropriate for a given case.

Authorities, however, agree that healthy nerve tissue is absolutely essential to a strong, robust body and mind. Weak nerves, while indicated by a multitude of different symptoms, more immediately and generally result in lack of energy, sleeplessness, irritability, depression, etc., which conditions gradually consume the healthy flesh and destroy the bloom of the face, leaving the body and mind in a state of collapse.

Our bodies need more phosphorus than most of them are able to extract from the foods we eat nowadays, and many of our ailments are due to this deficiency. The essential phosphorus food element in bitro-phosphate assimilated by the nerve cells should produce a pleasant change in nerve energy and hence increased vitality and strength.

With the burden of nervousness, sleeplessness, lack of energy, etc., the human body is left with its attractive bloom and ruddy glow of health replaced by the former picture of staid and aged.

CAUTION: Although Bitro-Phosphate is unexcelled for the relief of nervousness and attendant disorders, it is a tendency to increase weight, one should watch the scales while taking it unless it is the desire to put on flesh.

Garage Fire

Flint, Mich., June 17th.

The four automobiles that were in the garage fire Sunday morning were insured in the Citizens Mutual Automobile Insurance Company at Howell.

The adjuster for the company met with the owners of the automobiles and made a satisfactory settlement, making a total cash settlement of \$3,249.00. The owners of the cars were very much pleased with the prompt and satisfactory adjustment.

The adjuster for the company said they were able to pay in cash because they had accumulated a surplus during the five seasons and had on hand over \$30,000. Automobile owners who take a policy in the Big Mutual know that when a serious loss occurs that the company has the money on hand to pay promptly, and the fact that the company has written over 46,000 policies gives each member the benefit of a very low rate of insurance due to quantity production.

U. S. Army Raincoats

Finished too late to go to France while they last - For Civilians

U. S. Government Specification Rubberizing Made under Supervision of Govt. Inspectors Highest Possible Waterproof Quality Released and Offered Direct to Civilians Delivered Free to Your Door on Receipt of \$1.00 - POSTPAID and INSURED

Send C. O. D. on receipt of 12c stamps Ten Year Color Rubbed Water Proof Hat Hermetically Sealed Waterproof Seams

Officers' Belted Coats \$12.00

Money Refunded if not Satisfied State Street Measurement and Height

CAMBRIDGE RUBBER CO. Dept. 5 Cambridge, Mass.

DAISY FLY KILLED

PLACED ANYWHERE

Send C. O. D. on receipt of 12c stamps Ten Year Color Rubbed Water Proof Hat Hermetically Sealed Waterproof Seams

Money Refunded if not Satisfied State Street Measurement and Height

CAMBRIDGE RUBBER CO. Dept. 5 Cambridge, Mass.

Itching Rashes

Soothed

With Cuticura

Send C. O. D. on receipt of 12c stamps Ten Year Color Rubbed Water Proof Hat Hermetically Sealed Waterproof Seams

Money Refunded if not Satisfied State Street Measurement and Height

CAMBRIDGE RUBBER CO. Dept. 5 Cambridge, Mass.

GREEN FANCY

BY GEORGE BARR McCUTCHEON

Author of "GRAUSTARK," "THE HOLLOW OF HER HAND," "THE PRINCE OF GRAUSTARK," "FROM THE HOUSETOPS," ETC.

CHAPTER XV.—Continued.

His amazement increased to consternation when he discovered that Sprouse had not yet put in an appearance. What had become of the man? He could not help feeling, however, that somehow the little agent would suddenly pop out of the chimney in his room, or sneak in through a crack under the door—and laugh at his fears.

Shortly before the noon hour, Peter Ames looked the old automobile from Green Fancy in front of the Tavern and out stepped O'Dowd, followed by no less a personage than the people Mr. Loeb. There were a number of traveling bags in the tannery of the car.

Catching sight of Barnes, the Irishman shouted a gleeful greeting. "The top of the morning to ye. You remember Mr. Loeb, don't you? Mr. Curtis' secretary. Mr. Loeb is leaving us for a few days on business. Good morning, Mr. Boneface," he called out to Patman Jones who approached at that juncture. "We are sadly in want of gasoline."

Barnes caught the look that the Irishman shot at him out of the corner of his eye.

"Perhaps you'd better see that the scoundrels don't give us short measure," Mr. Loeb said. O'Dowd, Loeb hesitated for a second, and then, evidently in obedience to a command from the speaker's eye, moved off to where Peter was opening the intake.

O'Dowd lowered his voice. "Barnes, I let you off last night, and I let her off as well. In return, I ask you to hold your tongue until the man down there gets a fair start. A day's start and—"

"Are you in danger, too, O'Dowd?"

"To be sure—but I love it. I can always squirm out of tight places."

"I would not deliberately put you in jeopardy," O'Dowd said.

"See here, I am going back to that house up yonder. There is still work for me there. What I'm after now is to get him on the train at Horvile. I'll be here again at four o'clock, on my word of honor. Trust me, Barnes."

"Do you mean to say that you are coming back here to run the risk of being—"

"We've had word that the government has men on the way. Why, hang it all, Barnes, don't you know who it was that engineered that whole business last night?"

Barnes smiled. "I do. He is a secret agent from the embassy."

"Secret grumpy!" almost shouted O'Dowd. "He is the slickest, cleverest crook that ever drew the breath of life. And he's got away with the jewels, for which you can whistle in vain, I'm thinking."

"For heaven's sake, O'Dowd," began Barnes, his blood like ice in his veins.

"But don't take my word for it. Ask her—upstairs there. God bless her—ask her if she knows Chester

Naismith. She'll tell you, my bucko. He's been standing guard outside her window for the past three nights. He's—"

"Now I know you are mistaken," cried Barnes, a wave of relief surging over him. "He has been in this tavern every night—"

"Sure he has. But answer me, did you ever see him here after eleven in the evening? You did not—until last night, anyhow. In the struggle he had with Nicholas last night he was recognized. That's why poor old Nicholas is lying dead up there at the house now—and will have a decent burial unknown to anybody but his friends."

"Good God, O'Dowd, you can't mean that he—the killed—"

"He stuck a knife in his neck. The dirty snake! And the chief trusted him as no crook ever was trusted before. In the name of God, Barnes, how did you happen to fall in with the villain?"

Barnes passed his hand over his brow, dazed. "How—he represented himself as a bank agent," he murmured, striving to collect himself. "I know him. Said he had been around here for weeks. I—"

"That's the man," said O'Dowd, scowling. "He treated all over the count, selling books. For the love of it, do you think? Not much. He had other fish to fry, you may be sure. Barnes, if we ever lay hands on that friend of yours—well, he won't have to fry in hell. He'll be burnt alive. Thank God, my mind's at rest on one score. She didn't skip out with him. They all think he did. Not one of them suspects that she came away with you. There is plenty of evidence that she let him in through her window."

"All ready, O'Dowd," called Loeb. "Come along, please."

"Coming," said the Irishman. "Don't blame yourself, old man. See you later, Barnes. So long!"

CHAPTER XVI.

The First Wayfarer Visits a Shrine, Confesses, and Takes an Oath.

How was he to find the courage to impart the appalling news to her? He was now convinced beyond all doubt that the so-called Sprouse had made off with the priceless treasure and that only a miracle could bring about its recovery. He realized to what extent he had been shaped into a tool to be used by the master craftsman. He saw through the whole Machiavellian scheme, and he was also now morally certain that Sprouse would have sacrificed him without the slightest hesitation.

In the event that anything went wrong with their enterprise, the man would have shot him dead and earned the gratitude and commendation of his associates! He would have been glorified and not crucified by his friends.

With a heavy heart he mounted the stairs. At the top he paused to deliberate. Would it not be better to keep her in ignorance? What was to be gained by revealing to her the— But Miss Thackeray was turning him out to destruction. She stood outside the door and beckoned. Then she closed the door from the outside, and Barnes was alone with the cousin of kings and queens and princes.

"I feared you had deserted me," she said, holding out her hand to him as he strode across the room.

"I saw no occasion to disturb your rest," he murmured.

"I have been preying," she said, looking at him searchingly. "Where is Mr. Loeb going, Mr. Barnes?"

"O'Dowd says he is to be gone for a few days on business," he equivocated.

"He will not return," she said quietly. "He is a coward at heart. Oh, I know him well," she went on, scorn in her voice.

"Was I wrong in not trying to stop him?" he asked.

She pondered this for a moment. "No," she said, but he caught the doubtful note in her voice. "It is just as well, perhaps, that he should disappear. His flight today spares—but we are more interested in the man Sprouse. Has he returned?"

"No, Miss Cameron," said he ruefully. And then, without a single reservation, he laid bare the story of Sprouse's defection. When he inquired if she had heard of the man known as Chester Naismith, she confirmed his worst fear by describing him as the guard who watched beneath her window. He was known to her as a thief of international fame.

"You were no match for Chester Naismith. Do not look so glum. The shrewdest police officers in Europe have never been able to cope with him. Why should you despair?"

He sprang to his feet. "By God, he hasn't got away with it yet," he cried. "I will run this scoundrel down if I have to devote the remainder of my life to the task."

She sighed. "Alas, I fear that I shall have to tell you a little more about this wonderful man you know as Sprouse. Six months ago the friends and supporters of the legitimate successor to my country's throne conspired in a plan whereby the crown jewels and certain documents of state were surreptitiously removed from the palace vaults. Instead of depositing the treasure in Paris, it was sent to this country in charge of a group of men whose loyalty could not be questioned. The man you know as Loeb is in reality my cousin. I have known him all my life. He is the youngest brother of the pretender to the throne, and a cousin of the prince who is held prisoner by the Austrians. This prince has a brother also, and it was to him that I was supposed to deliver the jewels. I traveled from New York, but not alone as you may suspect. I was carefully protected from the time I left my hotel there until—well, until I arrived in Boston."

"While there I received a secret message from friends in Canada di-

recting me to go to Spanish Falls, where I could be met and escorted by the prince called Green Fancy, which was near the Canadian border. A safe escort would be provided for me, and we would be on British soil within a few hours after our meeting. It is only necessary to add that when I arrived at Green Fancy I met Prince Loeb and understood I had carefully covered my tracks after leaving Boston. My real friends were, and still are, completely in the dark as to my movements, so skillfully was the trick managed.

"And now for Chester Naismith. It was he who, acting for the misguided loyalists and recommended by certain young aristocrats who by virtue of their own dissipation had come to know him as a man of infinite resourcefulness and daring, planned and carried out the pillaging of the palace vaults. Almost under the noses of the foreign guards he succeeded in obtaining the jewels. No doubt he could have made off with them at that time, but he shrewdly preferred to have them brought to America by some one else. It would have been impossible for him to dispose of them in Europe. You see how cunning he is?"

"He was no doubt thwarted in his design to waylay me on the road from Spanish Falls by a singular occurrence in this tavern. He was attacked in his room here, overpowered, bound and gagged by two men. He knew the men. They were thieves as clever and as merciless as himself. They too were watching for me. I do not know how these men learned of my intention to come to Green Fancy."

"They came to the Tavern four or five days before your arrival at Green Fancy," Barnes interrupted. "Sprouse told me that they were secret service men from abroad and that he was working with them. My theory is this, and I think it is justified by events: The men were really secret agents, sent here to watch the movements of the gang up there. They came upon Sprouse and recognized him. On the day mentioned they overpowered him and forced him to reveal certain facts connected with affairs at Green Fancy. Possibly he led them to believe that you were one of the conspirators. They waited for your arrival and then risked the hazardous trip to Green Fancy. They were discovered and shot."

"I believe you are right," she cried. "Then we have accounted for Mr. Sprouse, and I am no longer interested in the unraveling of the mystery surrounding the deaths of Room and Paul," said Barnes. "There is nothing to keep me here any longer, Miss Cameron. I suggest that you allow me to escort you at once to your friends, wherever they—"

She was opposed to this plan. While there was still a chance that Sprouse might be apprehended in the neighborhood, or the possibility of his being caught by the relentless pursuers, she declined to leave.

"Then, I shall also stay," said he promptly, and was repaid by the tremulous smile she gave him. He was helplessly in love with this beautiful cousin of kings and queens, and when he thought of kings and queens he realized that beyond all question his love was hopeless.

CHAPTER XVII.

The Second Wayfarer Is Transformed.

O'Dowd returned late in the afternoon. He was in a hurry to get back to Green Fancy; there was no mistaking his uneasiness.

"For the love of heaven, Barnes, get her away from here as soon as possible, and do it as secretly as you can," he said. "I may as well tell you that she is in more danger from the government secret service than from anyone up yonder."

"She may prefer to face the music," O'Dowd said. "I know her at all, she will refuse to run away."

"Then you'll have to kidnap her," said the Irishman earnestly. "There will be men swarming here from both sides of the border by tomorrow night or next day. It's the gospel truth, and it's going to be bad for all of us if we're here when they come."

"Who is she, O'Dowd? Man to man, tell me the truth. I want to know just where I stand."

O'Dowd hesitated, looked around the taproom, and then leaned across the table.

"Miss Cameron is in reality the Countess Therese Marie-Bonafant—famously and lovingly known in her own land as the Countess Ted. She was visiting in this country when the war broke out. If it is of any use to you, I'll add that she would be rich if Aladdin could only come to life and restore the splendors of the demolished castle, refill the chests of gold that have been emptied by the conquerors, and restore the farms that have been pillaged and devastated. In the absence of Aladdin, however, she is almost as poor as the ancient church mouse. So there you are, my man. Half the royal progeny of Eu-

rope have been supporters for her hand, and the other half would be if they didn't happen to be of the same sex. Good-bye. I must be on my way." He arose and held out his hand. "Good-bye and good luck forever."

"You are a brick, O'Dowd. I want to see you again. You will always find me."

"Thanks. Don't issue any rash invitations. I might take you up."

Barnes started upstairs as soon as O'Dowd was off, urged by an eagerness that put wings on his feet and a thrill of excitement in his blood. Half-way up he stopped short. A new condition confronted him. What was the proper way to approach a person of royal blood? He would have to think.

Poising at her door, he was at once aware of voices inside the room.

He rapped on the door, but so timidly that nothing came of it. His second effort was productive. He

demonstrates that the bulls were well selected. Of the 21 daughters of association bulls for which the 1918 records are available, 16 excelled their dams in butter-fat production, and 15 excelled their dams in production of both milk and butter fat.

The average yearly production of the dams was 5,500 pounds of milk and 210 pounds of butter fat. The average yearly production of the 21 daughters was 6,523 pounds of milk and 263 pounds of butter fat. In milk production the daughters excelled their dams by 923 pounds or 17 per cent, and in butter-fat production by 44 pounds, or 20 per cent. These are not as large gains as some other bull associations have given, but are well worth while.

Because of co-operative ownership the bulls cost the farmers no more than would have been paid for scrub: it costs no more to feed the daughters than to feed the dams, and it costs much less to feed the bulls because there were not so many of them. The increased production, therefore, was all net profit.

GROWS GARDEN TO BUY CALF

Washington Boy Raises Prize-Winning Vegetables and Buys Jersey Heifer With Money.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Alfred Olson of Killekat county, Wash., is a member of one of the calf clubs organized by the United States department of agriculture and the state college of Washington. With his purchased Jersey heifer calf, Aron's Babe, he won the state championship prize last year. In 1917 Alfred became interested in the calf club work, but he did not have funds to buy that requisite for membership. To enroll in a garden club as the first step toward entering the calf club may seem unusual, but that was what the Killekat county boy did, and he reached the desired goal. The weeds in his club garden kept him busy all summer, but he gave it such faithful care that his vegetables were prize winners. He exhibited a collection of them at the state fair and took \$40 worth of prizes.

Meanwhile he had been writing to Jersey breeders for prices and descriptions of calves. He decided on Jerseys because that was the breed his father had. With \$40 of his garden prize money he bought a month-old Jersey heifer calf in October. He kept her in the barn all winter, but in the spring she was turned out on the range. When brought in in September to be made ready for exhibition purposes she was larger at eleven months than his father's grade calves of fifteen months. At the state fair Alfred's Jersey was awarded the state championship prize in the boys' and girls' club class and was valued at \$150.

Mr. Sprouse continues to be perplexed. He was at breakfast when Peter Ames called up. An inspiration seized him when the chauffeur mentioned the wholesale exodus he had hired Peter forthwith and ordered him to report immediately—with the car. He was going up to Green Fancy for Miss Cameron's wardrobe.

Two minutes after Peter drove up to the Tavern he was on the way back to Green Fancy again, and seated beside him was Thomas Kingsbury Barnes, his new master.

There was not a sign of human life about the place. Peter accompanied him upstairs to the room recently occupied by Miss Cameron.

They found two small leather trunks, thickly bolted, in the room upstairs. Both were locked.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Altar vs. Matter.

Said the facetious fellow: "Nobody expects a wedding ceremony to go through without a hitch."

DAIRY

INCREASE IN DAIRY PROFITS

Dairy Bull Associations Have Done Good Work and Show Big Increase in Incomes.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Scrub dairy bulls are doomed. The bull association sounds their death knell, but it replaces them with bulls of better breeding. In June, 1918, there were 44 dairy bull associations and several have been organized since then. They are doing excellent work. Without exception they show an increased income without an increased cost.

The New Windsor (Maryland) Bull association has furnished production records of dams and daughters for three successive years. Each year the daughters have produced more milk and butter fat than their dams, which

health. I believe the Compound will cure any female trouble."—Mrs. ALICE HILLMAN, Christopher, Ill.

Nervousness is often a symptom of weakness or some functional derangement, which may be overcome by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as thousands of women have found by experience.

If complications exist, write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions in regard to your ailment. The result of its long experience is at your service.

STILL FAITHFUL TO STUARTS?

Pretender of that Line to Britain's Throne is Now Prince Rupert of Bavaria.

There was once to be found in Britain a little group of romantic sentimentalists who remained faithful to the Stuart line, and celebrated on January 30 a kind of Jacobite feast day. A writer in *Living Age* remembers seeing postage stamps bearing the likeness of the "pretender," who happened to be a princess of Bavaria. These were attached to the envelope by the side of the official postage stamp, thus constituting a source of annoyance to the serious minded Victorians.

Since the death of his mother, Maria Theresia of Bavaria, a few weeks ago, ex-Prince Rupert of Bavaria is now the official Stuart pretender to the throne of Great Britain. The muse of history has ever had a leaning toward irony.

A Feeling of Security

You naturally feel secure when you know that the medicine you are about to take is absolutely pure and contains no harmful or habit producing drugs.

Such a medicine is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, kidney, liver and bladder remedy. The same standard of purity, strength and excellence is maintained in every bottle of Swamp-Root.

It is scientifically compounded from vegetable herbs.

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

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

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

If you need a medicine, you should have the best. On sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large. However, if you wish first to try this great preparation, send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Couldn't Hear Him Grow.

Baby Marie Osborn was being featured at an East side theater. It must have been a show particularly suited for the little folk. At one point in the story a rooster flew on a fence in the early morning, flapped his wings proudly and crowed lustily. When he appeared on the fence, the audience became silent. Then the stillness was broken by a small voice, lost in the realism of the thing: "Mother, mother, I can't hear him grow!"—Indianapolis News.

Perfect.

"But his table manners are poor," observed the old-fashioned mother.

"Poor? Why, mamma?" exclaims the dashing daughter, "he took me to lunch with him at the St. Georges and ordered nothing but the most expensive things on the menu!"

Buy a Farm Now.

Because land is cheaper than it will ever be again. The U. S. Railroad Administration is prepared to furnish free information to homesteaders regarding farming opportunities. We have nothing to sell, no money to lend; only information to give. Write me, with reference to your needs. Keep the state you want to learn about. J. L. Edwards, Manager, Agricultural Section, U. S. Railroad Administration, Room 12, Washington, D. C.—adv.

In Agreement.

"Here's a critic that takes the view that Hamlet was mad."

"Well, I don't think he was any too well pleased myself."

It is hard for a man to support a sealskin wife on a muskrat salary.

Wise is the man who closes his face before he says too much.

SMALL-TOP MILK PAIL BEST

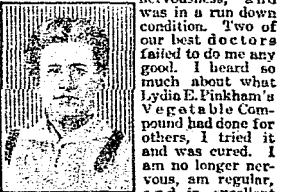
Prevents Entrance of Dust or Dirt and Greatly Reduces Number of Bacteria in Milk.

In modern dairies where clean milk is produced the small-top milk pail is a necessity, as it presents only a small opening into which dust and dirt may fall from the air or from the cow's body. It has been found by experience that the use of a pail of this kind greatly reduces the number of bacteria in milk from dairies where it is used. Many types of milk pails are for sale, but any thinner by the addition of a hood can convert an ordinary pail into a small-top pail.

HOW THIS NERVOUS WOMAN GOT WELL

Told by Herself. Her Sincerity Should Convince Others.

Christopher, Ill.—"For four years I suffered from irregularities, weakness, nervousness, and was in a run down condition. Two of our best doctors failed to do me any good. I heard so much about what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for others, I tried it and was cured. I am no longer nervous, am regular, and in excellent health. I believe the Compound will cure any female trouble."—Mrs. ALICE HILLMAN, Christopher, Ill.



If complications exist, write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions in regard to your ailment. The result of its long experience is at your service.

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It is scientifically compounded from vegetable herbs.

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



The tenderness and flavor of Libby's Beef are frequently commented upon.

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

Grow Wheat in Western Canada

One Crop Often Pays for the Land



Western Canada offers the greatest advantages to home seekers. Large profits are assured. You can buy on easy payment terms.

Fertile Land at \$15 to \$30 per Acre—Land similar to that which through many years has averaged from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Hundreds of cases are on record where in Western Canada a single crop has paid the cost of land and production. The Government of the Dominion and Province of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta want the farmer to prosper, and extend every possible encouragement and help to Grain Growing and Stock Raising.

Though Western Canada offers land at such low figures, the high prices of grain, cattle, sheep and hogs will remain.

Loans for the purchase of stock may be had at low interest. There are good shipping facilities, best of markets, free schools, churches, splendid climate, low taxation (none on improvements). For particulars as to location of lands for sale, lease, stock raising, etc., apply to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or nearest railway station, etc.

M. V. MacINNIS, 176 Jefferson Ave., DETROIT, MICH.
Canadian Government Agent

Qualified.
"Are you an expert accountant?"
"Yes, sir," said the applicant.
"Your written references seem to be all right, but tell me more about your self."
"Well, my wife's kept a household budget for thirty days. One night after dinner I sat down and in less than half an hour found out how much we owed our grocer."
"Hung up your hat and coat. The job is yours."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Watch Cuticura Improve Your Skin.
On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. It is wonderful sometimes what Cuticura will do for poor complexions, dandruff, itching and red rough hands.—Adv.

Did He Hug Her?
"Would you embrace an opportunity?" asked the girl with the trim waist.
"Sure," said the young man with a good right arm. "Is this one?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES.
Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled on the foot-bath. It relieves painful, swollen, smarting feet and takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain relief for sweating, callous, tired, aching feet, and makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

How He Judged.
Mr. Bacon—You should never judge a man by his clothes, my dear.
Mrs. Bacon—I never do. I always judge him by his wife's clothes.—Pearson's Weekly.

Preparedness.
Mother—If you fell in the water, why are your clothes dry?
Tommy—I took 'em off in case of accident.—Pearson's Weekly.

TO GET up in the morning tired and unrefreshed, with a dull, heavy head, often amounting to headache, to feel low-spirited and "blue"—are symptoms of self-poisoning by food poisons, not neutralized or eliminated by bowels, liver and kidneys acting in harmony.

Beecham's Pills

help to remove the cause of this trouble. They act gently and safely, but also very efficiently.

Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c, 25c. Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box.

Michigan Happenings

Cadillac—This city will have a beet sugar factory next year, according to announcement of the Chamber of Commerce.

Bay City—Clemens Wendland, 32 years old, Saginaw, was drowned in the Saginaw River when he fell from a scow.

Bay City—Tao Roosevelt Highway, the route planned from Portland, Me., to Portland, Ore., will pass through Bay City.

Standish—Joseph Martin, cashier of the Standish State Bank, was cut by broken glass when a chicken flew against the windshield of his automobile.

Bessemer—The city council, after much argument, has submitted to the voters the bonding of the city for improvements on water works and trees in the sum of \$275,000.

Plumebog—The three months old child of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Lewaway was strangled to death when it became entangled in bed clothing while its mother was in another room.

Battle Creek—The Michigan Employment Bureau has no applicants for jobs as farm hands at \$35 a month and board. A job of shoeing mules at Camp Custer is also going begging.

Bay City—John Rodenbo, 44 years old, of Kingston, stumbled and fell, discharging a gun he was carrying while hunting crows. The charge entered his body and he died almost immediately.

Coldwater—W. E. Goodnow, 66 years old, well known as a traveling salesman, was found dead on the front porch of his home here. He had apparently been reading a newspaper.

Coldwater—The Chinese government has purchased 60 head of Shropshire sheep from L. S. Wing, of Coldwater. The price paid was \$60 a head and it will cost \$60 for each sheep to send it to China.

Ottawa Beach—More than 800 captains of invention and development of electricity and internal gas combustion engines gathered here at the convention of the Automotive Engineers' Society of America.

Saginaw—Curt Bartsh was drowned and two companions, Joseph Beller and F. Libenstein, had narrow escapes when their launch caught fire from the engine while cruising in the Saginaw river near South Saginaw.

Muskegon—Accidentally touching the wiring in a fuse box in the Campbell Wyant and Cannon's foundry at Muskegon Heights, Chester Lamerson, aged 19, of Central Lake, Mich., was instantly killed by the electrical shock.

Port Huron—Mrs. Elmer May was seriously injured when the automobile in which she was riding was hit by another machine and rolled down an embankment into a ditch. A child that occupied the car with her escaped injury.

Flint—R. N. Eldred, 41, proprietor of a downtown Flint restaurant, was killed in Chicago when he fell from a speeding car on an amusement park roller coaster. Park employees say he stood up in the car just as it headed down a steep incline.

Grand Rapids—H. B. Mankin, of this city, known in vaudeville as "the human fly," has left on an extended tour of the world. He is accompanied by his mother. The present trip will take them to Buenos Aires, Argentina and other South American places and thence to the Orient.

Bay City—At a meeting of directors and players of the Bay City Base Ball Club of the Michigan-Ontario League, the players agreed to withdraw their request for release when the directors promised to keep fans off the field during games. The players demanded their release as the result of rowdiness at Sunday games.

Grand Rapids—Following action of the city commission ordering all Bell phones out of the city hall and preparations to take the same course in the county building, because of the 100 per cent rise in rates, the company has announced that these two institutions would not be forced to pay the new rates. This action is causing a storm of protest from local business houses.

Hessomer—Friction between state constabulary members stationed on the Wisconsin border here and townspeople has resulted in an open clash. When an autoist, who was accompanied by his wife and family, refused to submit to search, five mounted state guards attempted to use force and were stoned by a crowd that quickly gathered. Two of the guards were thrown in the river and three others retired from the field in a badly mauled condition.

Fenton—Mrs. Raymond Sumner and her 4-year-old son, Gerald, were instantly killed near here when a Grand Trunk passenger train struck the automobile in which they were riding. Four other occupants of the car were injured. Raymond Sumner was internally injured and is in a serious condition; his son, 2, was painfully cut about the head. Mrs. Arthur Westfall and her son, Arnold, were also injured, the boy sustaining a broken hip. The Sumners had called at the Westfall home and the pair were to drive to Detroit.

West Branch—A Durham cow on the farm of T. W. Mayo gave birth to triplets.

Wolver—A number of farmers have dragged up their beets and sowed them over again.

Battle Creek—Seventeen-year-olds are appearing in great numbers on farms near here.

Bay City—George Hyron, a conductor on the Michigan Central for 41 years, died at his home here.

Romney—Frank Parker, Jr., aged 32, was killed at Royal Oak while repairing a trolley wire on the D. C. R.

Battle Creek—John Derbyshire lost one eye and his nose was almost severed from his face by a horse's kick.

East Kenosha—Mr. and Mrs. A. U. Monroe celebrated their 62d wedding anniversary by working on their farm.

Bay City—William J. Kerr, was fatally injured when a safety valve in the Seidel Creamery blew out. His skull was fractured.

Flint—A passerby who heard the sound of saws and notified officers prevented the possible escape of 16 prisoners from the county jail.

Port Huron—A summer camp is to be maintained on the shore of Lake Huron between here and Lexington during August by the local Y. M. C. A.

Battle Creek—Paul Dwyer now believes in signs. One at Gogaw Lake said the water was shallow. Just before going to the hospital Paul died.

Port Huron—Leslie Pingree, 10 years old, lost both legs and one arm when he fell from a freight car. He died shortly after reaching the hospital.

Chase—Prospects are bright for the largest huckleberry crop ever yielded in Lake County. It is believed \$55,000 worth of berries will be picked in the county.

Marquette—Four miners were killed in a cave-in following a blast at Crystal Falls. They had been warned away but ventured too near after the explosion.

South Branch—When L. L. Golden and J. L. Gillespie decided to dissolve partnership they tossed up a penny to determine which would buy the business. Golden won the toss.

East Lansing—Profit of nearly \$1,000 a year has been returned by a peach orchard of 15 acres owned by J. K. Barden in Allegan County, according to a M. A. C. report.

Rochester—Charles Graubman, 55 years old, of Romeo, a D. U. R. employee, drank copiously of cold water at the car barns. He toppled over dead as he set the cup down.

Big Rapids—Stanwood will install an electric lighting system for store and residence use. Current probably will be generated by a gas engine. A company has been organized by six business men.

Bay City—Demonstrations against Umpire Myers, of the Michigan-Ontario League, reached such a threatening stage during a game here that it was necessary to surround him with police when he left the grounds.

Brethren—Ten members of the family of Herman Triton became violently ill through eating peas seasoned with arsenate of lead used by mistake instead of flour. The timely arrival of a physician prevented any fatalities.

Detroit—Mary Jarawicz, two years old, 28 Home street, was drowned in a barrel of water. The child was standing on a chair beside the barrel when she lost her balance and toppled over the side into the water. A neighbor rushed to her rescue but was too late.

Monroe—Louis Fountain, aged 65, a mover and builder of Newport, was almost instantly killed here when part of the concrete foundation of an old nursery cellar which was being razed fell upon his chest after a rather had been saved off. He leaves a widow and five children.

Detroit—Injuries incurred when an automobile tire exploded caused the death at Providence hospital of Hudson Pirie, 30, of 400 Webb avenue. Mr. Pirie stopped to pump up one of the tires of his automobile, when the tire exploded with force sufficient to hurl him against a stone wall, fracturing his skull.

Detroit—Clay Walley, 17 years old, of Pine Bluff, Ark., thought by police to have run away from home, is in serious condition at Receiving hospital with burns about his feet. He told police he slept on the city hall lawn and awoke to find his feet in flames. Taxicab drivers are suspected of having poured gasoline on the boy's feet and set them afire.

Grand Rapids—Five women were painfully injured when a large sign at the Friedman store fell from its hangings into a crowd watching live models displaying bathing suits in one of the windows below. The injured are: Miss Pearl Wolfington, Hopkins, Mich.; Mrs. O. H. Hemstreet, Elmwood; Miss Jane Taylor, Mrs. Charles Hawley and Miss L. Campbell, of this city.

Detroit—Malleous tampering with an airplane of the Universal Aviation Co. is blamed by officials for the death of Hartley Wallie, 47 years old, passenger of S. H. Dieran, sustained when Dieran's machine went wrong at an altitude of 300 feet and made a bad landing at Morrow Field. Wallie was taken to Providence hospital with a fractured skull, several broken ribs and internal injuries and died a few hours later. According to Dieran, a small pit, which holds one of the guy wires to the lower right plane had been removed. The pilot was unhurt.

LIGHT BEER SALES MAY BE CONTINUED

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NOT TO INTERFERE EXCEPT IN LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

WILSON MAY RAISE BAN SOON

Expected That When Demobilization is Completed President Will Legalize Sale of Beer.

Washington.—As war-time prohibition took effect July 1, the department of justice announced that its agents throughout the country would not attempt to stop the sale of two and three quarters per cent beer. This eleventh hour development, a flat reversal of an earlier ruling by the department was due to the uncertainty as to how the federal district court of New York might rule on a pending claim by brewers that beer containing that much alcohol was not intoxicating.

Full warning was given, however, that, with respect to whisky and all beverages as to whose intoxicating powers there was no doubt, every governmental agency would be set to work in a determined effort to prevent their manufacture and sale.

How long the sale of 2 3/4 per cent beer will continue will depend upon the speed of the courts, but congress, meanwhile, is stepping to the front in an effort to complete the effectiveness of the wartime law. Prohibition members of the house now will attempt to pass a straight, clear cut bill for enforcement of wartime prohibition.

Wilson May Raise Ban Soon.

Washington.—President Wilson decided he could not legally lift the wartime prohibition ban before the country went dry at midnight Monday, but he expects to do so as soon thereafter as his power has been made clear by the completion of demobilization.

In a cablegram made public at the White House, the President said he was convinced after consultation with his legal advisers that he had no authority to act at this time.

The message expressed no opinion as to the authority of the President, when he does raise the ban, to make his action applicable only to beer and wine.

'QUAKE KILLS 127 IN ITALY

Several Thousand Others Injured in Upheaval in Tuscany.

Rome.—Earthquake shocks in Tuscany caused the death of 127 persons and injuries to several thousand, according to advices from Florence. The center of the seismic movement apparently was Vicchio, a town of 11,000 inhabitants fifteen miles northeast of Florence.

Aeroplanes were sent in all directions along the Apennine mountains seeking information. It was feared some regions may have been isolated by destruction of all means of communication.

All relief efforts are being centered at Florence, Arezzo, Mugello and Siena. Arezzo is about 45 miles southeast of Florence and Siena is about the same distance exactly south.

Speedy relief in the damaged area, it is reported, is rendered somewhat difficult by scarcity of supplies and lack of transportation facilities because of war conditions.

FIRST OF 339TH TROOPS HOME

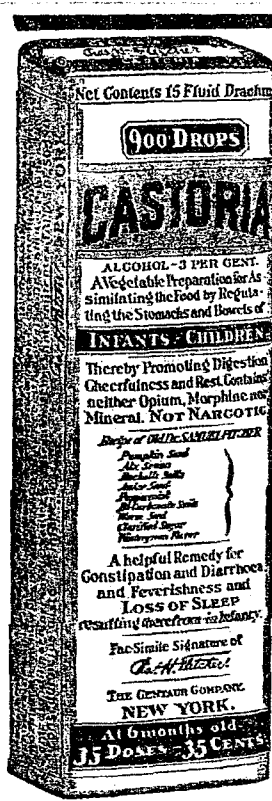
Hurried to Detroit to Attend Big Celebration On July 4.

New York.—The U. S. transport Von Steuben, Monday docked at Hoboken and landed 1,435 enlisted men and 46 officers of the 339th Infantry, the regiment which, 100 per cent Michigan men, was sent to Archangel, Russia, to fight the Bolsheviks.

The troops of the 339th arriving Monday were A, E, G, I, and L companies and M, the machine gun company; a detachment of the headquarters company and the regiment's medical detachment. Since the regiment went to England as a part of the 85th Division and, later, to Russia, it has had many replacements, mostly of men from other states.

Under a special order from Brig. Gen. Frank C. Hines, Federal Administrator of Troop Movements, the Michigan detachment received special sanitary attention and, instead of having to wait in Camp Merritt a week or more were hurried through in order to be in Detroit in time for the big celebration planned for them on July 4.

U. S. Controls Wheat Dealers, Bakers. New York.—Julius Barnes, United States wheat director, has announced that President Wilson has signed a proclamation putting under license of the wheat director persons or firms dealing in wheat, or its products. The only exceptions are farmers and small bakers. The proclamation, which goes into effect July 15, applies to the business of "storing or distributing wheat, or manufacturing, storing or distributing wheat flour," as well as to the manufacture of bread.



Net Contents 15 Fluid Ounces

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assuaging the Food by Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of

INFANTS—CHILDREN

Thereby Promoting Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Prepared by DR. J. C. WATSON, PITTSBURGH

A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhea and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infants.

Fac-Simile Signature of J. C. Watson

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.

At 6 months old, 35 DROPS—35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Watson

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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57 Adams Street Buffalo, N. Y.
W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 27-1919.

He is Ignorant of English. Seeing a peculiar headline in a Boston paper, the telegraph editor turned it upside down and read it backwards. He could get no meaning out of it—"Four-Ply Slam by McNally Kave Blow"—So he set out after enlightenment.

"Cinch," said the sporting editor, with a withering glance. "It means McNally slammed out a round trip and put the game on ice."

"Why McNally made the circuit and broke their hearts," chipped in the police court man.

"Yep. He hit her on the nose for four sacks; good night"—the society reporter.

"I'll tell you, old man," at last spoke up the city editor patronizingly. "You have to have it in kindergarten style. 'Four-ply slam' equals 'home.' 'Kave' equals 'K. O.' which equals 'knockout.' Get me?"

"G-r-r-r!" growled the tel. ed. "McNally. Melba. But it's probably 'n'ad' for a new breakfast food."—Brooklyn-Enterprise.

Caught the Craze.
First Grasshopper—What become of your brother?

Second Grasshopper—The poor fellow was drowned trying to be a seahopper.

A shark's teeth are movable at will, and become erect at the moment the animal is seizing its prey.

DON'T CUT OUT A Shoe Boil, Capped Hock or Bursitis

FOR ABSORBINE

will reduce them and leave no blemishes. Stops lameness promptly. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse can be worked. \$2.50 a bottle delivered. Books \$1 free.

ABSORBINE, JR., for man, the antidote for Bells, Bruises, Sprains, Swellings, Varicose Veins, Aches, Pains and Inflammations. Price \$1.25 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Will tell you more if you write.

W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

The Soldier's Protest.
Fishup Flipper said in Atlanta: "A colored chaplain was addressing a squad of colored men back of Bar-Le-Due."
"Boys," he said, "Satan is powerful, but he is not omnipotent. He is bound with chains, yet he can get at you"—and the chaplain pointed to a Moblie soldier—"and he can get at you"—and he pointed to a soldier from Washington—"and he can get at you"—and he pointed to a soldier from Paint Rock.

The Paint Rock soldier gave a grunt.

"Why, boss," he protested, "the old cuss might as well be loose!"

Animal Diseases Costly.
Animal diseases, such as hog cholera, the foot-and-mouth disease, etc., are costing the farmers and the general public an enormous sum each year, although agricultural leaders have been waging an effective fight upon such epidemics. Ultimately the farmers will be enjoying the use of about \$200,000,000, which they now lose each year through these causes.

Man of Letters.
"A man of letters, isn't he?"
"Sure! It's a thriving mail-order business."—Buffalo Express.

The man who does his best can trust the world to do its part.

When You're Tired

and need the invigoration of a well-flavored, full-bodied hot cup, there's nothing superior to

Postum Cereal

Delicious and healthful, it supports and cheers with its refreshing goodness, and it is an economical table drink as well.

At Grocers.

Two sizes, usually sold at 15c and 25c

WM. BACON-HOLMES CO.

UPDIKE & MURPHY

Phone 61 J. JOHNSTON & SONS

Phone 244 **A. A. RIEDEL**

and Mrs. Floyd Clum, Emmet Dancer and family, Mr. and Mrs. Karl Notten and Miss Edith Kattow.

Mr. and Mrs. James Richards and daughters, Misses Gladys and Irene and Irving Klumpff motored to Whi-

Jackson - In previous records automobiles stolen in Jackson the have been taken by human hands, but Harry Johnson says that Friday night his car was stolen at the corner of Main and Mechanic streets by an airhide dog. It was not removed from the spot where it had been left, but as far as Mr. Johnson was concerned, it was taken from him. He had gone into a store and when he returned to his car found an airhide dog in the front seat. In vain he tried to scare it away, but the dog snapped and growled and would not move. After experimenting for several minutes a happy thought struck him. A bull dog was down the street. He walked up to the animal, grabbed him and threw him into the machine. In the fight that ensued both dogs fell out. Jumping hastily into the car Johnson sped away, leaving the two to finish their fight on the firmer footing of the pavement. In referring to the incident later he said that it was a case of "dog eat dog" and he profited by his piece of strategy. - Jackson News.

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W. D. ARNOLD, AGENT, CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

FRED KLINGLER
PHONE 51

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