



The Chelsea Standard



THE CHELSEA HERALD, Established 1871
THE CHELSEA STANDARD, Re-established 1919

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1919.

VOL. 48, NO. 50.

ATTENTION

Soldiers and Sailors

JOIN THE

AMERICAN LEGION

HERBERT J. McKUNE POST, NO. 31.

(Named in honor of Corp. Herbert J. McKune, U. S. Marines,-- Killed in action.)

An organization of American Veterans of the World War. It is non-partisan and non-political. It is a civilian organization—not military or militaristic. It makes no distinctions of rank and no distinction between overseas men and men who did not get overseas.

We have applied for a charter for the Chelsea post and have forty members now and more signing up every day. We want EVERY Soldier and Sailor from Chelsea and the surrounding country to sign up NOW so that when the Charter comes and we elect officers every man will have a choice in selecting the men who are to be at the head of our post.

CLARE H. FENN, Chairman Pro-tem.

DUES, \$2.00 PER ANNUM.

Pine Grove Garage

ROBERT COLLINS, Proprietor

We Do Welding

We have added a complete Welding Outfit and are prepared to do all grades of welding on short notice.

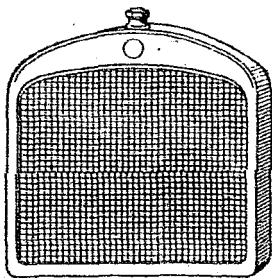
Special Attention Given to Farm Machinery

We also do Brazing, and straightening of auto frames.

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

FURNITURE

The most complete line of Furniture in Washtenaw County.

Prices to Suit Everybody

TWINE

The Plymouth

The McCormick

HOLMES & WALKER

We Always Treat You Right.

ENGINE ROLLS BOY OUT OF TRACKS

Carl Feikert Faced Death on Trestle at Ann Arbor, Sunday.

Ann Arbor Times News: Carl Feikert, 16, of Chelsea, and Walter Mann, of Ann Arbor, enacted the principal roles in a near-tragedy late Sunday afternoon on the Ann Arbor railroad trestle, where it crosses the Huron river north of the city. Feikert was hit by the locomotive of a freight train and rolled along the high embankment, but escaped with a few scratches and very shaky set of nerves.

While many persons at the municipal bathing beach and at the canoe livery watched, Feikert and Mann started across the big trestle from Main street end, and when about the center, a heavy freight train, moving at a fair rate of speed, appeared around the curve from the Ann Arbor depot.

Both youths started to run and had nearly reached the embankment when Feikert slipped and fell between the rails. They were then not more than 50 feet from the locomotive. Mann turned to give assistance to the fallen Feikert, but saw the engine bearing down on him and jumped, barely in time to escape being hit.

As Mann jumped, Feikert was seen to throw his arms wildly in the air, then the train passed and spectators felt sure a tragedy had been enacted. However, a moment later, when, with grinding brakes the heavy train stopped, a dust-covered, dirty faced lad crawled up on the right of way.

Feikert told a Times News reporter that he believed his time had come when he fell and saw the locomotive right on top of him. "Then I threw up my hands to try and get off the ties," he said, "but something hit me an awful wallop and the next thing I knew I was rolling out on the bank."

What happened was that Feikert was struck by the squared pilot of the locomotive, lifted bodily from his position between the rails and rolled to safety and life. Only the fact that the train was not moving fast is responsible for the lad being alive now, trainmen said.

Interesting Data on Pig Clubs.

Washtenaw county is going ahead with its farm club idea, as evidenced in a statement from the county leader of Boys' and Girls' Clubs that he has been informed by the state that the number of members in the Washtenaw county pig clubs is the largest in the state.

In connection with the success of the county pig club idea in Washtenaw county, a great deal of credit apparently is due the banks, which have backed up the project with hard cash. It seems that when the club idea was started here less than two months ago the one big need was to get started right. Here is where the banks came in and earned a lasting place in the hearts of the club members and the county leader. Money necessary to get things around was advanced through a plan of assessing each bank according to its earning capacity, some a smaller amount than others of the "opulent" groups a fairly large sum, the total reaching \$1,000, according to Mr. Lyons.

A plan was formulated whereby the banks would take a note from the young stock farmers and advance them the necessary money to purchase good pigs. About 80 or 90 per cent, it was estimated by the county leader, secured their start through the bank plan.

John R. Shauman.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Olin Shauman, of Ann Arbor, were shocked to learn of the death of their son John on Saturday evening, July 5, after an illness of ten days from pneumonia.

John Shauman was born April 16, 1904, at Greenville, and with his parents moved to Chelsea about seven years ago, later moving to Ann Arbor, where the family has resided for the past three years. He would have entered high school during the coming fall session and was a member of the boys' branch of the Y. M. C. A. He was fond of athletics and was proficient in several branches of sports. He was a cheerful, well liked boy and numbered a host of young friends.

Short funeral services were held at the home of his parents Monday afternoon. The body was taken to Greenville Tuesday morning for interment.

Use the Standard want column.

Portage River Drain.

Staff members of the state highway department met with the drain commissioners of Washtenaw, Jackson and Ingham counties in Jackson Monday to settle on the division of percentages of costs on the Portage river drain. When this matter is arranged, then the final order for the drain is made, and this is the last step before getting out notices for its letting.

The Portage drain will not be completed this year. It is a big job, the drain being twenty and one-half miles in length, and it will unwater thousands of acres of land in Blackman, Henrietta, Waterloo, Leoni and Grass Lake townships in Jackson county, Sylvan and Lyndon townships in Washtenaw county and three townships in Ingham county.

County Gets Two Auto Trucks.

Two big trucks awarded Washtenaw by the department in charge of the distribution of army trucks to counties of Michigan, were brought to Ann Arbor this week.

Engineer John J. Cox, of the county road commission, was at Camp Custer last Thursday at the time the distribution was made, and says that there will probably be two more big trucks forthcoming to this county. One of the machines received is a "quad" or four-wheel drive, one of the most powerful and efficient of the heavy duty types adopted by the army during the war.

The trucks will be used on road work.

Annual Report of Sheriff.

Washtenaw county paid out a total of \$16,682.49 during the past year for operation of its jail and the sheriff's force. This and other figures of an interesting nature are revealed in the filing of Sheriff Pack's annual report with the county clerk.

The figures quoted include all expenses of the office—salaries of deputies, board and keep of prisoners, transportation to state institutions and other costs of incidental nature, and the repairs and upkeep of the institution.

Three hundred and forty-one prisoners were received during the period between June, 1918, and June, 1919. Of this number, 309 were men and 26 women. Eight of the prisoners were youths under 18 years of age and two were girls of less than 18 years.

Thirty-eight prisoners were incarcerated for "high crimes," other than minor offenses, among them being one woman. Ten were sent to jail for minor offenses.

Total salaries for deputies and sheriff, plus prisoners' keep, reached \$16,204.

The information is added that control of the county jail changed hands on January 1, 1919, hence the report covers six months of Sheriff Pack's predecessor's regime.

A complete overhauling of the jail took place immediately upon the accession of the present sheriff.

Jackson's Victory Celebration.

Preparations are going forward rapidly for Jackson's great Victory celebration July 16 and 17. Telegrams have been sent to various places by the committee to secure the best speaking talent in the country. So far only one of the speakers has definitely promised to be present. That one is Edgar A. Guest, the well known poet and entertainer.

Arrangements are also being made to secure the best vaudeville talent to be had anywhere. The committee will spare no efforts to obtain the best to honor the returned soldiers and cost will not be considered, but it is certain that the quality will be unequalled.

A mammoth dance will be given for the returned men and their friends on South Jackson street between Cortland street and Greenwood park.

The most elaborate decorations the city has ever seen will be used in the downtown streets.

Mayor Sparks has wired to Washington for permission to have eighteen carloads of war exhibits and trophies in the city for the parade and for an exhibit afterwards.

Applications for soldiers' and sailors' tickets to the dinner Wednesday night are coming in to the committee rapidly and it is advisable for all those who can do so to get their application in as soon as practicable so that the committee may make their arrangements accordingly. In addition to the tickets for the service men there are also one thousand tickets for civilians. These tickets are entirely for men, as no women are to be present at the banquet.

FIREMEN SUBDUED A STUBBORN BLAZE

Residence of J. Bacon Badly Damaged Monday Afternoon.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Bacon on East Middle street was badly damaged by fires about 4 o'clock Monday afternoon.

The blaze started in the attic and when discovered the room was filled with smoke, and almost instantly was a mass of flames.

It looked as though the fire department had their work cut out for them, but in twenty-five minutes after the alarm had been sounded the fire was extinguished.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Acker, who had apartments in the house, saved nearly all of their personal effects. The furniture on the first and second floors was nearly all saved, although some of it was badly damaged by the handling it received.

The roof was entirely burned off and the second story was considerably charred, while the first floor was flooded with the water.

The loss is placed at about \$7,000, with an insurance of \$6,000.

The cause of the blaze is unknown, but a short time before it was discovered some rubbish in the furnace had been burned. Neighbors say that they had smelled smoke for more than half an hour before the alarm was sent in.

Auto Was Wreck.

F. L. Davidson's automobile, which was stolen last week was so badly wrecked that he sold it for junk. The two boys who took the car from his barn were 16 and 18 years of age and this was third offense for the older boy. The Detroit police were on the lookout for the two boys and they were captured on Michigan avenue where Mr. Davidson's car was wrecked when it was run into telephone pole. The boys are being held on a warrant that was sworn out by a Detroit man whose car had been stolen.

Changes in Bounty Method.

No longer will the offices of the county clerks of the state be littered up with the dead bodies of hawks, weasels, owls and other such birds and animals on which the state pays a bounty. A new law passed during the recent session of the legislature changes all this and simplifies the method of obtaining the bounty for killing them.

A copy of the law shows that when a person kills a weasel, an owl or hawk, and wishes to collect a bounty, he shall take it to the township clerk, who shall give him an order on the county clerk. The latter will issue a warrant on the county treasurer and the man can get his money without waiting for the board of supervisors to meet.

Under the old law all such carcasses or their heads had to be brought to the county clerk's office. The person bringing in such remains made an affidavit that he had killed the bird or animal and this was attached to a claim which had to be passed on by the board of supervisors. Then it had to go to the auditor general and in the course of weeks the bounty was paid. In the case of owls, sparrows and hawks, the county clerk kept their bodies and had them turned, the ears of the weasels were punched or cut off to prevent collection of a bounty on them a second time.

Under the new law the county clerk will never see or handle the bodies, this being put up to the township clerk.

The act will take effect on the fifteenth of August.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Regular meeting Knights of Pythias Monday evening, July 14.

The payment of ten per cent on the fifth Liberty loan is due on before July 15.

The L. O. T. M. will hold a thimble party and scrub lunch supper at the home of Mrs. H. M. Armour Wednesday afternoon, July 15. Bring dishes.

Card of Thanks.

C. A. Rowe and children wish by this means to thank their neighbors and friends who so kindly rendered assistance and other acts of kindness during the illness and death of their wife and mother.

Annual School Meeting.

The annual school meeting of District No. 3, Trl., Sylvan and Lima, will be held in the town hall, Chelsea, on Monday evening, July 14, 1919.

John Kolmbach, Sec.

GOOD FRIENDS WEAR WELL

Years of Testing have demonstrated the staying qualities of

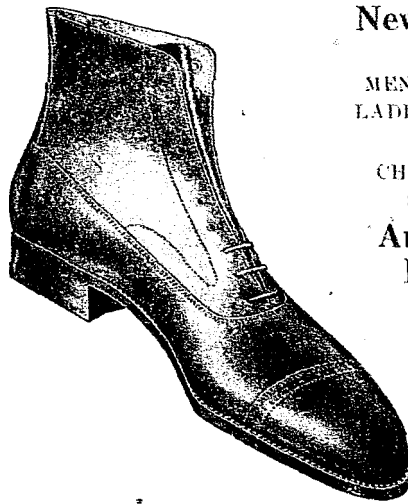
BLACK & WHITE

This Cigar has kept all its old friends and is making new ones every day. This is one reason why it is the leading feature in our store. Mild, yet rich, with a pleasing flavor so much to be desired. Try Black & White Now.

FREEMAN'S

The Busy Store on the Corner

Wear Lyons' Shoes Because Wear



Lyons' Shoes

Wear

New Styles IN MEN'S, BOYS', LADIES', GIRLS' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES

Arriving Daily

CALL

and see

them,

they are

Real

Bargains

Summer Footwear

We still have a nice run of sizes in Men's and Ladies' Oxfords and Pumps, Children's Runners and Barfoot Sandals, Keds, Tennis Shoes, Oxfords, etc. The money you SAVE counts. You can SAVE money on every purchase at our store.

Full line of Hosiery for Men, Women, Boys and Children at Cut Prices.

LYONS SHOE MARKET

110 North Main Street, Chelsea, Mich.

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

Michigan News Tersely Told

Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids has a population of 169,000 including the suburbs, according to the school census.

Caro—Rev. A. H. Kauffman, Jr., pastor of the Nazarene Church for two years, has accepted a missionary post in India.

Battle Creek—Sixty thousand dollars left over from Battle Creek's war budget will be used to erect a memorial to soldiers.

Saginaw—All Sunday selling will be prohibited in Saginaw if the council adopts the Blue law Sunday closing ordinance it instructed the city attorney to draft.

Lansing—The new budget and uniform accounting systems created by the present legislature at its regular session for the conduct of the state's business is now in effect.

Bay City—William A. Schmitzer, a laborer, of Flint, has filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy here, scheduling his liabilities at \$1,115 and his assets at \$600 which he claims is exempt.

Grand Rapids—Mrs. Albert Henderson, wife of a garage man, caught a thief in her home. He was rifling a cash drawer. She knocked the man down and then sat on him until the officers came.

Caro—During the recent drive throughout the county for Boy Scout membership 80 applications were made. Organizations were formed in Cass City, Unionville, Akron, Fair Grove, Mayville and Vassar.

Albion—The presence of mind of men near the Michigan Central tracks saved Dr. A. B. Grant when his car stalled in front of an approaching train. Six of them pushed it from the tracks just as the train rushed by.

Lyons—Because of a break in a millrace wall this village has been without electric lights and fire protection. Thousands of claims upon the bottom of the race began to decompose and it is feared will impair water purity.

Marshall—Will Scott, Olivet, drove into Marshall with a stream of fire behind his automobile when a gasoline pipe broke. Sheriff Lucas and Deputy Sheriff Scott rushed from the county jail with a fire extinguisher and saved the machine.

Marshall—Frank Abo, of Chicago, speeded past a harmless looking river near Marshall, on his way to Detroit. Sheriff Lucas, who was in the little car, ordered Abo to halt, took him into justice court where he was fined \$10 and costs.

Port Austin—To appropriately honor Corporal Vern Rice, Huron county's hero, who left one leg in France, and received a medal of honor for bravery, Elkton made July 1, the date of the first game of the Huron county baseball league there—the greatest game day in her history.

Bay City—By a vote of 2,152 to 2,042, the million-dollar bond issue for a new high school system for Bay City was carried in a special election. It was the largest vote ever cast at a school election and came at the close of the bitterest campaign ever waged on a school issue in this city.

South Haven—Mildred Lawson, aged six, is dead as the result of burns received when her clothing caught fire from an exploding fire cracker. Neighbors, attracted by the child's screams, rushed in and extinguished the flames. The little girl died in South Haven hospital half an hour later.

Alma—Another chapter was written to the Elmer murder case for which Albert Elchorn, of Ithaca, and Inez Johnson, of this city, are serving life sentences, when the board of supervisors voted the \$2,000 reward offered. It is shared by David Beaudry, James K. Kross, Mrs. Baker and Charles Powers.

Kalamazoo—Because Fred Ballinger, of Comstock, has a wife and eight children, Charles Perrine refused to swear out a warrant against him charging him with assault with a deadly weapon. Instead a charge of assault and battery was made out. Ballinger confessed he hit Perrine over the head with an ax during a quarrel over some household goods.

Royal Oak—Six men entered the soft drink emporium of Fred Hout here at 6 o'clock in the morning, and while he was getting ready to serve them, two of the men covered him with revolvers, while a third bound him hand and foot, tying a pillow tightly over his head to prevent an outcry. He was carried into a rear room of the store, which was then ransacked. Cash totaling \$285 and some cigars were missing. The men escaped.

Detroit—Figures indicative of Detroit's remarkable growth and prosperity are shown by figures presented at the equalization session of the board of supervisors. The total assessed valuation of Detroit, for 1919, is \$1,375,950,910, of which \$1,003,492,280 is real, and \$372,458,630 personal. This total is in excess of the 1918 figures by \$140,386,510. Outside of the city the real and personal property of the townships, for 1919, is valued at \$368,676,003. Of this the real amounts to \$260,854,643 and the personal to \$107,791,455.

Camp Custer—Notice that men can be enlisted for Mexican border service has been received at Custer.

Bay City—The two-platoon fire system has gone into effect here. Thirty more firemen have been hired.

Baldwin—The Lake County board of supervisors has purchased five tons of poison to combat the grasshoppers, here by millions.

Algonac—Souvenir rings were presented to all returned Army men in Clay Township at the homecoming celebration July 2-4.

Battle Creek—Billie Paul, 11 years old, traveled alone to Battle Creek from Redlands, Calif., sending telegrams enroute to assure his mother of his safety.

Big Rapids—Elmer Ward, 13 years old, thirteenth son of Maurice Ward, was killed while shooting hawks. His body was found at the foot of a tree with a bullet wound in his chest.

Mt. Clemens—Five officers and a number of enlisted men of Schridge field, have been ordered to the Philippine islands where they will stimulate aerial activities at a government camp.

Marshall—Mrs. Christina Walz went to the cemetery to decorate the graves of her husband and children and was later found unconscious from apoplexy. She died within a few hours.

Michigan—While cultivating corn on the McKee farm near a certain royal son of Walter Royce, was thrown beneath the cultivator when his team ran away. He was badly cut about the head and arm, but will recover.

Lansing—The city council has adopted the reports of the special committee recommending an increase in the gas rates from 90 cents to \$1.10 per 1,000 cubic feet and a straight six-cent fare with transfers on the local lines of the Michigan Street Railway Co.

Corunna—Two damage suits in three months, due to automobile accidents, is the record of Sol Rifkin, junk dealer, of Owosso. Mrs. Alice Wallace, Corunna, the second plaintiff, asks \$5,000 for personal injuries and the alleged wrecking of her buggy by a train.

Cadillac—Several hundred Polish farmers are to be brought into Western and Lake counties in a colonization scheme promoted by Chicago men for development of waste lands here. Already 12 Polish families have bought land, no less than 80 acres being sold to each farmer.

Lansing—A state-wide inspection of business houses is to be launched at once under direction of Homer Ridgely, state fire marshal. Particular attention will be paid to the smaller towns where no inspections are made by local officers. Inspectors will be kept as long in a town as is necessary to complete the work.

Bay City—Because there is no state or federal money available for paying a part of the salary, Bay county will be without an agricultural agent this year. The federal appropriation which was only good for the period of the war is now withdrawn and because of a report sent to Lansing that L. D. Harrison had resigned, the Michigan Agricultural college cut Bay off the list.

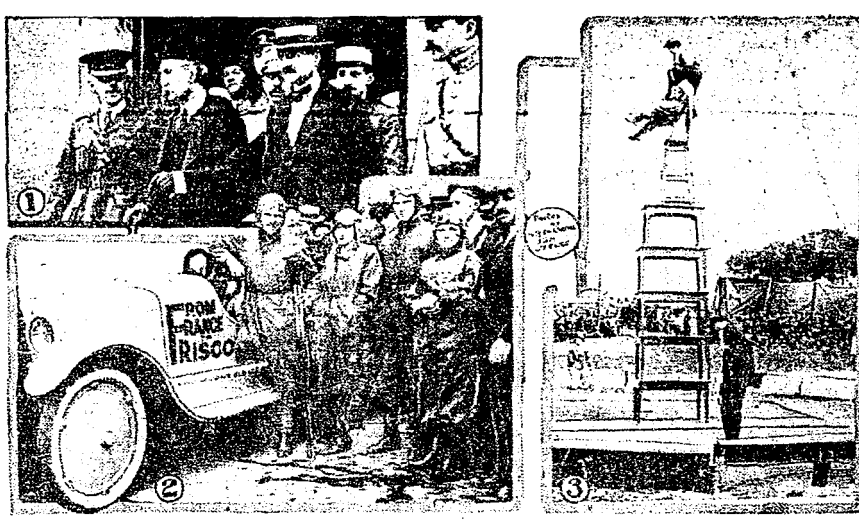
Pontiac—A sequel of the mob rule demonstrations in the Groveland township during the war has come into court. Suit has been brought by Mrs. Carl Todd against several prominent Groveland men for payment for injuries she said she suffered when a mob called at her home and painted the barns yellow. Todd, it was then charged, had refused to sign a Red Cross pledge.

Detroit—The first German to be granted full citizenship papers in the Wayne county circuit court since the United States government halted such proceedings, following the outbreak of the war with Germany, is a priest, the Rev. Father Roman Klafkowski, of Hamtramck. The clergyman, who was born 40 years ago in Posen, came to Detroit in 1905. He took out his first papers in 1912.

Lansing—By order of the public utilities commission, service on the Ludington & Northern railroad between Ludington and Hamlin Lake, which was discontinued in April, has been restored. Heretofore the road operated to the upper end of the lake. Hundreds of property owners from Michigan and Illinois appealed to the state commission to compel service on the resort special.

Detroit—Detroit probably will be on the main line of the Boston-Chicago aerial mail route some time in 1920. Where there is an air line mail service, there must be an aerial terminal and the present government appropriation is not large enough to provide equipment for Detroit. Postmaster William J. Nagel has obtained from Otto Praeger, assistant postmaster general, a promise that Detroit will be taken care of in the next appropriation.

Lansing—More than 100 letters have been received by the board of state auditors from veterans of the Civil war, making inquiry about the payment of the soldiers' bounty provided for in the Baker bill passed at the extra session of the present legislature. These bounties are payable to soldiers who failed to receive all or part of the \$100 offered by the state in an act passed in 1864. They will range in amount from \$50 to more than \$450 for each person. Among the letters received is one from a 94 year old veteran.



1—Turkish delegates to the peace conference who have been sent back to Constantinople. 2—Private Paul L. Holm and Corporal Edward J. Gillespie with their wives about to start from New York on the second leg of their journey from "France to France." 3—An American circus performance for the Yanks at Bordeaux, France, awaiting transportation home.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

How the United States Launched
The Great Experiment of
National Prohibition.

EMERGENCY LAW IN EFFECT

President Returns Home to Take Up
Fight for League of Nations—Senator
Borah Charges That Wall
Street Is Financing League of
Nations Propaganda—British
Drigible R-34 Meets With
Disaster When Near End
of Voyage.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The United States has launched the great experiment. Just after the treaty was signed that nominally brought the war to an end, our wartime emergency prohibition act went into effect and the entire country became officially "bone dry." Presumably demobilization will be completed within two months or so, and there will be a "wet spell" at least in some states until the constitutional amendment goes into effect on January 16.

At present there is considerable confusion concerning the scope and the enforcement of the emergency law. A federal court has ruled in favor of federal prohibition, but in many localities the dealers are taking a chance and dispensing those drinks. In most states the old and new laws on prohibition prevent even this. In any case the manufacture and sale of all drinks with the greater alcoholic content are barred and Attorney General Palmer has ordered rigid enforcement of the law relating to them.

The "wets" have been making a game but losing fight, and the "drys" have refused to yield at any point. The forces of the latter in congress are planning to pass measures to prevent the country from going on a whisky-drinking basis between the time of demobilization and January 16, and to put a stop to the sale of weak beer and light wines at once, regardless of court rulings.

Though the United States is now the only "dry" country, there may be another before very long, for the United Kingdom alliance, encouraged by the success of the American prohibitionists, has opened a campaign to put Great Britain on the same basis. American methods will be followed and American speakers imported. London correspondents predict that to deprive the Britisher of his ale, porter and beer would almost precipitate a revolution. British labor is against prohibition, but so is American labor; and it may be that John Bull will in the not distant future be reduced to drinking "lemon squashes" and "minerals." The world will watch the American experiment, one of the greatest ever made in economics, with intense interest.

This great task abroad completed so far as might be, President Wilson has returned to his domestic duties. On the homeward trip he signed bills and read documents and otherwise prepared himself for the contest that confronts him in the United States. The goal he has set for himself is the ratification by the senate of the peace treaty, including the covenant of the League of Nations. Victory will not come easily, though it probably will come, maybe after the covenant has been amended to meet the objections now made by a considerable number of senators. Those who are against the league in any form are very few, but stubborn. If Mr. Wilson is equally stubborn, the whole matter is likely to become a partisan issue despite the efforts of many party leaders to prevent this. It is intimated that, if the senate makes evident its intention to refuse to ratify, the president will withhold the treaty for the time being, and that would at once make it an out-and-out party question. There is precedent for such a course. If the issue is put up to the people

to decide, they have had plain warning that, in case the United States becomes a member of the League of Nations, it will be called on soon to begin assuming international duties and responsibilities. Dispatches from Paris say President Wilson will propose to congress the acceptance of a mandate for Constantinople and for Armenia.

Senator Borah, rampant opponent of the league, broke out in a new place last week, with charges that the propaganda of the league to enforce peace, headed by ex-President Taft, is financed by Wall street. Mr. Taft's organization glories in the fact that most of its financial support comes from men of big business and broad vision. "It may be," said Senator Borah, "that the occasion for the opposition to the part of small men is not a distillation of vision; it may possibly be that their investments are not the same and their interests are not the same."

"It may be that they are confining themselves to the interests of their own country and believe in the traditions and policies of their country, and it may possibly be that those who take a wider view of the matter are those who have large investments in other countries, and who propose to have more investments there, which investments will be worth very little unless they are underwritten by the United States government."

It is not easy to see why American business men should be criticized because they wish to see peace permanently established in Europe so that they can resume trade, commerce and industry with the Europeans. An instance of what they are getting ready to do is supplied by the news that three great American construction concerns have been awarded a contract for the rebuilding of the Nancy district of France at an estimated figure of \$234,000,000, which sum may be doubled.

Dispatches from Weimar declared that the national assembly would at once take up the peace treaty and that a majority for its ratification was assured. The Germans had been notified that the blockade would be lifted as soon as the pact were ratified, and they expressed the hope that German prisoners of war would be released at the same time. As an earnest of their good intentions the Germans ceased all warfare on the Poles simultaneously for some time and not without a pro-salutary. Released from danger in that direction, the Poles turned all their attention to the Galician-Volhynian front, starting a counter-offensive in which they claimed to have broken the Ukrainian resistance and regained control of important towns and railways. There is no assurance, however, that Germany will not again break out on the east front, for according to correspondents she has, since the armistice, reorganized an army of about 1,000,000 men and gathered equipment for three times that number, including as many airplanes as she had when she surrendered. Of course all this is contrary to the terms Germany accepted, and if the stories are true the allies will have to get busy again. The Germans can be trusted in one respect, and one only. They will evade the treaty if it is possible for them to do so.

The French foreign office gave out the texts of the proposed agreements of France with the United States and Great Britain designed to protect France against unprovoked aggression by Germany. The pacts differ in that Great Britain "consents to come" to the rescue of France, while the United States "will be bound to come immediately."

Various plans are being devised by the Germans to save the former kaiser from trial and punishment, including the formation of a national league for the "protection of his freedom and life." Von Bethmann-Hollweg, former imperial chancellor, formally asked the allied and associated powers to place him on trial instead of the former emperor, assuming responsibility for all the acts for which William is blamed. The German general staff, which resigned, agreed to withdraw its resignations if the government would promise not to give up the ex-kaiser for arraignment before a court. William is in no danger of

his life from the allies, but that they still purpose to try him for his crimes is evidenced by their warning to Holland not to permit him to escape from Dutch territory, and by Lloyd George's announcement in the house of commons that William will soon be placed on trial in London.

All matters concerning the peace treaties are now in the hands of the new council of five, comprising Lansing, Phelan, Balfour, Tilton and Makino. Tilton let it be known that Italy wished all territory taken from Austria to be definitely disposed of in the Austrian treaty, which meant that that pact could not be formulated for some time and not without a protracted debate over the Fiume question especially.

The Chinese delegates said they expected to sign the treaty with Austria, in which they found nothing objectionable, and thereby gain admission to the League of Nations despite the withholding of their signatures from the German treaty. China probably will make a separate peace with Germany. In refusing to sign the German treaty the Chinese delegates disobeyed their instructions from Peking, being influenced by the south China revolutionaries.

The Turkish delegation to Paris was sent back home in a hurry because its ideas concerning the maladministration of the Ottoman empire were quite contrary to the plans of the allies. These plans, however, are still inchoate. Greece, which wanted possession of Constantinople and realized that she cannot have it, is urging that the United States accept the mandate for that city as well as for Armenia, but there is more than a chance that the Americans would not agree to this. Meanwhile the Greek forces in Asia Minor are fighting three Turkish armies over which the government of Turkey says it has no control.

It was predicted in Washington that with the return of President Wilson there would be a radical change in the government's policy toward Mexico. Senator King of Utah, Democrat, said the administration would practically issue an ultimatum to Carranza, demanding guarantees for the protection of American lives and property in Mexico and hinting at intervention by the United States. The public has just learned the facts concerning the brutal murder of John W. Correll, an American citizen, near Tampico on June 16, and the assault on his wife. There is every reason to believe that Carranza soldiers were the perpetrators of those shocking crimes.

Having lived to see the triumph of the cause for which she labored for many years, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, honorary president of the National American Woman's Suffrage association, passed away at her home in Mojito, Pa., at the age of seventy-one years. During the war Doctor Shaw did excellent work as chairman of the women's committee on the council of national defense, and for this she had just been awarded the distinguished service medal.

The first "balloon" to cross the Atlantic, the British dirigible R-34, commanded by Major Scott, which was to have arrived at Roosevelt field, Mineola, N. Y., late in the afternoon of July 5, came to grief in the Bay of Fundy, between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. A United States destroyer was dispatched to her aid from the outer Cliff station at Bar Harbor, Me. The airship evidently was following the coast line in a southeasterly direction toward New York. The dirigible started from East Fortune, Scotland, at 1:48 on the morning of July 2, and despite the accident, the achievement is considered in aviation circles as a success. The new motor that was installed worked splendidly until near the end of the voyage, and the crew of 23 men, including one American, had nothing but praise for the conduct of the big airship before that.

Scores of army and navy officers were at Mineola to welcome the British flyers, and general sympathy was expressed. During the voyage the dirigible had been in almost constant touch, by wireless with ships, and, nearing the end, with shore stations.

Caprices in Summer Dress Accessories



In dress accessories fashion can indulge her fondness for caprice with greatest certainty of success. Modistes who turn out the beautiful hats of midsummer, take advantage of this and occasionally take the same materials they have used for millinery to make bags. They help to furnish variety in these indispensable belongings and demonstrate how chic hats and bags to match may be. Even the happy owner of a fine head bag might cast approving eyes upon these matched sets, for novelty makes the strongest kind of appeal and she who may not have the much-admired head bag may achieve a triumph in one of these millinery affairs.

Every woman knows the loveliness of leghorn hats. They have come down to us through generations of fair women. In the picture one of them has sacrificed its straw crown and replaced it with one of draped taffeta, with a rose and immortelles posed at the front. In the bag to match, a plaque of leghorn makes the bottom of a bag of taffeta like that on the crown of the hat and we infer that it is made from the top of the original crown. A big silk tassel hangs from

this plaque. Bands and puffs of taffeta finish the top of the bag and form its handle. A rose and immortelles appear again on the bag as on the hat. It was a bright idea of the designer to pose these little everlasting flowers on leghorn.

Two colors in a faille ribbon are set together to form the handsome bag at the center of the picture. The colors alternate and the point at the bottom is set off with those fashionable little, flower-like straw ornaments that have held good throughout the season, in millinery. The hat to match has a broad brim and ribbon crown, the ribbon woven "over and under" about the wide crown and lying in strips on the top. The same small straw ornaments nestle against the brim.

The daintiest of these sets is worked out in hair braid. It appears at the right in a hat with hair braid brim and crown, draped with a striped ribbon and trimmed with roses. The bag is made of two plaques of hair braid, joined by a puff of ribbon like that on the hat and lined with satin. Velvet ribbon is used for the handle and bow on the bag and flowers dot it the best of all back grounds.

Separate Skirts, Smart and Informal



It is gala day for separate skirts. They appear this summer in all sorts of fabrics for nearly all sorts of occasions. Starting out as purely practical and utility garments, they progressed into the more practical of dressy afternoon clothes, and then advanced into the smartest of sport wear. The advent of new weaves in silk boosted the cause of the separate skirt along, and now no fabric is too sheer and dainty to make the dressiest of these convenient belongings. Organdie, voile, georgette crepe lend a summery charm to them. Occasions where one wishes to be smartly but informally dressed seem to multiply and the separate skirt fits in with them perfectly.

The two skirts shown in the picture are of fantast silk and are worn with georgette blouses. The heavy rib and lustrous surface of this silk take the place of trimming. By using the silk so that the rib in it runs one way in the skirt and another in bands or gir-

dles, there is all the ornament that good designing requires. This is illustrated in the skirt model at the left in which the wide, rib is made of alternating bands of the silk, two of them with the rib running perpendicularly set together and edged by narrow bands in which the rib is horizontal. There are small satin pockets at each side.

Silk in two colors and of two kinds gives a good account of itself in the skirt at the right of the picture. The over part of the model is of colored fantail silk, set onto a plain white satin yoke at the hip line. The joining is managed well by cutting the top of the fantail portion into a "battlement" line. There are five small pearl buttons at the front of the skirt near the bottom and its wide girde of the fantail silk fastens with two very large pearl buttons at the front.

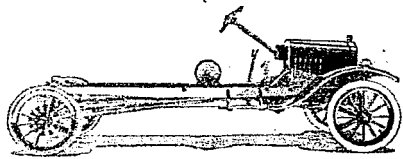
Julia B. Smith

Ford

WHEELS FOR THE FUTURE

Every farmer should have one or more Ford Trucks because of the profitable results that will follow their use. There is not any guess work about this statement. It has been proven on thousands of farms. If you farm, come in and let us tell you more about the Ford Truck's value to you in sure dollars and cents saving. It is a personal matter to every farmer. The Ford Truck is a business necessity. Orders should be left with us at once in order to get early delivery. Price \$550, without body, f. o. b. Detroit.

PALMER MOTOR SALES CO.,
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN



A SPECIAL TIRE SALE

One Week---July 12-19---Only

A well known brand of Tires. New fresh stock. Guaranteed for 6000 miles.

30x3 Non-Skid.....	\$12.25
30x3 1-2 Non-Skid.....	15.65
32x3 1-2 Non-Skid.....	18.25
34x4 Non-Skid.....	26.65

PALMER MOTOR SALES CO.

PRE-WAR SHOE PRICES

Must Make Room for Fall Goods Now Arriving

We are now offering you bargains, unequalled in PRICE and QUALITY.

MEN'S DRESS AND LIGHT WORK SHOES.

Come in and look them over and save a couple of dollars.

West Middle Street
Chelsea, Michigan

Schmid's Cash Shoe Store

CASH GROCERY!

BREAD

We are selling the famous Tip Top Bread made by the Jackson Baking Co., fresh every day and will keep fresh for a week. Try it. Mass Rose Flour cannot be beat; every sack warranted. No better flour can be made. Per sack \$1.75.

JOHN FARRELL

Walk Around the Corner and Save a Nickel.

The Chelsea Standard

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

O. T. HOOVER.
PUBLISHER.

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

Entered as second-class matter, March 6, 1909, at the postoffice at Chelsea, Michigan, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

PERSONALS

Mrs. J. D. Cotton is visiting relatives in Sturgis.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Dancer were in Ann Arbor Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Klingler spent Friday in Ann Arbor.

W. F. Kantlehner and W. P. Schenk spent Tuesday in Flint.

Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Lane are spending this week at Erie, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Freeman spent Sunday in Ann Arbor.

Dr. James Ackerson, of Manchester, was a Chelsea visitor Tuesday.

Tommy Wilkinson, of Detroit, spent the week-end at his home here.

Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Armour spent Friday with friends in Jackson.

Mrs. Fred Sager and daughter Alma spent Monday in Ann Arbor.

Miss Marion Steinbach, of Flint, is the guest of relatives in Chelsea.

Miss Alma Sager and Bert Dalton spent Friday at Vandercreek lake.

Winter Cooper, of Detroit, was a Chelsea visitor over the week-end.

Lloyd Merker, of Detroit, spent the week-end at the home of his parents.

J. A. Crawford, of Detroit, spent several days of the past week in Chelsea.

Frank Nelson, of Lansing, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Hattie Steger.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bacon, of Fort Wayne, Ind., are visiting relatives in Chelsea.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dryer and son Ambrose spent the week-end in Battle Creek.

Dr. and Mrs. Phelps, of Coldwater, spent the Fourth with Mr. and Mrs. J. Bacon.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Cooper, of Lansing, spent the first of the week in Chelsea.

Mrs. C. J. Depew and Mrs. Paul Taylor, of Ann Arbor, spent Monday in Chelsea.

Ralph Thacher and his nephews, O. K. and M. R. Thacher, visited Detroit Sunday.

Mrs. Joseph Kolb and Miss Isabel Barthel are visiting relatives in Cleveland, Ohio.

Miss Beatrice Hunter of Ann Arbor, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Roy French, Tuesday.

Senator and Mrs. W. A. Rosencrans, of Owosso, spent the week-end with Mrs. A. A. Harper.

Mrs. R. D. Cheeseman is entertaining her sister, Miss Mildred Schwartz of Hagerstown, Md.

Mrs. Belie Wirsing, of Detroit, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Saunders last week.

Mrs. E. G. Hoag, of Ann Arbor, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. F. H. Sweetland, Tuesday.

Mrs. Edward Weiss spent Monday and Tuesday in Detroit at the home of her son Clarence.

Mrs. Florence Putnam and daughter, of Detroit, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ward.

Miss Ruth Hudson, of Lansing, is spending some time with her aunt, Mrs. C. W. Saunders.

Philip Steger, of Detroit, spent the week-end at the home of his mother, Mrs. Hattie Steger.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lautenslager and daughter spent several days of the past week in Detroit.

Mrs. George Garrison, of Hudson, spent the past week with Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Hindelang.

Miss Maude Gracen, of Plymouth, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Clark over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Elwood, of Detroit, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Cummings.

Max Roedel, of Great Lakes, Ill., spent the Fourth at the home of his mother, Mrs. Alice Roedel.

Bert McClain, who is employed in Cleveland, Ohio, spent the last of the week at his home here.

John Dunn, of Ann Arbor, spent Tuesday in Chelsea at the home of his sister, Mrs. F. E. Rolser.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Youngs, of Detroit, spent several days of the past week with relatives in Chelsea.

Miss Flora Schieferstein left Monday for Ypsilanti, where she will attend the Cleary business college.

John W. Turner, of Sturgis, spent several days of the past week at the home of his brother, A. C. Turner.

Miss Vina Johnson, of Ann Arbor, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Warner several days of this week.

Dr. and Mrs. S. Schultz and family, of Coldwater, spent the Fourth at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Bacon.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Klingler, of Grass Lake, were callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chris Klingler, Sunday.

Miss Winifred Eder, of Detroit, spent several days of this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Eder.

Mrs. Catherine Sullivan returned home Wednesday from Detroit, where she spent the past week with relatives.

Mrs. J. C. Taylor entertained her sons, L. K. George and Harry and their families, of Detroit, over the week-end.

E. J. and J. P. Miller, of Chicago, and Chas. W. Miller, of Jibaca, spent the week-end with their mother, Mrs. George Miller.

L. E. Gay, of Detroit, and Willard Gay, of Tiffin, spent a few days of the past week with Jay Everett and daughter.

Mrs. John Brewer and Miss Helen Brewer, of Grand Rapids, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Gallagher the past week.

Lyle Runciman, son of Mrs. G. H. Runciman, who has been overseas for a long time, is reported as being on his way over home.

Mrs. L. V. Green and daughter left last Thursday evening for Battle Creek, where they will spend two weeks with relatives.

Misses Anna Young, of Lyndon, and Loretta Weber, of Sylvan, spent several days of this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Burg.

Misses Ruth Foster and Wilma Davis, of Grass Lake, spent several days of the past week at the Foster cottage at Cavanaugh Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. LaRue Shaver and daughter, and Meryl Shaver, of Detroit, spent the Fourth at the home of their father, M. A. Shaver.

Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Steger and sons left Wednesday on an auto trip to Manistee, where they will visit Mrs. Steger's sister, Mrs. H. M. Wolf.

Prof. W. H. Pearce and family, of Mt. Pleasant, and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Wellington, of Springport, called at the Methodist parsonage last Saturday.

Miss Beulah Luick has returned home from a two weeks' visit with Miss Fern Frenning, of Shelby, and at the home of her uncle, Dr. O. G. Wood, of Hart.

Knight and Ralph Thacher, of Jackson, who have been visiting their grandmother, Mrs. F. F. Thacher, and uncle, Ralph Thacher, returned to their home Tuesday.

Miss Mabel McGuinness, who has been teaching in the schools at Colorado Springs, Col., is spending the vacation period at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John McGuinness.

Mrs. H. G. Pearce and three daughters, Adella May, Esther Doreen and Ruth Elizabeth, arrived in Chelsea Wednesday evening from Knoxville, Tenn., where they have been recovering from their railroad accident.

State Fire Chief Says Clean Up.

The Michigan state fire marshal has ordered a state-wide drive to eliminate fire hazards and has issued a warning to business men and others that their places of business and plants must be cleaned up and made safe.

State Fire Marshal Homer Rutledge says inspectors will visit all parts of the state, spending time in each community inspecting business houses and plants and looking for hazards not taken care of by local authorities.

Detailed reports are to be made to the department. Every business house in a town will be inspected for conditions considered dangerous from a fire standpoint. Gasoline improperly stored, lack of fire escapes and other safeguards and failures of owners and proprietors to observe the law as regards preventive equipment, will be reported and the department will take such action as deemed necessary.

Dr. Diamond, district superintendent, will preach at the North Lake church Sunday morning, July 13, at 10.30 o'clock.

Ann Arbor Ann Arbor's main thoroughfares are marked up like a football field. The police department has white chalked all corners with zones of advance for pedestrians to cross at the busy intersections. The chief purpose is to put a stop to jaywalking.

Police Chief O'Brien says that pedestrians who cut diagonally across at intersections can secure no redress if hit by a vehicle while so crossing. The marked channels should be used, he says.

July Clearing Sale

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

Princess Theatre



Friday, July 11—Special

Jess Willard

Box champion heavy weight boxer, radiating strength in physical and personality in

The Challenge of Chance

By Roy Somerville.

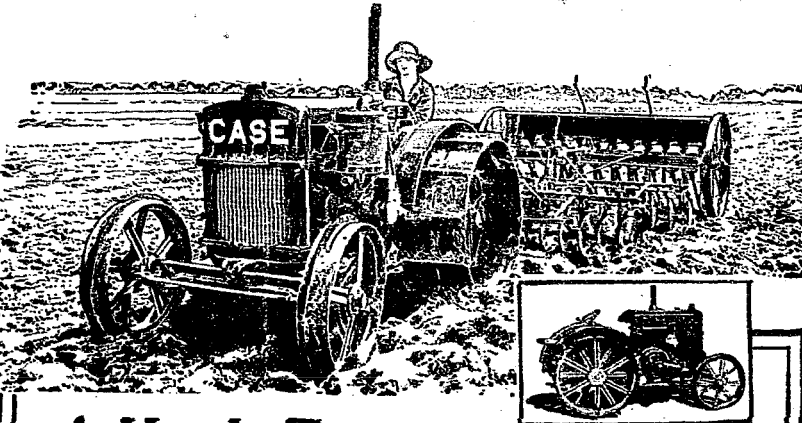
It has love, romance, heart interest, fast riding, cyclonic action, hard fighting, big outdoor scenes, big interior scenes, fine photography and artistic lightings—all the qualities which go to make up an outstanding success. Three thousand people and hundreds of horses figure in the scenes.

SATURDAY, JULY 12
Tom Mix
OR
HELL ROARING REFORM
MUTTA JEET

SUNDAY, JULY 13
Robert Warwick
OR
THE SILENT MASTER
PATHE COMEDY

STARTING MONDAY, JULY 14

The Princess will be closed until further notice. Extensive alterations in the Theatre and equipment will be made.



A Handy Tractor

For all kinds of field work, this Case 10-18 is easily adaptable. It will pull two plows easily. It will pull an 8-foot binder, a 22-shoe grain drill, a 5-section spike tooth harrow, an 8-foot double action disc harrow, or a large manure spreader.

It is equally adaptable for belt work. It will readily drive a Case 20x28 thrasher, fully equipped; a No. 12 Case silo filler, balancing press, feed mill, small corn husker or sheller.

This adaptability means that you can do more days work with a Case Tractor.

It brings increased earning power. This tractor weighs little more than a team of horses. It is low and compact, and turns in a small area.

Before you decide which tractor you want, investigate this Case 10-18 and then you will be able to make comparisons.

BUICK GARAGE
Park Street Chelsea, Mich.

CASE
KEROSENE TRACTORS

LOCAL NOTES

William Doll is having his residence on VanBuren street re-painted.

Miss Minnie Allyn is attending the summer school at the Ypsilanti Normal College.

The open air concert given by the Hollier Band Monday evening was very enjoyable event.

During the past week many of the farmers in this vicinity have commenced cutting their wheat and rye.

Misses Ruth Bacon and Eleanor Naekel have enrolled as students in the Cleary Business College at Ypsilanti.

Harold Richardson, 11-years-old Jackson boy, who was missing for several days last week, was found in Chelsea.

Claire Tuttle, son of William Tuttle of Lima, who has been overseas with the A. E. F., arrived in New York last week.

Mrs. Hannah Faber has received a telegram announcing the arrival in New York of her son Louis, who has been overseas for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Bacon have moved into the Glazier residence on South street, which they will occupy while their residence is being rebuilt.

The mail service in Detroit is getting a little swifter, in spots. A mail truck was driven so speedily recently that it struck and killed a small boy.

Misses Flora Schanz, Emma Lewick, Norma Turnbull, Alma Widmayer and Ruth Spiegelberg are attending the summer school at the Ypsilanti Normal College.

Mrs. Wm. Rheinfrank, Mrs. Jas. Geddes, Mrs. S. P. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Webster, Miss Dora Chandler and Miss Dorothy Dancer attended the funeral of John Shauman at Ann Arbor, Monday afternoon.

Isn't Burleson the little killjoy? The report was sent out that he had sent in his resignation as postmaster general, and everyone was happy. The line up and denies the whole thing.

Matthew McGuffigan, who has been with the Michigan Portland Cement Co. for some time, has accepted a position as head chemist with the Wolverine Portland Cement Co. at Quincy.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Schwickerath and children, who have been living in a suburb of Boston, Mass., for several years, are making arrangements to move to Ann Arbor. Mr. Schwickerath was a former Chelsea boy.

Rev. Father Hackett, of Manchester, conducted a three-days' retreat for the ladies of St. Agnes Sodality of St. Mary church on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. While here he was a guest of Rev. Father VanDyke.

Mrs. C. C. Dancer, who has been teaching in the Port Huron high school, has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Klingler, and has gone to Chicago, where Mr. Dancer, who is travelling for the Brown Hoisting Machine Co., is located.

The National Grange of the United States will hold its national convention for 1919 in Grand Rapids during the ten days succeeding November 16. Not less than 5,000 visitors, representing 10,000 subordinate granges in 33 states, will be in attendance.

According to reports from various parts of the county oats and barley will be short crops this year. Inspection of oats and barley, for which many growers in the county have petitioned, will be made within the next week, the county agent states.

Miss Harriet Saward, aged 82 years, died at her home in Lansing, Friday, July 4. The parents of the deceased were pioneer residents of this vicinity and her father was a practicing physician here. The remains were brought here Monday afternoon for burial in Oak Grove cemetery.

The housewives of Chelsea have been in a flutter the past week on account of being unable to get granulated sugar. It is said that the shortages is due to the purchase of large quantities by people who thought there might be a shortage when the canning season arrived.

Appearance of hog cholera among herds in Webster township has been reported to the county agent, and steps are now being taken to prevent the spread of the disease, and to eradicate it from existing quarters. Mr. Oster has requested that all suspected cases be reported to him at once. The origin of the infection has not been determined.

CHURCH CIRCLES.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

H. G. Pearce, Preacher.
Morning worship at 10 a. m. Sermon subject, "Soul Culture."
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. Sermon subject, "The Balkans." The second sermon in the series "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, "The New Earth."
Sunday school at 11:15. Classes for all.

ST. PAUL'S.

Rev. A. A. Schoen, Pastor.
German service at 10 a. m.
Sunday school at 11:15. Classes for all. Come in and get acquainted with the work.
The Ladies' Aid will meet with Mrs. Chas. Lambrecht on South Main street, Friday afternoon.

BAPTIST.

Sunday school at 11:15 a. m.
The Baptist Bible Study Class will meet at the home of Mrs. Whitaker 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. H. Klemenscheider, superintendent.
Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Epworth League devotional at 7 p. m.

UNADILLA M. E. CHURCH.

Rev. H. T. Howard, Pastor.
Services Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Dr. Diamond, district superintendent, will give the address.
Saturday evening, July 12, the Ladies' Aid will serve ice cream and cake in the church parlors.
The third quarterly conference will be held in the main room at 8 o'clock Saturday evening.
Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock the probationers' class will meet with the pastor at the parsonage.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rathbun, Mr. and Mrs. Fay Anderson and sons, of Tecumseh, and Miss Ruth Haag, of Toledo, Ohio, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Geddes Sunday.

George R. Stimson, aged 79 years, died at the Methodist Home Saturday, July 5. Mr. Stimson had been a resident at the home for the last three years. The funeral was held at the home Sunday afternoon, Rev. H. G. Pearce and Rev. F. O. Jones conducting the service. The remains were taken to Woodmere cemetery, Detroit, Monday, for burial.

Fred Wellhoff, who lives on the Cummings farm on the Manchester road, while working in his garden on the south side of his residence, uncovered a United States copper one-cent piece which was coined in 1818. The coin is about the size of a ten dollar gold piece and while it is black with age it is so well preserved that every letter and figure is plain to the vision.

Hen. and Mrs. C. S. Winans, accompanied by their daughter and Miss Flora Kempf left Monday on a five-weeks' automobile tour through the New England states. They will visit the White Mountains and Lake Champlain on the trip. They will be joined by Lieut. Hubert C. Winans, who landed in New York Saturday, after having served with the A. E. F. for the past eighteen months.

A flood of unwelcome postage stamps has recently threatened to swamp Miss Bertha Hollister, state seed analyst at East Lansing. It has been the custom in the past for farmers who send in samples of seed for testing to pay their twenty-five cents fee in postage stamps. A change in the state accounting system on July 1 made it impossible for Miss Hollister to handle stamps any longer, and she insists that in the future fees be paid by check, money order or draft.

Mr. and Mrs. William Wheeler and family and Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Beissel and family attended a homecoming and week-end party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Foster, of 803 Lawrence street, Ann Arbor, in honor of R. G. Foster of the 16th Eng., and Bert R. Foster of the army of occupation, who recently returned from service overseas. Mr. and Mrs. Fred R. Stevens, of Cary, N. D., were also present. All the children and grandchildren, with the exception of Mrs. Wm. Abrahamson, Master Don Stevens and Mrs. Bert Reiter of Dakota were in attendance, making a happy party. Mr. and Mrs. Foster were former residents of Chelsea.

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 line 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, Oxford, 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. DANCER

Saturday Specials!

Saturday, July 12, 1919

Gorton's Boneless Codfish, 1 pound box.....25c
Argo Gloss Starch, 1 pound package.....8c
Canned Pumpkin, large size can.....10c
Good Tea, 1-2 pound.....23c
Best Crackers, 1 pound.....17c

WE HAVE CHICK FEED.

KEUSCH & FAHRNER
PURE FOOD STORE



J. Ogden Armour is one of the high priests of commercial THRIFT. He has been valuably instrumental in building up one of the largest packing houses in the world by teaching his employees to SAVE every part of every carcass.

With Armour & Co., systematized thrift won in a big way—and it will always win in a big way. It will win for you.

Why not start today to cultivate the wonderful habit of thrift? An account at this bank will give you a start toward success—toward real lasting prosperity.

A big start isn't necessary. You can commence with as little as a dollar and you will be surprised to see how rapid your account will grow.

The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

ESTABLISHED 1876

Capital, Surplus and Profits, \$100,000.00

CHELSEA

MICHIGAN



Ladies' Waist
Sizes 34 to 46—Price, 20

Ladies' Costume
Sizes 34 to 46—Price, 25c

Child's Dress
Sizes 1 to 4—Price, 20c

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 Summer our designers have surpassed all previous efforts in the display of adorable styles.

Priced, 15c, 20c and 25c

W. P. Schenk & Company

Clean-Up Sale of Men's Straw and Panama Hats

All \$6.00 Hats.....\$4.00
All \$5.00 Hats.....\$3.33
All \$4.00 Hats.....\$2.66
All \$3.00 Hats.....\$2.00

Men's Light Union Suits

Special lot of Men's Light Union Suits, short sleeves, ankle length, sizes 38 to 44.....\$1.00

Grocery Department Specials

Best Bulk Cocoa, pound.....21c
5 Bars Bob White Soap.....25c
Best Lima Beans, pound.....12c
Best Seeded Raisins.....14c
Tryphosa, all flavors, package.....9c
Yeast Foam.....2 packages for 5c
Arm & Hammer Soda, package.....6c
Best Pink Salmon, can.....20c

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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.

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

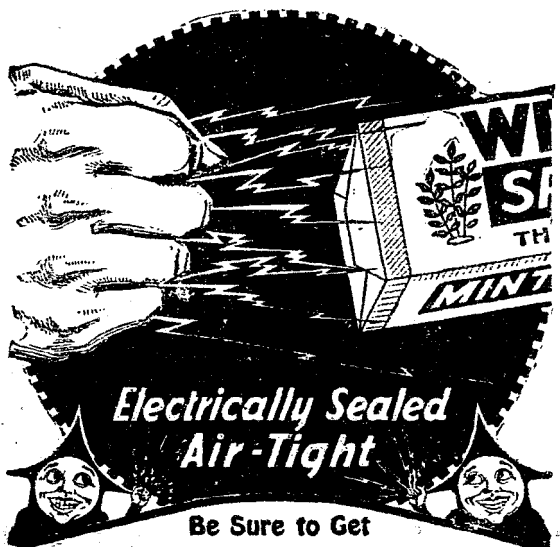
Central Standard Time.

LIMITED CARS
For Detroit 7:45 a. m. and every two hours to 7:45 p. m.
For Jackson and Kalamazoo 8:15 a. m. and every two hours to 6:15 p. m.
For Jackson and Lansing 8:45 a. m.

EXTENDED CARS
East Bound—6:30 a. m. and every two hours to 8:15 p. m.
West Bound—6:30 a. m. and every two hours to 8:15 p. m. also 10:20 p. m. Express cars make local stops west of Ann Arbor.

LOCAL CARS
East Bound—10:15 p. m. to Ypsilanti only, 11:15 p. m.
West Bound—7:30 a. m., 11:35 p. m. Cars connect at Ypsilanti for Saline and at Warren for Plymouth and Northville.

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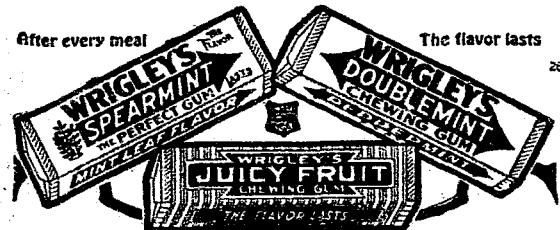


Electrically Sealed
Air-Tight

Be Sure to Get

WRIGLEY'S

Wrapped to insure its perfect condition in all climates and seasons. Sealed tight—kept right. The perfect gum in the perfect package.



INERT MATERIAL IN COAL

Percentage of Ash and Sulfate Reaches Total in Tons That Few Would Believe.

A suggestion has been made by one of the large anthracite coal operators that they be permitted to increase the percentage of impurities in the coal by 2 per cent more than the present standard. This means that 1,500,000 additional tons of state would be sent to market. To transport this increased amount of impurities to market would require about 40,000 railroad cars, necessitating from two to ten weeks for its delivery. The bureau of mines has estimated that the coal mined in the United States, in 1917, had an average of 5 per cent, as an average, in the amount of ash, taken for the whole country. Also, that this increase in ash content meant an additional loss of 17 1/2 per cent in the efficiency of the power plant. Furthermore, in some of the mining districts there was a much higher increase in ash than is indicated by this average. As we mined and shipped 544,000,000 tons of coal in 1917, some 27,000,000 tons of this amount were inert material. —Chicago Journal.

Suitable After All.

This young Frenchman had learned his English in France and found that it was often quite different from that used in the United States. After he had been over here a little more than a month his host asked him to substitute in his place at his card club. And he accepted.

When he entered the clubroom he tried as usual to make a speech which would be both complimentary and explanatory. "Ladies and gentlemen," he began, "I come not as a regular but as a substitute."

The word "substitute" would not come to his memory. He knew that "volunteer" was not the suitable one. "I come not as a regular, but as a— and then came one—as a cavalier," he finished blandly.

Yes, Thelma, there would be fewer reverses in this vale of tears if there were more good cooks.

Nobody gets mad these days if people forget to shut the door.

OLD AGE STARTS WITH YOUR KIDNEYS

Science says that old age begins with weakened kidneys and digestive organs. This being true, it is easy to believe that by keeping the kidneys and digestive organs clean and in proper working order old age can be deferred and prolonged far beyond that enjoyed by the average person.

For over 200 years GOLD MEDAL Bismarck Oil has been relieving the weaknesses and disability due to advanced age. It is a standard old-time remedy and needs no introduction. GOLD MEDAL Bismarck Oil is enclosed in a small, neat, capsule containing about 10 drops each. Take them as you would a pill, with a swallow of water. The oil stimulates the kidney action and enables the organs to throw off the poisons which cause premature old age. New life and strength increase as you continue the treatment. When completely restored continue taking a capsule or two each day. GOLD MEDAL Bismarck Oil Capsules will keep you in health and vigor and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not wait until old age or disease has settled down for good. At the first signs that your kidneys are not working properly, go to your drug store and get a box of GOLD MEDAL Bismarck Oil Capsules. Money refunded if they do not help you. There are. But remember to ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand. In sealed packages.

CATTLE TICK IS BADLY WALLOPED

Bloodsuckers Receive Severe Trouncing in Infested States During Month of March.

FINE WORK OF ERADICATORS

According to Reports 1,203,497 Cattle Went Through "Canal to Prosperity"—Big Increase Made in Number of Dipping Vats.

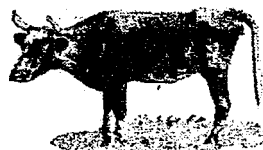
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

If the annual battle against the cattle fever tick can be compared to a boxing match of nine rounds—each month from March to December being a round—it is true that the tick got a thorough trouncing in the first round, and the bell rang with the parasite figuratively hanging over the ropes.

March of this year brought more dippings of cattle for the tick than were recorded in any other March since the federal and state governments began to fight the parasite in 1900. According to reports from all tick-infested states 1,203,497 cattle went through "the canal to prosperity" in March, 1919. This compares with 926,505 in March, 1918, and 720,552 in March, 1917.

This year's results came from an effort to "Dip That Tick in March" with the object of preventing so far as possible the reproduction of the parasite. The ticks that were killed in March will produce no thousands and millions of descendants to suck cattle blood all summer. With the flying start in March, and with continued vigorous attacks through the dipping season, it is believed that the tick eradicator has good chances of reaching their aim of cleaning up 90,000 more square miles of territory this year—more than ever has been released in one year from the federal quarantine against the pest.

Healthy increases in the number of dipping vats available for use also are shown by reports to the bureau. In



Shorthorn Heifer, Tick Infested.

March, 1917, there were 15,765 vats; and in March, 1918, there were 22,579. This year there were 29,235.

Reports From States.

A summary of the state reports shows that Alabama with 6,230 vats had 143,584 dippings in March; Arkansas, 2,501 vats, 13,776 dippings; Florida, 1,114 vats, 94,905 dippings; Georgia, 1,220 vats, 182,704 dippings; Louisiana, 4,459 vats, 253,129 dippings; Mississippi, 5,553 vats, 128,703 dippings; Oklahoma, 1,053 vats, 44,933 dippings; South Carolina, 801 vats, 1,447 dippings; North Texas, 4,905 vats, 273,037 dippings; South Texas, 1,220 vats, 66,574 dippings. Preliminary and reorganization work was conducted in North Carolina.

Ample provision has been made in every state for dipping vats, and an adequate supply of dipping materials has been distributed to the counties that will likely need them this season. Satisfactory progress in constructing vats and in preparing the dipping solution was made despite the excessive rains.

In Texas, which has the largest amount of infested territory, encouraging progress is reported from zone No. 1, which includes the territory in which eradication work is to be planned most vigorously this year. Nearly all the counties in zone No. 1 have made appropriations for the work, and construction of dipping vats is being pushed as rapidly as possible.



Shorthorn Heifer, Free of Ticks.

It is believed that the general dipping of cattle every two weeks will be conducted in nearly all of zone No. 1 during the present year.

The Oklahoma state legislature, by making a special appropriation of \$40,000 assisted several counties in the southeast corner of the state which seemed unable to raise funds with which to carry on county work. With this assistance it is believed that Oklahoma is now in a position to get rid of the tick by the end of 1920.

The Arkansas legislature recently appropriated \$100,000 for tick eradication in that state, and with the large force of federal, state and county employees now at work it is believed that all of the state, with the exception of seven or eight counties, will be released from quarantine next December 1. The Louisiana forces seem determined to wind up the tick fight this year, and the indications are that they will be successful.

In Mississippi, where final clean-up

work is being conducted following the release of the state from federal quarantine, the courts recently decided that the state laws providing for state quarantines are legal, and it is believed that the final work in Mississippi will be successful during the present year.

State-wide Law in Alabama.

As a result of the new state-wide tick-eradication law in Alabama it is hoped that the entire state will be released from federal quarantine by next December. The law requires all county commissioners' courts in tick-infested counties to provide means for dipping and to require the dipping of cattle every two weeks between April 1 and December 1.

Systematic work is being conducted in 22 counties in Georgia, giving ground for hope that these counties will be released from quarantine at the end of the dipping season. The



A Cattle Tick Dipping Demonstration.

state-wide law enacted by the Georgia legislature at its 1918 session becomes effective in December of this year, and 1920 may be the last year of the tick's residence in that state.

In Florida it will be necessary to conduct eradication work in units composed of several counties, and for this reason more time is required to construct dipping vats and make arrangements for systematic work. The people of Florida, however, are alive to the necessity for tick eradication, and the state co-operation given to the federal government makes it seem certain that Florida, despite the great area still under quarantine, will not be the last state inhabited by the tick.

In North Carolina the eradication work is being reorganized with encouraging prospects for an early clean-up. Final "mopping-up" work is being conducted in South Carolina, from which the federal quarantine was removed last year.

PREVENT BIG LOSS OF GRAIN

Poor Work of Binder, Shattering During Shocking and Faulty Separator Are Causes.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Under average conditions the loss of grain during harvest is far greater than is generally supposed by the average farmer. Poor work on the part of the binder, shattering during shock and hauling, faulty work of the separator, and minor losses at the machine result in a waste of millions of bushels every year. With a guaranteed price every farmer is offered an incentive to reduce such losses to a minimum this season. See that the binder is in good working order, handle the bundles carefully, using a tight floor or canvas on the wagon in hauling, and a demand by the farmer that the separator do efficient work will save many dollars' worth of grain as well as add to the pocketbook of the farmer.

REPAIR OF PASTURE FENCES

Little Time Spent in Replacing Weak Posts and Tightening Wires Will Prove Profitable.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Advantage should be taken of the first fall in farm work to inspect and repair pasture fences. A little time spent from time to time throughout the season in replacing weak posts, tightening or splicing of wire and driving an occasional staple may save much trouble later when the pasture becomes short and the cattle are tempted by crops in nearby fields. A strong fence discourages cattle from attempting to break out, while a few successful attempts may make regular fence breakers of them. If plenty of water and salt are provided and fences are kept in repair, usually little trouble will be experienced unless the pasture becomes very short and the cattle are lured by other fields.

DOESN'T PAY TO SPRAY BEETS

Easier to Make New Plantings When Attacked by Leaf Spot, Especially in Small Garden.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Garden beets are attacked by a leaf spot which materially injures their growth, but it is so easy to make new plantings of beets that it hardly pays to spray, especially in the very small garden. This is practically true of a large number of diseases.

By keeping stock solutions of copper sulphate and lime on hand, a little Bordeaux mixture can easily be made up and applied with a cheap spray outfit that can be purchased in any seed store. Where these sprayers are not made of brass or copper, the Bordeaux mixture should not be allowed to stand in them, and they should be thoroughly cleaned with clean water after using.

The DAIRY



MILK STRAINING IMPORTANT

Utensils and Strainer Cloths Should Be Thoroughly Washed and Then Sterilized.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Strainer cloths containing 35,000,000 bacteria per square inch have been found in use on dairy farms.

The average strainer cloth, of which about 36 square inches is in contact with the milk, is likely to contain fully a billion bacteria if it is not washed and sterilized after each milking.

If the cloth is folded, the number of bacteria is likely to be still greater. Milk produced under conditions where utensils were not sterile was found to contain more than 600,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter.

When all utensils were sterilized, the average bacterial count was only about 31,000 per cubic centimeter or less than one-twentieth as many.

Bacteria in milk are not necessarily injurious to health, but they reduce its keeping quality. Certain kinds of bacteria, if too numerous, also affect its palatability. For the production of clean milk the department of agriculture urges strict sanitation in every dairy operation.

Utensils and strainer cloths should be thoroughly washed with warm water and washing powder, then rinsed in clean water and sterilized by boiling or steaming for five minutes. After sterilization, the utensils, including pails, cans, strainers, and strainer cloths, should be



Cleanliness is Essential to the Production of Milk of Low Bacterial Count.

hung in a clean place where they will be protected from flies and dust. Milk as it leaves the udder of healthy cows is clean and pure and may be kept so by following the methods outlined.

CANS BETTER THAN BUCKETS

Much More Convenient for Handling Milk and Cream in Transferring to the House.

Milk and cream from even a few cows can be much more conveniently handled in regular milk cans than in the shallow pans and wide-mouthed buckets commonly used.

Cans are convenient for collecting the milk at the barn and transferring it to the house.

These cans may be bought in various sizes. For handling cream and skim milk where separators are used, or even where cream is set to sour for butter making, the "shotgun can" is very convenient. It can be easily covered and set in water and is convenient to handle.

SYSTEM OF CROP ROTATION

Successful Dairyman Will Have One Market or Cash Crop Besides Profit From Dairy.

The most successful dairyman have a system of crop rotation that enables them to have one market or cash crop, besides the profit of the dairy. The increased fertility that is brought on to the farm from the use of concentrated feed stuffs more than offsets the amount of fertility removed by the sale of the dairy products. Another factor is that the same help required to properly conduct a dairy can find time outside of the routine dairy work to care for a profitable market or cash crop.

Tank for Dairy Herd. When filling up a tank for the dairy herd, allow for about 100 pounds, or 20 gallons, for each cow daily.

Making a Kicking Cow. Most times it is the calf that is handled roughly that makes the kicking cow.

Nothing but Time. Former Kaiser (on double part of Holland's coast, using newly invented secret German contrivance)—Hello, Willie! Could you get a pair of imperial curling irons to me? My mustaches have dropped dreadfully!

Five-Shilling Prince Frederick Wilhelm—Sure, papa! I've copies of time.

Collection of Bird Calls. A Kansas university professor is making a collection of bird calls, and later plans to have them put to music so they may be whistled or played on the phonograph.—Kansas City Star.

FRECKLES

How is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots? There's no better time than the present need of feeling assured of your freckles, as freckles—double freckles—are guaranteed to remove these blemishes.

Simple as an orange of Otago—double freckles—remove them, and apply a little of it to your face, and you should soon see that with the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the better ones have vanished entirely. It is certain that more than one score is needed to completely clear the skin and give a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength Otago, as this is a full guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Ad.

An umbrella isn't particular as to the company it keeps.

Save the Babies

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen.

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save many of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. There can be no danger in the use of Castoria if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher as it contains no opiates or narcotics of any kind.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*.

From the Middle of the Pack.

He was a well-dressed and intelligent man, somewhat crowding Father Time, but he didn't know a single thing about buying tickets. For he said to the young fellow in the box office, in the loud voice of one accustomed to calling across the open:

"Give me a couple out of the middle of the pack, son. I'm taking my city cousin to the theater tonight and she told me to be sure and get seats in the center."

Jap Farmers Prosperous.

In sharp contrast with the condition in industrial and commercial centers, Japanese farmers show wonderful prosperity. This, according to Genaro Shimura, president of the Hypothec bank of Japan, is because of the high price of rice and cocoons.

Frenchman on Princeton Staff.

Lieut. Louis Coues, who was delegated by the French government as tutor in French to the family of the former German emperor before the war, has been appointed assistant professor of French in Princeton university. After the outbreak of the war Lieutenant Coues was assigned to the intelligence department of the French army. At one time he was a member of the faculty at Bryn Mawr college.

His New Excuse.

Mrs. Flatbush—Where have you been this late hour?

Mr. Flatbush—To the lecture, as I told you before I went.

"But you wouldn't be at a lecture as late as this?"

"Oh, yes I would. You see, the lecturer stuttered."

"Meats in Storage"

Every working day of the year 75,000,000 pounds of meat are required to supply home and export needs—and only 10 per cent of this is exported.

These facts must be kept in mind when considering the U. S. Bureau of Markets report that on June 1, 1919, there were 1,348,000,000 pounds of meats in cold storage. If the meat in storage was placed on the market it would only be 20 days' supply.

This meat is not artificially withheld from trade channels to maintain or advance prices.

Meats in storage consist of—

- 65 per cent (approximate) hams, bacon, etc., in process of curing. It takes 30 to 90 days in pickle or salt to complete the process.
- 10 per cent is frozen pork that is to be cured later in the year.
- 6 per cent is lard. This is only four-fifths of a pound per capita, and much of it will have to go to supply European needs.
- 19 per cent is frozen beef and lamb, part of which is owned by the Government and was intended chiefly for over-seas shipment. If this were all diverted to domestic trade channels, it would be only 1 1/2 lbs. per capita—a 3 days' supply.

From this it will be seen that "meats in storage" represent merely unfinished goods in process of curing and the working supply necessary to assure the consumer a steady flow of finished product.

Let us send you a Swift "Dollar". It will interest you. Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



