

HOG CHOLERA. SPREADS

Infected Area Lies Along Saline-Manchester Road in Southern Part of the County.

During the past week several new cases of hog cholera have been diagnosed. Most of the cases that have been diagnosed are located on the Manchester road west of Saline. Herds have been examined and disease diagnosed by federal inspectors on the following farms: Clough, Walker, Buehler, Herman Gross, Christ Rentschler, Stierle Bros., and Herman Klumpp. Two miles north of this area an outbreak has occurred on the farm of Fred Wild. In the central part of the township the disease has been diagnosed on the farms of Arthur Lutz and Alvin Luckhardt. The disease has also appeared on the farm of Henry Broderwitz, southwest of Saline. All well hogs on the above farms have been vaccinated. Most of the farmers in the neighborhood of the diseased herds are vaccinating against an outbreak of the disease among their animals. Vaccination is the only known preventative of hog cholera, and in order to prevent the spread of the disease, hogs should be treated before they are sick as very few hogs recover when treated after the symptoms of the disease appear.

No medicines or tonics advertised, have any value as a cure or preventative for hog cholera, although most of these have some merit as a conditioner.

Extreme care is necessary to pre-

vent the further spread of the disease. The germs of cholera can be easily carried by animals, people and vehicles. Streams passing through infected farms may also carry the germs to other farms perhaps miles away. Carcasses of dead animals which have not been properly disposed of may serve as a source of infection, and parts of these are often carried considerable distances by dogs. Buzzards and crows may also carry the germs of the disease to clean farms. On farms having cholera where an exchange of labor is necessary, such as fitting silos and threshing, extra precautions should be used to prevent the spread of the disease.

MRS. BARBARA MANZ.

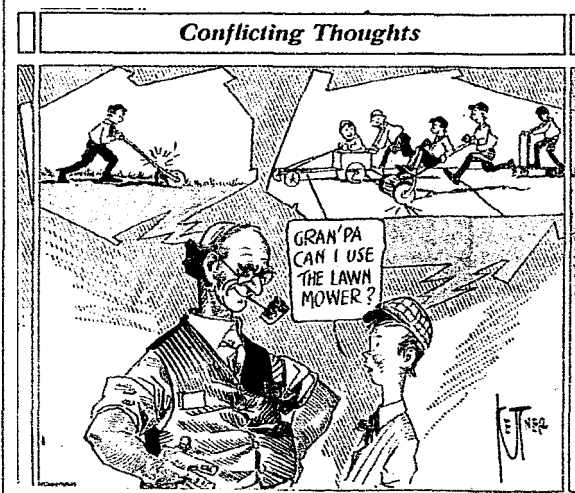
Mrs. Barbara Manz died at the home of her son, Lewis Geyer of Freedom, Friday evening, September 26, 1919. She was 84 years of age.

Mrs. Manz resided in Chelsea for a number of years and had many close friends in this vicinity, but had made her home with her children for the past four years.

Two sons, Lewis Geyer of Freedom and Charles Geyer of Pittsfield, and one daughter, Mrs. Henry Feldkamp of Freedom, are left to mourn their loss, also several grandchildren.

The funeral was held Monday morning from St. John's church, Rogers Corners, Rev. F. W. Krueger and Rev. Albert A. Schoen conducting the services. Intment at Oak Grove cemetery.

Phone us your news items, 190-W.



NEIGHBORHOOD BRIEFS

Items of Interest to Tribune Readers From Nearby Towns and Localities.

YPSILANTI—W. W. Perkins, mail clerk on the Michigan Central, was fatally injured Wednesday morning when he fell from his train while getting a breath of fresh air at the car door. He was not missed until the train had gone several miles.

PINCKNEY—Friday afternoon an accident occurred to a freight train about a half mile west of Anderson. Several cars were derailed and about 300 feet of track torn up. When the east and west bound passenger trains arrived on the scene they were held there from about eight o'clock until nearly five in the morning.—Dispatch.

BROOKLYN—Frank Dermirey brot in a whale of a load of popcorn with two horses to the Hart & Howell factory, Saturday. The net weight was 4,280 pounds and it brought him a check for \$214. On account of the dry season Mr. Dermirey's corn was not large, but the nibbings were thick enough to bring him average of \$58.75 per acre, which is mighty fair production.—Exponent.

CHELSEA RABBITS WINNERS.

Chelsea bred rabbit stock took the cream of the awards at the county fair in Ann Arbor recently, as will be seen from the complete list of prize winners, following:

Senior buck—W. J. Beutler, Chelsea, 1st; Carl Beutler, Chelsea, 2d; J. Naylor, Ann Arbor, 3d; C. McDuff, Carson City, 4th.

Senior doe—Arthur Youngs, Chelsea, 1st, 2d, and 3d; J. Naylor, Ann Arbor, 4th.

Junior buck—W. J. Beutler, Chelsea, 1st; Arthur Youngs, Chelsea, 2d; J. Naylor, Ann Arbor, 3d; C. Stephenson, Chelsea, 4th.

Junior doe—W. J. Beutler, Chelsea, 1st; C. Stephenson, Chelsea, 2d; W. J. Beutler, Chelsea, 3d; J. Naylor, Ann Arbor, 4th.

The premium for the best general exhibit of New Zealand Reds was awarded to Arthur Youngs of Chelsea, and the premium for the best New Zealand Red to W. J. Beutler, also of Chelsea.

NORTH LAKE NEWS ITEMS.

Clayton and Raymond Webb have entered the U. of M.

Miss Esther Widmayer spent the week-end at the home of her sister, Mrs. Homer Stoffer.

Mrs. Ella Burkhardt and Miss Flora Burkhardt are visiting relatives in Detroit.

Miss Hazel Eisenbeiser of Jackson county was home Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Verna Taylor of Ohio spent several days of last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Baird.

Mrs. C. J. Tremmel of Ann Arbor visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Whalian, over the week-end.

Douglas Frazier and family of Detroit spent Sunday at their farm home here.

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Noah entertained Floyd Boyce and family of Chelsea, Sunday.

The social given by the Young People's class, last Friday night, proved a success, both socially and financially.

The L. A. S. will hold a social at the home of Harrison Hudley, Friday evening, October 10th. A quilt piece for the society and other articles will be sold at auction. Remember the date.

Yes, we give a receipt for each subscription when paid. Have you got yours?

SET CLOCKS BACK OCTOBER 26.

The nation will get up one hour later on Sunday morning, October 26th.

At two o'clock on the morning of October 26, the last Sunday in October, the hands of the clocks of the United States will be set back one hour, marking the finale of the daylight saving law, inaugurated March 19, 1918, as a war measure. The law will die by act of congress, at the overwhelming demand of farmer and mining interests and with numerous protests from cities and industrial centers, and over-riding President Wilson's veto of the repeal of the measure.

GLEN ELLISON OCTOBER 13TH.

One of the musical treats of the season will be accorded the residents of Chelsea on Monday night, October 13, when Glen Ellison, the famous baritone, will appear in a song recital at the Methodist church.

Mr. Ellison has sung principal baritone roles in grand opera in England and Australia. His career in musical comedy is a long one in both countries also. His reputation has grown to be an international one, and it is well deserved, for Glen Ellison puts a good cheer, an evidence of inward happiness into his songs that makes him irresistible.

The concert in Chelsea will be by invitation, and the music lovers of this place are fortunate in having this opportunity to hear the famous baritone in some of his best songs.

TRIBUNE LINER PAID HIM.

A Waterloo subscriber has tried a Tribune "liner" and successfully, and tells the story as follows: "Do Chelsea Tribune ads pay? I'll say so! Last Friday Alva Beeman had a sale ad in for a Shropshire ram. The country subscribers get their Tribunes on Saturday, and Sunday morning the ram was sold. Thank you!"

During the past week "liner" ads found a lost pocket-book, also a fishing tackle outfit, besides renting a house and doing a number of things upon which we have no direct information. It's a fact that the little liners published on the first page of the Tribune are result producing nearly every time.

IN THE CHURCHES

ST. PAUL'S

A. A. Schoen, Pastor.
Combination English service. Rally day. Special address by the pastor to the children, good music, exercises by the little ones. All of St. Paul's people are cordially invited and others all our returned soldiers. etain shr who have no church home. A feature will be the demobilization of the service flag. We especially invite all of our returned soldiers. English communion service at 11:15 for the young people.

METHODIST

Rev. H. R. Beatty, Pastor.
Morning service 10 o'clock. Sunday school 11:15. Epworth league 6:30 p. m. Evening service 7:30 p. m.

CATHOLIC

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.

BAPTIST

Sunday school at 11:15 a. m.

Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation. Chamberlain's Tablets have restored to health and happiness hundreds who were afflicted with indigestion, biliousness and constipation. If you are troubled in this way give them a trial. You are certain to be pleased for they will benefit you. Adv.

PAPER WADS FROM C. H. S.

What's Doing in the Chelsea Schools During the Past Week.

Wednesday morning the first chapel exercises of the year were held in the assembly room. The music was in charge of Miss Speer, and was greatly enjoyed by all. Community singing gladdens the heart. Superintendent J. E. McCloskey took charge of the meeting proper. He gave a very interesting and instructive talk entitled, "Associations—Good and Evil." It was interesting because so well illustrated by a chemical experiment and instructive because of the moral lesson. Your associates influence you though it may not be apparent at first. It is planned to have chapel every week; nothing elaborate but something helpful and conducive to good fellowship.

The "dignified seniors," accompanied by Miss Roope, went in automobiles to Cavanaugh Lake, Tuesday afternoon, in spite of the stormy weather. A little thing like rain and cold doesn't stop the seniors! A series of these good times are planned, with lots of fun, to enrich the last year of school. "Tis said the "feed" was anything but "dignified."

Report cards were given out this week. Parents, your boy and your girl received a card. Insist upon seeing and signing that card. If there are failures (and there are) the time to investigate is now, not at the end of the semester.

The senior play has been ordered. Rehearsals begin at once and then—watch the papers!

WATERLOO NEWSLETS.

Miss Gladys Broesample and Mr. Grant VanArman were married Saturday in Jackson, and will make their home in that city.

Alvin Lee of White Pigeon called at D. N. Collins', Sunday.

Rev. Rhoades is entertaining his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Orson Beeman, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Beeman, and Mrs. Amanda Kaiser motored to Howell, Sunday.

Mrs. Ada Collins is visiting in Fenton and White Pigeon.

Bernard Beeman of Detroit spent the week-end with his grandparents.

Hubert Collins and family of Stockbridge spent Sunday at Alva Beeman's.

Earl Beeman was in Jackson, Wednesday, on business.

Phone us your news items, 190-W.

WANT AND FOR SALE ADS

Five cents per line first time, 2½ cents per line each consecutive time. Minimum charge 15 cents.

TRY A LINER AD when you have a want, or something for sale, to rent, lost, found, etc. The cost is trifling.

FOR SALE—Quantity of household goods. Mrs. William Cassidy, 420 McKinley St. 616

FOR SALE—Nearly new 1919 Ford touring car, natural wood wheels, 3½ inch all-weather tread tires all around. Ernest Wagner, phone 127-W. Chelsea. 613

FOR SALE—One horse wagon, paper baler, 1,000 pound scales, 10 poultry crates, corn sheller, cross-cut saw, 100 new bushel crates at 15¢ each for quick sale. Call after 5 p. m. B. Steinbach. 614

FOR SALE—1916 Ford touring car, just overhauled and in good condition. Inquire Tribune. 513

WASHING—Done at private home. 319 North St. 513

DRY WOOD—Delivered to your door, \$3.75 cord; A-1 hard wood. Evert Benton. 513

FOR SALE—1918 Ford touring, good condition; also Ford One Ton truck, worm drive, stake body and cab. Palmer Motor Sales Co. 413

FOR SALE—Full blood registered Shropshire ram, 3 years old, from A. Gee & Son flock. Alva Beeman, Waterloo. 413

FOR SALE—7 room house and barn; also quantity of household goods. Mrs. George Spiegelberg, 226 South St. 313

POULTRY WANTED—The Co-operative association is shipping every Tuesday. Notify G. W. Coe, manager, phone 237. 10317

NOTICE—The Chelsea cider mill will run every Tuesday until further notice; highest market price for cider apples; fresh empty barrels for sale. Conrad Schanz. 10417

... Three-Fold Protection ...

You can open an account in this institution with the knowledge that your interests will be amply safeguarded:

Through our capital and undivided profits of over \$100,000.00.

Through the integrity and ability of our management.

Through the supervision and control of the State Banking Department.

Get one of our little Savings Banks! Ask about them.

THE KEMPF COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK

Chelsea, Michigan

Member Federal Reserve Bank



GLEN ELLISON IS COMING

The celebrated Scotch entertainer will appear at an invitation concert—in the main auditorium of the—

M. E. CHURCH MONDAY EVENING OCTOBER 13

He will be assisted by PAULINE LAWRENCE, Pianist, and by "THE PHONOGRAPH WITH A SOUL"

This appearance of the popular baritone in Chelsea is the event of the season for lovers of good music.

FREE TICKETS

Call, write or telephone us for free tickets of admittance. They will be issued in order of application.

Palmer Motor Sales Company, Chelsea, Michigan

-CASH GROCERY-

Spanish Onions, the finest, per pound..... 10¢
Sweet Potatoes, the very best, per pound..... 4¢
Cranberries, very fine, per quart..... 13¢
Pure Vanilla Extracts, per ounce..... 10¢
Pure Lemon Extracts, per ounce..... 12¢
Bring your bottles and get the best. Every article guaranteed.
—Soap—Soap—Soap—

JOHN FARRELL

"Walk Around the Corner and Save a Nickel"

HOLMES & WALKER

-Builders' Hardware-

A Complete Stock, including
Sash and Doors

STOVES AND FURNACES—See our line of Ranges, Air-tight Heaters, Laundry Stoves, and Oil Heaters. In Furnaces we can sell you any kind you may want, Hot Air, Steam or Hot Water.

FURNITURE—We have the largest stock in Western Washtenaw county—all at the best things at the lowest prices.

HOLMES & WALKER

"We Always Treat You Right"

Saturday Specials

October 4th

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|-----|
| Best Crackers per pound | - | 15c |
| Sweet Wrinkled Peas per can | - | 16c |
| Sardines per can | - | 6c |
| Pure Silver Leaf Lard per pound | - | 35c |
| Coto-Suet per pound | - | 30c |
| Queen Ann Soap, two bars for | - | 9c |

KEUSCH & FAHRNER

Home of Old Tavern Coffee

F. STAFFAN & SON UNDERTAKERS

Established over fifty years

Phone 201 CHELSEA, Mich

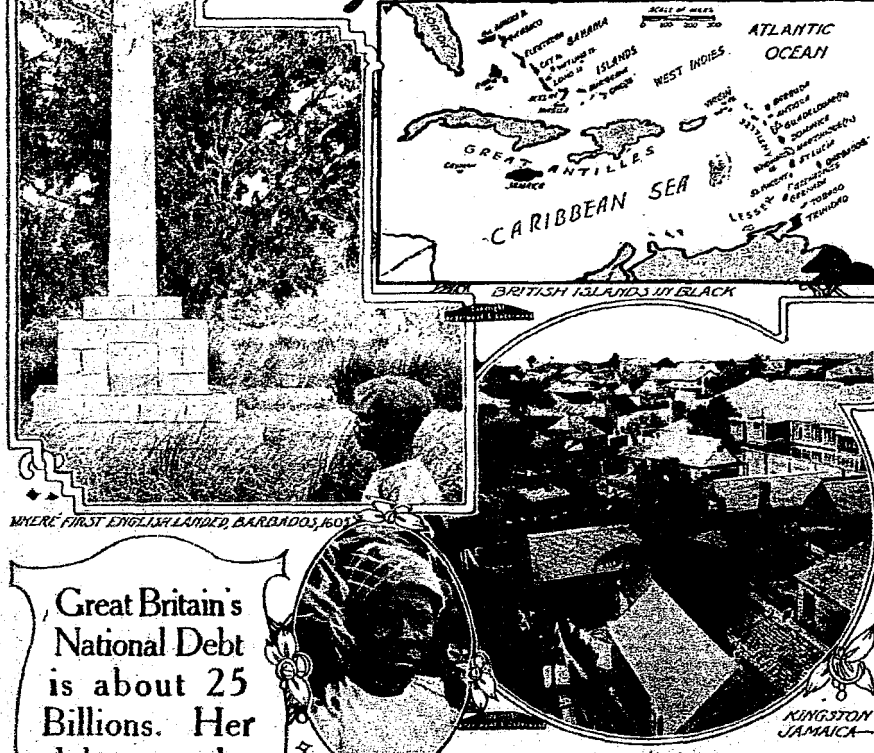
Don't Forget to Renew
That Subscription

Cream 59c

Delivered at my shop, 109 West Middle Street, Chelsea, before 2:30 p. m. Saturday, October 4

E. P. STEINER
Agent Detroit Creamery Company

British West Indies as Part Payment of War Loan?



Great Britain's National Debt is about 25 Billions. Her debt to the United States is about 4 Billions.

The United States to take the British West Indies in part payment of Great Britain's war debt?

That seems to be the main question which the London National News says is now being seriously considered on both sides of the Atlantic. Of course there are a number of other questions, such as this, which may be asked:

Does the United States want the British West Indies?

Is Great Britain willing to sell them to the United States?

Can the two nations agree on a price?

Answers to these questions will have to be guesswork, largely. It was first rumored in diplomatic circles in Washington in 1917 that the transfer was being considered. Nothing official, however, has ever been made public. Secretary of State Lansing says he knows nothing about it.

Giving color to the possibility of the transfer are two facts: One is that the United States is a recently in the market for West Indian islands, as shown by the purchase in 1917 of the Virgin Islands from Denmark for \$25,000,000. In this connection it is to be kept in mind that the Panama canal is located in this part of the world, which fact may have something to do with Uncle Sam's apparent desire to invest in islands off its Atlantic approach. The other fact is that Great Britain owes the United States about four billions, has a national debt now in excess of \$25,000,000,000 and is apparently finding her West Indian islands more of a liability than an asset.

The British West Indies comprise the greater number of the string of pearl-like islands that is flung like a necklace from Florida to South America, around that corner of the ocean known as the Caribbean. All told, there are some four thousand of these bits of land, though not many more than a hundred are populated, and most of the islands are only great reefs thrown up from a volcanic sea in some bygone day.

The British West Indies have a total area of 12,100 square miles—equal to the states of Massachusetts and Connecticut. They have a population of nearly 3,000,000, for the most part negroes, but with a scattering of a few thousand whites and a curious mixture of other peoples from all the world—Hollans, Japanese, Chinese, Siamese, Christians, Mohammedans, Buddhists and Confucianists. Some of the islands are sparsely settled, while others are more densely populated than any other region on earth except China.

Barbados, famous for its climate—

the name might awaken memories of onions in the minds of some— isn't strictly one of the Indies, but is often classed with them. Its 300 islands, jutting out of the sea nearly 600 miles off the Carolinas, attract many visitors from America.

The Bahamas—3,000 of them—are also well known to the winter resort tourists who flock to Nassau. They stretch off to the southeast from Florida, for the most part uninhabited. All the island interest centers in the winter trade. There is no other livelihood for the 20,000 residents, and there is neither fertility nor ruins or heat to produce the wealth and beauty that make the more southerly Indies famous.

Beyond Porto Rico lie more of England's possessions. Many of them are very small. St. Kitts and Nevis, of course, are historically famous in their association. The latter was the birthplace of Alexander Hamilton. Barbuda is the game preserve of the region.

Montserrat might be called distinguished for its red-headed, freckled-face negroes with Irish names who have even kept the brogue of the original Irish settlers. Dominica is one of the real beauty spots of the sort that remind one of Nice and the Mediterranean and raise the question why Americans should go to Europe when this fairland lies so near. Its only drawback is the rain, that falls every day, sometimes from a clear blue sky, and gives Dominica the name of one of the wettest spots on earth. On this island live the few remaining pure-blooded, yellow Caribs, the warlike people who fought the European settlers through 300 years before being almost exterminated.

St. Lucia is important on the map because it is a coaling station for all the Caribbean. The inhabitants know no other employment than carrying fuel to the many ships that seek harbor there. The island, rich in agricultural possibilities, lies idle beneath a tropic sun, for coaling pays well, the hours of labor are short and in the days between jobs people take it easy.

Barbados, where live an average of 1,200 people to the square mile, is distinctly English. To most of the islands Great Britain is little more than a stepmother, as discoverers from other countries reached them first. But Barbados is and always has been English. If Great Britain had sentimental attachments to any of her Indian possessions, they would be her closest to Barbados. St. Vincent and Grenada complete the string of British islands in the Caribbean group.

Two more lie beyond Trinidad and Tobago, parts of South America that slipped into the sea and British possession. In Trinidad are limitless supplies of asphalt and oil. Tobago is a land of milk and honey, the favored spot where Deceit may have set down Robinson Crusoe.

Jamaica is the largest of the British Indies. It lies south of Cuba, out of the main run of British colonies, but

nevertheless is the largest, most prosperous and most important of them all. Its railroads, metropolitan cities and agricultural developments make it one of the chief islands of the Antilles. If Great Britain's price for all these islands were to be fixed at the rate per acre paid for the Danish West Indies it would amount to about \$2,500,000,000.

Undoubtedly the islands belong geographically to the American continent. For the past several decades the British possessions have belonged to the United States economically, for the bulk of their trade has been with America and only a small part of it with the mother country. Logistically there is no choice. Sympathetically, assuming that the wishes of the inhabitants are to be taken into consideration, there is little doubt that the islands would vote to join themselves to the United States. The example of Porto Rico before their eyes, where a poor people prospered with American aid, is too striking to pass unobserved. Moreover, they realize that they are no longer the favorites of England. The Indies under British rule are not particularly prosperous.

Probably the production of the islands could be greatly stimulated under American control, and with an increased market. Sugar, cocoa and bananas are things that everybody wants. Strategically the position of the British West Indies is important from our viewpoint. The purchase of the islands might be an extension of the Monroe doctrine—by which Uncle Sam sets great store.

And what a job it would be to straighten out the various complications of these many islands! There is now a joint resolution before congress appointing a commission to report on conditions in the Virgin Islands. In the documents it is related that there is urgent need for action. Danish customs, Danish laws, Danish methods of judicial procedure, are still in vogue in the islands. There is great need to Americanize them. The land question needs serious attention. The natives own but 3 per cent of the land of the islands. The rest is owned by Danes or by those to whom the Germans have transferred title. The owners of the land will not lease it or sell it. This is resulting in a condition where the inhabitants of these islands have no part in the sale of the land and no chance to make a living out of agriculture. The great necessity is some land law that will enable the people to acquire land. The Americans, since their occupation, have done considerable work along lines of sanitation.

The people of the islands feel that they have been neglected by the United States; that when the American flag went up in the Virgin Islands it should have been followed by American law, customs, and ideals as soon as possible. Congress is without sufficient information to act in these matters, and there would be great benefit, in the opinion of the committee, in having a small commission visit the islands.

filled with water and set near the "collector," which consists of a common glass funnel with the small end closed. The funnel is filled with a mixture of crushed ice and salt and suspended in an upright position. Moisture from the air of the room forms on it and unites with the emanations from the flowers. As the moisture collects it runs off the tip of the funnel into a receptacle. If this liquid is mixed with an equal amount of pure alcohol, the perfume of the flowers is preserved indefinitely.

mening was entirely overlooked. In Scottish history golf can be traced back as far as 1457, though others contend that it originated hundreds of years prior to that time.

Simple Perfume Making.

At first thought it might seem an impossible feat to collect the perfume of flowers after it has escaped into the air, yet it seems simple enough by a method that the Scientific American describes. Fresh, high-scented blossoms are placed in an uncovered bowl

Why Golf "Links."

The term "links" in connection with golf is of Scottish origin. It originally was used to designate a stretch of land covered with short grass and stable which lies between the high point of the coast and the water in parts of the Scottish seashore. The first golf courses were laid out along these stretches, hence the name. When the sport spread to other countries the name "links" clung to it, but the original

FIXED TO LAUGH AT OLD H. C. L.

Dining Car Chef Would Surely Have Had One Good Meal but for the Police.

Chicago.—George Abraham Lincoln Thompson, being a dining car chef and rather a deep student of philosophy, saw no good reason why he should spend good money on the upkeep of his gastronomical machinery when food was so easy for him to obtain.

He also had in mind the saying, "Get while the getting is good, and get all you can when you can."

Which explains his presence in the Grand Crossing police station.

"Policeman James Gallagher, having a discerning and appraising eye for



Stopped Short When He Gazed Upon George.

the grace and the symmetry of the human contour, stopped short when he gazed upon George. There was too much of a swagger to his walk. He was too tall to be humpbacked, too well gaited to have such a bulging front. Why, there were knobs all over him. He looked like a human black-thorn stick that was swollen in the middle.

Gallagher took him in to show him to his pals—and then there came a revelation.

Besides a heavy conscience, George Abraham Lincoln Thompson was carrying:

- 15 pounds choice rib roast.
- 1 dressed chicken.
- 4 cans of mushrooms.
- 1 can of baked pork and beans.
- 3 1-pound tins of coffee.
- 8 pounds of bacon.
- 4 pounds of butter.

George confessed. He had taken the food from the dining car, and was going home for a light breakfast. Poor George! Bread and coffee for his.

Wants \$500 for Bite by a "Paralyzed" Dog

Los Angeles, Cal.—Damages for \$500 were awarded Mrs. M. Gratian by Judge Frank Willis. She was bitten by a paralytic bulldog and confined, she said, for a month. Joe Crider, attorney for the defendant, E. M. Hollingsworth, argued that as the dog was paralyzed in the hind leg it could not fit the description in the complaint of "not being properly guarded."

"If the dog had been as paralytic in the front portion of his anatomy," retorted the judge, "as he was in the rear, the accident complained of would not have happened. But the paralysis was in the wrong place."

MEOW! THE CAT CAME BACK

Walks 99 Miles to Return to Its Home in Perth Amboy, N. J., Says Owner.

Perth Amboy, N. J.—Here is a tale of a cat that walked 99 miles to return to its home. It is related by Irvin S. Yarnel of this city.

On the night of July 3, Yarnel said he took the cat in a satchel to Phoenixville, Pa., 99 miles from Perth Amboy. When he got to his summer home there he found there was no food for the cat. The latter disappeared, to show up six days later at Yarnel's Perth Amboy home. Its feet were sore.

"I don't expect anyone to believe this, but it is true," declares Yarnel.

MUSIC LURES SNAKE TO END

Hears Phonograph, Crawls Into Salem Store and Is Done to Death.

Salem.—Charmed by the music of a phonograph a copperhead snake three feet long squirmed into the music store of C. C. Keys here. The snake was coiled up near the phonograph when it was discovered. It was killed before it had a chance to strike. It was one of the largest copperheads ever seen in this section.

ROAD BUILDING

BOND ISSUE IS BIG PROBLEM

Best Means to Pull Counties Out of Land of Mud—Make All Improvements Permanent.

The biggest single issue before the people today is good roads; biggest not alone of itself, but biggest because the prompt and satisfactory solution of a permanent road system in every state will help to solve a half-dozen fundamental problems and indirectly affect for good, as well as in dollars and cents, almost every phase of farm, social and industrial life in the state. We cannot expect to have a real system of roads unless it is based on large units and this is best accomplished by accepting the county and state basis with a few experienced and responsible men in charge in each case. We must have roads that begin and end somewhere.

Many counties are presenting to the taxpayers the question of a bond issue for the improvement of their highways. The bond issue for a public improvement should be governed by the same considerations which govern a bond issue by any business organization. When a manufacturing concern issues bonds, the money raised is placed in permanent improvements in the plant which will last far beyond the life of the bonds, or else no investor would purchase the securities. Bonds for municipal purposes or for public improvements are not always subjected to this acid test, and instances are numerous in this country where bonds for twenty years have been issued for the construction of public roads, where the type of roads built with the proceeds of the bond issue could not possibly last more than ten years, and even then expensive maintenance is continually necessary.

In some instances history shows that during the life of such a bond issue the original road has been worn out and rebuilt with a different material, and with the proceeds of subsequent bond issues as many as three times, and still the original bonds are a liability on the community.

Bond issues for better roads are the best means to pull counties out of the Land of Mud. But it must be certain that the road improvements will last the life of the bonds. This can be assured by securing expert and unprejudiced engineering advice on the best kind of roads for the soil. The banker can perform yeoman service in this connection.

In the state of Iowa the man who began with nothing and now owns a \$30,000 farm, believes in paying as he goes when building a road, but he will borrow money from an insurance company with which to buy more land, and he has not yet seen that when he builds



Making Necessary Repairs on Macadam Road.

a concrete bridge with one year's tax money, he has made a Christmas present of that bridge to posterity for the next one hundred years. He says that thirty-year paved roads are impossible because \$10,000 per mile is too much to pay out of one year's tax money, and it has not occurred to him that there will still be taxpayers when he is dead and gone, who will be using that road, and by rights should have to pay some of it—Wallace's Farmer.

COST OF VARIOUS HIGHWAYS

Macadam Road is Most Expensive, But When Built is Satisfactory and Permanent.

Dirt roads are ordinarily surfaced with sand, mixed with clay or with gravel, or brick, or crushed stone, concrete or other like material. The gravel road will cost from \$1,500 to \$3,500 a mile—the difference in cost depending upon the accessibility of gravel. The macadamized road costs from \$2,000 to \$10,000 per mile. It is the most expensive, but when well built is both satisfactory and permanent.

Essential Foundation. Permanent foundations, having uniform bearing quality, are essential to all types of engineering structures. Roads are no exception.

Try Draining Wet Place.

Did you ever try draining that awful wet place in the road? Try it some time—there will be enough.

Don't Build on Paper.

If you want that road you're going to build to be of any value, build it on the ground—not on paper.

Her Rowdy

By WILL T. AMES

(Copyright, 1912, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

The strike was called by the motor-men and conductors themselves, at the end of a turbulent meeting, during which the men, yielding to the magnetic influence of Kolb, the oratorical agitator, had boomed their own officials and jeered at a letter from the head of their national union declaring the proposed walkout to be ill advised, if not wholly unjustifiable. "You are being sold out!" Kolb had shouted. And somehow he made the men believe him. Setting tradition and discretion aside at defiance, the trolley-men streamed out of their hall alight with the excitement of a fight in which they were championing the cause of all oppressed workers as well as their own. An hour after midnight the last car had been returned to the barn, and next morning not a wheel turned on any of the city lines.

At 5:30 that afternoon a girl with gold-brown eyes and red hair plodded wearily along on the last half mile of a two-mile walk between office and home. All the town was walking, save a handful of adventurous souls who took chances on the one occasional car the traction people had been operating since noon, defying the jeers of the mob and the risk of pebbles flung by hoodlums.

But company in misery very slightly palliated the discomfort of the unaccustomed tramp that Glory Blair had been compelled to take with scarcely an idle minute in it. She could do very well without any pedestrian exercise immediately before or after it, she thought. "It's an outrage, that's what it is!" she protested.

The worst of it was, Glory was worried about the job, too. She had begun to suspect that McKnight, the proprietor by whom she was employed, might be a bit of a wildcatter. Glory was merely his stenographer and had nothing to do with his accounts; but little things recently had given her the impression that it would not be surprising if McKnight were to close that office of his suddenly, some of these days, and fade away. So, altogether, Miss Blair was in a rather depressed state at the moment when a group of uniformed trolley-men, standing on the corner and scolding loudly at the efforts of a couple of traction company office men to run a car, caught her eye.

It wasn't exactly the group that caught her eye. It was Ford Burgoyne. Ford was one of the strikers. He hadn't been a trolleyman very long, he had been a "tech" school man, and then he had gone across and got gassed and came back with a bronchitis that forbade his staying indoors, the doctors said, for at least two years; and meantime his father had died broke, and Ford had found himself obliged to quit college and earn a living, and do it at "outside work."

All of a sudden Ford, who was laughing as loudly as any of the crowd at the unfortunate amateurs on the car, realized that Glory Blair was standing stock still, six feet away, looking at him with an expression he had never seen on her face before. He left the group instantly.

Glory didn't give him so much as time to say "How do you do?"

"I'm rather glad that I chanced to see you, Mr. Burgoyne," she said, and the chill of disillusionment was in her voice. "If some one else had told me they heard you hooting and blackguarding decent people on the public streets, I should have refused to believe it."

"But, Glory," protested Ford, "those fellows are just plain strike-breakers, now surely—"

"Surely," blazed Glory, interrupting him, "to be a strike-breaker in this kind of a strike is infinitely more creditable. Ford Burgoyne, than to set a city full of tired, worn-out people afoot in torrid weather like this. But I see now that I have given my friendship to a mere rowdy, who could never, by any possibility, look at things as I do. I just wanted to say that you needn't come to see me this evening—nor ever. Good-by." And Glory Blair, stepping around Burgoyne, who would have detained her if he could, marched off with the air of a duchess—and a lump in her throat and an ache in her heart—for she had come to be more than fond of this tall young fellow, who had faced his altered future with so sunny a laugh and so willingly followed the admonition: "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do."

The strike had been on a week. The company was operating. The public was riding when it could. The strikers, feeling themselves losing ground and falling to secure the indorsement of their own national organization or of other labor unions, had fallen into an ugly mood. They stood moodily about in groups. There was no more of the amused railing at incompetent strike-breakers. Some of them, completely dominated by the ubiquitous Kolb, were working themselves up to the point of violence. Sheer stubborn pride kept most of the men in line. One of these was Ford Burgoyne, who had been harder hit by the disaffection of Glory Blair than by the loss of his job, and who was in a sadder, pessimistic frame of mind. He felt like smashing things.

Ford was standing, one of a group

of twenty trolley men, at the very corner where had occurred his disastrous encounter with Glory. Half an hour before a West side car had been held up, stoned and the motorman and conductor taken off and beaten. Now every passing trolley was a target for verbal abuse for passengers and crew alike. Several of Kolb's best adherents were in the crowd of riff-raff that fringed the group of strikers. One of these, a red-faced rough, suddenly called out:

"Get onto what's on the tail end of this car—a skirt! Whatcha know about that! Hey, you people, you got a stop that when it's startin' or they'll have 'em in all your jobs. Come on an' get her!" The red-faced man started toward the car as it stopped for the crossing. Three or four gangster type youths yelled, "Get the skirt!" As with one impulse, half a hundred men and boys surged about the platform. The red-faced man, leaping up the steps, seized the small figure of the conductor and dragged it to the street. Some one struck at the strike-breaker over the red-faced man's shoulder—and then Ford Burgoyne came smashing and boring into the crowd with all the grim relentlessness of those football days before the gas had got to him.

"You dirty yellow dogs!" he panted, ripping the collar clear off one gangster's coat as he hauled him out of his path and landing a ranga right under the red-faced man's ear at the same instant. "Turn around here and fight a man—you woman beaters!" and another went down for the count.

The little conductor, freed from her assailant's grip, was reeling, her hands to her head, when Ford seized her arms, lifted her to the platform and, kicking a last ambitious rough off the step, rang the starting bell. As the car pulled away from the corner and out of the incipient mob, he looked down at the little conductor. "Good God! Glory Blair!" he breathed.

"You see, Ford," said Glory, as they sat on the tiny side porch of Glory's little home, "if it had been just for me it might not have made quite so much difference. Any man will fight for the woman he wants. But I know you didn't get a good look at me—and how could you ever guess I'd lose my place and just had to have work, with that interest coming due on the houses? And a man who'd do that sort of thing just for woman—any woman—well, he isn't a rowdy, anyhow, Ford. Seeing that you're not—and now that crazy strike is all over—maybe, as you say, I'd better give up conducting and take the job you offered me."

GOT GOOD IDEA FROM HUNS

French Scientist Has Adapted Idea Which Made "Big Bertha" Formidable to Aerial Travel.

When the Germans accidentally discovered that a projectile fired from a range of from 25 to 30 miles would achieve a range of about three times the normal by simply elevating the muzzle so that the projectile would travel through the rarefied air in the high altitude they unwittingly contributed an idea which may revolutionize aerial travel. The resistance to progress of an object in the upper reaches of the air is very much less than in the denser atmosphere of the lower altitudes, but the rarity of oxygen in the higher altitudes reduces the efficiency of the gasoline engine by as much as 50 per cent.

To overcome this, remarks the Vancouver Sun, a French inventor has attached an automatic air condenser to the exhaust, and air with a normal content of oxygen is thus supplied to the engines, which, retaining their normal power, drive the plane through the rarefied air at a greatly accelerated speed.

It is now said to be possible, with this improvement, to cross the Atlantic in one day.

Spiders Hard to Tame.

A spider is one of the hardest creatures in the world to tame, according to scientists who have made the attempt. They say the insect hasn't any idea of time, and to seek its confidence one must have unlimited patience. One scientist, after gaining the confidence of a spider by feeding it flies, sought to test its senses by fooling it with a piece of meat, the size of a fly, rigged up with a fly's head and wings. The spider stopped in its web, about an inch from the camouflage, and later couldn't be gotten from its nest to even look at the thing. Other spiders evinced the same wariness, although it is not known whether it was their sense of sight or smell that was keenest. One scientist destroyed a spider's web and started up all night to watch it make another, believing it worked at night. At 6 a. m. it ran out of a window without attempting to work before his gaze.

Only One Explanation.

It was at an evening party. A young man with a tall collar and pale hair was reciting a poem. He had ground out 47 stanzas—and the end was not yet.

"What's going on?" whispered the guest who had just come in.

"Rhyme is letting out his latest poem," answered the pessimistic person.

"What's the subject—the motive?" queried the late comer.

"I have forgotten the subject," replied the pessimistic person, "but I suspect the motive must be revenge. At least I can't see any other reason for it."

Dice of Destiny

By JACKSON GREGORY

Copyright

"IT'S PERJURY!"

Synopsis—Senor Antonio de la Guerra, a fine old Spaniard living on his ancestral estate on the American side of the Mexican border, is informed by his American lawyer, Dempton, that there is a technical error in his will. The thereupon signs a new will without reading it. In the meantime his adorable granddaughter and heiress, Senorita Teresa, is out on her rose-covered balcony, listening to American love-making from Billy Stanway, owner of the Painted Rock ranch. Teresa, going to join her grandfather, finds him gone, with the drawing room in disorder and blood on the floor. The American takes command of the situation. Senor Eduardo Ramon Torre, a hated kinsman of the De la Guerra, arrives. Stanway and the De la Guerra ranch hands return from vain pursuit of the bandits. The new will disinherits Teresa and makes Torre sole heir. Captain Juarez, nominally representing the bandits, appears and demands \$50,000 ransom for De la Guerra. Torre, as heir, tries to assume control and demands that Teresa produce the ransom. Stanway detains Torre and Juarez and his men kidnap Dempton and bring him to the ranch. Stanway demands a confession from the lawyer.

CHAPTER VII.

A Rat in a Trap?

Eduardo Ramon Torre, lounging before one of the deep windows of the drawing room, smoked his cigarettes and hummed gay snatches of song, evidently quite happy, seemingly unaware of the presence of Gucho Morales and a brother vaquero, who, on the other hand, kept their eyes always upon the young Spaniard and their hard, brown hands close to their hips. The door opened and Stanway came in. Torre did not turn, did not cease his gay music. The two vaqueros rose and stood looking at the American curiously.

"Torre," called Stanway bluntly. Torre turned, smiled, ended a last high note clearly, and only then bowed very deeply to the rancher.

"At your service, Senor Stanway," he said lightly.

"Gucho," said Stanway, for the moment ignoring Torre. "I shall be with the senor for a little. If you and your companion will wait for me in the patio I'll call you when I want you."

"Si, senor," responded the vaquero promptly. And from the door, as by way of afterthought: "We have not searched him, senor. No doubt he is armed."

"No doubt," dryly, from the rancher. "It is all right, Gucho."

The two cowboys went out. Then pleasantly, insolently, Torre admitted to Stanway that he had been responsible for Senor de la Guerra's disappearance, that he knew where he was, and that the captain was his own agent.

"What," asked the rancher curiously, "do you gain from such an admission?"

"Two things, senor. In the first place I am meeting you upon a basis upon which we may be able to come to terms. It seems that you are really the one for me to deal with. In the second place," and the smile in his eyes was hard and cruel enough now, "I am tantalizing a man whom I do not like. That is a pleasure."

Stanway frowned, not understanding.

"Bring us back the senor and you gain your freedom—your safety. If you don't waste too much time getting out of the country," he said.

"You ask a great deal," Torre purred thoughtfully at his little mustache. "And you offer a very little. For I shall have my freedom and safety—why, senor, at any time I please!"

"You refuse my offer?"

"Absolutely."

"Even," went on Stanway coolly, "after your personal danger is augmented by Dempton's confession of complicity?"

For the first time the rancher saw a quick light of fear leap into Torre's eyes. Then the lids dropped a little—a very little, but enough to hide the eyes—and in an instant Torre's manner was again careless, indifferent.

"A random shot that, no?" He lifted his eyes once more, and they were frank and mischievous again. "I am sorry that it does not find a target."

"What will you say when you are confronted with Dempton's written and signed confession?"

"That will never be. I know that the confession is nothing."

Stanway leaned forward and tapped his forefinger upon the table between them. "I shall have Dempton's confession within twenty-four hours!"

Torre shook his head, smiling his inscrutable smile.

"I have a counter-offer to make," said Torre. "Teresa is to pay to Captain Juarez the money which he demands—twenty thousand dollars. Within twenty-four hours from the time that the money is paid her grandfather will walk into this drawing room unharmed."

"And if she refuses your offer?"

"Then, twenty-four hours after her refusal, her grandfather will be dead. Then I shall be the heir to the entire property. You will accuse me of having murdered him, and I shall deny it. It will go to the courts. In the end I shall be cleared. You see, senor, times are fortunately turbulent along the border, and what has happened may so easily be laid at the door of the poor devils of insurgents. You can create suspicion, you can make trouble. But then there is the will, properly drawn and witnessed, and—there is something else!"

"And that?" curiously, wondering how far Torre would go in showing his hand.

"There will be other witnesses of whom you do not guess yet—witnesses carefully selected, who will not be shaken in a point they make. And they will swear that Senor de la Guerra became very angry with his granddaughter upon the very day of his disappearance; that he quarreled openly with her; that he vowed he would disinherit her, and that he sent immediately for his lawyer to make the new will. Do you care, senor, to know what these witnesses will prove to be the cause of the quarrel?"

"Well?" asked Stanway.

"It will be that Teresa, heedless of her grandfather's hatred of all Americans, had fallen in love with one of them; that she defied De la Guerra, and swore that she would marry—"

"Why?" gasped the rancher. "It's perjury!"

"Certainly." The smile merely deepened upon Torre's handsome face. "But let us think not of the legal morality of it but of the effect upon a jury. Who, when this point is made, will seem the one who would be destructive of the disappearance of the old gentleman?"

"Who then will appear in the light of the abductor? I leave it to you," busy over a new cigarette. "If the point will not hold."

Stanway's mouth hardened.

He saw that if Torre had made one mistake—if Dempton were in reality what he appeared, a weak tool—yet the young Spaniard had planned painstakingly elsewhere.

"You may mark a certain seeming discrepancy," went on the Spaniard. "I suppose the De la Guerra estate is worth a million. And I am asking

only twenty thousand dollars to renounce all claim. Free the old gentleman, go away and leave you, senor, to pay your court to the heiress!"

He laughed softly at Stanway's quick, angry frown, and continued swiftly:

"It is because I have very urgent need of ten thousand dollars. It would save me from an embarrassing position, senor. You do not guess how embarrassing. And I am very modestly asking merely twice my actual needs."

"True, there is more to gain by slitting the throat of my esteemed kinsman and inheriting the whole. You see, I don't mind speaking frankly, between friends."

"But, on the other hand, the danger of which you speak would be much greater—and I need the money now, not after the courts can have had time to haggle over the will for a year or two. So, senor, you have my offer. What do you say?"

"I say," cried Stanway hotly, "that you are a scoundrel, and I believe only so much of what you say as I judge wise. If Senor de la Guerra dies, why then you go to the langüan—provided Gucho and his men allow you to go that far. You will save him to save your own neck. Do you absolutely refuse to accept my proposition?"

"That man has great tomorrows before him who has great yesterdays behind him and is trying to put a great deal of greatness into his today."

Torre makes threats which seem to mean an attack by bandits in the night.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Call Was Just Right.

Carolyn was delighted when she received an invitation to spend a week in the country with a friend of the family, and expressed herself to a little friend she was playing with like this: "Yes, they have pigs and chickens and a cow and a little calf. I can't milk the cow, but I can milk the calf—it's just my size."

Classifying Time.

That man has great tomorrows before him who has great yesterdays behind him and is trying to put a great deal of greatness into his today.

That man has great tomorrows before him who has great yesterdays behind him and is trying to put a great deal of greatness into his today.

That man has great tomorrows before him who has great yesterdays behind him and is trying to put a great deal of greatness into his today.

That man has great tomorrows before him who has great yesterdays behind him and is trying to put a great deal of greatness into his today.

BEES PROTECTED DURING WINTER

Apiary Should Be Well Sheltered From Wind and Hives Properly Packed.

TREES SERVE AS WINDBREAK

Packing Should Be Done During October in Northern States—Material Used May Be Cork Chips, Sawdust, Chaff, Etc.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Bees may be successfully wintered out of doors if the apiary is well protected from wind and the hives are properly packed with insulating material to retain the heat generated by the bees. A grove of trees, an adjacent hill or near-by fence can be made to serve as a satisfactory windbreak. The packing, which should usually be done during October in the north Central states, should completely surround the hive, including the bottom, but the bees' entrance should remain open, though reduced in size. Cork chips, sawdust, fine shavings, dry leaves, chaff, and similar material should be used and packed tightly in a box built about the hive, allowing from six to eight inches space for the insulation.

Amount of Packing.

For a climate such as that of Washington, D. C., it is found desirable to provide four inches of packing underneath, six inches on the sides, and eight or more inches on top. In warmer climates less will be needed, but the beekeeper must not think that simply because he lives south of Washington he can be safe with less packing or none at all, according to the bulletin. The amount indicated for Washington has been used with success in places as cold as northern Ohio or even in Canada, but in these places the insulation during the coldest seasons is usually augmented by heavy snows. These are not at hand every winter or may be lacking during the coldest part of the

ing population. This involves both the dealer and the private user. In normal times 25 per cent to 50 per cent of the stocks on hand should be held by dealers. Last year 20 per cent or less of the crop was in dealers' hands January 1. A cold spell followed, transportation was difficult and hazardous and the consumption of potatoes dropped off, because of inadequate supplies in the cities, with the result that enormous quantities were held by growers late in the season, and some were disposed of at a loss. The most regrettable feature, however, was that this valuable food was not available when it should have been and as a result did not serve its best purpose in feeding the nation. Every family that can secure and store its supply of potatoes for winter this fall should do so.

Diagram Showing Proper Construction of Storage Pit.

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SUPPLY OF POTATOES FOR USE IN WINTER

Adequate Storage of Crop on Farm Is Quite Important.

More Attention Should Be Given to Buying and in Normal Times 25 to 30 Per Cent of Stocks Should Be in Dealers' Hands.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The potato crop is produced to supply a demand for a period of seven to eight months. For this reason the crop must be stored in part in the consuming centers and in part in the region where it is grown. The crop is so bulky and heavy that it cannot all be handled by the railroads at one time. In order therefore to conserve the crop and adequately supply the trade, as well as to stabilize prices, steps should be taken to secure a constant and adequate flow of potatoes from the producer to the consumer. This means adequate storage on the farm and more attention to buying in quantity and holding potatoes by the consumer.

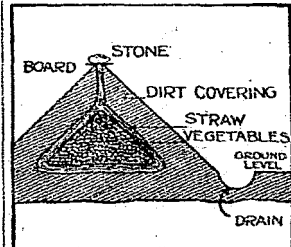


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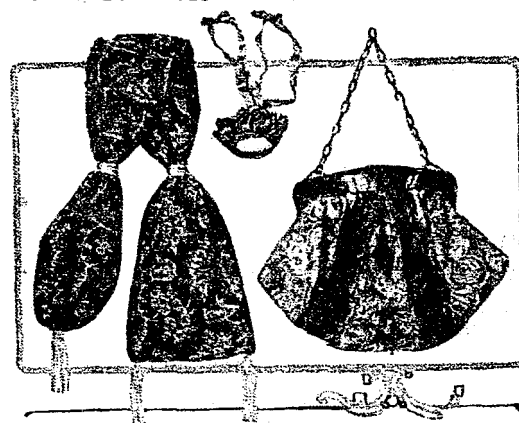
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Gorgeous Ribbons Reflect Autumn



The goddess of the looms must have fingered about American silk mills when designers were planning this season's ribbons. And she was in a happy and opulent mood, for the utmost in weaving has blossomed in ribbons that are all the way from gay to gorgeous. The richness of autumn's colorful days, with sunshine and moonshine, all are reflected in broadened ribbons heavy with gold and silver threads and very brilliant in sheen and color. So much beauty turns one away from the consideration of its price which is very high.

But only small quantities of the most gorgeous ribbons appear in any apparel or dress accessories, except for evening dresses. In these wide metal-braided ribbons are used with some generosity. Mostly the wide and brilliant ribbons are used for making shopping bags and purses, in the crowns of hats or in sashes on hats and for vests in dresses and suits. In evening dresses of tulle or crepe or lace they make brilliant panels or girdles and occasionally a handsome afternoon frock looks to them for a touch of splendor in the girdle.

But bags and purses account for more yards of magnificent ribbon than other accessories. Between now and Christmas there will be a lively business at the ribbon counter where mountings for bags are sold along with the ribbon to make them. In the picture above a purse and a bag are shown. The long purse is a black satin broadened in silver. And the bag is in brilliant colors striped with black, mounted on a black celluloid frame.

The story of plain satin ribbons, for little bags and numberless other trifles that women love, is much longer than that of the splendid broadened. There are lustrous trinkets made of ribbon. A little face powder bag of satin ribbon is shown in the picture. It has a small round mirror in the bottom and narrow satin ribbon handles that draw up and close the top. It serves to carry a small box of powder and a convenient puff.

Hair ribbons for little girls are shown in many pretty striped varieties and taffeta remains the favorite for hair bows, which with bags, keep a gay stream of ribbons flowing over the ribbon counter.

There Are Many Fancy Suits



A stroll through establishments, whose styles we know to be authoritative soon verifies the assertion made by manufacturers that tailored suits are growing fancier. That is the first impression to be gathered from almost any display. But one must not draw conclusions too quickly. It has come to the place where there are several distinct types of the tailored suit, including the knock-about suit, the walking suit and the promenade suit (which must be another name for what we have known as the formal suit.) The knock-about and walking suits will please those who are wedded to severe tailor-made, while promenade and formal suits are for those who like departures from this type.

Probably the influence of French fashions has promoted the success of the fancier tailored suits, for the severe type has never been a favorite with Paris. Where there is no place for a gay or frivolous or dainty touch to appear, French designers seem to feel hampered; they do not like the type of suit that attends strictly to the business of being practical and well made. They delight in unexpected little decorative touches that have no reason for existing, except to be interesting and good looking.

All the new glove finish fabrics—and their name is legion—promote the cause of fancier suits. Purcyns, velours, domet and their like, are very soft with surfaces that vary, but are never hard. Close behind them trice-

Julius Bottomley

EXCHANGE SYSTEM IN FAVOR

All Sorts of Farm Products Transferred Among Members of Iowa County Farm Bureau.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The members of the Jasper county, Iowa, farm bureau are enthusiastic over an exchange system which is said to be one of the most efficient of the kind in the state. Through it, all sorts of farm products are transferred among members. Recently 48 bushels of clover seed were sold to the farmers of the county at a saving of from \$3 to \$4 a bushel and 31 head of cattle were exchanged. A county exchange list is issued once a month. About a week before each of these issues all the notices listed in the previous issue are returned to the patrons. If the article is to be listed in the next exchange, these notices must be returned. A summary of the exchange is printed in quarter-page advertisements in each of the five county papers.

KELP ASH FOR FERTILIZING

One of By-Products of Seaweed Contains Potash Content of More Than 33 Per Cent.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Since the war stopped the supply of potash from Germany the bureau of soils of the United States department of agriculture has been experimenting with various processes for recovering potash from kelp, a seaweed. One of the experimental plants has been in successful operation for several months.

One of the by-products is kelp ash, which contains a potash content of more than 33 per cent. Several carloads of this product have been placed upon the eastern markets for fertilizer purposes. A carload was recently sold to a farmers' co-operative association in New York and was found so satisfactory that another carload was bought later. A third carload of kelp ash reached Baltimore about May 1. Anyone interested in buying kelp ash in carload lots for fertilizer purposes may secure further information from the bureau of soils.

TILE DRAINAGE IS FAVORED

System Is Permanent and Does Not Occupy as Much Valuable Land as Open Ditch.

The right system of drainage for land is permanent and does not hinder the cultivation of crops. The best system of drainage is the tile system as it does not occupy valuable land as open ditch drains.

SAFETY IN LIGHTNING RODS

Greater Part of \$8,000,000 Annual Loss by Lightning Occurs in Rural Districts.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Lightning rods properly installed reduce risk of loss by lightning to almost nothing, say officials of the United States department of agriculture. The annual property loss from lightning in the United States is about \$8,000,000, and by far the greater part of this loss is in the rural districts. Directions for installing lightning rods are given in Farmers' Bulletin 842, "Modern Methods of Protection Against Lightning," which may be obtained free from the division of publications of the department. All fire insurance companies, says the bulletin, should reduce premiums in favor of buildings satisfactorily rodged.

BLISTER RUST HARMS TREES

Passes One Stage of Growth on Currants and Gooseberries—Manages in Some Sections.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Blister rust, a disease that is very destructive to white pine trees and which passes one stage of its growth on currants and gooseberries, is a serious menace in some sections. In order to protect these trees wherever they represent valuable lumber interests it is necessary to destroy all currant and gooseberry bushes in such areas and to prohibit the further planting of them.

THE CHELSEA TRIBUNE
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CONFIRMED SEVENTY-SIX.
 A class of 76 was confirmed Monday at St. Mary church, Bishop Gallagher of Detroit administering the rites of confirmation. The last confirmation was administered about four years ago by Bishop Kelly.
 Visiting priests who assisted in the services were: Fathers Cook, Plagens, Skizychi, and Bonkowski, of Detroit; Burke of Battle Creek, Rochford of Camp Custer, Hackett of Manchester. The sermon was delivered by Fr. Bonkowski.

LOCAL BREVITIES
 Our Phone No. 190-W

Max Schoenhals is taking a business course in Detroit.
 Albert Horton and family visited his mother in Detroit, Sunday.
 Miss Nen Wilkinson has gone to Detroit to spend the winter.
 Miss Phyllis Wedemeyer has entered Cleary business college in Ypsilanti.
 A new porch is being built on the Klingler residence on Harrison street.
 Mrs. Lydia Bronson returned from a visit with relatives in Detroit, Sunday.
 J. H. Boyd is having a new house erected on his property just south of town.
 Mr. and Mrs. Herman Fletcher have rented the Hatfield residence, on Park street.
 Frank Quinlan of Detroit spent the week-end at the home of the Miller sisters.
 Miss Wilamina Burg is taking a course in vocal music at the Ypsilanti Normal.
 Miss Nellie Congdon of Hillsdale visited Chelsea relatives over the week-end.
 Miss Grace Ward of Detroit visited her sister, Mrs. P. M. Boehm, over the week-end.
 Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Clark of Ypsilanti spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Guerin.
 Mrs. Howard Canfield was called to Hudson, Saturday, by the death of her grandfather.
 Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Holt of Detroit visited Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Weber over the week-end.
 H. S. Holmes has sold the Freer farm in Lima to W. T. Watts of Saunemin, Illinois.
 The Bay View Reading club will meet with Mrs. Mary Harper, Monday evening, October 6th.
 Austin Palmer of Detroit, formerly of Chelsea, has enrolled in the school of pharmacy at the U. of M.
 Edward Savage is recovering nicely from an operation performed in Ann Arbor the first of the week.
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MICKIE SAYS

"I'VE GOT A STAY ME WOULD I COME OUT HERE IN JOG YER MEMORIN'—SOME OF NA—BOUT SOMETHIN' AT WE NEED, BUT OEE WHIZ!—I DON'T HARDLY KNOW HOW T' GO BOUT IT! PRAPS NA KIN GUSSE"



Mrs. M. D. Sullivan, sons Harold and Edward, and daughter, Miss Irene, of Lyndon township, visited Mr. and Mrs. John Ryan and family of Howell, Sunday.
 James Geddes was in Tecumseh yesterday and was accompanied home by Mrs. Geddes, who had been visiting their daughter, Mrs. George Rathbun, for several days.
 Mrs. George Spiegelberg has rented rooms in the residence of her sister, Mrs. Charles Neef of Dexter, and will make her home in that village after the first of the week.
 The Lady Maccabees and the Pythian Sisters gave a joint farewell party for Mrs. W. M. Benton, Wednesday, at Maccabee hall. Mrs. Benton left for her new home in Jackson this morning.
 Miss Alma Widmayer, Mrs. George A. BeGoie, Miss Ruth Spiegelberg and Miss Spring drove to Tecumseh and return yesterday afternoon to visit.

Miss June Brooks, a former teacher here.
 Chris. Pappas & Co. of Ann Arbor has just completed a \$450 job of painting and floor varnishing at the Methodist Old People's home. Over \$1,200 have been spent in repairs and decorating at "the home" this summer, greatly improving its appearance.
 Among the Chelsea folks at the University of Michigan this year are: Misses Jessie Clark and Izora Foster, Leonard Shepherd, Roland, Lloyd and Leland Kalmbach, George and Robert Lawrence, Clayton and Raymond.

Webb, Herbert Vogel, Reuben Wagner, Warren Coe, Gilbert Clark, Elmer Hammond, Lloyd Hirth, J. A. Palmer.
Constipation.
 The beginning of almost every serious disorder is constipation. If you want to enjoy good health keep your bowels regular. This is best accomplished by proper diet and exercise, but sometimes a medicine is needed and when this is the case you will find Chamberlain's Tablets are excellent. They are mild and gentle in their action, easy and pleasant to take. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter. Adv.

FRESH BAKED GOODS
 Hereafter I will carry a full line of fresh baked goods—all kinds—Bread, Cookies, Pies, Friedcakes, etc. Give these goods a trial. : :
American Ice Cream Parlor

PURE LEAF LARD
 Best Home Rendered Stock, Only
35cts per Pound
ADAM EPPLER
 Phone 41 South Main St.

Can You Beat This?
 Pipeless Furnace installed in your home and all ready to kindle the fire for only **\$125.00**
 Call phone 66-W for particulars, or see—
UPDIKE & MURPHY
 N. Main St. Chelsea, Mich.

After School

 When The Lads Come Home tired and hungry what is better and more wholesome than a slice or two of our bread with butter or jam and perhaps a glass of milk and a doughnut?
 Good wholesome cookies, too, are good for lunches. We have them—always fresh.
 Also a nice line of all kinds of baked goods—try us for good things to eat.
THE CHELSEA HOME BAKERY

Reliable and Reasonable Tailoring

 FIRST and last you want a FIT. We guarantee it.
 You select the material out of which you want us to have made your fall suit or overcoat; we will secure the right kind of garment.
 We carry a fine exclusive line of fall suitings, all high class materials—worsteds, serges, woolsens, etc. The prices will please you.
 The workmanship is our pride. Try us and know satisfaction.
HERMAN J. DANCER

Milo Shaver spent the week-end in Detroit.
 Louis Faber was home from Jackson yesterday.
 Miss Kathryn Hooker was in Detroit, Tuesday.
 Born October 3, 1919, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ashfal, a daughter.
 Mrs. J. E. McKune entertained the Five Hundred club last evening.
 Mrs. C. Lehnah and Miss Louise Hieber were in Jackson, Tuesday.
 Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Beutler attended the funeral of his uncle, in Dexter, Wednesday.
 Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Fenn and Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Steger were in Detroit, Wednesday.
 Miss Beryl McNamara visited Mrs. Howard Holmes at the Battle Creek sanatorium Wednesday.
 Mr. and Mrs. Ray Curtis of Dexter were Sunday callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Beutler.
 Henry Sanborn and daughter, Mrs. William Horton, of Bronson, visited Mrs. R. A. Sanborn, Wednesday.
 Mr. and Mrs. Walter Henne of Ann Arbor were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Wellhoff over the week-end.
 M. J. Dunkel was all smiles yesterday morning over the receipt over-night of a carload of steel which will put the Chelsea Screw company "in the clear" for regular operation for some time.

Miss Grace Ward of Detroit visited her sister, Mrs. P. M. Boehm, over the week-end.
 Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Clark of Ypsilanti spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Guerin.
 Mrs. Howard Canfield was called to Hudson, Saturday, by the death of her grandfather.
 Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Holt of Detroit visited Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Weber over the week-end.
 H. S. Holmes has sold the Freer farm in Lima to W. T. Watts of Saunemin, Illinois.
 The Bay View Reading club will meet with Mrs. Mary Harper, Monday evening, October 6th.
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PRINCESS THEATRE
 Open every night except Mondays and Fridays, starting each night at 7:00
Saturday, Oct. 4th
MADLAINE TRAVERSE
 in
The Love That Dares
 Also a Lyon & Moran Comedy
Sunday, Oct. 5th
MARION DAVIES
 in
The Burden of Proof
 Also a Lloyd Comedy
Tuesday, Oct. 7th
EMMY WEHLEN
 in Sylvia on a Spree
 Also a Christie Comedy
Wednesday, Oct. 8-Special
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
 The one and only in his first million dollar picture—
A DOG'S LIFE
 Children's Matinee at 3:30

BUSINESS DIRECTORY
DR. H. M. ARMOUR
 Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist
 Succeeding Dr. L. A. Maze. Also general auctioneering. Phone No. 84, Chelsea, Mich. Residence, 143 East Middle street.
S. A. MAPES
 Funeral Director
 Calls answered promptly day or night
 Telephone No. 6.
C. C. LANE
 Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist
 Office at Martin's Livery Barn, Chelsea, Michigan.
CHELSEA CAMP No. 7338 M. W. A.
 Meets 2d and 4th Friday evenings of each month. Insurance best by test. Herman J. Dancer, Clerk.

DETROIT UNITED LINES
 Between Jackson, Chelsea, Ann Arbor Ypsilanti and Detroit
 Central Standard Time—Effective March 30, 1919.
Limited Cars
 For Detroit 7:45 a. m. and every two hours to 7:45 p. m.
 For Jackson 8:11 a. m. and every two hours to 8:11 p. m.
Express Cars
 East bound—6:34 a. m. and every two hours to 8:34 p. m.
 Westbound—9:26 a. m. and every two hours to 9:26 p. m., also 10:20 p. m. Express cars make local stops west of Ann Arbor.
Local Cars
 Eastbound—10:12 p. m. For Ypsilanti only, 11:19 p. m.
 Westbound—7:20 a. m., 11:51 p. m. Cars connect at Ypsilanti for Saline and at Wayne for Plymouth and Northville.

FINAL TAX NOTICE!
 Chelsea Village Taxes are now past due and : : :
Must Be Paid
 On or before MONDAY, OCTOBER 6th, 1919 : : :
A. E. Winans, Village Treas.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
 In accordance with Act No. 206 of the Public Acts of 1913 and Act No. 419 of the Public Acts of 1919, notice is hereby given that an application will be presented by the Michigan State Telephone Company to the Michigan Public Utilities Commission, at the office of the Commission, in the City of Lansing on the seventh day of October 1919 at 10:00 a. m. of that day, for authority to put into force, certain rates and practices for the furnishing of the principal classes of telephone service in all of the exchanges of the Michigan State Telephone Company, in the State of Michigan other than the Detroit Exchange. (Application as to that exchange being now pending) by establishing of the Schedule set forth below, and the said Commission will be then and there requested to fix a day of hearing of said Application.

PROPOSED STANDARD SCHEDULE ANNUAL RATES:

Group No.	Type of Switchboard	BUSINESS SERVICE			RESIDENCE SERVICE			FARM LINE SERVICE				Switching Service		
		Branch Exch. Trunks	1-Party	2-Party	4-Party	Branch Exch. Trunks	1-Party	2-Party	4-Party	Distance from Company Office	Within 5 Mi.		Beyond 5 Mi.	
1	Mg.	\$4 More Than 1-Party Bus. Rate	\$33.50	—	\$30.00	\$24.50	—	\$21	—	\$27	\$21	\$30	\$24	\$6
2	C.B.	—	39	—	33.00	—	24	21	—	27	21	30	24	7
3	Mg.	—	36	—	30.00	—	27	—	21	27	21	30	24	7
3	C.B.	—	45	39	36.00	—	30	27	24	27	21	30	24	8
4	Mg.	—	39	—	33.00	—	30	24	21	27	21	30	24	8
4	C.B.	—	51	48	*36.50	—	33	27	24	27	21	30	24	9
5	Mg.	—	45	39	36.00	—	30	27	24	27	21	30	24	9
5	C.B.	—	60	51	*36.50	—	36	30	24	30	24	33	27	10
6	C.B.	—	78	66	*36.50	—	39	33	27	33	27	36	30	11
7	C.B.	—	84	72	*36.50	—	48	42	*27	33	27	36	30	12

NOTE:—Type of Switchboard: C. B.—Common Battery. Mg.—Magneto.
 *Coin Box Service, guarantee of \$0.10 a day for local messages at \$0.05 each. Refund of \$0.01 per message on local message charges in excess of guarantee.
 **Annual allowance 600 calls. All excess calls \$0.04 each.
 Rate specified in above schedule for Group No. 2 Mg. will be requested to be authorized for

THE CHELSEA EXCHANGE
 and will supersede the rates now in effect as listed below.

PRESENT EXISTING SCHEDULE ANNUAL RATES:

BUSINESS SERVICE				RESIDENCE SERVICE				FARM LINE SERVICE				Switching Service
Branch Exchange Trunks	1-Party	2-Party	4-Party	Branch Exchange Trunks	1-Party	2-Party	4-Party	Distance from Company Office	Within 5 Mi.	Beyond 5 Mi.		
\$4 More Than 1-Party Bus. Rate	\$30	—	\$24	\$4 More Than 1-Party Res. Rate	\$18	—	\$15	\$24	\$18	\$27	\$21	\$7

In all other respects and particulars the rates and practices set forth in the order of said Commission made August 13, 1919, to continue in force and effect.

Attention is directed to the fact that under the provisions of Act No. 206 and Act No. 419 the Michigan Public Utilities Commission will, upon receipt of Application, fix the date of hearing, which will not be more than twenty (20) days from the receipt of Application.

MICHIGAN STATE TELEPHONE COMPANY.
 G. M. Welch, General Manager.

Catarrah Cannot Be Cured
 with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrah Medicine was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best medicines known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrah Medicine is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free.
 F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O. All druggists, 76c.
 Hall's Family Pills for constipation. Adv.