

THIRTEENTH YEAR—NO. 37

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1920.

\$1.50 THE YEAR

TELLS OF PIONEER LIFE

Williamston Man Writes About His
Boyhood Experiences in Dexter,
Phelps Corners and Waterloo.

W. W. Heald of Williamston, 82 years of age, recently contributed a series of sketches of his early life to the Enterprise of that place, and inasmuch as he was born in Dexter, the article contains many interesting references to pioneer life in that vicinity and at Phelps Corners and Waterloo, and follows in part:

My father, an English Yankee, born in Maine, and my mother, a pure blooded Irish woman born four weeks after her people landed in Maine from the old country, with two children, Frances, three years old, born in Bangor, Maine, and Charlotte, one year old, born in Woodstock, province of New Brunswick, emigrated from Maine, and travelled five weeks, the fastest public conveyance known at that time, the Erie Canal, being a part, and landed in Dexter village, Washtenaw county, May 1836. My father conducted a blacksmith shop while living in Dexter.

The Michigan Central railroad did not extend much farther west than Jackson at that time. The rails were wood and strips of iron 3 1/2 inches wide and 1/2 inch thick spiked on top for the wheels to run on. Occasionally the iron strips would get loose at one end and the wheels would curl it up so that the iron would run up through the bottom of the car, and people were frequently hurt.

I was born in Dexter, May 20, 1837. The first woman I remember, except my mother, was Mrs. Mooney, a kind hearted Irish woman, who joined lots with us. Do not remember any children in the family. A. D. Crane, a lawyer, joined lots on the other side. Two children, Martin and Harriet.

May, 1841, myself then four years of age, we moved four miles west to Phelps Corners. My father conducted a blacksmith shop there.

I remember the names of some of the people. On the south, Uncle Isaiah and Aunt Clara Phelps (as all the children in the neighborhood called

them) no small children, but two young men DeForest and Philo. While we were living there DeForest was shot and killed in some feud over a mill dam in Dexter.

Further south, Newman Phelps, two children, Pulaski and Harriet. On the west, Mr. Howell, three children, Chauncey, Nelson and Ben.

On the east, Mr. Syrague, two children, Elvin and Evelyn. Enos Carr, two children, Levi and Ellen. Elijah Carr, do not remember any children. Patrick and Michael Lavey, both had children, but do not remember their names.

There I received my first schooling in a log house on the south side of the road, Adeline Pearce, teacher.

They built a new frame school house on the north side of the road, while we lived there. David Dudley did the carpenter work. Curtis Clark first teacher in the new house. The child I have mentioned all attended this school. Have seen only two of them since.

I also remember the two physicians in Dexter. Dr. Nichols, one child Frances. Dr. Gray, one child Charlie, had one deformed foot.

In May, 1843, myself then six years of age, we moved 16 miles west and settled in the northwest part of the township of Waterloo, Jackson county.

Father preceded the family and built a log house, or rather had the sides rolled up, shake roof, and rough board floor laid, but no doors, windows or fireplace, and no sash and glass for windows or boards for doors, no material for fireplace and chimney and none to be had, as father wanted brick.

Mother hung up blankets for doors, and cooked by log heaps, and other out door fires, all summer, until father got boards for two doors and sash and glass for two windows and brick for fireplace and chimney, the first and only chimney in that vicinity. All the others, the fire back was made of field stone, laid up rough and filled with clay. The chimneys were made of split sticks, laid up with clay between them, plastered with clay on the inside to prevent catching fire, but sometimes the clay would come off, the sticks take fire, and the whole family were on their nerve throwing water and occasionally the fire would be so far up they could not reach it by

A Dozen Eggs and a Slippery Walk



throwing and the shanty would burn.

Then the neighbors, and that meant all within five or more miles, would come to their relief, house and feed them, and build another shanty, as quickly as possible by working in daylight till dark and all free. People had not yet forgotten the meaning of the word "Friendship." Some people had a big "squirt gun" that would hold a pint or more of water, in readiness, and with that they could reach the high fires. I do not know as there were any cook stoves at that time.

The first one I remember was known as a "rotary." The fire box long enough to take two kettles, top round, three places for kettles, eggs on under side all around the outer edge, forming a regular wheel, with a small cog wheel under, and a crank attached so when the two kettles over the fire got hot, you turned the crank and that placed the cold one over the fire and by changing occasionally you could cook in all the kettles. The next cook stove was the "elevated oven."

We located one mile north of where the village of Munith now stands. The country at that time was a comparative wilderness. Drives of deer, wild turkeys, pigeons, partridge, quail wild geese, ducks and prairie chicken. For bearing animals, otter, mink, muskrat, fox. A few bear and wolves. There was an old beaver dam on the creek, but the beavers had gone. Thousands of skunk, but the fur was not used at that time. Wild cats and lynx, an animal of the cat species, but much larger and the most ferocious known to this country. Also porcupines, a harmless animal when not molested, and thousands of squirrel of all kinds.

Cyril Adams lived 80 rods east in a log house, and the next nearest was four miles distant, but in the next 3 years Solomon Dewey, Mr. Preston, and Joseph McCloy settled on the line, no roads on line, the roads such as they were, followed the Indian trails where they could ford streams and cross swamps. About a mile northeast lived Patrick and Michael Ryan and their families in log shanties. The one Patrick lived in was roofed with bark.

One mile south was Richard and Beona Pixley. One in log, the other in a rough board house. Both families had children. One mile west lived L. P. Brown, two children, Mary and Pat. Mary, nearly as old as myself, called on me a few weeks ago. One-half mile north was Slocum Sayles, with wife and seven or eight children, in a shanty just high enough on the low side to clear a tall man's head, when standing erect, roofed with troughs, boy's job. Sometimes they were made from basswood trees about ten inches in diameter, split in the center, and hollowed out, laid close together, hollow side up, and an equal number laid round or bottom side up, with poles laid across, and pinned at the ends to hold them on. Doors were made from large basswood trees, split about three inches thick, and beveled as smooth as possible with a common axe and pinned to wood hinges, and a wood latch with string attached and put through the door to raise the latch from the outside. At night the string was pulled in to prevent anyone entering. The floor was of the same material as the doors.

In those days the cattle in summer time were turned out with a big bell on each bunch, to roam at will, in the woods and marshes, and were hunted up and yarded over night. In winter cattle were all fed on marsh hay and no grain and many of them would be so poor and weak, that when turned out in the spring they would get mixed in springy places and sometimes die. For a month or more in the spring there would not be a day that there was not a call to help some one who had a cow or ox mixed, and sometimes they were missed and not found until summer and the carcass began to decay. Sayles people had two of the boys follow the cattle in spring and keep them out of low places. You could buy a cow for \$10 and a pair of oxen for \$40, but that meant more at that time than \$100 for a cow and \$400 for a team as at present.

The people built a little school house in the fall, out of rough boards, and had school in winter.

John Earl lived four miles northwest and had three boys, Oscar, Robert and Charlie, who was considerably younger, and the older boys carried him on their backs to school, when the snow was deep. Now, they come in carriages and automobiles when living from one to three miles away and are having a hard struggle to get an education.

At that time the people seemed to

(Continued on page four.)

ROBARDS-WALZ.

A quiet home wedding took place at the country home of Mr. and Mrs. George Robards of Sylvan, Saturday evening, January 17, 1920, at 6:30 o'clock, when their daughter, Miss Ethel Mae, was united in marriage with Mr. Clare Adelbert Walz, also of Sylvan. Rev. H. H. Beatty of Chelsea was the officiating clergyman, the ring ceremony being used.

The bride was gownned in blue satin and was attended by her sister, Miss Charabell, who wore brown crepe-de-chene. Mr. Floyd Walz was best man. After the ceremony, light refreshments were served, congratulations were given and the happy couple left for a trip through Western Michigan. They will be at home on the John E. Walz farm after April 1st.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

Brief Items of Interest in Chelsea And Vicinity, From Nearby Towns and Localities.

HOWELL—William A. Whitaker, 39 years of age, took a shot gun and told his mother he was going to get some rabbits for dinner. Later, he was found near the barn with part of his face blown off. Poor health is attributed as the cause of the rash act.

MASON—Lyman C. Smith, for years a prominent Ingham county farmer, passed away at his home a few miles west of Mason on the Columbus road, last Friday, after suffering two weeks from injuries received from a bite of an angry bear, resulting in blood poisoning.—News.

MILAN—The Dillon Steam Motors corporation, a Milan firm recently incorporated, is now doing business in Milan and a limited amount of stock is now on the market for early buyers. The corporation is to build and market a new steam motor invented by C. H. Dillon.—Leader.

MASON—Hugh Doolittle was burned Saturday night when the alcohol in the radiator of his car exploded. He had taken off the radiator cap and had lighted a match to see the amount of alcohol and water in the car. The alcohol exploded, his hair and eye lashes being burned and his eye lids also painfully burned.—News.

YPSILANTI—"I am looking for someone to legally kill me," declared Darwin N. Hill, 19-years old negro of Detroit, late Saturday night of Sergeant C. H. Cain at the local police headquarters. The sergeant replied: "Oh yes, certainly, but I will have to change my clothes—I have a regular suit I use for these killing jobs." The sergeant looked Hill up and called the health officer, and Sunday the Detroit police were notified.

BAKERY CHANGES HANDS.

The Chelsea Home Bakery, owned and operated by H. J. Smith during the past year, was sold yesterday to Joseph Schnebelt of Dexter, and opened under the new management today. Mr. Schnebelt has owned the Dexter bakery for some time and will operate both places of business. Mr. Smith's plans are indefinite, but he expects to remain in Chelsea.

To the Dyspeptic.

Would you not like to feel that your stomach troubles are over, that you can eat any kind of food that you crave? Consider then the fact that Chamberlain's Tablets have cured others—why not you. There are many who have been restored to health by taking these tablets and can now eat any kind of food that they crave. Adv.

Don't Forget to Renew
That Subscription

ESCHELBACH-SCHETTLER.

Miss Elta Eschelbach of Grass Lake and Mr. O. F. Schettler of Detroit, formerly of Chelsea and a graduate of the Chelsea high school, were united in marriage Wednesday, January 14, 1920, in Detroit, Rev. M. Meister officiating. The families of both the bride and groom were formerly neighbors in Freedom township, and both Mr. and Mrs. Schettler have a wide circle of acquaintances in this vicinity. They will reside in Detroit at the Ivanhoe apartments, 397 Howard street.

COUNTY BEEKEEPERS' SCHOOL.

The Beekeepers of Washtenaw county will hold a two-days school, Monday and Tuesday, February 2 and 3, in Ann Arbor.

The details of the school will be under the direction of Mr. Ewell of the state office and the Washtenaw County Beekeepers' association. The program will consist of a discussion of the practical problems relating to the care and management of bees and the subjects will be so arranged that, in order to get the greatest value from the program, it will be necessary to be present at each session.

WHERE DO WE GET OFF?

If the plan of Mayor Couzens of Detroit for a new municipal street railway materializes, it is possible that interurban cars will not be allowed to enter that city and passengers will be obliged to transfer from interurban to city cars when going into the city, and vice versa when returning home. Some system, for suburbanites, we'd say, involving all sorts of annoyances in connection with a trip to Detroit.

"MOVIES" IN THE CHURCH.

The Methodist church will soon use a moving picture machine in its regular work in Chelsea. Rev. H. R. Beatty and S. P. Foster were in Detroit, Saturday, and purchased a latest model Powers motion picture machine, which will be installed some time this week. A fire proof, portable booth is being built so that the machine may be used in either the main auditorium or elsewhere, as desired.

HOMER VISITS THE RED WOODS.

The Tribune received a card from Homer H. Boyd, who with Mrs. Boyd, is spending this winter in California. He wrote: "I am in Santa Rosa. The weather is fine, sowing oats, barley coming up, making gardens, flowers in bloom; a fine April-like day. I am enjoying every minute and tomorrow, January 13th, I am going to visit some of the red wood forests."

WANT AND FOR SALE ADS

Five cents per line first time, 2 1/2 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—Another case of fine honey now ready for sale. J. W. Graham. 3713

WANTED—Furnished light-house-rooms. Inquire Tribune. 3713

FOR SALE—15 tons marsh hay, cheap for quick sale. Theodore Buchler. 3713

FOR SALE—Pair bob-sleighs in good condition. H. J. Heininger, phone 214-P21. 3711

FOR SALE—200 bu. potatoes; 700 bu. corn in ear. Frank Leach. 3513

FOR SALE—Good Portland cutter. Wm. Schatz, Corner Barber Shop, Chelsea. 3513

FOR SALE—8 gal. milk-can; 15 gal. barrel churn; pair 3 yr. old mare colts. G. T. English, phone 149, Chelsea. 3513

CUSTOM SAWING—We will set a saw mill on the Clark Bros. farm, near Lyndon Center, about April 1, and will be prepared to do custom sawing. Bring logs in as early as possible. Albert Repcke. 3513

PLUMBING—For plumbing work of all kinds, call Herbert E. Snyder, Main and E. Middle Sts., shop phone 227-W, residence phone 57, or leave orders at W. F. Kautschner's jewelry store. 321f.

INSURANCE all kinds—fire, tornado, life and auto insurance. D.L. Rogers, phone 230, Chelsea. 311f

FURNITURE REPAIRING, cabinet work, upholstering, rebuilding and refinishing; go-cart wheels re-tired. E. P. Steiner, Steinbach Bldg., West Middle St. 221f

FOR SALE—Old newspapers for wrapping, shives, etc. Large bundle only five cents at the Tribune office.

A DECISIVE MOMENT

IN A MAN'S LIFE IS THAT MOMENT WHEN HE APPROACHES THE RECEIVING TELLER'S WINDOW AND MAKES THE INITIAL

DEPOSIT THAT OPENS AN ACCOUNT.

This one simple act has been known to swerve the whole course of a career into channels of permanent progress.

Would you hold back from taking a step which means so much?

Savings Accounts Are Welcomed Here.

THE KEMPF COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK

Chelsea, Michigan

Member Federal Reserve Bank

The Princess Theatre

Open every night except Mondays, starting each night at 6:30 o'clock. Second show at 8:00 o'clock

Wednesday, Jan. 21—Special

Tuesday, January 20th

PRISCILLA DEAN

in

"Pretty Smooth"

Thursday, January 22d

GLADYS LESLIE

in

"Too Many Crooks"

Friday, January 23d

"SHORTY" HAMILTON

in

"The Pen Vulture"

Saturday, January 24th

CHARLES RAY

in

"The Girl Dodger"

Sunday, January 25th

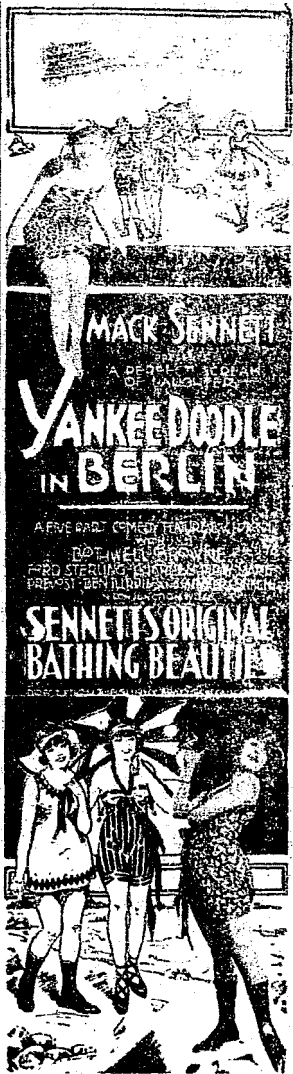
CHARLES RICHMAN

in

"The Public

Be Damned"

An expose of the food situation and its causes.



Admission, 10c and 20c.

No Great Act of Heroism Required.

If some great act of heroism was necessary to protect a child from croup, no mother would hesitate to protect her offspring, but when it is only necessary to keep at hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and give it as soon as the first indication of croup appears, there are many who neglect it. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is within the reach of all and is prompt and effectual. Adv.

F. STAFFAN & SON
UNDERTAKERS

Established over fifty years

Phone 201 CHELSEA, Mich

—Chelsea Tribune—
Twice-a-week \$1.50

COME EARLY

CHELSEA HARDWARE COMPANY

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

OVERLAND 4

IT HAS BEEN NEARLY EIGHT MONTHS SINCE I HAVE BEEN ABLE TO GET AN OVERLAND AUTOMOBILE. BUT AT LAST THE

NEW MODEL FOUR HAS COME INTO PRODUCTION.

This car has proved to be one of the greatest achievements in motordom. No one can fully appreciate its quality until they drive it or ride in it.

This Model Four is one of the smallest Oil and Gas consumers, and lowest in up-keep cost of any car ever driven on the American highways.

Come in and look over this entirely new designed car; make us prove our statements. We are ready to take a limited number of orders and can make attractive prices.

FOUR STYLES IN MODEL FOUR

FOUR STYLES IN MODEL TWENTY

OVERLAND GARAGE

West Middle Street, Chelsea

STATE NEWS

Aibion—Owen Cawsey was given 30 days in the county jail for drunkenness, after telling the court he drank a quantity of toilet water purchased in a local drug store.

Ludington—Thieves broke the back window of the K. L. Ashbacher clothing store in this city and stole goods worth more than \$1,000. Clothing was chosen from certain sizes.

Cadillac—Perry F. Powers, former auditor general, qualified as mayor of Cadillac, the first civic office he has ever held in his long public career. He was elected unanimously.

Ann Arbor—Funeral services for James O'Kane one of the four original letter carriers appointed here 23 years ago, were held. In all these years he had never lost a day because of sickness.

Pontiac—The County Road Commission is circulating a petition in Orion asking improvement of Flint, Washington and Main streets and the territorial road to the east boundary of the village.

Kalamazoo—The fire department established a new record when it answered two calls from the plant of the Harrow Spring Co. within an hour. The last resulted in several hundred dollars damage in the office rooms.

Birmingham—H. H. Wilkerson, 28, 2603 Northlawn boulevard, Detroit, received a fractured skull when his automobile was struck by a D. C. U. car two miles south of Birmingham. He was taken to Providence hospital, Detroit.

Grand Rapids—Sheriff Peter Vierger is demanding the increased cost of foodstuffs which has boosted the average cost of the prisoners' meals to 19.21 cents. But he possesses a certain amount of pride in the records which show that the average prisoner gains 2.10 pounds while in jail.

Flint—A \$50,000 addition to the Genesee county jail, to make it escape proof, if possible, is planned by a special supervisors' committee, appointed to investigate jail conditions. John S. Chestnut, sheriff, appealed to the board for a new building after six deliveries, in which 28 prisoners escaped.

Lansing—Five of the 10 persons whose drivers' licenses should be suspended according to recommendations of Police Commissioner Inches, Detroit, have no licenses, records of the department of state show. Indications are that licenses have been "loaned" to them by others. Deputy Secretary Frank D. Fitzgerald says.

Kalamazoo—West street, one of the main streets in Kalamazoo, will be named Westside avenue in honor of Col. Joseph Westside, commander of the 12th Infantry. The regiment, composed of former Western Michigan National Guards, saw service at Chateau-Thierry, Argonne Forest, the Meuse and at Sedan. Col. Westside died at Naples, France, Nov. 29, 1918.

Port Huron—C. Harold Wells of Detroit, of the Willis-Lee corporation, which is carrying on the construction enterprise at Marysville, is to have one of the speediest boats on the lakes. Contract for building the craft has been let to a Marine City shipbuilder and call for a boat capable of making better than 60 miles an hour. Its builders claim it will travel between Detroit and Marysville in 45 minutes.

Grand Rapids—Claiming that the order will practically paralyze carload shipments from Grand Rapids and western Michigan, the Grand Rapids Association of Commerce has sent a protest to Congressman Carl E. Mapes against the order of A. T. Hart, of New York, regional director for railroads, that all empty box cars, except those for perishable freight or for less than carload merchandise, be forwarded to Chicago.

Iron Mountain—Joe Mirelli, a pneumonia patient in St. George's hospital here, heard the doctor tell the nurse to give him a "shot" of vaccine. Joe didn't know what vaccine was, but the word about conjured up visions of the cold gray dawn and rifles pointing at his breast. He decided to beat it, and when the nurse left the ward, hurriedly left the hospital, clad only in his pajamas. He gave the hospital attendants a good run before he was recaptured.

Bay City—In a report to be transmitted to the council, Frank A. Gauss, superintendent of schools, will point out that the cost of operating schools in 1919-20, in 41 per cent higher than in 1918. An expenditure of \$1,200 during the year for school gardens, resulted in the raising of \$10,000 worth of vegetables for the school children. Minimum salaries have been raised from \$350 to \$450 and maximum salaries from \$750 to \$1,200. He urges an additional increase.

Port Huron—War to the death on the Soviet and its followers is the aim of a group of German and Port Huron Germans who are now forming an "anti-red" society on the Canadian side of the border. The plan calls for an association with a membership composed of prominent citizens and world war veterans. One of the principal objects is to urge upon the American and Dominion governments the early passage of a far reaching law directed against the immigration of foreigners with radical tendencies. Much interest has been aroused.

Ann Arbor—Senator George Sutherland, of Salt Lake City, Utah, will be the speaker at the annual Washington's birthday exercises of the law school of the University of Michigan.

Flint—A woman enumerator has been removed by W. A. Neithercut, census supervisor in the Sixth district, when it was discovered that she was using the telephone to do her work, instead of calling in person.

Port Huron—Preliminary steps looking to the formation of a Community council in Port Huron were taken at a meeting attended by representatives of more than 40 religious, fraternal, civic and labor organizations.

Big Rapids—Twenty-five men joined the new national guard unit the first day of campaign. Maj. Charles L. McCormick of the 32nd division has promised to take the captaincy if a local company of 100 is organized.

Cadillac—The Goodfellow Club of the Cadillac Evening News already has raised \$1,200 to build a new home for Mrs. Dail Edwards, a widow with nine children, whose home burned Christmas day, Christmas before last the father died.

Owosso—Charred bones of Mrs. W. Warner, 42 years old, and her mother-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth Warner, were brought here for burial. They were brought from Farwell, where they were buried to death when their home was destroyed.

Lansing—Construction of a new city electric light and power plant to cost from \$600,000 and \$800,000, on a plan which eventually will mean the development of a \$2,000,000 city concern, will be recommended by the electric light and water board.

Ludington—Henry Kolk, who pleaded guilty to Circuit Court to charges of forgery, was placed on parole for two years by Judge Hall L. Cutler. Kolk forged two checks when he said, he was driven to it to buy clothes and pay grocery bills for his family.

Coldwater—Three months before the new plant of the Homer Furnace Co. here was stipulated under contract to begin operations the new factory began business. The plant has been building since early last summer. It moved to Coldwater from Homer.

Coldwater—Mrs. Deborah Greenwood, 83 years old, died while sleeping in the house where she had lived more than half a century. She was born in England, and was the last surviving member of a large family, in which she was the eldest child.

East Lansing—The farm mechanics department of the Michigan Agricultural college plans to conduct tractor and tractor schools during February and March. They are expected to draw an even larger enrollment of farmer-students than in previous years.

Lansing—Authority has been given by the Michigan public utilities commission to the Niles Gas Light company for the issue of \$18,000 worth of bonds to be sold at not less than \$9, under a \$400,000 mortgage to the Security Trust company of Detroit and Charles C. Fitch.

Grand Rapids—A state-wide campaign to "investigate" Wayne county real and personal property with a view of urging the state board of equalization to still further advance the portion of taxes which that county will pay was launched here by City Commissioner George M. Ellis.

Port Huron—With approximately 3,000 1920 automobile licenses issued, Thomas Skuphorne, in charge of the issuance of state tags here, believes that all but 200 or 300 motorists have been supplied. A special force at the Federal Commercial Savings bank has been active for the past fortnight to accommodate local automobile owners.

Adrian—An election has broken out in the western half of Lenawee county over Col. Roy Vanderhook's state constabulary. The board of supervisors unanimously adopted a resolution similar to one already passed in Emmett county, denouncing the state police, protesting against the expense of maintaining it and asking for its abolition by the legislature.

Hillsdale—For some time the painter of the courthouse had been unable to figure out why the hands of one face of the courthouse clock were failing to work right, when perhaps the other three faces were all right. The mystery has been solved. Hundreds of doves fed about the clock and many of these use the hands for a perch. When enough doves get on the hands cannot move.

Grand Rapids—Great quantities of the best grains, meats and provisions in the Netherlands, where prices on all foods, clothes and necessities are already exorbitant, are being purchased by agents from Germany and England and being shipped into those countries, says Fred Halsens, who has returned to Grand Rapids after six months' visit in the Netherlands. "Nearly all of the people in that country are clamoring to come to the United States," he says.

Detroit—Alleged to have posed as the son of Herbert H. Hoffman, president of the state board of pharmacy, and to have obtained an overcoat from a Port Huron merchant under that pretense, a young man giving the name of Henry F. Odium, Carletonville, Mich., was arrested by Detective Wainman, Odium is said to have left his old overcoat with the Port Huron merchant. In the pocket of the coat a note was found giving the address of a girl residing in a Detroit drug store. Through the cashier, Odium, was located by police.

WIFE SUSPECTED IN POISON CASE

SHERIFF SAYS TWO PEOPLE WILL BE UNDER ARREST SOON.

MARRIED HUSBAND'S BROTHER

Witnesses Bring Out Evidence Indicating Plain Case of Murder.

Mt. Pleasant—Warrants were sworn out at Blanchard for the arrest of Mrs. Leatha Donaldson and her husband, Elmer "Dike" Donaldson, both charged with the murder of Mrs. Donaldson's former husband, Henry Donaldson, who died from arsenic poisoning the evening of November 24. The warrants were served in the county jail here, where the two have been detained as witnesses. They were arraigned and the woman's hearing was set for January 27, while her husband's case will be heard January 30.

Officers declare there had grown up in the latter months of Henry Donaldson's life a friction between himself and his younger brother, based on the alleged friendliness of Elmer "Dike" Donaldson, who married his brother's widow, 13 days after Henry's funeral, for Mrs. Donaldson. The man now dead is said to have frequently objected to what he believed to be attentions by Elmer to his wife.

About two weeks before he died Henry Donaldson went to Lansing to bring his wife to Blanchard from the home of Mrs. Donaldson's father, William Wright, one of the three people now detained by the Isabella county authorities, the other two being Mrs. Donaldson and her present husband, Elmer Donaldson.

On the journey from Lansing to Blanchard, Henry Donaldson was taken violently ill. He had severe pains in the back followed by semi-paralysis of the legs. After arriving home he recovered sufficiently to get out of bed, but a couple of days later was down again in such a serious condition that Dr. R. E. Dawson, who was called in, summoned Dr. J. Purden, of Elmore, for consultation. Despite the efforts of the two physicians, the ailing man did not yield to treatment and died in great agony.

BIG TELEPHONE MERGER PLAN

Michigan State Company Proposes to Take Over Competitive Branches.

Lansing—Division of territory in the western part of the state, by which the Michigan State Telephone Co. would acquire many exchanges now in competitive territory, is contemplated in a plan laid before the Michigan Public Utilities Commission by George M. Welch, general manager of the Michigan State, and C. E. Tarte, general manager of the Citizens' Telephone Co., Grand Rapids.

According to the arrangement between the companies, the Citizens' corporation and its subsidiaries would sell to the Bell organization their exchanges in Lansing, Jackson, Marshall and Battle Creek. The territory retained by the Citizens' companies would center around Grand Rapids, running far enough north to include Reed City, east to include Ionia and Lake Odessa, south to include Hastings and Holland, and along the Lake Shore to include Grand Haven. All Bell exchanges in this territory, along with the competing exchange in Grand Rapids, would go to the Citizens company. All the Citizens exchanges outside it would go to the Bell.

JOHN DODGE DIES IN NEW YORK

Famous Manufacturer of Automobiles Falls Victim of Pneumonia.

Detroit—John F. Dodge, world famous automobile manufacturer, died in Ionia, Michigan. His early life was typical automobile show. He and his brother both suffered an attack of Spanish pneumonia, according to the statements of their physician, and this was followed by pneumonia. Mr. Dodge was 55 years old and was born in Ionia, Michigan. His early life was spent as a machinist and at one time he was connected with the Ford company. Later he and his brother devised and manufactured the Dodge car. Both have been residents of Detroit a number of years.

Kalamazoo—An amendment to the state constitution giving each Michigan city exclusive control over rights making for public utilities within its boundaries will be submitted to the voters at the November election this year.

Thousands Frozen.

Royal—Two thousands were frozen to death in a blizzard which swept across Eastern on New Year's day. Reports received here declare 300 bodies of refugees were found in a forest between this city and Narva. American Red Cross workers say many babies were frozen to death at their mothers' breasts. Many fugitives from the collapsed army led by General Yudenich in his recent offensives against Petrograd have perished in the drifting snow.

POCKET IS SALOON.

Lansing—When does the hip pocket cease to be a part of a man's person and thus lose protection of the nation and state constitutions?

"When it becomes a saloon," according to Judge Houghton of Bay county. Judge Houghton so held in a recent case, according to word just received by Prof. L. Woodworth, state food and drug commissioner.

Two inspectors walked into a place. They stood at a counter and ordered whisky. The man who waited on them reached into his hip pocket, brought out a flask, poured out two drinks and returned the flask to his pocket. The inspectors rushed the trader, man and took the flask from him. His attorney, during the trial, argued that the officers had violated constitutional rights by searching his person. Judge Houghton held that a hip pocket used as a grog shop ceases to be a part of a man's person.

RIVER ROUGE PLAN HELD UP

Senator Sherman Says Ford Has Not Lived Up to His Part of Contract.

Washington—Senator Sherman, Republican, Illinois, has introduced a resolution to determine what action the secretary of war had taken in connection with the River Rouge project at Detroit, which the government authorized in 1917, and to provide stopping of work pending investigation.

The resolution was referred by the vice-president to the committee on appropriations. The appropriations bill of 1917, including specifications for the River Rouge improvement project, specified that "the other party" interested in the making of Eagle boats was to buy up the adjoining land necessary for the improvement and to pay all damages incidental to the project before the treasury was to spend \$400,000 for the improvement of the canal and river.

Senator Sherman charged that instead of Ford living up to his agreement to buy the land and pay incidental damages, the secretary of war interfered condemnation proceedings whereby the government—not Ford—would acquire the land which would be paid for out of the treasury of the United States.

NEWBERRY TO STAND TRIAL

Court Overrules Motion to Quash Affidavits on First Count.

Grand Rapids—Judge C. W. Sessions overruled every point in the demurrers filed by the defense in the Newberry election fraud cases.

The decision is one of the most important ever handed down in the local federal court, chiefly because the demurrer struck directly at the authority of congress to regulate the nomination and election of its members and aimed to make an exception of election frauds in the application of the so-called mail fraud section of the United States criminal code.

Congress has the right and the power to regulate not only the election, but the nomination of its members, the court holds. The corrupt practice act, limited in this case to the general election activities, also is held to be valid, and the court finds that any fraud, regardless of the subject matter, whether in an election or in any other activity, which aims to use the U. S. mails for its furtherance, comes clearly within the meaning of Sections 87 and 215 of the criminal code, which is the mail fraud act.

ANTI-SEDITION BILL IS PASSED

Congress Starts Legislation to Combat Influence of "Red" Propaganda.

Washington—An anti-sedition bill prescribing severe penalties for acts or propaganda advocating overthrow of the government by force or violence was passed by the senate without a record vote.

It is provided in the bill that change of the form of government by peaceable means may be lawfully proposed in propaganda literature, but that to propose such change by violence shall be deemed seditious and be punishable as such.

Maximum penalties fixed in the bill are a fine of \$5,000 and five years' imprisonment, applying to all acts or circulation of literature in furtherance of forcible overthrow of the government. The bill also bars from the mails any matter advocating force or sabotage.

Millions Died.

New York—Thirty million men, women and children have died in Russia from violence, famine and disease during the last three years, according to a statement made by Princess Catherine-Speransky, granddaughter of Ulysses S. Grant, in an appeal in behalf of the American Central Committee for Russian relief. The tremendous death toll mentioned by the princess was exclusive, she said, of 5,000,000 men killed on the Russian front fighting for the Allies.

UNUSUAL HAPPENINGS AND OTHER BRIEF NEWS

Women Get Vote.

Salem, Ore.—The Oregon legislature in special session here ratified the amendment to the federal constitution granting suffrage to women.

Slaughter Record.

Washington—The number of Jews killed in pogroms in Ukraine up to Sept. 9, 1919, was estimated at 29,000 by Brig. Gen. Jadwin, of the United States army, in a report on his tour of inspection in September, transmitted to the senate.

Life Sentence.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Mrs. Marie Warren, of Indianapolis, was sentenced to not less than 20 years nor more than life in the Auburn state prison, after she had pleaded guilty to the murder of Mrs. Clara Branch, at Valley Stream, N. Y., Nov. 29 last, and robbing the slain woman of \$135.

"Corps" Enters Kiek.

Newton, N. B.—Preparations for the burial of Mrs. Mary E. Mahoney, 90, were under way here when a deputy undertaker thought he saw the body move. He looked again and this time saw the aged woman sit up and heard her ask, "What's coming off around here?" The burial has been postponed.

Life Worth One Cent.

Kalspell, Mont.—A jury in the case of Stephen Harris, tried recently for killing George Hebron at Whitefish last summer, reported a verdict of guilty and fixed the punishment at a fine of 1 cent. Judge Thompson approved the verdict and remitted the fine. The quarrel occurred over Harris' wife.

Treaty Extended.

Washington—The Swedish foreign office has issued a communique temporarily prolonging until March 31 the commercial treaty between Sweden and Germany concluded May 2, 1911, with the stipulation that three months' notice of its expiration must be given by either side. The Swedish government has already given this notice.

Earthquake Experience.

Mexico City—Unique in the annals of the earthquake is the experience of the family of Prof. Francisco Riveros, of Barranca, Nueva. The quake opened a great chasm in the earth, in which their home was engulfed. For more than a week members of the family have been living in the bottom of this abyss at least 140 feet below the surface of the earth.

Autoist Censured.

Grand Rapids—Although not recommending prosecution, the coroner's jury held that L. R. Sager, driver of the automobile in which the party was riding, did not use good judgment, which was partially responsible for the accident in which Chief Tarbell, a professional golfer, Gertrude Peterson and Ledyard Blake lost their lives when the machine jumped into Thorapple river.

Afraid of Japs.

Salem, Ore.—The state senate passed a joint memorial to Congress urging an amendment to the Constitution to prohibit children born in this country of Japanese or Chinese parents from becoming citizens by reason of their birth in the United States. Senator L. L. Patterson said that at the present birth rate Japanese would control the election of California in 30 years unless the Constitution is amended.

President Must Debate.

Pierre, S. D.—Candidates for presidential nomination under the new primary law of South Dakota must accept challenges to debate their policies with their opponents, but the debate itself may be conducted by proxy, state officials ruled in connection with the challenge to President Wilson by James O. Monroe of Chicago, both of whom are candidates for the Democratic nomination by virtue of the Richards primary law.

Her Life Worth \$200.

Utica, N. Y.—Donald W. Fether o. Los Angeles, Cal., a student at Cornell, was fined \$200 for having had a bottle of liquor in his possession when his companion, Miss Hazel Crane of Ithaca, was drowned in a canoe accident in Lake Cayuga, July 19, 1919. He was charged with violating the local "bone dry" liquor law. At the time of the young woman's death, Fether was arrested for murder, but was exonerated without being brought to trial. Miss Crane's body was not recovered.

Opposes Big Loan.

Chicago—Opposition to the plan of Sir George Paish, British economist, that the United States underwrite a \$35,000,000 European loan, was voiced here by Lord Leverhulme, one of the foremost manufacturers in England. "Trying to solve Europe's finances by borrowing from the United States," he said, "is like a man trying to lift a mortgage by borrowing. The only and proper way for him to get relief is to go to work and be thrifty also and enterprising."

ENGLAND PLANS TO ENTER WAR

"RED" ARMY INVADING POLAND BRINGS GREAT BRITAIN INTO STRUGGLE

WANTS ARMY OF ONE MILLION

Sees Another Tempest Gathering Over Central Europe as Bolshevism Spreads on Continent

London—A report is in circulation that a call for an army of 1,000,000 men would be issued shortly. The word of the expected call was said to have been passed by the war office among former army officers and they were told they "soon would have a chance to volunteer." It was impossible to get official confirmation of the report, but ex-officers are eagerly discussing the prospect. It is said the chances would be particularly good for transport officers.

Arthur Henderson, secretary of the labor party, made public a letter in which he declared that Poland, acting upon advice from Paris, repeatedly has rejected offers of peace from the Russian soviet government at Moscow. He predicted the Polish armies would soon be defeated and England automatically would be obligated to go to Poland's aid.

"Without our consent, we will be involved in a great war for the purpose of destroying the soviet," declared Mr. Henderson. He warned the labor party that, in the event of another war, it need not regard itself as bound by secret military or political commitments.

"The laborites must resist to the utmost the unnecessary and reckless adventure masquerading as a war of defense," said Mr. Henderson.

Rio Janeiro—Admiral Viscount Jellicoe has received an urgent call to England and for that reason has cancelled his visit to Brazil and Argentina. This announcement was made by the minister of marine following receipt of a message from the viscount.

STEEL STRIKERS GIVE UP

Officials Announce Their Efforts Failed to Get Results Desired.

Pittsburgh—The strike in the steel mills and furnaces, called September 22, and which at its inception involved 67,000 men, was officially called off here by the national committee after an all day meeting.

Announcement that the national committee had decided to proceed no further was contained in a telegram to the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor in Washington, to the heads of all international unions interested and to the organizers and field men in all strike districts.

"The steel corporation," the telegram said, "with the active assistance of the press, the courts, the federal troops, state police and many public officials, have denied steel workers their rights of free speech, free assembly and the right to organize, and, by this arbitrary and ruthless misuse of power, have brought about a condition which has compelled the national committee for organizing iron and steel workers to vote today that the active strike phase of the steel campaign is now at an end."

Base Ball Club Sold.

Milwaukee—The Milwaukee American Association baseball club has been sold by Clarence Rowland and Hugh Brennan to a local syndicate at a figure said to approximate \$100,000. William H. Park, formerly a Milwaukee newspaper publisher, is said to be among those acquiring the property.

TOO MANY STYLES IN CLOTHES

Demand Takes All Goods and Changes Cause Low Surplus.

Chicago—The retail clothier is not to blame for the high price of clothes, according to W. Fleet Kirk, president of the Virginia Clothiers and Furnishers' association, at a preliminary gathering of the national association of retail clothiers here.

"It is a case of supply and demand," he said. "The war's end released millions of young men and women from service all over the world, and all needed civilian garments. Many of them haven't been supplied. 'What we need is increased production and stabilized modes and prices. Reduce the number of styles and the manufacturers will produce more garments. I think the government should limit style changes, at least until conditions are normal.'"

No Discount Allowed.

Ottawa, Ont.—The Michigan Central railway was ordered to accept that the Canadian currency on its lines in western Ontario by F. B. Carvell, chairman of the board of railway commissioners. The Michigan Central, together with other American lines, recently refused to accept Canadian money because of the adverse exchange rate. This refusal, said to have been based upon an order of the United States railway administration, was intended for American lines.

Latest Markets

FARM AND GARDEN.

Apples—Spy, \$3.25@3.50; Baldwin, \$3.00@3.25; Greenings, \$3.50@3.75; west. ora, \$3.25@3.50 per box.
Butter—Frost creamery, 68c; fresh creamery in 1-lb bricks, 61¢@61½¢.
Cauliflower—\$2.25@2.50 per bu.
Cabbage—Home grown, \$100@125 per ton.
Celery—Michigan, 60¢@90¢ per doz.
Dressed hogs—Choice country dressed, under 150 lbs, 19¢@21¢; over 150 lbs, 17¢@18¢ per lb.
Dressed calves—Fancy country dressed, 28¢@29¢; choice, 26¢@27¢ per lb.

Dressed poultry—Turkeys, 42¢@50¢; chickens, 30¢@32¢; geese, 28¢@30¢; ducks, 35¢@40¢ per lb.
Eggs—Fresh eggs, 65¢@67¢ per doz.; storage, 50¢@58¢ per doz.
Lettuce—Iceberg, 12¢@13¢ per crate; hot house, 26¢@27¢ per lb; Florida hampers, \$2¢@2.25.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$30.50@31; standard timothy, \$29.50@30; light mixed, \$29.50@30; No. 2 timothy, \$28.50@29; No. 3 timothy, \$25¢@27; No. 1 mixed, \$28.50@29; wheat and oat straw, \$13.50@14; rye straw, \$28.50@29 per ton.

Potatoes—Jobbing, Michigan, \$7 per 150-lb sacks.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, large 28¢@30¢; small, 26¢@28¢; hens, 32¢@34¢; small hens, 27¢@28¢; roosters, 19¢@20¢; spring geese, 28¢@32¢; ducks, 38¢@40¢; turkeys, 44¢@45¢ per lb.

Popcorn—Shelled, 12¢ per lb.
Sweet potatoes—Jersey crates, \$3 @3.25.
Onions—Indiana, \$6¢@6.50 per 100-lb sack.
Tomatoes—California, repacked, \$8.50@9 per case.

DETROIT—LIVE STOCK.

Cattle—Market strong. Best heavy steers, \$18@19; best hand weight butchers steers, \$10@11; mixed steers and heifers, \$9.50@9.85; handy light butchers, \$8.25@9.25; light butchers, \$7.25@8; best cows, \$4.50@9.50; butcher cows, \$7@8; common cows, \$4.75@6.35; canners, \$5.50@6.75; best heavy bulls, \$9@9.50; bologna bulls, \$8@8.50; stock bulls, \$7@7.50; milkers and springers, \$6.50@140.
Veal calves—Market steady. Best, \$21@22; others, \$18@19.
Sheep and lambs—Market, call lambs, \$1 lower; others, \$25@50¢ lower; sheep, steady; quality common. Best lambs, \$19@19.25; fair lambs, \$17@18; light to common lambs, \$10 @15.50; fair to good sheep, \$9.50@10.50; culls and common, \$4@7.

Hogs—Market prospects 25¢ higher. All grades \$15.50.

DETROIT—GRAIN.

Wheat—Cash No. 1 red, \$2.45; No. 1 mixed, \$2.43; No. 1 white, \$2.43; No. 2 red, 30 and No. 3 red 6c under No. 1 red. White wheat, 12c under red.
Corn—Cash No. 2, \$1.52; No. 3 yellow, \$1.54; No. 4 yellow, \$1.50; No. 5 yellow, \$1.47; No. 6 yellow, \$1.44.
Oats—Cash No. 2 white, \$1.40; No. 3 white, \$1.34; No. 4 white, \$1.30; No. 5 white, \$1.26.
Rye—Cash and steady at \$1.13 per bushel No. 2.

Beans—Immediate and prompt shipment, \$7.50 per cwt.
Barley—Cash No. 2, \$1.45 per cwt.

EAST BUFFALO—LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo—Cattle—heavy, 25¢ 50¢ lower; others, steady. Prime steers, \$15@16; butchers, \$10@15.25; yearlings, \$14@15.50; heifers, \$6 @11.50; cows, \$4.50@10.75; bulls, \$6.50 @10.50; stockers and feeders, \$6 @10.25; fresh cows and springers, \$6 @17.50. Calves—Receipts, 1,600; 40¢ higher, \$4@22.
Hogs—25¢@40¢ lower. Heavy



Among the Eskimos In Alaska

By James Vernal Clarke

DR. JOHN A. MARQUIS



ESKIMO CHILDREN WITH WEDGELIKE NOSES



DR. MARQUIS AND ESKIMO CHILDREN

WOMEN without noses are usually considered beautiful, yet those of the older generation of Eskimos in Alaska are intensely proud of their appearance, as has been their custom. It is to them a continual reminder of the fact that they were the belles of the village and their mutilated faces advertise this distinction to all who see them.

"The men of the Eskimo tribe have few bad habits," says Dr. John A. Marquis, secretary of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian church in the U. S. A., who recently returned from an extensive six months' trip to Alaska. "But they are intensely jealous of their women. This jealousy was formerly so strong that before they learned better, fathers would bite off their pretty daughters' noses in order to keep them in the family harlot, but more often an Eskimo, after marrying, would bite off the nose of his beautiful wife so that she would no longer have attraction for other men."

This nose-biting was practiced frequently not because the Eskimos themselves were so unscrupulous about walking off with their neighbors' wives, but because men from other races would happen along and be unduly attracted. According to Dr. Marquis, there are many old women today who walk about ignored and respected, and as proud as queens, because their noses are no more. Yet the custom is dying out and is not now so widely practiced, probably because the modern woman idea is also penetrating Alaska and the younger bellies raise objection to having their noses abbreviated.

Despite the fact, however, that European and American influence have made some changes, the life and language of the Eskimo still remain very much like those of the stone-age inhabitants of Europe, of whom they are said to be the last surviving representatives. One peculiar feature noted by Dr. Marquis was that the Eskimos, while living in groups or villages, appear to have no chiefs or rulers. For the hunt they elect a chief who is chief for the hunt, and when that is over his authority ends until the next hunt.

This Presbyterian secretary noted in one village, however, Kivalina, Alaska, an Eskimo who seemed to have an unusual degree of authority. This was especially unusual because the man in question was a cripple and was confined continuously to a seat in a rough sled which had been constructed for him. His name was Joe Sokonik, Dr. Marquis learned, and he was a school teacher. Investigating, it was found that he had a remarkable story.

Some years previous he had been taken down with a serious illness in which, because of the filthy conditions surrounding the homes of the Eskimos, he went through much suffering. As a part of his affliction he suffered an affection of the spine, which almost prevented him from moving. An Amer-



AN ESKIMO BOY

ican missionary learned of his condition and although when he arrived the sufferer had broken out with loathsome sores, because of infection, and lack of proper care, this missionary at once took him in charge and began to treat him. Daily for a year or more this missionary carefully bathed the sores with ointment and tended Joe Sokonik. While he gave medical attention, he taught.

When finally the loathsome disease had been gotten rid of, Sokonik could not move his legs, as they were doubled up under him in a position from which they could not be extricated. Not dismayed, however, the missionary had built for him a sled which fitted his condition. On this sled and from it, Joe Sokonik determined to teach his people. Daily he may be seen in the village of Kivalina bumping along on the rough sled, pulled either by dogs or by some willing hands. And daily he teaches at the school house, giving to the Eskimos of the village from his store of knowledge learned from the missionary.

At the school house his sled is bumped up the steps to the main floor and along the main floor to the platform, to which it is lifted, and from which he teaches. At the close of the session the sufferer and his sled are again bumped down the steps and off to his home. But Joe Sokonik does not mind; he is teaching his people and he is profoundly grateful for what was done for him. Although it might be suspected he would be content with his lot, he is not, and is continually as cheerful as his brothers in more fortunate circumstances.

Although the Eskimo towns have no chiefs, Kivalina comes nearer to having a head than any other village, and that leader is none other than the afflicted Joe Sokonik. Joe is also the hunt leader of his village and is annually elected to that honor. He is a splendid leader and holds an excellent record for marksmanship. With Joe Sokonik in the lead, the people know their hunt will be successful and he has not yet failed them. From his seat in the sled on the deck of a ship he has brought down and continues to bring down many a seal, walrus or polar bear.

Afflicted as he is, Joe can only sleep by dropping his head forward on his knees. That and the movement of his head and arms is the only muscular motion allowed him since the disease claimed him.

Dr. Marquis returned with other in-



JOE SOKONIK

teresting stories of the Eskimo race, concerning their customs and their condition. He especially stressed the terrific havoc wrought by the influenza epidemic of last year in which nearly half of the Eskimo population of Alaska was wiped out.

"They seemed to have no resistance to the epidemic," said the Presbyterian secretary. "Probably their dirty conditions of living and homes helped to spread the disease, and undoubtedly their habit of herding together and not separating the well from the sick, accounted in large measure for the inroads made."

If it had not been for government regulation which prevented any traders going to the infected districts or from the infected districts to the Eskimos, it is probable that there would have been very few left of this race at the end of the epidemic last year, declared Dr. Marquis.

One peculiar custom noted by the Presbyterian secretary was the Eskimo habit of building fences of whale bones about their cemeteries. It used to be that whalebone was regarded as very precious, but because of the many successful substitutes that are now being used, it has lost much of its commercial value. What peculiar property attaches to the whalebone that it should be such an excellent material for cemetery fences is not known, unless the scarcity of other material makes its use cheap and desirable.

Dr. Marquis, with his daughter from New York city, made an unsuccessful attempt to reach Point Barrow, Alaska, the northernmost mission station in the world operated by the Presbyterian church.

World to Eat Reindeer.

Reindeer will furnish the future meat supply of the world—or of a large part of it, so say explorers and scientists. Incidentally, the reindeer and the caribou are the same animal, except that the reindeer was domesticated before history began.

In Alaska there are more than 100,000 square miles of land suitable for the grazing of reindeer; they grow fat where cattle would starve. The reindeer herds double every three years.

In Alaska 12 years ago the reindeer industry was put on a commercial basis with 1,200 reindeer. (Now there are over 200,000. The surplus males were killed this year to the number of 30,000.)

The enthusiasts are looking to the day when Alaska can ship 5,000,000 caribou a year. These can be delivered at Seattle for \$4 a carcass. The average weight is 150 pounds. A production cost of 1 cent a pound is the goal toward which the enthusiasts are working.

At present a reindeer hide is worth about \$4 and the meat sells for about 30 cents a pound.

Where Buzzards Forage.

Buzzards nest in trees in swampy places, if possible; if they can find an island difficult of access to man they speedily pre-empt the place, invite all the members of their kind within a radius of many miles, and make the island their breeding ground, where thousands of them gather. At the breeding ground and at the roosting places the ground always is covered with filth, bones, feathers and carrion of all kinds.

azo, I saw one knock at the front door of a suburban villa to gain admittance?

It was a Persian and, leaping to a small ledge beside the door, stretched out its paw and rattled the knocker several times. I waited on the pavement for the sequel.

There was no answer, so the cat repeated the summons. Result: Admission and a cuff on the ear from the hasty housewife who had been disturbed in her household duties.—London Chronicle.



The small boy is not much occupied with thoughts of his clothes, except that he wants them to look like those worn by his running mates. Whether his shirtwaists, trousers or coats are made at home and from materials that have seen service before being bequeathed to him, is no concern of his. Occasionally he takes a proud satisfaction in the knowledge that he is wearing clothes that his father or uncle have worn before him, and in view of the mounting cost of his belongings these sources of supply should be considered.

Very good qualities in percales, madras and silk are used for making men's shirts, but even so the wear and tear of laundering frays out collar bands and cuffs long before the body of the shirts show any signs of wear. The frayed cuffs and collar bands are intolerable and the shirts are discarded. The soft-bodied kind are used by thrifty mothers to make waists for their small boys. Silk shirts are often made over into shirtwaists for girls or grown-up members of the family as the small boy is not outfitted with silks.

Really good woolen materials stand washing as well as cottons. A suit to

be made over for the little boy should be ripped up and the goods in it washed according to the usual method of washing woollens. If it shrinks a little no harm is done. When it is pressed and made up into a suit for the youngster the material is really as good as new. In case it has worn shiny it should be turned, placing the wrong side out. In boys' suits even more than in grown-ups two pairs of pants for one coat is economical. A suit with two pairs of pants will wear more than twice as long as a suit with only one pair. It is not particularly difficult to make boys' clothes. The pants, if cut by a reliable pattern, are easy. When the coat is undertaken the lining should be first cut and fitted, using a simple pattern as a guide.

Discarded shirts of percale and madras are used by many housewives for making aprons. There is a great variety of patterns for the smaller aprons that are needed by every woman who busies herself at home with housework or sewing. The skirts are ripped up, washed and the material pressed. The designers of patterns have seen to it that a number of practical aprons are made up of several sections of cloth and this makes it easy to cut them from other garments.

THE DAY OF FINE CLOTHES



Nothing displaces fine and sheer white goods for the dress-up frocks of little girls. This year they are better thought of than ever, because it is the day of sheer cottons—fashion is smiling upon them. But always pretty cotton frocks of fine balista, organdie, swiss or net are among the things that are counted on for the children's party dresses. They stand unchallenged for daintiness and for elegance. To match up with the beauty of these fabrics we must select fine, narrow laces, and fabric and lace are to be set together with fine hand stitching. Then everything is as it should be.

In the picture a little maid of eleven years or so wears a frock of fine white balista employing narrow lace and a little embroidery for its adornment. There is nothing unusual about it; it is merely a fine specimen of its kind and is sure to meet with welcome recognition. The frock has a short, baby-waist and a straight skirt. About the bottom of the skirt a row of insertion is joined to one of edging with a very narrow band of embroidered swiss and lengths of insertion are let in the skirt as shown in the picture.

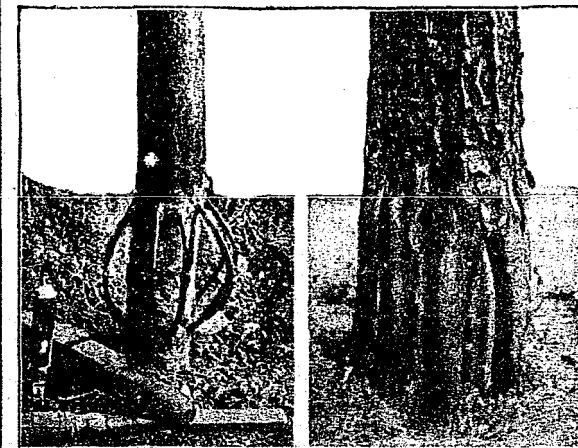
Swiss in short panels joined with val lace insertion makes the little sleeveless overbodice finished with a lace edge. Both insertion and edging, joined with a narrow band of swiss embroidery, like that on the skirt, make the neck finish and sprays of fine embroidery appear on the two panels at the center of the front. Every needlewoman will know that it requires accurate, careful sewing to put this little frock together in the right way. But the result pays for the trouble. There is not so much work, but it must be of first quality. There are simpler ways of setting the lace and

Julia Bottomly

Waists to Match Suits.

Waists in shades to match winter suits are especially popular. They are most effective when combined with contrasting colors, either by use of narrow vestees, embroidery of roses and beads, or dainty ruffled collars.

PRACTICE OF BRIDGE GRAFTING OFTEN SAVES INJURED AND DISEASED TREES



How a Wound Is Repaired by Bridge Grafting.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Bridge grafting, the use of scions or small limbs to connect the cambium above and below a large wound or girdled strip, may be practiced successfully on almost any kind of fruit tree that can be propagated readily by grafting. Trees girdled by mice or rabbits, suffering from mechanical injuries, or from blight or other disease, can be saved in many cases by bridge grafting. The method also is useful when large areas of bark have been killed by sun scald and other injuries.

Effective Grafting.

To be effective, bridge grafting should be done in the spring before growth starts, though sometimes it can be done after growth starts if dormant scions for the purpose can be secured.

Prepare the wound in the tree by cutting away all dead tissue and thoroughly cleansing the injured parts. If possible, sterilize by washing with a solution of bichloride of mercury, copper sulphate, or some other antiseptic. The irregular edges of the bark above the girdle tract or wound should be cut back into an even edge, far enough from the wound to make certain that healthy cambium is under the bark.

For the grafting, select scions from wood of the previous season's growth, either branches which grew the preceding season or water sprouts that are only a year old. The scions should be a little longer than the space which is to be bridged, so they will arch slightly over the central part of the wound.

Borel the scions at each end on the same side of the scion with a long sloping cut so that the wedge-shaped ends thus formed will be relatively thin and permit their being thrust well under the bark without danger of separating it unduly from the cambium at the points of insertion. The placing of the scions will be facilitated if the bark at the margins of the wound is slit for a short distance at the points where the ends are to be inserted.

Importance of Uniting Cambium. In placing the scions it is of the

greatest importance that the cambium of the scions which is exposed in the sloping cuts at the ends be brought into intimate contact with the cambium that lies under the bark at the margins of the wounded area. The union of scion and tree can occur only where the cambium layers of the two come together. The scions may be secured in their proper positions, if need be, by driving a small nail through each end into the trunk. This will aid in drawing the cambium of scion and trunk closely together.

The operation is completed by thoroughly covering the area occupied by the ends of the scions and the margins of the wound with grafting wax, strips of waxed cloth, or by some other means that adequately will prevent these parts from drying out. Some operators cover the entire wound, scions and all, with melted wax. Where the bridged portion is below or near the ground many operators conserve moisture by covering the grafts with earth.

Bridging From the Ground. Where the wound is so large as to make ordinary bridge grafting impossible, another method of bridging may be used. Two-year-old trees are planted about the base of the injured tree and their tops grafted into its trunk above the girdled space, which has first been cleaned as in the other method. As the tops of the small trees are too large to manipulate readily in the manner described for scions, V-shaped vertical grooves extending through the cambium are cut just above the wounded area in the bark of the tree to be treated. The tops of the small trees are shaped to correspond with these grooves. The two are then accurately fitted together in such a manner as to bring the cambium of one into contact with that of the other. Small nails may be driven through the tops of the trees into the trunk, to hold the parts firmly together. The wounds incident to joining the tops of the small trees to the trunk of the large one should be well covered with wax, to prevent drying out. Sometimes cord is tied around the trunk to aid in holding the tops of the young trees in proper position.

ERADICATE BARBERRY TO SAVE GRAIN CROP

Common Plant Has Long Career of Crime Behind It.

Weed Has Destroyed Billions of Bushels of Wheat and Other Grains in Past—Wheat Is Valuable and Needed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

If you saw an anarchist with a blazing torch in his hand sneaking through the grass to your ripe wheat field, intending to set it on fire, what would you do? If you saw several of his companions in crime sneaking to your granary with oil and matches, what would you do? If you saw a mob of wild-eyed anarchists running amuck with firebrands and destructive intent, what would you do? You would shoot the first, you would shoot as many of the small group as you could, and you would call for help to exterminate the whole breed.

The common barberry is a red-handed anarchist weed. It has a long career of crime behind it. It has a longer and more terrible career of crime before it if we don't put a stop to it. It has destroyed billions of bushels of wheat and other grains in the past. It will destroy billions of bushels in the future unless we destroy it. Denmark destroyed the common barberry and stopped the stem rust. Many farmers in this country have destroyed their own bushes and rescued their crops from ruin by the rust.

The United States department of agriculture and the grain-growing states are eradicating the common barberry. Are you for it or against it? We cannot save the wheat and keep the barberry. The wheat is valuable and needed; give it a chance. The common barberry is not valuable and can be replaced by the beautiful Japanese barberry.

Write to the department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., for information on how to do it.

CONSERVING VALUABLE SOIL

Each County in Iowa Loses Annually Six Inches of Soil From Top of 1,700 Acres of Land.

Problem for the class in intermediate arithmetic: Find the number of cubic feet in the top six inches of soil from 170,000 acres of land.

That sounds sufficiently unrelated to common experience to be a problem in the old-time school arithmetic, but, as a matter of fact, it is what Iowa has been losing every year in the water that flows over its fields. Specialists of the United States department of agriculture, who have worked in various sections of Iowa during the past several months, estimate that each county in Iowa—and there are an even hundred of them—loses annually six inches of soil from the top of 1,700 acres of land. Henceforth, these specialists think, not so much good soil will be washed away. The recent high prices of Iowa farm lands, injurious in some particulars, has been beneficial in causing Iowa farmers to realize that they cannot afford to permit such valuable stuff as dirt to be carried away in rain water.

SUPERIOR QUALITY OF MEAT

Hog Gaining in Weight and in Medium Condition Is Best—Fat Is Not Essential.

A hog in medium condition, gaining rapidly in weight, yields the best quality of meat. Do not kill a hog that is losing flesh. A reasonable amount of fat given juiciness and flavor to the meat, but large amounts of fat are not essential.

SELL CROPS PROFITABLY

One Plan Is to Prepare Products for Market and Hold Them for Best Prices.

One way to market to better advantage is to prepare to hold crops till prices justify selling. So long as crops are rushed on the market and speculators begged to take them, no long will farmers get the worst of it.

Sponge Formation

Sponges form a group of animals known as the Porifera or pore-bearers, the lowest in the scale of life except the single-celled Protozoa. They vary exceedingly in form, but all attach themselves to rocks or mud in warm, tideless seas and draw in water and air through minute pores, this being expelled through other openings. A jelly-like mass, the living animal, is squeezed out of the sponges when the

latter are being cleaned and prepared for market. The sponge develops from an egg, which forms a ciliated larva that swims around and finally attaches itself to one place. Only a few kinds of sponges and their way to the market, as in many cases their skeletons consist not of spongy fiber, but of hard siliceous or calcareous spicules.

Cat Sees Door Knocker.

The dog seems to have had his day; may I champion the cat, please a correspondent, and tell how, a day or two

TELLS OF PIONEER LIFE

(Continued from page one.)

think the only way to govern a school was by brute force, consequently in every well regulated school there was

Order of Publication.

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 6th day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty.

Present, Emory E. Leland, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Matthew C. Jensen, deceased.

Herman Jensen, executor, having filed in said court his final administration account, and a petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate.

It is ordered, that the 30th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for hearing said account.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Chelsea Tribune, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Washtenaw.

[A true copy] Emory E. Leland, Judge of Probate.

Dorcas C. Donegan, Register. Jan. 6, 13, 20.

Order of Publication.

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 30th day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

Present, Emory E. Leland, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Frank Bisco, deceased.

On reading and filing the duly verified petition of George P. Stiffan, a creditor, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to N. S. Potter or some other suitable person, and that appraisers and commissioners be appointed.

It is ordered, that the 23rd day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Chelsea Tribune, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Washtenaw.

[A true copy] Emory E. Leland, Judge of Probate.

Dorcas C. Donegan, Register. Jan. 6, 13, 20.

a bundle of blue beech whips in the corner, and a ruler twenty inches long and two inches wide on the desk, and the main qualification for a teacher was to be an expert in their use. Book knowledge was a secondary consideration.

A school year consisted of three months in winter and three months in summer. Until a boy was twelve or thirteen years of age, he attended the school, after that he worked. That is the reason as a rule at that time girls were better scholars than boys.

I graduated from that school when less than fourteen years of age, with a slight knowledge of reading, writing, spelling and arithmetic as far as fractions—nothing more—and have struggled through a life of over 82 years of ignorance and regret.

The first five years we lived there, we saw more Indians than whites, as four miles west was Battese Lake Indian settlement. I have seen fifty "wigwags" there at one time. Less than twenty years ago there were yet remaining, apple trees planted by the Indians. We were on a trail leading from that settlement (and that was the stopping place for all camps on the west) to Detroit, where the Indians went to receive their annuity from the government, which consisted of blankets and a small amount of money.

Regarding our first experience in raising wheat. Father guided seven acres of heavy oak timber and hired a breaking-up team (which means six or seven pairs of oxen and a plow to match in size and weight) to plow the ground. He harvested the grain by hand with cradle and rake, threshed with open machine, which means a frame and cylinder, that simply shells the grain, and that, chaff, straw and all coming through together, and a man with a hand rake removes the straw, leaving chaff and wheat to run through a hand fanning mill to separate the wheat. It was a four sweep horsepower, but all the team we had was two pair of old "crowbait" horses owned by the threshers and our oxen. No more horses to be had. The yield was seven bushels to the acre. Father hauled 20 bushels to Dexter twenty miles, with our oxen, some two days and until midnight the second night, sold for fifty cents per bushel and paid twenty-five cents per yard for nine yards of calico for mother or a dress.

The first coat I ever had, except what my mother made, I was about 11 years of age, and drove two pairs of oxen for a man to plow, for 25 cents per day, and boarded myself. The coat was "faced" cloth and cost me \$3.00. After paying for the coat, I had a five franc silver piece left, ninety-four cents in American money, and I gave that for a cotton roll turban cap.

LOCAL BREVITIES

Our Phone No. 190-W

Miss Dora Chandler is ill with the measles.

Louder & Roy have purchased a new Reo truck.

Hiram Ferris of Ann Arbor was Chelsea visitor yesterday.

Alva Steger of Detroit spent Sunday with Chelsea relatives.

Harrison and Lyman West are now working for the Chelsea Elevator Co.

"The man with the snow shovel" is a hometown patriot after our own heart.

Misses Ruth Spiegelberg and Florence Spring were in Ann Arbor, Saturday.

Mrs. Ella Conk and two sons, L. Vern and Emory, visited in Jackson, Friday.

Mrs. George Spiegelberg of Dexter is the guest of Chelsea relatives this week.

L. G. Palmer, John Frymuth and Carl Lehman were in Detroit yesterday after Ford.

Mrs. McGoon of Ann Arbor has been engaged as English teacher in the Chelsea high school.

Mr. and Mrs. Graham Birch of Lyndon are the parents of a daughter, born Friday, January 16, 1920.

Misses Veva Meyers and Elsie Hauser have been the guests of Miss Norma Thunold of Detroit for a few days.

We hear that church collections are getting more than a fair share of Canadian coins. That's discounting religion 10%.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gettisch of Detroit and Mrs. J. S. Bitner of Jackson visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Reule, Sunday.

Helping Hand circle of the M. F. church will meet Wednesday, January 21st, with Mrs. Bertha Stephens, 222 East Middle street.

Alva Steger of Detroit, son of Mrs. Hattie Steger of this place, will leave Thursday for Florida to spend the balance of the winter.

J. S. Cummings received a card Saturday morning from his mother, Mrs. F. D. Cummings, telling of her safe arrival in St. Augustine, Florida.

Miss Elsie Hauser, who has been employed at the plant of the Lewis Spring & Axle Co. for the past two years, has resigned her position.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Vaughn returned to their home in Detroit, Sunday, after spending the past week with Mrs. Vaughn's sister, Mrs. Clarence Wells.

The Rebeccahs held a pleasant party at their regular meeting, Friday evening. A scrup lunch supper was served, followed by a dance and card party.

D. N. Rogers received a letter this morning from his son L. E. Rogers of Ascension, Paraguay, South America, where he has been located for the past year.

I. O. O. F. PARTY.



Progressive Pedro Party at the I. O. O. F. hall, Friday evening, January 23rd, at 7:30 o'clock. Ladies 11¢; men 17¢. Always a good time.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Sworn to before me this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. Gleason, (Seal) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75¢. Hall's family pills for constipation. Adv.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

DR. H. M. ARMOUE
Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist
Succeeding Dr. L. A. Maze. Also general suturing. Phone No. 84.
Chelsea, Mich. Residence, 149 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 beat by test. Herman J. Dancer, Clerk.

MICKIE SAYS

"THESE GOSB O' GRIEF IN THIS RUNNING A NEWSPAPER—BUT TH' LAST STRAW THAT GIVES TH' CAMEL RUBBER KNEES IS WHEN SOME CHAP GUN TRIES TO SAVE A QUARTER BY CAMOUFLAGING AN AD INTO A NEWS ITEM 'TO HELP FILL UP TH' PAPER.'"

"BUT PAPER IS THE BEST FRIEND THE GOSB TOWN HAS GOT."



CHARLES H. HARRIS

L. P. Vogel has purchased a new Buick touring car.

The faces of many citizens grow brighter as they exhaust that box of Christmas cigars given them by friend wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bycraft of Ann Arbor are the parents of a son, born Sunday, January 18, 1920. Mrs. Bycraft is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Nordman of Lima.

Mrs. Thomas Heim and son, James, attended the funeral of her brother, Ed. Hagen, in Detroit, Saturday. He had been ill for some time and passed away Thursday morning, January 15, 1920.

SYLVAN TOWNSHIP TAXES.
Taxes for Sylvan township, including dog taxes, are now due and may be paid at Kensch & Fahrners store. The dog tax must be paid on or before January 10, 1919. William Fahrner, Township Treasurer. 247

Mrs. Ed. Chandler was in Ann Arbor yesterday.

Hazen Leach of Manchester is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Leach.

Ann Arbor co-eds have taken up a new fad—wearing four-buckle arctic. We'll say that they picked a good winter to spring it.

Among those from Lima who attended the Farmers' banquet in Ann Arbor, Saturday, were: George Haist Jay Easton, Emanuel Eisenman, Fred Seitz, Ben Huehl, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. John Finkbeiner, and Russell Wheelock.

THERON PHELPS.

Theron Phelps, over 82 years of age and a Civil war veteran, died Friday night at the home of his son, Clarence, East and East Middle streets. He was born in Ohio, July 15, 1837. The body was taken to Dowagiac, Monday morning, near which place the funeral was held today.

CARD OF THANKS.

The undersigned desire to thank their neighbors and friends for acts of kindness and sympathy shown in our recent affliction.

Mrs. Joseph Wenk, Sr., and Children.

DETROIT UNITED LINES

Between Jackson, Chelsea, Ann Arbor Ypsilanti and Detroit
Eastern Standard Time—Effective October 26, 1919.

Limited Cars

For Detroit 8:45 a. m. and every two hours to 8:45 p. m.
For Jackson 9:11 a. m. and every two hours to 9:11 p. m.

Express Cars

Eastbound—7:34 a. m. and every two hours to 7:34 p. m.
Westbound—10:20 a. m. and every two hours to 10:20 p. m. Express cars make local stops west of Ann Arbor.

Local Cars

Eastbound—10:20 p. m. For Ypsilanti only, 11:50 p. m.
Westbound—8:20 a. m., 12:51 p. m. Cars connect at Ypsilanti for Seline and at Wayne for Plymouth and Northville.

Willard Battery Service

--Let Us Care For Your Battery This Winter--

When you lay up your car for the winter, don't make the mistake of leaving the starting and lighting battery in the car.

We are in a position to give our entire attention to the proper storage of any make of battery, eliminating the possibility of unnecessary deterioration. Come in and let us explain this to you.

Also tire and tube vulcanizing.

Chelsea Storage Battery and Vulcanizing Shop

Merkel Building Phone No. 244 So. Main St.

GLASGOW BROTHERS

Noted for Selling Good Goods Cheap

129 to 135 E. Main St. JACKSON, MICHIGAN

The Opening of Thrift Week

A car load of Army Goods has arrived and will be placed on sale at once. These goods have passed government inspection and prices are also set by the government, which are below wholesale quotations.

Excellent Wool Blankets 5 1-2 x 6 1-2 - \$5.00

2 lb 4 oz. Can Pork and Beans	.....	\$ .09
2 lb Can Tomatoes	.....	.10
6 lb 7 oz. Can Tomatoes	.....	.33
12 oz. Can Corned Beef	.....	.23
24 oz. Can Corned Beef	.....	.45
100 lbs Dry Beans	.....	6.40
100 Sack Flour	.....	6.00
Jersey Gloves	.....	.20
Leather Gauntlet Gloves	.....	2.00
Railroad Lanterns	.....	.65
Galvanized Iron Cans	.....	3.00
Camp Kettles	.....	.80
Hand Axes	.....	.75
Leggins	.....	.75

(SECOND FLOOR—EAST SIDE)

Report of the condition of THE KEMPF COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS BANK

At Chelsea, Michigan, at the close of business December 31, 1919, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department:

RESOURCES		
Loans and Discounts, viz.:	Commercial	Savings
Secured by collateral		\$105,923.87
Unsecured	\$178,919.27	
Items in transit	19,822.51	
Totals	\$198,751.78	\$105,923.87
Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, viz.:		\$304,675.65
Real estate mortgages	\$ 14,190.16	\$174,931.65
Municipal bonds in office	700.00	37,365.53
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness in office	21,109.00	85,040.00
Other bonds	7,000.00	46,500.00
Totals	\$ 42,999.16	\$343,837.18
Reserves, viz.:		\$386,836.34
Due from Federal Reserve bank	\$ 28,443.87	\$ 4,433.60
Due from banks in reserve cities	20,034.18	6,096.93
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness carried as legal reserve	10,000.00	45,000.00
Exchanges for clearing house	1,455.89	
Currency	6,028.00	5,000.00
Gold coin	517.50	500.00
Silver coin	1,179.50	1,000.00
Nickels and cents	241.06	100.00
Totals	\$ 66,899.41	\$ 62,130.53
Combined accounts, viz.:		\$129,029.94
Overdrafts		\$ 1,426.20
Banking house		13,500.00
Furniture and fixtures		3,500.00
Other real estate		587.80
Stock in Federal Reserve bank		2,400.00
Other assets		98,850.00
Total		\$941,805.93

LIABILITIES		
Capital stock paid in		\$ 40,000.00
Surplus fund		40,000.00
Undivided profits, net		22,764.53
Commercial deposits, viz.:		
Commercial deposits subject to check		\$225,956.82
Certified checks		1,735.57
Cashier's checks		237.26
U. S. government deposits		20,260.00
Time commercial certificates of deposit		29,413.75
Total		\$277,593.00
Savings deposits, viz.:		
Book accounts—subject to savings by-laws		\$422,732.45
Certificates of deposit—subject to savings by-laws		39,865.95
Total		\$462,598.40
Bonds borrowed		98,850.00
Total		\$941,805.93

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

I, John L. Fletcher, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and correctly represents the true state of the several matters therein contained, as shown by the books of the bank.

John L. Fletcher, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of January, 1920.
D. I. Rogers, Notary Public.
My commission expires April 16, 1923.

Correct attest: Edw. Vogel, M. J. Dunkel, D. C. McLaron, Directors.

PHONE ORDERS

Promptly Filled

MacK & Co

MAIL ORDERS

Promptly Filled

ESTABLISHED 1867

ANN ARBOR.

PAGE THE WOMAN WHO SAID SHE COULDN'T

AFFORD A NEW HAT

—for she certainly hasn't seen our latest Basement Millinery prices:

One lot of ladies and children's hats valued at \$6.98 for \$1.00.

One lot of ladies' hats valued at \$7.00 to \$18.00 for \$5.50.

One lot of ladies' \$6.00 to \$7.50 hats for \$2.50.

One lot odd and ends in ladies' hats for \$3.00

75 cent veils for 59 cents.

\$1.85 veils for 79 cents.

\$1.50 veils for 98 cents.

(Basement)

Report of the Condition of the Farmers & Merchants Bank

At Chelsea, Michigan, at the close of business Dec. 31st, 1919, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department:

RESOURCES		
Loans and Discounts, viz.:	Commercial	Savings
Secured by collateral	\$ 22,275.12	\$ 14,250.00
Unsecured	69,379.45	40,600.00
Items in transit	3,352.50	
Totals	\$115,115.67	\$ 54,850.00
Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, viz.:		\$109,968.67
Real Estate Mortgages	176,768.75	
Municipal Bonds in office	23,000.00	77,425.75
U. S. Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness in office		
War Savings and Thrift Stamps	11,810.22	898.40
Other Bonds	\$1,510.22	60,781.64
Totals	\$115,115.67	\$249,891.62
Reserves, viz.:		
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	11,000.00	14,000.00
Due from Banks in Reserve Cities	32,599.42	
U. S. Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness carried as legal reserve		302,000.00
Exchanges for Clearing House	1,850.12	
Currency	2,565.00	6,000.00
Gold coin	100.00	200.00
Silver coin	1,230.90	890.00
Nickels and Cents	281.29	1.18
Totals	\$41,425.78	\$122,804.78
Combined Accounts, etc.:		\$177,696.41
Overdrafts		302.97
Banking House		2,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures		3,500.00
Outside checks and other cash items		94.42
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank		1,500.00
Capital Stock paid in		25,000.00
Surplus Fund		25,000.00
Undivided profits, net		10,419.35
Dividends unpaid		2,800.00
Commercial Deposits, etc.:		
Commercial deposits subject to check		\$141,953.70
Certified checks		1,735.57
Cashier's checks		237.26
U. S. government deposits		20,260.00
Time commercial certificates of deposit		29,413.75
Total		\$277,593.00
Savings deposits, viz.:		
Book accounts—subject to savings by-laws		\$422,732.45
Certificates of deposit—subject to savings by-laws		39,865.95
Total		\$462,598.40
Bonds borrowed		98,850.00
Total		\$941,805.93

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

I, Paul G. Schaefer, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and correctly represents the true state of the several matters therein contained, as shown by the books of the bank.