

## RING-NECK PHEASANTS

Magnificent Game Birds are Becoming Common in Southern Michigan.

Driving along the highway through the woods between Williamsville and the McCleer schoolhouse, one afternoon recently, the editor saw several Ring-neck Pheasants stalk majestically across the road a short distance ahead of him. It is a fact that these magnificent game birds are becoming rather common in Southern Michigan, due to the policy of the state in furnishing eggs, to those who apply for them, from the State Game Farm near Mason.

The Ring-neck Pheasant is a comparatively new-comer in the United States. Originally, the birds were introduced from China into the vicinity of Portland, Oregon, in 1881. They thrived wonderfully there until now they are the most abundant game bird in that state.

Several years ago the State of Michigan established the game farm near Mason, and since that time many eggs for hatching pheasants have been furnished to those who applied. The Ingham County News, published

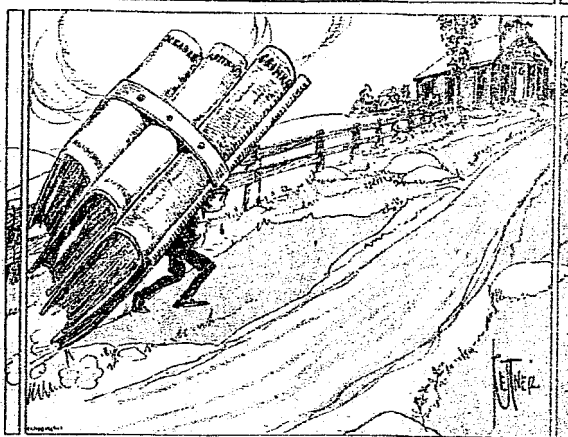
at Mason, recently said regarding the farm:

"At present the men at the farm, in charge of the birds, are very busy gathering, sorting, and shipping out eggs. Already this year there has been shipped 20,000 Ring-neck eggs to sportsmen of the state who will hatch and liberate the young birds. In the woods at the back of the farm there were hatched this week nearly 5,000 young birds, mostly Ring-necks, with a few Silver and Golden pheasants. Next week there will be 5,000 more eggs set under hens. The little birds are placed in coops in a large field together with the hen that hatched them. Feeding and looking after the safety of these young birds keep one man busy.

"Right now, in the middle of the laying season, about 750 eggs are gathered each day. These eggs have to be carefully turned each day until they are shipped to the men who have applied for them. The 20¢ pens, each containing five hens and one cock bird are in a field by themselves. The Ring-neck eggs are about one-third the size of a common hen's egg and are of a dull greenish color. The Silver pheasant lays a larger egg which is white. Golden eggs are smaller and a pinkish white.

"Altogether the State Game Farm offers a very interesting and instructive place to spend a few hours. To the person who is acquainted with wild fowl there is much of interest,

## The Last Two Weeks Are the Hardest



and to those who are not familiar, the farm offers a place where these birds may be seen and studied at close range."

## HOME MADE MOVIE.

Harold Davis, a first year student in the Chelsea high school, entertained several of his young friends last evening at an exhibition of a home made movie apparatus. Harold constructed his projector from odds and ends adapted and assembled for the purpose, while the lens and shutter are from an old and obsolete machine. The films are hand made, drawn in India ink on strip celluloid by himself, the one shown last evening depicting the thrills of an automobile race.

Of course the results attained are not so perfect as are those of the professionals, but they demonstrate that Harold has considerable mechanical genius and a talent for drawing, also, and are quite remarkable considering the limited resources at his command.

## PERRY DEPEW.

Perry Depew, one of the pioneers of this vicinity, died Sunday, June 6, 1920, in Ann Arbor, where he was taken about two weeks ago, following a stroke of paralysis. He was 82 years, seven months and five days of age.

The deceased was the son of R. Henry and Ann Depew, and was born in Chelsea, November 1, 1837. His entire life had been spent here, on the old Depew farm, just south of town, a part of the original farm now being inside the corporation. One sister, Mrs. Martha Dean of Charlotte, and a brother-in-law, Robert Foster of Chelsea, survive.

The funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock, Rev. H. R. Beatty conducting the service. Interment at Vermont cemetery.

## HOLLAR-THOMPSON.

Miss Margaret Ellen Hollar and Mr. and Oren Sidney Thompson were united in marriage on Wednesday, June 2, 1920, in Pittsburgh, Pa.

The groom is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Thompson of Dexter and was an employee of this office several years ago. He served overseas and was severely wounded.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson will be at home in Dexter after August 1st.

## MEMORIAL SERVICE FRANCISCO

Memorial services will be held at the Salem M. E. church near Francisco, Sunday afternoon at two o'clock. All veterans in that locality of the Civil, Spanish-American, or of the World wars are requested to be present. Rev. Bau of Ann Arbor will preach and the Chelsea orchestra will furnish the music.

Sunday school will meet at one o'clock.

## SYLVAN TWP. BOARD REVIEW.

The Board of Review of Sylvan township will meet in the clerk's room in the Town Hall on Tuesday and Wednesday, June 8 and 9, 1920, and also on Monday and Tuesday, June 14 and 15, 1920, from 9 a. m. until 4 p. m. on each of said days to review and adjust the assessment roll of said township.

H. J. Dancer, Supervisor.  
Dated, June 1, 1920.

## CHELSEA VIL. BOARD REVIEW.

The Board of Review for the Village of Chelsea will meet in the council room in said village on Tuesday and Wednesday, June 8 and 9, 1920, and also on Monday and Tuesday, June 14 and 15, 1920, from 9 a. m. until 4 p. m. on each of said days to review and adjust the assessment roll of said village.

C. W. Maroney, Assessor.  
Dated, June 1, 1920.

## NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

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

**SOUTH LYON.**—In blasting out the cement abutments on the South Lyon-New Hudson road one day last week, Roy Dean picked up a fragment containing a timothy head that had been imbedded there for 16 years, and was as perfect as the day it fell into the concrete mixture.—Herald.

**EATON RAPIDS.**—As a culmination of their year's work in domestic science the girls of the eighth grade, last Friday evening, most delightfully entertained at a well prepared three course banquet. The guests were the faculty, school board and ministers of the city. The room was attractively decorated in pink and white—the class colors—and the affair was one which reflected much credit both upon the girls of the class and their teacher, Mrs. W. L. Walling. During the banquet an enjoyable program was given.—Journal.

—Mrs. Walling formerly resided in Chelsea.

## STEELE-ALBER.

Miss Francis Steele of Ypsilanti and Mr. Jacob F. Alber of Chelsea were quietly married Wednesday, June 2, 1920, in Ypsilanti. Mrs. Alber formerly resided in Chelsea and both the bride and groom have many friends in Chelsea and vicinity.

They will make their home here.

## DEXTER TOWNSHIP ITEMS.

Corn planting is out of the way.

Orchards have received their second spraying.

Highway commissioner George Reade is fixing the Silver Lake road so the big trucks can get through with Camp Birkett supplies and outfits.

Otto Wagner of Dexter village has his mill in the Schaeffer woods saving the logs on ten acres of timber cut off last winter. He thinks there will be in the neighborhood of 100,000 feet.

The members of the Farm Bureau delivered wool to the "Co-ops" in Dexter, Saturday.

Chris Stoll is putting the finishing touches on the best piece of road in this town, and if Ed. McGinness would only take a little pride on his section that road would get all of the Silver Lake travel.

Mr. and Mrs. K. H. Wheeler and Mr. and Mrs. Foster Wheeler motored to Dimondale, Sunday, to call on Mr. and Mrs. Emmor Rozell. Mrs. Rozell is K. H. Wheeler's sister. They report the roads good, crops looking fair, but too many vacant farm houses and barns. In conversation with one man they were told that the cause of so many vacant farms is two; high wages and the present school system. He claims that families having three or four children, which have passed the eighth grade in the country school wish to go farther in school work and the family moves to town for that reason rather than to pay board.

## "LITTLE WOMEN."

The M. E. church for this week's entertainment is putting on "Little Women," a Paramount Artcraft picture following the famous story by Louisa M. Alcott. The story is clearly depicted in six parts by four famous Paramount stars. Whenever this has been shown it has met with universal approval, and comes to us with absolute guarantee to give the very best satisfaction. 10¢ and 5¢. Adv.

Visiting cards, wedding invitations and announcements, either printed or engraved, at the Tribune office.

## START MORE ROAD WORK.

Under the direction of the State Highway Department preliminary construction has been started on the Chelsea-Stockbridge highway.

Several teams and a number of men are now busy clearing and constructing ditches along either side of the road, and doing like work. The first dirt was turned Saturday when the ditches were opened both east and north from Reimschneider's corners.

A number of tools including a tractor are now on the job and will be put to work as needed.

We understand that this preliminary work is to be continued clear through to Stockbridge.

## ADMITTED TO CITIZENSHIP

Several from Chelsea and vicinity were recently granted naturalization papers, as follows:

Henry Gilbert of Dexter township, formerly a British citizen, Albert Gebhardt of Freedom township, a Russian, and J. W. VanNatter of this place. The latter enlisted in the Canadian army before the United States declared war and lost his citizenship thereby. He made application for reinstatement under a special act of congress and was accepted.

Subscribe for the Twice-a-Week Chelsea Tribune.

## 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.

**LOST.**—Small roll of bills, Sunday evening, probably in or near Congregational church. Finder notify Tribune. 77t1

**FOR SALE.**—120 egg Buckeye incubator. Phone 103-F3. 77t2

**FOR SALE.**—2 bu. prime seed potatoes, late variety. M. E. Home, phone 200. 77t2

**FOR SALE.**—Nearly new snare drum. Phone 25. 77t1

**FOR SALE.**—15 hens. E. J. Whipple, Chelsea. 77t1

**WANTED.**—Teams and men. Washenaw County Good Roads Com. Inquire Tribune office. 76t3

**WANTED.**—Boy to work evenings and Saturdays. Palmer's Garage, Chelsea. 76t2

**FOR SALE.**—Nearly new steel range; large 3-burner oil stove in good condition; steel spring-cot. 553 W. Middle St. 73t1

**JACKSON NEWS** delivered every morning, daily and Sunday, only 15¢ per week; daily only, only 10¢ per week. Try it. Paul Axtell, Agt., phone 190-J. 74t1

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

**WANTED.**—People in this vicinity who have any legal printing required in the settlement of estates, etc., to have it sent to the Chelsea Tribune. The rates are universal in such matters, and to have your notices appear in this paper it is only necessary to ask the probate judge to send them to the Chelsea Tribune.

## IN EVERY BUSINESS--

there are prosperous times, when everything is running smoothly, and at high tide.

And, of course, there are other times, when knotty problems arise, and business seems to ebb.

During trying periods in many businesses, this trustworthy bank has proved a true commercial ballast.

To insure getting the greatest help in leaner times in YOUR business, we urge you to lay the foundation good and strong in prosperous ones.

## THE KEMPF COMMERCIAL &amp; SAVINGS BANK

Chelsea, Michigan

Member Federal Reserve Bank

## Wear Lyons' Shoes BECAUSE Lyons' Shoes Wear



## SANDALS

Size 2 to 5 at.....\$1.18  
" 5½ to 8 at.....1.88  
" 8½ to 11 at.....2.18  
" 11½ to 2 at.....2.58  
" 2½ to 6 at.....2.88

## LYONS' SHOE MARKET

## Electric Fans Repaired

Leave your Fans at my shop, over the Princess Theatre, or I will call for same. Get your Fan repaired before the hot weather.

Chelsea Mich.

Roy T. Evans

## Princess : Theatre

Open Every Night Except Mondays and Fridays,  
starting each night at 7:15; 2d show at 8:45  
Matinee Every Wednesday at 3:30

Wednesday, June 9th--Special

DOROTHY PHILLIPS

and extraordinary all star cast in

## "Paid In Advance"

This wonderful epic of the frozen North written by James Oliver Curwood, gives Dorothy Phillips, brilliant star of the "Heart of Humanity," the opportunity for the greatest dramatic effort of her career. A picture that grips and thrills, laid among marvelous scenery. Also—

FORD WEEKLY and A COMEDY

Thursday, June 10th

## "Break the News to Mother"

Inspired by the famous song by Charles K. Harris.  
Not a war picture.

## BOSCHEE'S SYRUP

Will quiet your cough, soothe the inflammation of a sore throat and lungs, stop irritation in the bronchial tubes, insure a good night's rest, free from coughing and with easy expectoration in the morning. Made and sold in America for fifty-two years. A wonderful prescription, assisting Nature in building up your general health and throwing off the disease. Especially useful in lung trouble, asthma, croup, bronchitis, etc. For sale in all civilized countries.—Adv.

## Demobilization Comedy.

Queer things happen in demobilization, remarks a writer in London Evening Standard. For example, here is the case of Smith and Brown. Brown is the head of the "one-man business." Smith is his employee. Brown applies, successfully, for the discharge of Smith as a "ship" man. But his own application, on the ground of "one-man" business, was disregarded. Thus Smith is at liberty without a job; Brown, who had a job to offer him, is still in khaki.

## FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

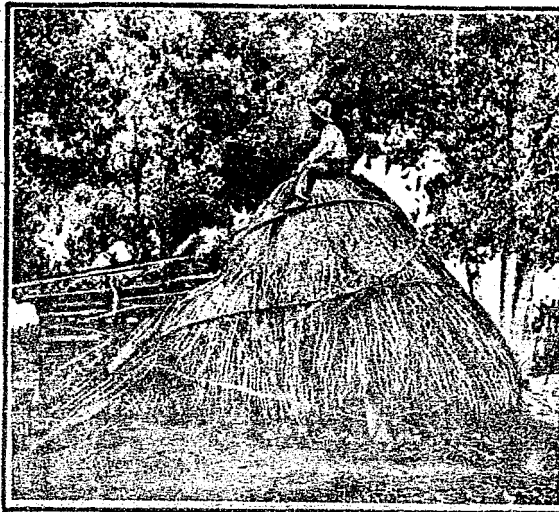
There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

There is no more the old-time "get rid of freckles" idea. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition. Freckles are not a disease, but a natural skin condition.

## The HAVASUPAI INDIANS



Hut of Havasupai Chief.

THE recent discovery by scientists of a lost tribe of American Indians—the Havasupai—waited up in obscurity in a deep canyon of western Arizona reveals a situation so astonishing that it would seem incredible if the story came from a source less reliable than the American Museum of Natural History, writes J. A. Brashers in the New York Sun.

Clustered in a fertile valley, where sheer walls cut the great plateau to a depth of 3,000 feet, Leslie Spier, a member of the museum's staff, has found a tribe of wild primitive Indians still living the lives of their ancestors and in almost total ignorance of the forward march of civilization.

Here on the banks of Cataract creek, which flows northward to cascade into the torrents of the Grand Canyon, these aborigines and their forebears have lived for ten centuries with seldom a glimpse of the territory lying beyond the canyon top. The chief of the tribe counts the visits of the white man on the fingers of one hand.

Anthropologists have poked into the remotest corners of the earth, from pole to pole, have studied and classified the various tribes of Indians for years, while in some remarkable manner the Havasupai, living within our very borders, have escaped notice.

These Indians—there are only 175 in the tribe—constitute the only purely aboriginal and primitive community in the United States today. They have lived like hermits. The customs and machines, the social advances of the outside world have failed to penetrate the fastness of their realm.

Not Easy to Visit Them. To reach their home, a 50-mile ride over a waterless tract is necessary. When the brink of the chasm is reached the drop of 1,000 feet has to be made mostly on foot along a hardly perceptible trail. Only a small part of the hazardous twelve-mile descent can be made mounted. One must literally cling to the walls of the canyon. In no place is the trail wider than three feet and the Indians rub their sides raw through scraping along the side of the canyon.

In one place the two walls come together and form a corner. Here it is necessary to make a 500-foot drop by zigzagging from wall to wall. This is the most perilous section of the journey for the trail is nothing more than a series of steps. The animals must jump from one to the other. As the men on foot must walk in front their lives are constantly endangered. Should a pack animal miss its footing the man in front would be knocked to oblivion.

Today the Havasupai subsist on a meticulously cultivated tract two and one-quarter miles long and about one-quarter of a mile wide. They depend chiefly on agriculture for their support, but in former days they descended far south down their valley in quest of deer, antelope and bear. The camps are situated along the east side of the creek, which irrigates the land so well that enough food is harvested off this small section of one and one-half square miles to supply them from season to season.

Some of Their Customs. Mr. Spier classifies the tribe as "intermediate," since their culture embraces traits peculiar to the four adjacent tribes of the southwest area. "In general characteristics," he said, "they lean more toward the Pueblos of northern Mexico. The custom that prevails among the Pueblos—that of the men and women working together in the field—also exists among the Supai. The men also make clothing out of buckskin, a domestic trait characteristic of the Pueblos. The influence of the other adjacent tribes, while slight, may be seen in the construction of various types of huts and temples. The Havasupai build four different types. There is a log and mud hut common among the Navajos; the conical thatched huts built to a great extent among the Mohaves and the square thatched hut of the Plateau Indians. "Among the American Indians," he continued, "the nomadic and warlike

traits predominate, but the Havasupai are unique in this respect. They are peacefully inclined and happy in the contemplation of their own works.

Expert Corn Growers. The Havasupai live in camps during the summer months along the creek in the midst of their farms. They are expert in raising corn crops.

The deep canyon bed, irrigated by the cataract, is an oasis in the arid desert which surrounds the canyon. Corn, beans, squash and fruit are raised in abundance and the peaches are especially delicious, according to Mr. Spier. The nearby mountains abound in sheep, deer, antelope and wild turkeys, so there is no lack of food.

In winter the tribe takes to the ledges and caves on the mountain side high above the danger levels. Cataract creek always overflows during the rainy season and inundates the land. "Here," said Mr. Spier, "I found some most interesting caves, unquestionably carved out of the walls by a prehistoric race. I found some fragmentary pottery in various places which supported my theory."

"These caves," he continued, "serve as excellent shelters, and here each family builds its storehouse for preserving its grain and meat. These are constructed out of mud, baked hard and then sealed."

Native Turkish Bath. The chief diversion among the males is to foregather about the various sweat lodges to gossip and discuss affairs of the tribe. The sweat lodge is their Turkish bath. A bed of straw is laid down and a covering placed over it. It is made just large enough for one man to crawl inside. Baskets containing red-hot rocks are placed on one side and water is then poured over them, producing a cloud of steam. The covering holds the steam inside and as soon as the sweating process is deemed to have progressed sufficiently the bather jumps out for a "shock" in the icy waters of the cataract. As each man finishes his bath he joins the circle, all in breechcloths, for the discussion of tribal affairs.

The women do not devote all of their afternoons to domestic pursuits. They have a passion for gambling. Mr. Spier says, and for several hours after the day's toil in the fields they congregate and play at dice. The game is somewhat like the American game of craps, although four dice are used, fashioned out of goat's horn. Today one never finds American Indians using anything but matches to light their fires. The Havasupai still use primitive fire drills. Up to 1910 the stone knife was used exclusively. Lately some modern implements have filtered in through the government agent. They have some horses and a small number of cattle with which they are having splendid success.

No Marriage Ceremony. Marriage in the canyon is without ceremony. The bride's consent having been won in the orthodox fashion the couple merely live together without further ado. The brave must make payment, however, to the bride's parents, and the customary form is to give his service in the fields of his "in-laws" until the first child has been born. This method of payment is strictly enforced. There is no divorce recognized among the Havasupai.

Of the two chiefs Mr. Spier said: "They have absolutely no prerogatives in the matter of power over the tribe. The tribe as a whole works well together and the members feel a certain definite social consciousness. It is the business of the chiefs to act as mediators when matters need adjustment, but whatever laws exist are enforced through public opinion. The chiefs are charged with advising the young women and instructing the youths growing into manhood. There is no capital punishment, and instead of the death penalty for murder the offending party must make a payment in land or goods. Illegitimacy does not exist among them. Every child that is born has a recognized father and no odium attaches to offspring, as happens so frequently among people of higher social development."

## BUNGALOW OF WOOD MAKES GOOD HOME

Five-Room Structure Can Be Built at Small Cost.

## SUN PARLOR IS BIG FEATURE

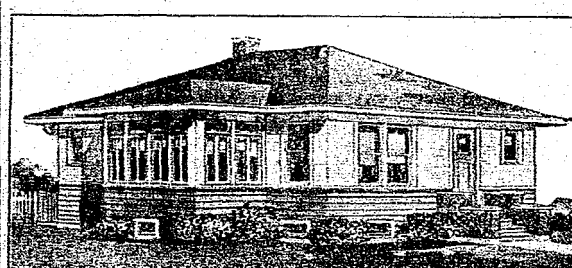
Opens Off Both Living and Dining Rooms, Adding to Comfort and Convenience of the Interior.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience in Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 121 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose three-cent stamp for reply.

Every substantial American citizen, man and woman, who is the head of a family wants a home—not merely a place in which to eat and sleep, but a real home. Homes are made by those who live in them, and when the house is owned by the tenants it is noticeable that a great deal more attention is paid to the interior comforts and the exterior appearance than when it is rented.

To own a home is an ambition that is going to be realized by many thousands of Americans this year. Already government reports show, home build-



ing is gaining headway, while other building is lagging, notwithstanding the campaign the federal officials are waging to bring about a resumption of building of all kinds.

The average American family builds but once in a lifetime. The house that is erected serves as the place where the children are reared until they depart to establish a home of their own. Building a home, therefore, is a matter that requires, deserves and usually gets a great deal of consideration before the type of house and its interior arrangement finally are selected. Many considerations, of course, influence the prospective home owner in selecting the plans for his home. To some it is a question of getting what is wanted irrespective of the cost; to others the

comfort and convenience of these two points.

A study of the floor plan will reveal that this bungalow has some excellent features in the arrangement of the rooms. The living room is of good size, 11 feet 6 inches by 13 feet 3 inches. The arrangement of the windows, two in front and one at the side make it a light, pleasant room. Entrance to the sun parlor is gained through a doorway at the end, while there is a colonnade between it and the dining room.

The latter is of the exact size of the living room, which, because of the colonnade opening, makes the two rooms practically one.

The kitchen is practically square, being 9 feet 6 inches by 9 feet. Off it is a good-sized pantry on one side and the stairs to the basement on the other. The two bedrooms are each 9 feet 6 inches by 11 feet 3 inches. Both have closets and two large windows.

From this brief description there may be gained some idea of the comfort and convenience this home will bring to the owner. The housekeeper's daily work is all confined to the one floor, while the greatest portion of that work is done on one side of the house.

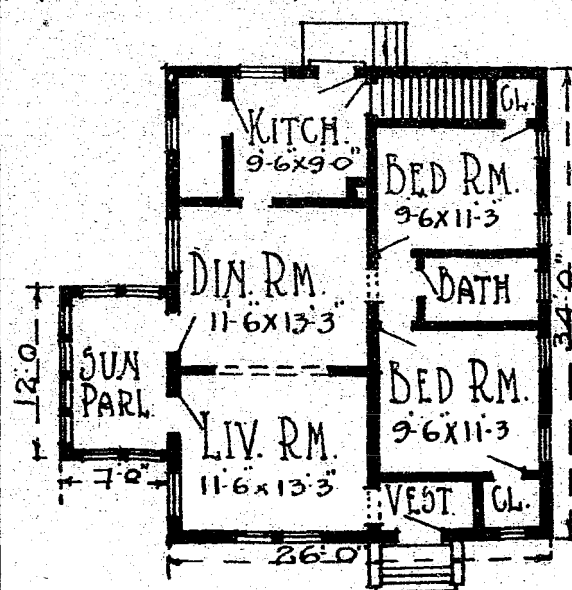
## Heated at Small Cost.

There is one advantage in a home such as this that will appeal to every thrifty person. It will cost little to heat it. The heating plant, of course, will be located in the basement, which extends under the whole of the house. This, too, can be subdivided so as to provide the necessary places to store fuel, and whatever is not in daily use.

With the exception of the front porch and the foundation the bungalow is constructed of wood. The brick

work is gaining headway, while other building is lagging, notwithstanding the campaign the federal officials are waging to bring about a resumption of building of all kinds.

The average American family builds but once in a lifetime. The house that is erected serves as the place where the children are reared until they depart to establish a home of their own. Building a home, therefore, is a matter that requires, deserves and usually gets a great deal of consideration before the type of house and its interior arrangement finally are selected. Many considerations, of course, influence the prospective home owner in selecting the plans for his home. To some it is a question of getting what is wanted irrespective of the cost; to others the



Floor Plan of Attractive Bungalow.

post is the first consideration. As there are a great many more of the latter than of the former, the bungalow shown in the accompanying illustration has been selected as a suggestion for the home builders of 1919.

## Fills Add to Cost.

The house, like a woman's dress, costs in proportion to the frills there are on it. Every angle there is in the framework means a duplication of the work of constructing the corners. The bungalow has only four corners, although there is nothing plain about its exterior appearance. The building is 26 feet wide and 34 feet long. But to this has been added the sun parlor, 12 by 7 feet, and the hip roof, which takes away the plainness and make it an attractive home.

Five rooms and bath and the sun parlor comprise the space in this bungalow. Living room, dining room and kitchen are ranged along one side and two bedrooms with the bath between them are on the other side.

A notable feature of the interior arrangement is the placing of the sun parlor so that it is off both the living and dining rooms, adding to both the

menus a great deal of satisfaction, as well as providing him and his family with a comfortable place in which to live.

To Explore British Guiana. Eighteen men and women, naturalists, scientists and artists, will sail for British Guiana soon for exploration work in the jungles outlying Kaieteur, the station established by the New York Zoological society in 1915, to enable William Beebe, curator of birds in the Bronx zoo, to obtain a complete collection from the American tropics, says the New York World. Beebe will lead the new party, and his associate for several years, John T. Van, will accompany him. Others in the party will include Miss Mabel Satterlee, granddaughter of the late J. P. Morgan, assisted by Miss Sarah Sturges, who will study bird life; Prof. William H. Wheeler of Harvard, who will study antelopes; Prof. C. D. Dabigren of the University of West Virginia, whose specialties will be seals and crocodiles, and Miss Carita Spencer, who won decorations for Belgian war work, and Mrs. Guendie Garvin, student of jungle

## ENOCH ARDEN GETS A COLD RECEPTION

Deathbed Marriage Figures in Case—Wife Has Enoch Pinched.

Chicago—Claude Shelton, of De Soto, Ill., appeared as an "Enoch Arden" last week, and his wife, Mrs. Catherine Shelton, of 2340 Prairie avenue, had him arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct. His arrest followed a controversy over the custody of their child, Frederick, 3 years old. Shelton was arraigned in Hyde Park court.

Mrs. Shelton, believing her husband dead, married Harold Masey in February, 1918, and lived with him until he was drafted into the army. Masey was released from service five days ago.

Saturday afternoon Shelton and Oscar Dows, town marshal of De Soto, appeared at the home of Mrs. Shelton and demanded the child. She slammed



Demanded the Child.

the door in their faces, called the police and had Enoch arrested. Mrs. Shelton will ask for an annulment of her marriage to Masey and will institute divorce proceedings, charging cruelty. Until the hearing of the divorce suit, Judge Friedman ruled, the child shall remain in his mother's custody.

Mrs. Shelton, who was Miss Catherine De Monte, married Shelton in 1914, she said. She was separated from him in 1917. About a year later she heard he had been killed in a mine explosion at De Soto.

She was married to Masey while she was dangerously ill, under the impression that she was about to die. A few days after the ceremony Masey was called to service.

Shelton indicated he would not contest the divorce action, but would ask for the custody of the boy.

## Boys Didn't Like Teacher So Printed Her "Obituary"

Four boys of Schenectady, N. Y., from 11 to 14 years old, dislaid their teacher in a public school. They decided they wished she was dead. So in a morning newspaper they inserted her obituary. Miss Maud Stewart, the teacher, is still very much alive and the four boys were arrested. The notice the boys inserted read:

"Miss Maud A. Stewart died yesterday morning of heart trouble. Death came as a complete shock to her family and many friends. The funeral will be held Wednesday from her late home, 810 Summit avenue, and then to the Jewish synagogue in Noti terrace. Friends and relatives are invited to the funeral." The boys show no regret.

## HAS A WIFE IN EVERY CITY

Man Yearned for Comfort of Home So He Made One Wherever He Went.

Syracuse, N. Y.—Because he longed for the comforts of home, Stafford Bishop, formerly of Chicago, married in every city he visited. In Denver he married Susan Younger. In Chicago he married Ruth Brown, but left her when he went to Montreal, where he married Mary Crombie.

From Montreal he went to Syracuse, N. Y., and began housekeeping again with his second wife, but after a quarrel with her, he was sent to jail. When he was released he married Mrs. Nellie Van Alstine.

Fire Stopped With Vinegar. The Dalles, Ore.—Recklessness saved the day when the ranch house of J. H. Skelley at Mill Creek caught fire. The house is occupied by an Italian family. Their waterpipes were frozen at the time and when they discovered the fire they were at a loss what to do until they remembered a barrel full of vinegar which had just been purchased. They knocked the head out of the barrel. Oilled pails and dippers and succeeded in getting the fire under control just as the contents of the vinegar barrel were exhausted.

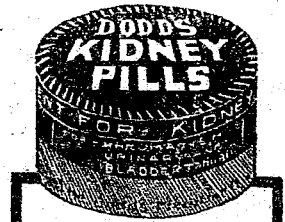
## In the Spring-time



It's just at this time of the year that we need something taken from Nature to restore the vital forces.

People get sick because they go away from Nature, and the only way to get well is to go back. Something grows out of the ground in the form of vegetation to cure almost every ill.

Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., long since found herbs and roots provided by Nature to overcome constipation, and of these he selected Mayapple, leaves of Aloe, root of Jalap, and from them made little white sugar-coated pills, that he called Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. When your intestines are stopped up, poisons and decayed matter are imprisoned in your system and these are carried by the blood through your body. Thus does your head ache, you get dizzy, you can't sleep, your skin may break out, your appetite declines you get tired and despondent. As a matter of fact, you may get sick all over. Don't you see how useless all this suffering is? All that is often needed is a dose of castor oil, or something which is more pleasant, a few of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, which he has placed in almost every drug store in this country for your convenience and health. Try them by all means. They are probably the very thing you need,—right now.



Goodbye to that headache, tired, dizzy feeling, rheumatism, jaundice, etc. These pills are shown here. At all druggists.



## Stop Losing Calves

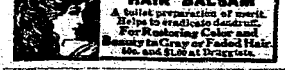
You can Stamp Abortion Out of YOUR HERD and Keep It Out

By the use of "DR. DAVID ROBERTS' 'Anti-Abortion'". Small Expense. Sure Results. Used successfully for 30 years. Consult Dr. DAVID ROBERTS about all animal ailments. Information free. Send for FREE copy of "The Cattle Specialist" with full information on Abortion in Cows. DR. DAVID ROBERTS VETERINARY CO., 100 Grand Ave., Waukegan, Wis.

## LIBERTY BONDS

BOUGHT AND SOLD NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Remittance, including interest, mailed daily bonds are received. Send by registered mail or wire for particulars. GEORGE M. WEST & CO., INVESTMENT BANKERS, Established 1893, UNION TRUST BUILDING, DETROIT, MICH.



TO PRESERVE CUT FLOWERS INDISTINGUISHABLE, valuable formula, 50 cents. DR. MORGAN, Gallipolis, Ohio.

Very Possible. "I dearly love rich and costly things," remarked Mrs. Galatol, boastfully, to her friend in the street car. "They seem to satisfy my sense of the beautiful and the esthetic. For example, I am wearing my new hat, which cost me \$35. I find a keen delight in knowing that people have so far appreciated my taste as to turn around and gaze after me. I knew they were inwardly commenting on how very becoming it was."

"Perhaps that is the reason," responded her friend, "but I am inclined to think it was because there is a \$2.08 price mark still hanging to it."

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of Dr. J.C. Fitch.

In Use for Over 80 Years. Children Cry for Fitch's Castoria.

Don't strike a man until you are sure that he deserves it—and then be sure that he is smaller than you are.

The average girl finds it difficult to explain why she loves one man more than another.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Mervin Eye Remedy.

For Sale in All Civilized Countries.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 18-1919.



## Lung Diseases Lead Army Ills

Estimated That There Are 40,000 Cases Which Will Require Supervision

Out of 7,710 cases of discharged disabled men from army, navy and marine corps whose cases have been passed upon by the war risk insurance bureau, and who therefore are eligible for free vocational retraining by the federal board for vocational education, 2,791, or 36.2 per cent, have tuberculosis or lung complaints.

The federal board stated it is informed that first and last there will be between thirty thousand and forty thousand tuberculosis cases. Not all of them will require vocational retraining, but the number expected is large.

These cases will be handled on a separate basis from the rest of the injured and disabled men, and will require constant supervision and medical attention to insure the arresting of the disease and complete restoration to health.

This is the primary consideration, and training will be only such during this period as to furnish enough occupation to keep the patient busy, contented and hopeful.

Canada has been very successful in dealing with her tuberculous army men, and the Canadian system will, in many particulars, be followed by the federal board with men of the United States forces.

The old idea that a man recovered from tuberculosis should do nothing but out-of-door work is exploded, and, according to the federal board, there is a great variety of indoor occupations he can follow with perfect safety, provided his living and working conditions are proper.

According to official figures the total of "major amputation cases" in the United States forces to date is 4,931, of which 2,306 are arm and leg cases, and of these approximately 600 are arm amputations and 1,708 are leg amputations. The remaining 726 are hands, feet and two or more fingers.

Not all of these men require special training to enable them to make a living; the federal board for vocational education points out; in fact, the percentage is smaller than one would imagine. A lawyer, doctor, draftsman, bookkeeper, dentist, stenographer, office man or salesman is not necessarily affected unfavorably in making a living by reason of having lost a leg; but the loss of an arm may be a very serious matter.

Those who in the main require re-education on account of leg or arm amputations are farmers, artisans whose trade required great activity, such as carpenters, teamsters, structural iron workers and the like.

There are no hard and fast rules, and cannot be, for each case must be judged on its own merits, as for instance that of a professional violinist, who, having lost a finger joint of his left hand, found his occupation utterly gone and had to learn to do something else for a living.

## The Monroe Doctrine

As Announced in Message to Congress in 1823

The Monroe doctrine, as announced by President Monroe in his message to Congress in 1823, was a simple statement of the attitude of this country toward the South American republics. Henry Clay had made an effort to have the independence of these republics recognized, and in 1822 their independence was acknowledged by Congress. President Monroe had recalled John Quincy Adams from the court of Spain to become his secretary of state, and many historians credit Adams with the authorship of the message, in which the doctrine was stated as follows:

"As a principle, the American continents, by the free and independent position which they have assumed and maintained, are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European power."

## Eucalyptus Fastest Growing of Any of Hard Wood Trees

Hard, fine grained, durable wood usually grows slowly. A most remarkable exception is the eucalyptus, and this gives the tree its great value in reforestation. It is said that the eucalyptus grows five times as rapidly as any other tree. Seedlings have been observed to make an average growth of six inches a day, and one tree attained a height of 125 feet and a diameter of 36 inches, in nine years. The eucalyptus will not thrive where there are frosts, but in the South it promises to go a long way toward filling the place once occupied by other hardwoods which have been greatly reduced by demands for furniture and cooperage stock.

## HERE AND THERE

Some persons' idea of fooling away their time is to attempt to write poetry.

Make the best of your surroundings. The duck pond is an ocean to the tadpole.

A credulous woman is one who believes a dentist when he promises not to hurt her.

It matters little if you are ignorant, for you will meet people daily who know it all.

## Honeybee as Fertilizing Agent During Fruit Bloom

The value of the honeybee as a fertilizing agent during fruit bloom, and the dependence of apple growers especially upon the activities of "the busy bee," are facts which are not well enough known. The work of the experiment stations in all parts of the country is proving beyond doubt that fruit culture and bee culture are mutually interdependent upon each other for the best results.

## Amusement Tax in Vogue More Than 150 Years Ago Declares London Writer

The entertainment tax of the present day was anticipated over 150 years ago by the incentive system proposed that all places of public diversion, including playhouses, operas, masquerades, Ranelagh, Vauxhall, Sadler's Wells and Astley's—the famous resorts of the fair and fashionable of his day—should be taxed, says a writer in London Tit-Bits. Another proposal was that the very statues in the gardens—and the lakes and the groves, the grottoes and the temples of those days—were thick set with statues of heathen gods and goddesses—should have a price put on their heads. This was when taxes were put on the watches attached to the seals that dangled from the fobs of the beaus or hung on the girdles that encircled the waists of the belles. These who owned clocks were also regarded as fit subjects for special taxation.

The "entertainment" tax—the tax a householder had to pay for every person in his household who wore a wig and powdered his hair with powder—had its day and passed away. So, too, had a tax on soap—the impost that gave Lord North his nickname of "Old Soaphead"—and a tax on salt. Grocers and salters were once taxed, and so also were stagers of other articles and the shops in which they were sold.

## Home Output of Peanut Oil Is Now Only Second to That of Linseed and Cottonseed

The war has brought the peanut into its own. Before 1914 peanut oil was almost unknown as an article of domestic manufacture and thousands of gallons were imported every year from countries that grew no peanuts, although the South was producing millions of pounds and capable of increasing that production almost indefinitely. But in 1917 the output of peanut oil had so increased that it ranked third among all the vegetable oils made from home-grown products, being exceeded only by cottonseed oil and linseed oil. "Peanut oil," it is pointed out by experts in oilseed, serves practically the same food purposes as does cottonseed oil, and has the advantage that it can be obtained by cold pressing like olive oil, and becomes thereby a superior table oil. It has the advantage over cottonseed oil also in that the cake, after the oil is pressed out, forms a palatable human food very high in protein.

A survey by the federal bureau of markets shows the great gain in the production and use of peanuts, not only for oil but for peanut butter, and as a substitute for more costly nuts or as a component part in confectionery.

## New York's Tunnel Strangest City Street in United States

The strangest city street in the United States is New York's Tunnel street, which was cut through the hill at One Hundred and Ninety-first street and Broadway in Washington Heights more than four years ago. The tunnel, which is now a street, cost \$75,000. Persons living at the western end use it to reach the subway station at One Hundred and Ninety-first street and St. Nicholas avenue and elevators at One Hundred and Ninety-first street are at the disposal of those who wish to reach St. Nicholas avenue, many feet above the level of Tunnel street.

## SCRAPS OF HUMOR

Ways of the Sex.  
Mr. Bingham—Why did that woman keep you standing at the door for half an hour?  
His Talkative Wife—She said she hadn't time to come in.

Here, Here.  
"This is a very worthy cause."  
"Heir, heir."  
"Where is the man who will contribute \$1,000 as a starter?"  
"The heir, heir," was not repeated.

Visits.  
"Angels' visits are few and far between."  
"It's different with my wife's relatives. Ain't no angels on that list, however."

Not Meant That Way.  
"I see this show advertises a chorus of forty."  
"Better get some younger girls."

Glad of That.  
"Lobsters are getting scarcer."  
"So I learn from fishery statistics."  
"It is estimated, however, that there will be enough for the present generation of chorusing girls."

Preliminary Work.  
"The bookkeeper complains of pains in his stomach."  
"He doesn't look sick."  
"He doesn't claim to be sick today. I think he is laying a foundation toward being sick next week."

## FAIR STOCK

### NECESSARY FEED FOR STOCK

Animals Help to Retain Fertility of Soil and Provide Profitable Use for Roughage.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Now that farming is to be restored to a peacetime basis, the United States department of agriculture believes that many lands formerly devoted to pasture or meadow but recently used for emergency grain production should be reseeded to grass. The signing of the armistice found the United States with relatively large supplies of food and relatively small supplies of feeds, with much land impoverished by having been planted to grain year after year, and with a still



Raise More Dairy Calves—the Nation Needs Them.

Increasing demand for meat and fats. Numbers of all classes of live stock have been maintained. Those of swine and sheep have been increased, the former largely, the latter slightly. But the quantities of forage and pasturage for live stock have been diminished. Sound agricultural practice demands, the department thinks, the reestablishment of regular and satisfactory rotations so that fertility may be restored and the live stock carrying capacity of the land increased.

Live stock, since it helps to retain fertility on the land, provides a profitable use for large amounts of roughage and gives employment to labor throughout the year, should find a place on a larger number of farms.

Diversified farming should become more general, to the end that each farm shall produce the necessary food for its family and the necessary feed for its live stock.

Loss from preventable plant diseases should be guarded against by seed treatment and spraying.

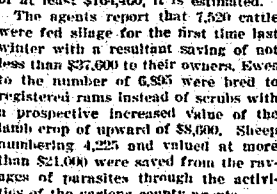
Harvesting of fruits and vegetables before exposure to frost, and greater care during harvesting, packing, storing, and marketing, are urged, together with continued organized efforts for the prevention and control of diseases of animals.

### MORE LIVE STOCK PRODUCED

Increase in Pork in West Virginia More Than Million and One-Half Pounds—Silage Is Fed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

County agents of West Virginia, in carrying out the program of the United States department of agriculture and the state agricultural college to increase food production, last year encouraged the farmers of the state to keep additional sows, the result being that these sows produced 13,722 pigs, which increased West Virginia's pork production by more than a million and half pounds. The value of good blood in live stock breeding has been one of the things particularly emphasized by the agents and thereby 10,446 cows were bred to registered sires instead of scrubs, which meant an increased value at birth of calves of at least \$164,460, it is estimated. The agents report that 7,520 cattle were fed silage for the first time last winter with a resultant saving of not less than \$37,000 to their owners. Even to the number of 6,885 were bred to registered rams instead of scrubs with a prospective increased value of the lamb crop of upward of \$8,000. Sheep numbering 4,225 and valued at more than \$21,000 were saved from the ravages of parasites through the activities of the various county agents.



LIVE STOCK

Some hog men prefer to hand-feed their pigs during the weaning period.

If we are to continue to eat beef we must exert ourselves to produce more beef cattle.

More pigs are lost between farrowing and weaning than at any other period.

Oats, scattered out thinly to force exercise, are fed to brood sows by many good hog men.

There are a lot of cows in barns that ought to be in the cans. The cow-testing associations find them

## RAISE CHICKENS BY USE OF HENS

At Hatching Time Fowls Should Be Confined in Slightly Darkened Nests.

### KEEP YOUNG CHICKENS WARM

Use Insect Powder to Keep Away Vermin—Brood Coops Should Be Moved Weekly to Fresh Ground—Shade Is Essential.

Sitting hens should be confined to slightly darkened nests at hatching time and not disturbed unless they step on or pick their chickens when hatching, in which case the chickens should be removed as soon as dry, in a basket lined with flannel or some other warm material, and kept near a fire until all the eggs are hatched; or the eggs may be removed and placed under a quieter hen whose eggs are hatching at the same time.

An incubator may also be used to keep the earliest hatched chickens warm, in case they are removed from the nest. If the eggs hatch unevenly, those which are slow in hatching may be placed under other hens, as being often got restless after a part of the chickens are out, allowing the remaining eggs to become cooled at the very time when steady heat is necessary. Remove the eggshells and any eggs which have not hatched as soon as the hatching is over. Hens should be fed as soon as possible after the eggs are hatched, as feeding tends to keep them quiet; otherwise many hens will leave the nest. In most cases it is best that the hen remain on the nest and brood the chickens for at least 20 hours after the hatching is over.

### Use Insect Powder.

Powder the hen with a good insect powder before moving her and the chickens to the brood coop. The hen should be dusted every two weeks, or as often as necessary, until the chickens are weaned. If lice become thick on the chickens, or if they are troubled with "head lice," a very little grease, such as lard or vasoline, may be applied with the fingers on the head, neck, under the wings, and around the



Brood Coop Used on Government Farm at Beltsville.

cent. Great care should be taken, however, not to get too much grease on the chickens, as it will stop their growth and in some cases may prove fatal.

### Keep Brood Coop Clean.

The brood coop should be cleaned at least once a week and kept free from mites. If mites are found in the coop, it should be thoroughly cleaned and sprayed with kerosene oil or crude petroleum. From one to two inches of sand or dry dirt or a thin layer of straw or fine hay should be spread on the floor of the coop. Brood coops should be moved weekly to fresh ground, preferably where there is new grass. Shade is very essential in rearing chickens, especially during warm weather; therefore the coops should be placed in the shade whenever possible. A cornfield makes fine range for young chicks, as owing to cultivation of the ground they get many bugs and worms and have fresh soil to run on.

### Brooding Is Difficult.

The proper brooding of chickens is one of the most difficult operations on many poultry farms, especially for the beginner. Many poultry keepers who are able to obtain good egg yields and good hatches make a failure of brooding chickens, either in raising only a small percentage of the chickens hatched or in failing to rear strong, vigorous birds which develop into good breeding stock. Brooding is still in the experimental stage, and no one system has given perfect satisfaction.

### BEGIN WITH LITTLE CAPITAL

For Raising Live Stock Plenty of Pasture and Feed Are Essential for Profit.

Live stock raising may require more capital, especially when one must begin without any facilities. But it is possible to make a beginning with little capital. Plenty of feed and pasture are essential for profitable live stock raising.

### ADVANTAGES OF SHEEP FLOCK

Good Crop of Wool Is Insured for Market and Fertility of Soil Is Built Up.

The man who invests in a flock of sheep not only insures a good crop of wool for the market; he builds up the fertility of his soil, so that it will grow any kind of a crop he may like to sow.

## ADVANTAGES OF HAY CAPS ARE NUMEROUS

Give Protection From Rain and Reduce Loss of Leaves.

One of Strongest Recommendations Is Fact That Grass East of Mississippi River Are Enthusiastic Over Their Use.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Hay caps—covers used in curing hay in cocks—give protection from rain, reduce the loss of leaves, improve the color and increase the feeding value of the hay. One of the strongest recommendations for the use of hay caps is the fact that hay growers east of the Mississippi river who have used them are nearly always very enthusiastic regarding their advantages. The chief reason hay caps are not used more extensively, both North and South, is that most hay growers are of the opinion that they cost too much to warrant their use. In many sections



Curing Alfalfa in Cocks Under Caps.

the reduction in the value of hay through discoloration by sun and rain in a normal season amounts to as much as, or perhaps more than, the cost of enough hay caps to prevent this loss.

Hay caps are of two distinct types—those that are entirely impervious to both air and rain, and those that shed nearly all of the rain, and at the same time allow most of the moisture-laden air from the interior of the stack to pass through and be carried away. The caps are fastened on the hay cocks by weights attached to each corner of the cap and buried in the hay, or by use of strings tied to each corner of the cap and fastened together near the ground on opposite sides of the cock. Caps should be put in place as soon as the cock is made, but when there is no indication of rain this may be delayed until the following forenoon. When the caps are not in use they should be dried thoroughly and stored. If properly cared for they will last several seasons, and can be used on three or four cuttings each season.

At the New Jersey experiment station it was found that when some cocks of alfalfa were covered with cotton sheeting caps 45 inches square and exposed to a heavy rain lasting 24 hours, the hay was damp only two or three inches below the top. The cocks that were not covered received a thorough wetting and the hay was more or less bleached, the stems brittle and the loss of leaves heavy.

Hay caps are especially valuable in curing alfalfa and clover hay which do not dry out as readily as the grasses. Alfalfa hay must be handled carefully to avoid loss of leaves which constitute from 40 to 60 per cent of its weight. Farmers making a specialty of producing choice hay for market, or feeders, such as dairymen, desiring good palatable hay free from dust, will find that under certain conditions it will pay well to cure hay in cocks, under hay caps, when ordinary methods have been found to be unsatisfactory.

### HOW TO HANDLE SHEEP

To lead a sheep, stand on the left side, place the left hand under the lower jaw and the right hand on the dock or tail. Press on the dock and the animal will move; the left hand is used to guide it. Dragging sheep is hard on both man and sheep. To carry a sheep, stand to the rear and on the right side; place the right hand just back of the light front leg and underneath the brisket. Gently raise the front end of the sheep from the ground. Grasp the left hind leg at the hock, using the left hand, and lift the sheep. Struggling will be prevented in this way.

### DOGS RUIN SHEEP INDUSTRY

Stray Curs Running at Large Have Helped Materially to Boost Price of Wool.

Dogs running at large are driving out the sheep industry. Few care to go into or to continue raising sheep when some stray dog may kill a part or all of the flock the same night. The fewer sheep, the higher the price of wool. If you find that woolen garments are high, remember that dogs running at large have helped to boost that price.—Extension Division, North Dakota Agricultural College.

## HOME TOWN HELPS

### PLANT MORE CHERRY TREES

Good Reasons for Urging Increased Cultivation of Useful and Pretty Bearer of Fruit.

Although in at least two states, Pennsylvania and Ohio, there are more than 1,000,000 cherry trees and nearly as many in several other states, the commercial interests are relatively small compared with several other fruits in which the number of trees is considerably less.

In the south the summers are too long and hot, as a rule, for cherries to do well, and they do their best at the higher altitudes.

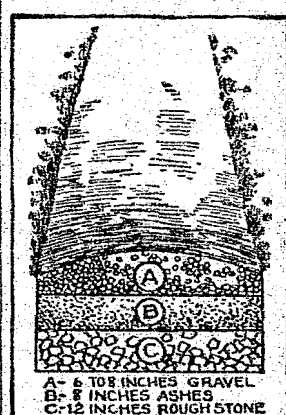
In their endurance of low temperatures sour cherries compare favorably with apples. Sweet cherries are less hardy than sour sorts. Their endurance of cold corresponds more nearly to that of the peach.

Cherries are sensitive to a poorly drained soil. Clay soils, extremely retentive of moisture, give the poorest results, and the lighter, better drained soils the best. Soils that dry out excessively are also unsatisfactory. Moderately productive soils give better results than those which represent either extreme in fertility. Cherries blossom comparatively early, the sweet sorts earlier in most cases than the sour varieties; therefore sites that are subject to spring frosts during the usual blossoming period should be avoided.

### MAKES GOOD GRAVEL WALK

Directions for Building Pathway That Will Last for Years and Always Be Dry.

To make a good gravel walk first dig a deep trench the full width of the walk. Fill up the first, or bottom, 12 inches of the trench, with stones, in-



cluding those found in digging it. On this have a layer of ashes 8 to 12 inches deep with well rolled. Flinch off with about 6 inches of gravel, shaped so as to give a rounded surface, highest in the center.

This will soon pack down into a hard surface that will always be dry.

### Many Factors in Tree Planting.

In places the trees along the roadside form screens so as to break up the long stretches of views and allow openings here and there which frame and make more attractive the roadside scenery. Again, certain varieties of trees are more suitable for highway planting than others, according to the use to which they will be put. The factor of planting for the protection afforded the pavement through shade during the hot summer months, thereby adding many years to its life, and the assistance given by the proper planting of shrubs and trees in keeping the drifting snow from the roadside during the winter season should be likewise considered.

### Business and Residential Streets.

Keeping business off residential streets means keeping it on business streets. Haphazard development hurts business property as much as it does residence property. The sporadic store invading quiet home streets not only demoralizes residential values; in decentralizing the shopping district it also disintegrates business values.

Viewed in every way the experience of New York has clearly demonstrated that no large city can afford to do without zoning.—American Architect.

### Character and Careers.

Some one has said that character is greater than any career, and nothing that you will ever accomplish compares in importance to the making of yourself. To be noble, pure and strong, with courage for every misfortune, a helping hand for where it needs it, and kindness for all, is worth more than to write one's name high in the list of those the world counts great.—Girl's Companion.

### The Way to Save Time.

The only way to save time is to use it. We can put our money into the savings bank to be kept for us till we are ready to use, but there is no such thing as putting by our leisure moments till we need them. If you would save time, use it, for you cannot board it.—Girl's Companion.

**DETROIT UNITED LINES**  
Between Jackson, Chelsea, Ann Arbor  
Ypsilanti and Detroit  
Eastern Time—Effective  
May 18, 1920.

**Limited Cars**  
For Detroit 8:45 a. m. and every  
two hours to 8:45 p. m.  
For Jackson 9:55 a. m. and every  
two hours to 9:55 p. m.

**Express Cars**  
Eastbound—4:30 a. m. and every  
two hours to 7:30 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—10:25 p. m. For Ypsi-  
lanti only. 11:52 p. m.  
Westbound—8:20 a. m., 12:39 p. m.  
Cars connect at Ypsilanti for Sa-  
line and at Wayne for Plymouth and  
Northville.

## F. STAFFAN & SON UNDERTAKERS

Established over fifty years  
Phone 201 CHELSEA, Mich

**Don't Forget to Renew  
That Subscription**

**THE CHELSEA TRIBUNE**  
Ford Axtell, Editor and Prop.  
Entered at the Postoffice at Chelsea,  
Michigan, as second-class matter.  
Published Every  
**TUESDAY AND FRIDAY**  
Office, 102 Jackson street

Address all communications to the  
Tribune, Chelsea, Michigan.

The Chelsea Tribune is mailed to  
any address in the United States at  
\$1.50 the year, 75 cents for six months  
and 40 cents for three months.

**Calcutta Takes to the Auto.**  
There are more motor cars on the  
streets of Calcutta than any other kind  
of vehicle. The number of privately  
owned cars is said to be about 4,000,  
and there are approximately 600 taxicabs.  
While this number of automob-  
iles seems very small for a city of  
a million, the novelty of automobiles  
and the purchasing power of the peo-  
ple must be taken into account. It is  
thought that American cars will soon  
predominate on the streets of India,  
and it is interesting to note that all the  
motor cars imported into the city of  
Calcutta since the signing of the anti-  
smoke and the removal of the import  
embargo have been of American man-  
ufacture.

Tribune "liner" ads; five cents the  
line first insertion, 2 1/2 cents the line  
each subsequent insertion.

## LOCAL BREVITIES

Our Phone No. 199-W

Miss Elizabeth Wagner was in  
Jackson, Saturday.

Joss Monroe was home from Jack-  
son for over the week-end.

Paul Geiger and father of Clinton  
were Chelsea visitors Sunday.

James Dunn is having a new porch  
built on his house on Wilkinson street.

Mrs. R. P. Copeland of Dexter visit-  
ed her brother, H. S. Holmes, Thurs-  
day.

Miss Veva Meyers of Jackson spent  
the week-end at the home of Mrs. Em-  
ma Menroe.

Dr. C. S. Chadwick of Jackson was  
a guest at the home of Andrew Saw-  
yer, Friday.

A. A. Riedel smashed one of his  
fingers Saturday evening while crank-  
ing an automobile.

Herman Breitenwischer has had a  
new porch built on his residence on  
West Middle street.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Goebel and Mr.  
and Mrs. H. J. Dancer were in Stock-  
bridge and Pinckney, Sunday.

The Willing Workers of St. Paul's  
church will meet with Mrs. John  
Hauger, Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Steinbach and Mr.  
and Mrs. Elba Gage visited at Henry  
Steinbach's in Dexter, Sunday.

Miss Lillian Reimenschneider of  
Akron, Ohio, is spending some time at  
the home of Mrs. B. C. Whitaker.

Miss Helen McCloskey left for  
Howard City, Saturday, to attend the  
graduating exercises in that city this  
week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Pritchard and  
several friends spent Sunday in Brit-  
ton at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stev-  
enson.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dye and Mr.  
and Mrs. Herbert Hall, of Jackson,  
visited at the home of R. B. Walrous,  
Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Nemethy and  
family, of Detroit, spent the week-end  
with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. B.  
Turnbull.

The annual meeting of Vermont  
cemetery association will be held on  
the grounds Saturday afternoon at  
two o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Horton and  
family, of Jackson, visited her par-  
ents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Isham, over  
the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Elliott and  
Mrs. Grace Merriam and son George,  
of Napoleon, visited at the home of  
L. B. Lawrence, Sunday.

Patrons of the Princess theatre  
should note the change in the time of  
opening, as announced in an adver-  
tisement in another column.

Mesdames A. E. Johnson, W. M.  
Campbell and Frank Leach are at-  
tending the biennial review of the  
Great Hive L. O. T. M. in Lansing,  
this week.

The Young Ladies chapter of the  
Congregational church will meet at  
the home of Mrs. Otto Hinderer, Wed-  
nesday evening, June 9th. Serch  
lunch at 6:30.

An exchange published the follow-  
ing classified advertisement in a re-  
cent issue: "Wanted—A room, by  
two gentlemen about 30 feet long and  
20 feet wide."

Mrs. Paul Geiger of Clinton and  
Mrs. Earl Hatfield of Ann Arbor are  
caring for their mother, Mrs. Andrew  
Sawyer, who is ill at her home on Mc-  
Kinley street.

A valuable Airedale dog, belonging  
to Rev. Henry Vanddyke, was killed by  
an interurban car, Saturday after-  
noon, just west of the Wilkinson  
street crossing.

William Wheeler attended the  
graduation of his sister, Miss Gladys,  
from the nurse's training school at  
St. Joseph's sanitarium, Ann Arbor,  
Friday evening.

We'll admit that "we sat up and  
took notice" the first of the month  
when May's gas bills, computed at  
the new rate of \$1.60 per thousand,  
came in. But we are glad we do not  
live in Marshall where the rate is \$2  
per thousand, with a meter charge of  
20 cents per month, making the first  
thousand feet come at \$2.30. Then,  
too, we get 10 cents per thousand dis-  
count if we pay before the 10th of the  
month. We'll say it might be worse.

**\$100 Reward, \$100**  
The readers of this paper will be  
pleased to hear that there is at least  
one dreaded disease that science has  
been able to cure in all its stages and  
that is catarrh. Catarrh being great-  
ly influenced by constitutional con-  
ditions requires constitutional treat-  
ment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is  
taken internally and acts through the  
blood on the mucous surfaces of the  
system thereby destroying the founda-  
tion of the disease, giving the pa-  
tient strength by building up the con-  
stitution and assisting nature in doing  
its work. The proprietors have so  
much faith in the curative powers of  
Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they  
offer one hundred dollars for any case  
that it fails to cure. Send for test-  
imonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo,  
Ohio. Sold by all druggists, 75c Adv.

## MICKIE SAYS

TH' FAIR HAIR'D BOY AROUND  
THIS OFFICE IS THE JOLLY AD-  
VERTISER WHO BRINGS IN HIS  
COPY 'N SAYS, "LET 'ER RUN WHAT  
SHE WILL," INSTEAD OF WORRYING  
'N POOR COMPOSITOR ORDERING  
A QUARTER-PAGE AD SET INTO A  
FIVE INCH DOUBLE COLUMN SPACE!



Gaston Mager visited his parents in  
Stockbridge, Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. O. Wood of Hart are  
visiting relatives here.

Albert and Bert Steinbach were  
home from Detroit over the week-end.

L. B. Loomis returned Saturday  
from a two weeks' visit in Grass Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Palmer and Dr.  
A. A. Palmer were in Detroit, Friday.

John Everett and family of Kalamazoo  
are visiting in Chelsea and vicin-  
ity.

Miss Nina Belle Wurster is now em-  
ployed in the office at Palmer's gar-  
age.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Weber of  
Jackson visited here over the week-  
end.

Roy Taylor left Saturday for a few  
days' visit with relatives in Paulding,  
Ohio.

Special meeting of Olive Lodge No.  
156 tonight. Work in the second de-  
gree.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Sturdevant of  
Manchester were Chelsea visitors Sat-  
urday.

Clarence Leach is working for his  
brother Hazen on his farm in Man-  
chester.

Miss Margaret Lambert was home  
from Ann Arbor several days of the  
past week.

Miss Florence Palmer, who has been  
teaching near Saline, is home for the  
summer vacation.

Miss Frieda Wagner of Detroit visit-  
ed her mother, Mrs. J. G. Wagner,  
over the week-end.

Ivan Baldwin, son of Mr. and Mrs.  
Alvin Baldwin of Lima, is seriously  
ill with pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Pierce and fam-  
ily, of near Williamston, visited re-  
latives here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Lehman of Li-  
ma spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs.  
Fred Lehman of Sharon.

Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Armour visited  
Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Wade of Battle  
Creek over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Jones of Grass  
Lake are the guests of Mr. and Mrs.  
George Chapman this week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Rathbun of  
Toconoch spent Sunday with her par-  
ents, Mr. and Mrs. James Geddes.

Archie Bradley and Frederick Car-  
roll of Blissfield were week-end visit-  
ors with David and Wayne Beatty.

Mr. and Mrs. Hazen Leach and  
baby, of Manchester, visited Mr. and  
Mrs. Robert Leach over the week-end.

Mrs. A. Steger left yesterday for  
Grand Blanc to visit at the home of  
her daughter, Mrs. Ernest Defendorf.

Roy and Verne Evans flushed the  
paved streets early this morning and  
the parking stripes are being repaint-  
ed.

**Best Remedy for Stomach Trouble.**  
"I am pleased to have the oppor-  
tunity to say a good word for Cham-  
berlain's Tablets," writes Mrs. Mamie  
Bertel of Moberly, Mo. "I think they  
are the best remedy for stomach  
troubles, biliousness and constipation  
I have ever used. I have taken them  
off and on for two or three years and  
they always relieve indigestion, tone  
up the liver and make me feel  
fine."

Adv.

**BUSINESS DIRECTORY**

**S. A. MAPES**  
Funeral Director  
Calls answered promptly day or night  
Telephone No. 6.

**C. C. LAKE**  
Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist  
Office at Martin's Livery Barn, Chel-  
sea, 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.

Charles Redmond of Braddock, Pa.,  
is visiting in Chelsea and incidentally  
teasing a few of the big ones in near-  
by lakes.

Mrs. Rudolph Beck and daughter  
Mildred, of Jackson, were guests of  
her mother, Mrs. Clara Faulkner, the  
past week.

Miss Ruth Howe, public health  
nurse, and an assistant have been ex-  
amining the eyes of the public school  
children the past week.

The John F. Runciman farm, near  
Cavanaugh lake, has been sold to Ar-  
thur L. Lowry of Birmingham, who  
takes immediate possession.

The Ladies Aid society of Waterloo  
2nd church will give an ice cream  
social Friday evening, June 11th, at  
the home of Clem Barber.

Mrs. Arthur Wright of San Diego,  
California, arrived in Chelsea, Sat-  
urday evening, and will spend some time  
at the home of her parents, Mr. and  
Mrs. James Geddes.

An enterprising dealer in second-  
hand automobiles recently announced  
the following exceptional bargain:  
"\$250 buys late model—. This car  
won't last over a day."

Miss Hattie Hockstadt and Mr.  
Lawrence Hill were united in mar-  
riage Monday evening, June 7, 1920,  
at eight o'clock, at the Methodist par-  
sonage, Rev. H. K. Beatty officiating.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Schoenhals of  
this place, Mr. and Mrs. Jay Stanton  
and Mr. and Mrs. William Geddes of  
Detroit, attended the Lake family re-  
union in Lansing, Sunday.

Time was when the height of the  
average boy's ambition was to own a  
pair of copper-toed boots with fancy  
red leather tops. But it takes a bi-  
cycle to please the modern boy.

**The Right Idea.**  
A colored aspirant for a commission  
was being examined.

"And supposing you were in com-  
mand of a regiment in the field of bat-  
tle and, in some manner, your men  
should be scattered over a territory of  
several miles. How would you col-  
lect them?"

"Well, suh," answered the prospec-  
tive as he scratched his head, "I think  
I would take a little path ob dice and  
holloh 'Whose dollar bill?'"

Advertising is the hyphen that  
brings buyer and seller together.

**Cut This Out And Take It With You.**  
A man often forgets the exact  
name of the article he wishes to pur-  
chase, and as a last resort takes  
something else instead. That is al-  
ways disappointing and unsatisfac-  
tory. The safe way is to cut this out  
and take it with you so as to make  
sure of getting Chamberlain's Tablets.  
You will find nothing quite so satis-  
factory for constipation and indigestion.  
Adv.

**Order of Publication.**  
State of Michigan, County of Wash-  
tenaw, ss. At a session of the Prob-  
ate Court for said County of Wash-  
tenaw, held at the Probate Office in  
the City of Ann Arbor, on the 27th  
day of May, in the year one thousand  
and ninety-two.

Present, Emory E. Leland, Judge  
of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jacob  
Steinbach, deceased.

Herman Fletcher, executor, having  
filed in said court his final adminis-  
tration account, and a petition pray-  
ing for the allowance thereof and for  
the assignment and distribution of the  
residue of said estate.

It is ordered, that the 23rd day of  
June next, at ten o'clock in the fore-  
noon, at said Probate Office, be ap-  
pointed for hearing said account.

And it is further ordered, that a  
copy of this order be published three  
consecutive weeks previous to said  
time of hearing, in the Chelsea Tri-  
bune, a newspaper printed and circu-  
lated in said County of Washtenaw.

Emory E. Leland,  
Judge of Probate.

[A true copy]  
Dorcas C. Donegan, Register.  
June 1-8-15.

## Let Jones Repair Your Car

Both Mechanical and Electrical Work.

Welding and Carbon Burning. Try Us

Between Main St. and M. C. Depot  
**JONES' GARAGE**  
PHONE 133---CHELSEA

## Co-operative Wool

The Chelsea Co-operative association has been  
appointed assembling agents for this vicinity, and  
the wool received will be shipped to the Farm Bu-  
reau warehouse in Lansing for grading, the only  
expense incurred being the cost of handling and  
transportation to Lansing.

Wool will be received in Chelsea every TUESDAY  
at the Green Warehouse, next to McLaren's hay  
house.

For further particulars see—

**G. W. COE, Manager**

**GLASGOW BROTHERS**  
Noted for Selling Good Goods Cheap  
129 to 135 E. Main St. JACKSON, MICHIGAN

## Smart and Reliable Silks at Great Reductions

THERE IS ONLY ONE WAY TO SAVE—THAT IS TO BUY THE  
THINGS WHICH YOU REALLY NEED, WHEN YOU NEED  
THEM, AND AT SAVINGS PRICES.

Silk is the lovely queen of fabrics and the prominent place it takes  
among the fabrics for Summer Wear will make this line of particular  
interest.

**SOFT CHIFFON TAFFETA** in street and evening shades, for-  
merly sold as high as \$4.50, reduced to **\$2.98** per yard.

**FOULARDS** and broken lots of silk—many desirable patterns  
only **\$2.98**.

**COLORED NETS**—silk—in light and dark shades—42" wide,  
specially priced at **\$1.25** and **\$1.50**.

**FANCY SILKS**—stripes, plaids and checks, formerly selling at  
\$3.00, reduced to **\$2.25** per yard.

**GEORGETTES** in plain and floral patterns—40" wide, only **\$2.75**  
and **\$3.00**.

**SHANTUNG**—very durable quality—launders perfectly—**\$1.98**  
**SILK POPLIN** in all the staple shades—**\$2.00** per yard.

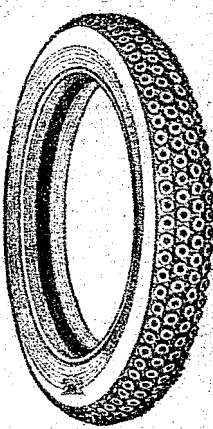
**SHIRTING SILKS** in beautiful weaves—formerly \$6.00, now  
only **\$4.98**.

**SILK FAILLE** in black, heavy enough for Suits—**\$1.98** per  
**TUB SILKS**, both in Crepe de Chine and Silk Fiber—fifteen per-  
cents to select from, priced from **\$3.00** to **\$4.00** per yard.

**ALL CHILDREN'S HATS ARE ONE-FOURTH OFF**

Twice-a-Week Tribune — \$1.50-a-Year

## PENNSYLVANIA Vacuum Cup TIRES



**BUILT FOR SERVICE**—that greater  
mileage for which you are willing to  
pay a reasonable price.

**BUILT FOR SAFETY**—the tread of  
sturdy vacuum cups is guaranteed  
not to skid on wet, slippery pave-  
ments.

**BUILT FOR EVERYTHING** you de-  
mand in a casing, and yet Vacuum  
Cup Tires cost no more than tires  
not quite so good.

**Chelsea Storage Battery &  
Vulcanizing Shop**  
**A. A. RIEDEL, Proprietor**

## WE WANT WHEAT

**Highest Market Price**

At the Mill

**Wm. Bacon-Holmes Co.**

IF IT IS JEWELRY  
that you want for  
Commencement Gifts  
you will be interested  
in my line. : : :  
**W.F. KANTLEHNER**