

STATE NEWS

St. Clair—Record's garage has been robbed three times in three weeks. Each time a number of auto tires was taken.

Pontiac—Forty thousand dollars has virtually been raised here to buy a farm for boy scouts at Randall beach, Tommy's lake.

Flint—Daylight burglars took more than \$1,000 worth of jewelry and clothing from the home of B. W. de Guichard, a local factory official.

Gladwin—Nathan Wolf, 19 years old, died of injuries suffered when the steering gear of an automobile, owned by Charles B. Wilmet, postmaster, broke.

Port Huron—A meeting of St. Clair, Oakland, and Macomb county officials has been called to debate plans for a tuberculosis sanatorium for the three counties.

Cadillac—A Pennsylvania freight derailed ripped up 1,500 feet of track, near Walton Junction, and one train for Mackinaw City was delayed here 12 hours.

Escanaba—Mrs. Jesse Dieters was injured when thrown from a buggy in which she and her husband were riding when the buggy was struck by an automobile which passed over the horse.

Lansing—Unable to sell \$419,000 worth of state highway improvement 1 1/2 per cent bonds, the highway improvement loan board authorized their resubmission at 5 per cent bonds to run five years.

Lansing—After 10 days' waiting for material for printing automobile operator's licenses, the department of state, began sending out cardboard licenses. About 6,000 applications had piled up.

Lansing—Philip A. Canfield, Eaton Rapids, 55, and Richard Kennedy, 78, of the Soldiers' home, Dayton, O., have been awarded bounties and interest of \$645.75 and \$457.72 by the state board of auditors.

Grand Rapids—Two bricklayers, Henry C. Schless, 27, and Dirk Alderman, 43, fell three stories when the scaffold rope slipped while they were working on a new factory building here and were severely injured.

Grand Haven—Unlucky fishing improves considerably within the next month scores of fishing tugs operating in Lake Michigan near this port will be laid up for the season, according to statements made by commercial fishermen here.

Charlotte—Mayor Dodge has asked the Michigan public utilities commission to help procure coal for the Charlotte waterworks, nine of eleven cars consigned for Charlotte having been confiscated by railways in transit from Indiana.

Pontiac—A plant to cost \$175,000, in addition to the present factory, is being planned by the Detroit Auto Coach company at Milford. The company intends to move its Detroit plant to the village. A housing problem thus created is being financed.

Alpena—When her clothing caught fire while playing near a bonfire, Edith, 4-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Fortier, of this city, was burned to death. Her frantic cries were heard by bystanders, who made a futile effort to save her.

Grand Rapids—The Glenier interests at a meeting here subscribed \$308,000 towards the sugar beet division of the Glenier, to be capitalized at \$1,250,000. It is proposed to buy a going factory. If possible, and if none is to be had, to build one.

Kalamazoo—The 46th Company of State Troops has been disbanded. The unit was formed at the beginning of the World War, when the state militia company was called into the national service. Its dissolution was decided on following the reorganization of the old militia company here.

Detroit—Under an elaborate plan of improvements, the Michigan State fair has begun its program of beautifying the entire enclosure. With a large force of men at work, the buildings are being repainted and repaired, shrubbery and flower beds being plotted, and the whole ensemble made spick and span.

Monroe—Alleged pollution of the River Raisin is blamed by residents of Dundee and the Monroe district for the destruction of thousands of fish, including many black bass and other game species. Because of the stench along the river, farmers have been gathering the dead fish and either burning them or using them for fertilizer.

Flint—Pleading guilty to conspiring with his half-brother to defraud the Chevrolet Motor Co. by issuing fraudulent time cards, Robert Ewald, until recently a foreman at the factory in Marquette, The half-brother quit the factory two weeks ago. It is said, but Robert kept punching his time cards and drew his checks.

Detroit—Blocked by the demand of nearly 25,000 members of fraternal, civic, military and other organizations for lawn to curb rent profiteers, a committee to urge on Governor Sleeper that he call a special session of the legislature for that purpose. It is planned to show Governor Sleeper that there is such an overwhelming demand for relief from present rents and rental conditions in Detroit and vicinity, that he cannot well refuse to call the special session. Laws practically identical with those now in effect in New York are urged.

Hillside—The thirtieth annual reunion of the Strat-Powell families was held in Hanover, with 135 present.

Kendall—Allen O'Dell, of this village, was stricken with paralysis on the fifty-third anniversary of his wedding.

Bay City—Mrs. Sarah Gernard, 31 years old, born in Bay City, daughter of the first white woman settler, Mrs. Benoit Trembley, is dead.

Berlin—Mrs. Bert Clapp was seriously injured when she fell down a cellarway with her infant in her arms. The baby was not hurt.

Port Huron—The supervisors of St. Clair county have declared for bonding the county of \$320,000 for an addition to the city and county building.

Charlevoix—Frank Miller, fisherman, of St. James, Beaver Island, caught in his nets a sturgeon more than six feet long and weighing 125 pounds.

Battle Creek—The Lillian elevator, capacity 12,000 bushels, and two large warehouses, have been purchased by the Clearers Clearing House association here.

Blanchard—Theodore Williams, 15, accidentally shot and seriously injured, Harold Wager, 17, of Remus, when a loaded revolver they were examining was accidentally discharged.

Grand Rapids—Peter A. D'Archiangel, Italian, who graduated from South high school with the class of 1920, completed the 12-year course of the public schools in seven years.

Big Rapids—A bronze tablet to 42 students who died in the World War was unveiled at Ferris Institute. W. N. Ferris, former Governor, gave the address and former service men had charge of the unveiling.

Saginaw—Work on the new 45-stall engine terminal for the Pere Marquette yards at Saginaw, to cost \$750,000, will be started within a short time and completed by the first of next year, according to word received.

Albion—Mlle. Lydie Exbrayat, who just completed the literary course at Albion college at the expense of the French government, starts for France with the expectation of returning to America to teach French in some school.

Pontiac—Arthur Brown, of Dayton, O., 26 years old, was drowned at Lakeville near the Macomb county line, while bathing. He was stricken with heart trouble and collapsed in shallow water. He was dead when taken out of the water.

Lansing—Laron D. Dickinson, who is serving his third term as lieutenant governor, and Atty. Gen. Alex. J. Groesbeck, have made a formal announcement of their entry as candidates for the Republican nomination for governor.

Kalamazoo—Tony Salk died in a hospital here after falling from a motor truck and fracturing his skull while he was riding on the tail of the vehicle, which swung sharply around a corner, throwing him head first to the pavement.

Grand Rapids—George Johnson, 40 years old, was seriously injured when struck by a Grand Trunk freight train here. Johnson lay down to rest on what he supposed to be an abandoned siding. A freight came along and woke him up.

Albion—Farmers south of this city report a few scattering 17-year locusts have appeared in this locality. Last year they were abundant in the locality and did considerable damage to fruit trees. They are supposed to be "follow-up" of last year.

Belding—Nicholas Pourstain, 12-year-old son of George Pourstain, a farmer living near here, was dragged by a runaway horse for a considerable distance and killed. The boy was riding the horse home from work when it became frightened and ran away.

Grand Rapids—Assistant District Attorney Eugene Housman says large numbers of Polish residents, Lithuanians and Hungarians, are leaving Grand Rapids and western Michigan for their home lands, but that Russians are planning for their families.

Big Rapids—Characterizing the proposed anti-parochial school amendment as un-American and, therefore, dangerous and undesirable, former Governor Woodbridge N. Ferris, one of Michigan's leading educators, urged that the amendment be overwhelmingly defeated.

Paw Paw—The second trial of Mrs. Sarah L. Tabor, aged Lavton woman, charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of her daughter, Mrs. Maude Tabor Virgo, was continued until the October term of circuit court by order of Judge Harton, of Big Rapids.

Monroe—Board of supervisors has recommended that the Monroe county road commissioners accept the proposition of the state highway commissioner to rebuild 4 1/2 miles of the Dixie highway, the department to do fray three-fourths of the expense and Monroe county one-fourth. The strip to be improved is the worst of the Dixie and runs from the Ohio line to Erie. Monroe county's share of the cost will be about \$60,000.

Lansing—Good news for deer hunters is contained in recommendations prepared by John Baird, state game, fish and forest fire commissioner, for submission to the Public Domain Commission. He advised that the ban on deer hunting in the northern counties of the Lower Peninsula be lifted this fall. Since the entire Lower Peninsula was closed to deer hunters three years ago deer have multiplied rapidly. It is the opinion of boards of supervisors of the northern counties, that hunting should again be permitted.

TWENTY DOLLAR COAL IS PROSPECT

EMBARGOES AND DISCRIMINATION AGAINST STATE CHARGED BY DEALERS.

BEST COAL EXPORTED, IS CLAIM

Committee Named to Bring Pressure to Bear At Washington—Acute Shortage Looms.

Detroit—Michigan once more is being discriminated against in the matter of coal. The railways have put an embargo on all coal from Illinois and Indiana coming to Michigan, according to a statement made at a meeting of the Detroit Coal exchange at the Board of Commerce. The best of the West Virginia and Kentucky coal is being exported to Europe, and it is going to cost Detroit dealers \$15 a ton this winter, which means a price to the consumer of from \$20 to \$22.

It was stated that 3,254,000 tons of anthracite had been mined in 1912 over 1918, yet Michigan had been allotted a smaller supply last year than the year before. While Boston in 1915 received 1,200,000 tons, Detroit, with a larger population, received only 475,000 tons. Other statements were made tending to show that Michigan had been discriminated against.

Charles A. Dean, of the firm of Pittman & Dean Co., asserted that the Eastern states had appropriated money for the use of a committee which had visited Washington. Governors and other powerful state officials had personally made their complaint to Federal authorities. Unless some such measures were adopted in Michigan, he said, no relief from the shortage of anthracite might be expected.

A committee was at once appointed by the Detroit Exchange to confer with Board of Commerce heads immediately and will bring every possible influence to bear on city and state officials, eliciting their support in an active campaign to be waged in Washington.

DEM'S FIGHT SIMILAR TO G. O. P.

Three Candidates Lead With Little Hope of Being Nominated.

San Francisco—The situation preliminary to the Democratic convention closely compared to that which prevailed preceding the Republican convention in that there were three leading presidential candidates, each definitely opposed by a delegate group capable and seemingly determined to prevent his nomination.

In Chicago the three leaders were Wood, Lowden and Johnson; here the men who were expected to receive the most votes on the first ballot in the order named were, Palmer, Cox and McAdoo.

Rumblings of Democratic discord over the prohibition issue were also heard here when the convention opened.

TROOPS QUELL IRISH RIOTS

End Civil War Between Unionist and Sinn Fein Factions

Londonderry—Civil war has been quelled, at least temporarily, in this city by activity of British troops rushed here from Belfast.

Seventeen persons have been killed and 25 wounded, according to an official statement issued by police.

The men engaged in the fighting are extremists of the Sinn Fein and Unionist factions and probably number only a few hundred, but they absolutely terrorized the city of 40,000 population as they fired volleys down the streets, from barricades they had erected or posted on roofs, or in windows, shot at almost every one who dared to appear.

U. S. TO APPEAL COMMUNIST CASE

Labor Department To Fight Decision of Federal Judge.

Washington—The department of labor will appeal from the recent decision of Federal Judge Anderson at Boston, holding the communist party to be a lawful organization and releasing 17 of its members held for deportation. Assistant Secretary Post announced after a conference with Secretary Wilson.

Pending final determination of the question by the courts the labor department, Mr. Post said, would consider Judge Anderson's decision as binding only in that particular jurisdiction and proceed with all deportation cases outside that district.

Judge Denounces U. S. "Radical" Raids

Boston—Methods used by the Department of Justice in conducting the raids on alleged alien radicals last winter were severely scored by Judge George W. Anderson, of the Federal District Court last week in announcing his decision that 17 persons arrested in the raids and ordered deported, were entitled to be discharged from custody. The deportation was ordered by the Department of Labor on the ground that they were members of the Communist Party.

TAMMANY VS. BRYAN, IS FIGHT FOR WET OR DRY CONTROL AT FRISCO

Los Angeles.—At the opening of the Democratic National Convention here, Tammany declared themselves in favor of light wines and beers, and said they were pleased over the defeat of Congressman A. J. Volstead for re-nomination for the Republican candidacy for the seventh congressional district of Minnesota.

Volstead is author of the prohibition enforcement act.

William Jennings Bryan, on the other hand, reiterated his opposition with strict enforcement of prohibition statutes, and said he had prepared a plank for submission to the Democratic National Convention indorsing prohibition laws and pledging their enforcement, and another providing jail sentences for profiteers.

RAIL BOARD TOLD TO GET BUSY

Immediate Settlement of Wage Question Urged.

Washington.—The railroad labor board at Chicago last week was urged by President Wilson to expedite its wage decision.

The president's message resulted from the general unrest among railroad workers over the wage question and the walkout of yardmen and other employees at Philadelphia, Baltimore and other cities.

A general walkout of railroad workers affecting every railroad system in the country was planned unless there was immediate action by the railroad labor board on wage demands. The White House was notified. Union leaders said they were unable to hold the men in line any longer.

TAMMANY BOSS IS INDICTED

Chas. F. Murphy Charged With Attempt to Defraud U. S.

New York.—Indictment of Chas. F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, and five others on charges of conspiracy to defraud the United States by falsifying income tax returns and attempting intimidation of Louis N. Hartog, a wealthy manufacturer, through criminal prosecution, was announced here last week.

Murphy is charged, among other things, with trying to intimidate Hartog into settling a \$10,000,000 damage suit brought against the Tammany leader after the latter is alleged to have withdrawn promised financial support in a glucose product firm in which Hartog was interested.

The indictments, which were returned secretly by the extraordinary grand jury, came as a great surprise.

DOHANY PLEADS MEMORY LAPSE

Attorney Held in Connection With Murder Can't Recall Actions

Detroit—Blood stains on his hands and clothing gave him the first intimation that he was in any serious trouble. Frank H. Dohany, attorney, held in connection with the death of August Dwyer, of Middleborough, Ky., told Robert Speed, assistant prosecuting attorney, in receiving hospital.

Dohany was arrested early Wednesday morning after Dwyer's body was found in the law office of his brother Dennis H. Dwyer, in the Hammond building.

Dohany told Mr. Speed his mind was a blank when he left the Vinton building, until he was on an interurban car on the way to his home at Pine Lake.

BOARD TO SETTLE MINE WAGE

Hearing of Grievances Begun By Commission Named By Wilson.

Seranton, Pa.—The anthracite coal commission, recently appointed by President Wilson, has opened hearings here in the wage controversy between the hard coal operators and mine workers.

The commission is taking up a task over which a joint conference subcommittee of operators and miners wrestled in vain for six weeks in April and May.

The men want to be placed on a wage parity with the bituminous miners, who were granted an advance of 27 per cent, effective April 1. Recognition of the union also is demanded.

Never Missed Single Day at School.

Altoona, N. Y.—A student in the public schools for 13 years, Miss Ora E. Pink, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Pink, of Juniata, a suburb, never missed a day in attendance, from the time she started until she graduated this year.

Rail Board Promises Decision Soon.

Chicago—Everything possible is being done to expedite the decision on wage demands of railroad employees, the railway labor board has announced, following President Wilson's message requesting an immediate decision. George W. Hanger, public representative on the board and chairman of its publicity committee, announced a statement would be made, as it might be construed as an apology for delay, and that the board had no apologies to make.

UNUSUAL HAPPENINGS AND OTHER BRIEF NEWS

New York Checking Up U. S. Census.

New York.—Dissatisfaction with the Government's census figures, which showed New York had gained but \$4,268 new residents in the last 10 years, caused city authorities to start 700 enumerators on a test recount in 117 representative Manhattan districts.

Hail Storm Does Millions Damage.

Kinston, N. C.—Between \$2,000,000 and \$4,000,000 damage was done to corn, tobacco and cotton crops by a hail storm which swept Wayne, Pitt, Lenoir and Greene counties, reports received here say. Tobacco growers declared very little of their crop can be saved.

Milk Production 90,000,000,000 Pounds.

Washington.—Milk production reached a new high mark in 1919 when 90,000,000,000 pounds of fluid milk was produced, according to the market letter of the United States Bureau of Markets issued last week. It estimated the number of milk-producing cows on farms at more than 22,000,000.

Chinese Wedding Held At Ann Arbor.

Ann Arbor.—An Oriental wedding took place here, when Miss Hi-Sung Zung and Tuh Fen Chen, both of Sung-kang, China, were married at the home of Prof. and Mrs. Edwin Kraus. The groom is an engineering graduate, while the bride came to the university to study music and domestic science.

Truck Crosses Continent in 13 Days.

New York.—The world's record for a coast-to-coast motor truck trip has been established by a three-ton truck, which arrived in New York from Los Angeles, after having covered the 3,451 miles in 13 days, 13 hours and 15 minutes. It is announced here. The previous record, made, it is said, in 1918, as 17 days and 3 hours.

Home Teaching Don't Go, Says Court.

Grand Rapids.—Although he told the court, that he had taught his daughter, Birdie, 12 years old, 64,000 words and claimed for her an education rivaling that of any university graduate, Thomas L. Reeves, lexicon expert, was found guilty in police court of a charge of failing to send his two daughters to school. He was fined \$25 and costs.

Sticks Head Through Wheel, Killed.

South Bend, Ind.—John Devine, Jr., 6 years old, was instantly killed when he put his head between the spokes of a bay wagon, near his home. The boy had been playing with some companions near the wagon and young John devised the scheme of putting his head between the spokes. The wagon started to move, and his neck was broken.

Army Aviators to Explore Alaska.

Minneapolis, N. Y.—Five army aviators will leave here July 10 on a flight for Nome, Alaska, to reconnoiter a proposed commercial route. It was announced. The route will cover 4,871 miles, including 500 square miles of unexplored territory. It is estimated that with ordinary delays, the slowest machine will require 45 days for the round trip.

All-Metal Planes For Army Likely.

Washington.—W. Frank James, representative from Michigan, chairman of the aviation subcommittee, said that it is likely that wood will be displaced with in the manufacture of aeroplanes for the United States Army. Representative James says experiments with all-metal monoplanes have proved very satisfactory. The valuable feature of an all-metal airship is that it cannot catch fire and burn in midair battles.

Wounds Save Vet From Long Term.

Philadelphia.—An excellent record made by Anthony Telensky, while serving overseas during the war, saved him from a long prison term for raising \$10 notes to \$50. The prisoner was wounded 14 times and in imposing sentence Judge Thompson deducted a year for each wound. He was given one year in the federal prison at Atlanta. The judge told the defendant that he could not overlook his fine war record.

Aviators Land On Farm—Arrested.

Ypsilanti.—Harry E. Slater, secretary of the Guilbert Air Line, Inc., and R. B. Woodell, both of Detroit, were arrested on a charge by Joseph E. Warner, a farmer, that they damaged his clover field by landing there with their airplanes. Slater said engine trouble forced him to land and that Woodell came to his assistance. Hundreds of persons were attracted to the field by the landing. Warner said, and trampled over his clover.

Galveston Fights Bubonic Plague.

Galveston, Tex.—With the aid of half a score of public health service experts the mobilization of forces for a long drawn out campaign of rat extermination in the fight against the spread of the bubonic plague is well under way. The fight is expected to last a year, and the total cost was estimated at \$150,000, of which \$12,500 was appropriated by the city. One thousand rat traps have been set, 11,200 are en route from New Orleans and 8,000 ordered from other cities.

The AMERICAN LEGION

(Copy for this Department Supplied by National Headquarters of the American Legion.)

VOCATIONAL PLAN GETS O. K.

National Headquarters Receives Many Expressions of Approval of the Work Accomplished.

Remarkable tributes to the success of the American Legion's plan of co-operation with the Federal Board for Vocational Education.

Probably the most significant instance of efficiency under the new arrangement comes from Oshkosh, Wis. Oshkosh post, No. 70, located 80 men who had put in claims for training, but had been unable to obtain a decision on their cases. The post got these men together and notified the district office of the board at Chicago, which sent a "flying squadron" of trouble men to Oshkosh. Everyone of the 80 cases was cleaned up at once.

It is the intention of the Legion, through its national vocational officer at Indianapolis, and co-operating Legions in every department and community throughout the country, to see that this same system is put into universal practice until the last red tape entanglement is swept from the path of every crippled veteran, whether a member of the Legion or not, who is entitled to training under the provisions of the vocational rehabilitation act.

Since the Legion took up this work in Michigan, a total of 2,500 cases have been settled by the Legion and the federal board, working together. Conferences have been held in 15 districts of the state and Legion men, accompanied by representatives of the board, met vocational officers of the local posts and sought out the men whose cases had not been acted upon.

In New Jersey, the Legion and federal board have offices in the same building, and through co-operation the board is brought in touch with every man who has a claim, with the result that immediate action is being obtained in practically every instance. Four district conferences have been held in Ohio and arrangements have been made to have "flying squadrons" visit the posts as fast as men having claims can be located and gotten together.

In Utah, the Legion is interviewing every ex-service man in the state with reference to any claim he may have. As soon as such a man is located, his case is taken up and settled immediately.

In Wisconsin arrangements have been made to hold a vocational conference as a part of the state convention of the Legion at Green Bay, as a final determined effort to wind up any and all cases that may still be pending at that time. Similar reports, all attesting great success for the co-operative plan have come in from California, Arkansas and Alabama.

GIRL WHO HAS TRICK MEMORY

Miss Tillie Turk Knows Names and Addresses of Scores of the Legion Boys.

There is a young woman in New York who knows "by heart" the names and addresses of more men than she has ever seen and who are members of the American Legion from any-where in America. Her trick memory is one of the things that enables her to hold down the responsible position of head of the mailing department of the American Legion Weekly, the Legion's official magazine. Her name is Miss Tillie Turk and her address, as stated, is New York City.

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MISS LIEUTENANT NOW HERE

Assimilated Rank Won for Members of Army Nurse Corps After Long Fight.

There will be female officers in the American army hereafter. The army nurse has won her fight for recognition.

Salted carefully away in a safe corner of army reorganization legislation as passed by both branches of congress is a neat little section conferring the "assimilated rank" of major, captain, and first and second lieutenant on members of the Army Nurse corps. The superintendent is to have the rank of major, the assistant superintendent, director and assistant directors the rank of captain, the chief nurses the rank of first lieutenant, and other nurses are to be second lieutenants.

Officially speaking, a person holding assimilated rank is one who exercises limited authority of that rank under certain conditions, but does not enjoy the full privileges of the rank. It lacks several of the elements of absolute rank. It does not call for a commission and it does not carry the pay, allowances or the emoluments of one. It makes no attempt to confer the power of command incident to a line officer of similar grade. The only incidents of absolute rank conferred are:

1. The dignity incident to the name of the rank.

2. The right to wear the insignia thereof.

3. The eligibility to exercise authority within the limits set forth in the law, which are as follows: "As regards medical and sanitary matters and all work in the line of their duties, they shall have and shall be regarded as having authority in and about military hospitals next after the medical officers of the army."

The movement for rank for army nurses began with America's entry into the great war. A series of hearings on the proposition were held before the house committee on military affairs on April 16, April 20 and June 7, 1918. Nothing immediately resulted, but the nurses maintained an active bureau in Washington, headed by Mrs. Helen Hoy Grealey, a New York lawyer. When the war was ended and army reorganization was plainly imminent, they stepped in and won.

More than 10,000 army nurses saw overseas service during the war. All were graduate nurses recruited largely through the American Red Cross nursing service. Army nurses were among the first to represent America on the other side.

BUSY COUNTING NEW NOSES

Recent Membership "Push" Will Require Time to Decide Total of New Faces Added.

There are two reasons why it will be impossible for some time to announce the total of new members obtained in the Legion's recent membership push. The first is the inevitable lapse of time necessary to get individual figures from nearly ten thousand Legion

What Shall We Do With The Fourth? by John Dickinson Sherman



John Adams

\$10,000,000 TO BE BURNED

Co-operative Celebrations Within Roped Enclosure
with an Expert as Master of Ceremonies
Features of This Year

MOVEMENT FOR "SAFE AND SANE"

Many Cities Seek Substitute
for Fire Crackers and
Toy Cannon.

PAGEANT FEATURES
IN MANY PLACES

WHAT shall we do with the Fourth of July? The continental congress, in session in Philadelphia, passed July 2, 1776, the resolution presented in behalf of Virginia by Richard Henry Lee that begins:

"Resolved, That these United Colonies are and of right ought to be free and independent states; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the state of Great Britain is and ought to be totally dissolved."

This of course is the real Declaration of Independence, the document now known as the Declaration being adopted two days later. Of the adoption of the Lee resolution John Adams wrote to his wife the historic letter which says, among other things:

"The second day of July, 1776, will be the most remarkable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe that it will be celebrated by succeeding generations as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to God Almighty. It ought to be solemnized with pomp and parade, with shows, games, sports, bells, bonfires and illumination from one end of this continent to the other, from this time forward for evermore."

Time has proved that John Adams, though he got his dates mixed, was a true prophet. Probably the Fourth of July is our distinctively American celebration. All the civilized world celebrates New Year's, Easter, Memorial day, Thanksgiving and Christmas in one way or another. But Independence day is ours alone. To be sure, we have Washington's birthday and Lincoln's birthday, which are also ours alone but "the Fourth" includes most if not all of what they stand for. In short the Fourth of July comes mighty near being our national day when the American Eagle screams for everything from the Mayflower to the Argonne—from 1620 to November 11, 1918.

Armistice day! That introduces the pertinent point that another change must be made in the long evolution of the celebration of the Fourth of July. For if the Fourth of July stands for one specific thing that one specific thing is just exactly what its original name—Independence day—signifies. And after Armistice day—and all that it stands for—it's quite evident that the American eagle must be taught to coo instead of scream when it goes to the John Bull part of its performance.

For we have seen our old-time—two-time—enemy fighting for his life and for our lives too against a foe that would have destroyed all that we English-speaking peoples in common hold dear. And after a long while we crowded in alongside our ancient enemy and got busy to make up for lost time. Never mind who won the war. We have gumption enough to know exactly what John Bull did for Uncle Sam—and are grateful accordingly. And it's quite likely that Uncle Sam came near enough to saving John Bull's life to feel something more than a friendly interest in him. So some parts of our Fourth of July celebration will have to be toned down from now on.

Moreover, it's high time that the American people put their mind to fixing up the "day we celebrate." For the Fourth of July celebration right now is betwixt and between. The old-fashioned Fourth was done away with. The "Sane Fourth" supplanted it. Now the "Sane Fourth" is in danger of becoming merely a holiday. Holiday celebrations, like men and nations, do not stand still. And the Fourth of July is worth the close attention and best effort of the American people.

The first Fourth of July celebration, which was held in 1777 in Philadelphia, cannot serve as a model. Its principal feature was a banquet at which many toasts were drunk, each toast being followed by the discharge of firearms and cannon. Certainly too "wet" and possibly too noisy.

The peace era inaugurated by the coming of the Monroe administration and continued during the 'twenties was unfavorable to a demonstrative cele-



bration of Independence day. The enthusiasm of our people for their country and flag can usually be measured by the heat of the national pulse. A typical celebration of the day is that of 1830 in Buffalo, N. Y., which is described at some length in the Buffalo Journal. That newspaper says:

"The return of our national jubilee was celebrated in this village with more than ordinary splendor and the day was duly honored, not in the breach but the observance."

The procession formed at the Eagle—a famous tavern located on Main street between Court and Engle streets—and consisted of veterans of the Revolution citizens and strangers, escorted by the Washington and Frontier guard and the cadets of the Western Literary and Scientific academy, "the whole enlivened by music from the Buffalo band."

The oration was pronounced by Sheldon Smith, Esq., at the Baptist church and religious services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Shelton of St. Paul's. From the church the procession marched to the Buffalo House in Seneca street and there an "excellent dinner was partaken of." Dr. Powell was landlord of the house at that time and the papers recorded as something worthy of special mention that there were no liquors on the table. But the good lesson this statement was intended to convey loses its moral in the very next line of the narrative: "After the cloth was removed wine was served with the toasts, which were drunk with the utmost regularity." It is hardly necessary to draw on the imagination to any extent to picture the final state of many in that noble company of 100 who drank the wine "with the utmost regularity." But that was before the days of temperance societies and adulterated liquors.

The marshal of the day was Colonel, afterward General, Sylvester Mathews, a veteran of the war of 1812 a hero of the Battle of Chippewa.

Apart from these proceedings was discourse by Rev. Mr. Eaton of the Presbyterian church on civil and religious liberty. The festivities closed according to time honored custom with a ball in the evening. No mention is made of any fireworks.

The celebrations of several succeeding years seem to have been much like this one, according to the Journal's files. In 1849, however—presumably because of the Mexican war—the celebration was regarded by the Journal as noteworthy.

The Sixty-fifth regiment made its first appearance on this occasion. At 5 o'clock in the morning a detachment marched to the Fillmore House and fired some small arms in honor of the vice president. The line of march included Revolutionary soldiers. Think how old they must have been sixty-eight years after the surrender of Yorktown and seventy-two years after the battle of Lexington! There were also soldiers of the War of 1812 in the line, officers and soldiers of the army and of the Mexican war. The Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, the Sons of Erin and the German Young Men's association—a sure sign that the city was beginning to take on cosmopolitan form—were in the line of march. The exercises were held at Johnson's park, the orator of the day being H. K. Smith. Vice president Fillmore attended the exercises and was lustily cheered.

The Sons of Temperance had charge of the celebration in 1850, which was held "at the grove near the workhouse." John B. Gough, the leading "temperance" speaker of the day, was orator.

With the breaking out of the Civil war Buffalo broke loose on its celebration of 1861. The parade

was the "most inspiring in the history of the city" and occupied 55 minutes in passing. Even more pretentious was the celebration following the surrender of General Lee. After 1865 Buffalo's celebration of the Fourth of July was rather humdrum and marked by no special features—just as in most other American cities.

By 1910 the "powder disease" had come to its climax and those bent on reforming the observance of the day called it the "national nuisance." Moreover, the nation was alive to the tremendous loss of life. Tables prepared by the Journal of the American Medical Association, showed that the number of the killed and injured in the celebration of 1909 was 5,307; for the seven years preceding 1910 the total was 34,603.

Perhaps the first notable "safe and sane" celebration was that in Springfield, Mass., in 1900. However, in 1910 most of the large cities of the country presented an entirely new kind of celebration, the basis being the parade and pageant. Firecrackers were taboo; the displays of fireworks were municipal affairs.

"I must confess that I always like to brag on the Fourth of July," wrote Chauncey M. Depew, a good many years ago. "It is the greatest day in the American calendar. Nay, more, it gives perfume to the whole air that encircles this globe. Every man, woman, or child who breathes it, no matter where he or she is, feels the better for it. There is not a noble sentiment where civilization is known that is not quickened on the Fourth of July. It reaches the but of the peasant, and it enters into the tent of the conscript. The one says: 'There is for me and for my children something better than this hut.' The other says: 'Why should I fight to uphold thrones and cut the throat of my brother to maintain caste and privilege? The Fourth of July lifts the thought, the aspirations, the prayers of the people of all countries to higher planes of living, thinking and dying. Why it is a university, a college, a high school, a common school. It is a liberal education in patriotism and manhood.'"

That's the way a good many good Americans feel about the Fourth of July even to this day, even if there are those who hold that noise is vulgar and "brag is our national vice." Some of us have an idea way down deep that the American who will not brag on the Fourth of July is hardly worthy of his birthright.

Still, it is a self-evident fact that the old Fourth of July is gone, never to come back. Of course we must keep the day and celebrate it. It is too important a day to be slighted. It must be celebrated right.

But let nobody make the mistake of trying to refine all the fight out of it. Our ancestors handed down to us freedom and the love of freedom and that still more precious thing—the readiness to fight for freedom. And that's got to stick out of any proper observance of the Fourth of July in the United States of America.



CLAD FOR OUTDOOR AND INDOOR WEAR



THE heart of the flapper rejoices in many smocks, blouses and top-jackets for outdoor wear, that range all the way from plain white, with a little inconspicuous decoration, to vivid colors that form backgrounds for even more vivid cut-out figures posed against them. Among the latter there are slip-over smocks, with short kimono sleeves, in heavy cotton weaves that are shown in orange, green, rose, blue. With figures cut from contrasting colors and black or colored yarns, their makers use them as an artist might a canvas, posing brilliant parrots or gaily flowers on them. When these figures turn out unexpectedly to be pockets to every one's surprise, the joy of youthful wearers is complete, for it is a fine thing to have one's high spirits visualized in clothes.

A belted smock in blue cotton shown in the picture above is the successor of the middie blouse and plays the same role in the wardrobe, but it is a bit

more graceful in lines. Its odd collar and flaring cuffs lend it interest, and they are supplemented by slashes over the hips and the management of the belt which slips through slides. Last we overlook this cleverness, the designer has put small sprays of embroidered flowers at each side.

A pretty and demure dress ofingham, for the home, is shown in the second picture, and hardly needs description. These small, plain checks are very fashionable this season, for both grown people and all the younger generation. Organdie lends them daintiness. It appears here in a fichu and in little, narrow frocks on the cuffs. Often a slash is made of it, but in the dress pictured there is a wide giraffe made of a bias strip ofingham. These garments are of the kind that women make at home, and the materials for making them are to be found everywhere; yet they appear in all the best displays in centers of fashion where their qualities are appreciated.

Airy Midsummer Hats in White



SOME of the hats of midsummer might be inspired by thistle-down or the exquisite airy globe that follows the flower of the dandelion—they are so light and so cool-looking. Only the sheerest and most lace-like materials go into their making, mere mist of fabrics in pure white. Their trimmings are often all-white also; the cold but lovely ghosts of gay flowers and fruits and grains that adorn their colorful rivals. Occasionally a little pale color appears in ribbon or other trimming on these fragile-looking white shapes but designers like best to make them all in white.

Hair braid, malines and the flimsiest laces over the finest wire frames, make the majority of the white dress hats for midsummer, and white ribbon in the narrower widths appears to lend them just enough of substance and luster to make them pass as head coverings. The group of four hats shown here reveals the success with which millinery artists deal in these materials; they indicate something of

the great diversity they create in styles. There are two drowsy models, one with round crown and sweeping, upturned brim in which the frame is covered with malines. Narrow ribbon tied in loops midway of the brim makes a beautiful facing and fine white lace drapes the top. The other wide brimmed hat has a crown of hair braid and a brim of malines with two scant ruffles of Val lace as a finish. Pleated ribbon about the crown, wanders over the brim edge and ends in a flat bow in the under brim. A half wreath of grasses and flowers completes it.

Hair braid crown with very narrow ribbon in rows, and a brim of ribbon loops make the small hat trimmed with tiny roses, while snowdrops and malines cover the rolling brim of the hat having a round crown of hair braid.

Julia Bottomly

FIGURED GOODS FOR BLOUSES

Materials Lend Themselves Very Satisfactorily to the Simplest of Style Designs.

Figured foulard blouses are being shown for spring and summer and very attractive they are. Figured materials lend themselves best to the simplest style designs. The woman who wants to make her own blouses, but is not sufficiently skilled to work out elaborate fashion ideas, may do very well with a lace blouse—which requires only care in matching the pat-

tern—added to good workmanship—and with figured silks, which will reward her with satisfactory results when the same points are considered and observed.

In determining the question of color when the season's supply of blouses is under consideration, don't overlook the vogue for jade green. It is very popular this year and, when becoming very lovely.

Skirt and Trousers to Match. For the real sportswoman there is a new divided skirt with trousers to match.

TWO AUTO WRECKS SNUFF OUT 17 LIVES

TRAIN HITS ONE TRUCK LOADED WITH PICNICKERS, KILLS 10, INJURES 9.

SEVEN DIE IN ANOTHER MISHAP

Entire Family Wiped Out in Second Wreck When Driver Loses Control of Car.

Huntingburg, Ind.—Ten persons were killed and nine injured, probably fatally, when a motor truck carrying 21 picnickers was struck by a passenger train one mile west of here.

The truck, which was bound for a nearby resort where an outing was to have been conducted by the local lodge of the Woodmen of the World, stopped on the tracks directly in front of the oncoming train which was traveling at a high rate of speed.

It is believed the driver observed the danger as he approached the tracks and applied the brakes, but the momentum of the vehicle was too great to prevent the tragedy.

Entire Family Wiped Out.

Franklin, Ind.—Seven persons were killed and two probably fatally injured when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by an Illinois Central passenger train at a crossing 10 miles west of here Sunday evening. The party was driving here from Nashville, Ind. The driver is said to have lost control of the machine as he neared the crossing and drove directly in front of the approaching train. All those killed were members of the family of the driver, William Litherland, a garage owner of Nashville, Ind.

WOOL PRICE TO BE CONTROLLED

State Farm Bureau Plans to Hold Crop For Higher Figure.

Adrian, Mich.—The Michigan State Farm bureau which already holds nearly 2,500,000 pounds of this state's wool clip in its Lansing warehouses, is taking the initiative in a movement to pool the 1920 production in at least five states, according to A. E. Henders, chairman of the bureau's wool committee.

Officials of farm bureaus in New York, Ohio, Illinois, and Iowa will be asked to join in the enterprise with the avowed purpose of maintaining control of the entire production in the middle west until demand forces the price up.

The total output of the five states averages in the neighborhood of 34,000,000 pounds and the Michigan committee believes that with proper cooperation in the other states, a large proportion of this wool can be held in the warehouses of the various state organizations until their object is attained.

RAIL WAGE AWARD DUE JULY 20

Reported That Board Has Agreed On Increase of 22 Per Cent.

Chicago.—W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, has begun work in an effort to bring back into the brotherhood ranks, the 15,000 workers expelled for taking part in the unauthorized strikes during the past year.

"With the promise of a wage scale decision by July 20, retroactive to May 1, there is no reason for further dissension in our ranks," said Lee. "Already we have taken back 15,000 of the 30,000 men who were expelled and we will take back others who make proper amends."

It is reported that the board, which has been in executive session three weeks, has agreed on a tentative average wage increase for the various crafts of 22 per cent.

WETS AND DRYs SUBMIT PLANKS

Democrats Convention Has Merry Battle Over Liquor Question.

San Francisco.—Both wets and drys launched their planks on the Democratic sea of alcoholic differences at the opening of the national convention here.

For the drys, William Jennings Bryan made a sweeping declaration for enforcement of the Volstead law, without increase in beverages' alcoholic content.

From the wets came alternate planks drafted by Postmaster General Burleson. One declares for "individual liberty" and modification of the Volstead law to remove its "drastic and unreasonable features" and the alternate for amendment permitting beverages "in fact not intoxicating."

Wheat Raising Cost Set At \$2.15

Washington.—The 1919 American wheat crop was produced at an average cost to the grower of \$2.15 a bushel, the Department of Agriculture announced in making public its recent cost of production survey. The survey covered 14 representative districts of the wheat belt. The survey further revealed, the department said, that to permit a profit of 30 per cent of the wheat produced on the farms covered by the survey, the price would have to be about \$2.60.

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.

Commissioners' Notice.
(16091)

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said county commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Bertha Bauer, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice that four months from date are allowed by the order of said Probate Court for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at Frank C. Cole's office in the City of Ann Arbor in said county, on the 18th day of August and on the 18th day of October next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated June 17, 1920.
John Huss,
Frank C. Cole.

June 22-29, July 9.

Do You Get Your Paper Regularly?

PHONE ORDERS

Promptly Filled

Make 15 Cents

MAIL ORDERS

Promptly Filled

ESTABLISHED 1887

ANN ARBOR.

PRE-INVENTORY SALE

In accordance with our usual policy of helping the public bring down the high cost of living we have started a pre-inventory sale. This sale will last until inventory, July 7th, and during that time in all departments of the store sweeping reductions will be made. The cost of living must be lowered, high prices must come down and we are more than willing to help in every way to accomplish this. For this sale every part of the store will have lower prices on some articles and it will pay you to make a trip here to see what we have done to help you.

-CONCERT-

To be Given by the

Elmhurst Male Quartette

At St. Paul's Evangelical Church, Chelsea

Wednesday Evening, June 30, 7:30 o'clock

You will enjoy the program. Come!

Admission, 35c.

Children, 15c

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 Bureau 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

LOCAL BREVITIES

Our Phone No. 190-W

Chris. Klingier has purchased a new Dodge sedan.

There will be a dance in Grass Lake tomorrow evening, June 30th.

Mr. and Mrs. Ford Axtell and son Ralph visited relatives in Perry, Sunday.

Bernice and Nina Evans went to Whitmore Lake, Saturday, to spend the summer.

Chelsea stores and business places generally will be closed all day Monday, July 5th.

Mrs. John Spiegelberg spent yesterday in Detroit at the home of her sister, Mrs. Jacob Schultz.

The man who didn't know it was loaded is a dangerous citizen; but the harmful gossip is 100% lower.

Miss Gladys Stoll of Lansing was the guest of Miss Ethel Kalmbach several days of the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. BeGole of Wayne were the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cole, Sunday.

Will Young of Jackson, formerly employed in Faist's wagon shop, was a Chelsea visitor Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bartel and children, of Jackson, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kolb, Sunday.

The Chelsea postoffice will close at nine o'clock next Monday morning, July 5th, for the balance of the day.

"New factories in air," says a headline in the Manchester Enterprise. Sort of blue-sky propositions, may be.

Mrs. Bion Raymond has offered her property on Railroad street for sale and has purchased a home in Manchester.

Tom Wortley was home from Jackson, Sunday.

Mrs. Evelyn Russel was in Jackson yesterday.

Miss Elsie Goetz was home from Ann Arbor over Sunday.

Miss Margaret Eder is home from Detroit for the summer vacation.

Miss Ethel Taylor of Detroit visited Chelsea friends over the week-end.

Miss Helen Hanselman of Ann Arbor was a Chelsea visitor Saturday.

Miss Julia Wagner of Detroit is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. G. Wagner.

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

Hubert Moore of Detroit spent the week-end with Chelsea relatives and friends.

Roy Taylor and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Keen of Dexter.

Thomas Fletcher of Mason spent the week-end with relatives in Chelsea and vicinity.

Mrs. Perry McDaid and daughter, of Jackson, spent the week-end with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Kalmbach and family, of Detroit, spent Sunday with Chelsea relatives.

Henry Pierce left Saturday evening on a business trip to the Georgian Bay country.

Regular meeting Olive Lodge No. 156 F. & A. M., this evening. Work to the second degree.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Hyzer of Milan spent Sunday at the home of his brother, Charles Hyzer.

Ruth Russell left Monday for Dowagiac to spend some time at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Leo Mott.

Mrs. R. A. Perkins and Mrs. Charles Perkins, of Detroit, were guests of Mrs. Charles Hyzer, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Dye of Jackson were guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Waltrous over the week-end.

Mrs. Max Irwin and daughter, Jean, of Sharon, spent Friday with her mother, Mrs. L. B. Lawrence.

Miss Mabel Hummel went to St. Joseph, Michigan, Saturday, to visit her sister, Sister Mary William.

Mr. and Mrs. John Goetsch of Detroit visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Reule, Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Mildred, Gladys and Grace Shepherd left yesterday for Quincy to visit Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Koons.

Miss Georgia Russell and brother, Billie, are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Faring of Jonesville.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Wood returned Saturday from a ten days' visit at the home of their son, Dr. O. Wood, of Hart.

Misses Elsa Hauser and Norma Thunold, of Detroit, are visiting with Chelsea relatives, and friends, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Brower of Norvell visited Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Brower, yesterday, and attended the funeral of A. N. Morton.

Miss Emma Fetterly of Calumet has been re-engaged to teach the school in Dist. No. 8, Lima, near Jerusalem, next year.

Mrs. Sarah Alexander, who spent the past week with her niece, Mrs. Henry Mohrlock, returned to her home in Webster, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Lehman of Williamston and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lehman of Sharon spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Lehman.

Mrs. R. Gordon, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wines and son, of Detroit, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Chapman for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. William Alexander, son Walter and daughter, Edith, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday at the home of Henry Mohrlock, 764 South Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Shepherd and family are moving to Sandusky, Ohio. They have resided in Chelsea for the past ten years, Mr. Shepherd being connected with the Michigan Portland Cement Co. up until about a year ago.

The picture of the Chelsea telephone exchange operating force in 1912 which appears in this issue, is reproduced through the courtesy of "The Mouthpiece," a magazine published by the Michigan State Telephone Co.

The Tribune has received a copy of the maps of the trunk line highways in Michigan. Copies may be purchased from the State Highway department at Lansing at 15 cents each. The county clerk has a limited supply for sale, also.

A farewell party was given last evening at Cavanaugh lake in honor of Leonard Shepherd and Herbert Vogel, by a number of their friends. Leonard left for his new home in Sandusky, Ohio, today, and Herbert will go to West Point soon.

\$100 Reward, \$100

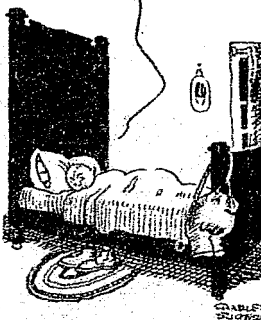
The readers of this paper will be pleased to hear that there is at least one drugged disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution 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 testimonials.

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

MICKIE SAYS

OB-OY! OB-OY! IN ALL MY WHOLE COUNTRY I CAN FIND NO OTHER STOCK OF ENVELOPES IN PAPER STATEMENTS IN ORDER WHAT THEY'RE GOING TO NEED INSTEAD OF WAITING UNTIL THEY'RE ALL OUT IN THEN RUSHING TO POOR PRINTERS IN POOR OLD MICKIE T' PEECES 2 O'BOY! 'S A CROOL O' WORLD!



Mrs. Guy Sprague and son, of Detroit, have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Graham, for a few days.

Mrs. H. G. Spiegelberg and daughter Edith are visiting Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Defendorf of Grand Blanc this week.

Edgar and Rha Alexander have their new cottage at Crooked Lake enclosed and will occupy it this week.

Dr. A. L. Brock will leave tomorrow for a visit at his old home in Lewistown, Pa., expecting to be absent until July 10th.

Mrs. Julia Gushman of Grand Ledge and Mrs. E. M. Rose of Leslie have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hathaway for a few days.

Frank Taylor and sister, Mrs. Gildersleeve, of Lansing, spent several days of the past week at the home of their aunt, Mrs. William Bacon.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Alexander, Mrs. John Crutcher and daughter, Harriet, and Ralph Smith, all of Detroit, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rha Alexander.

Ben Lawrence returned Sunday evening from Texas, where he took a carload of blooded sheep. At a recent sale of sheep and goats at San Angelo, Texas, he saw an Angora goat sell for \$1,750.

Mr. and Mrs. William Walker and family, of Saline, and Mr. and Mrs. E. Lindeman of Dexter township motored to Lansing Saturday, to visit the latter's daughter, Mrs. Binder, and other relatives.

Work on the Chelsea-Stockbridge road has improved that highway considerably. The road has been floated and the chuck holes filled with gravel. Eder's hill has been graded and partly surfaced with gravel.

UNADILLA ITEMS.

Vet Bullis spent the first of the past week in Lansing.

Charles Harrisuff was in Jackson, Saturday.

Jessie Aseltine spent the week-end here.

Wm. Pyper visited his daughter, Ruth, in Jonesville, the past week.

Frank Marshall and family of Jackson visited his mother, Mrs. Ellen Marshall, Sunday.

An ice cream social will be held at Charles Harrisuff's, Thursday evening, July 1st.

Stanley Teachout of Ohio is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Teachout, for a few weeks.

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

MORE FOOD, CRY OF STATE FAIR

MICHIGAN BECOMING A NEW ENGLAND OF DESERTED FARMS TEN YEARS MORE AND COUNTRY WILL BE DEPOPULATED.

FULL USE OF MAN-POWER TO BE SHOWN BY EXPERTS

To restore 19,000 Michigan farms to productivity to avert the threatened food shortage, to bring about a greater balance between Michigan cities and Michigan farms—these, it is announced, will be the main purposes of this fall of the Michigan State Fair, at Detroit, Sept. 2-12.

George W. Dickinson, Secretary-Manager, says that the Fair will be more serious in tone this year than ever before. Carnival and amusement attractions are to be but sidelines, he declares, and the main emphasis of the exposition is to be directed at what he terms "the vital problem of food production."

DEPOPULATION IN TEN YEARS

"Ten years more of our present tendency," said Mr. Dickinson, "and Michigan farms will be depopulated. The census figures show us that New England's deserted farms are coming to our own state. In our most fertile lands, we find farm after farm vacant and the other are cultivated only to fractional capacity."

"You can talk about coal problems, and public utility problems, and housing problems, but the big difficulty this state must solve is the food production problem."

TO CONSERVE MAN POWER

Michigan Agricultural College and the United States Department of Agriculture will cooperate this fall in putting on a complete farm show designed to demonstrate how the highest results can be obtained with the smallest amount of man-power. A display of all labor-saving machinery is to be featured.

LINER "ADS" EFFECTIVE.

One of the most effective forms of advertising is in the "liner" or classified column where a investment of a few cents is certain to give prompt results. Tribune liner ads are always run under the heading, "Wants, For Sale, To Rent," in the same position on the front page where they are easy to find and invariably catch the eye. Only five cents the line for the first insertion, 2 1/2 cents the line for each subsequent insertion. Next time you want to buy something, or have something for sale or rent, try a Tribune liner.

DETROIT UNITED LINES

Between Jackson, Chelsea, Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti and Detroit.
Eastern Standard Time—Effective June 15, 1920.

Limited Cars
For Detroit 8:45 a. m. and every two hours to 8:45 p. m.
For Jackson 9:15 a. m. and every two hours to 9:15 p. m.

Express Cars
Eastbound—7:30 a. m. and every two hours to 7:30 p. m.
Westbound—10:25 a. m. and every two hours to 10:25 p. m. Express cars make local stops west of Ann Arbor.

Local Cars
Eastbound—10:25 p. m. For Ypsilanti only, 11:52 p. m.
Westbound—8:25 a. m., 12:39 p. m. Cars connect at Ypsilanti for Saline and at Wayne for Plymouth and Northville.

F. STAFFAN & SON

UNDERTAKERS

Established over fifty years

Phone 201 CHELSEA, Mich.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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

C. C. LANE
Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist
Office at Martin's Livery Barn, Chelsea, Michigan.

CHELSEA CAMP No. 7338 M. W. A.
Meets 2d and 4th Friday evenings of each month. Insurance best by test.
Herman J. Dancer, Clerk.

Harsh Treatment.
Doctor—You are to take three drops in water every four hours.
Patient—Three drops in water every four hours—gee! and I run a hydroplane.—Boston Transcript.

For the Relief of Rheumatic Pains.
When you have stiffness and soreness of the muscles, aching joints and find it difficult to move without pain try Chamberlain's Liniment. It will relieve the pain and make rest and sleep possible.
Adv.

A Paramount Aircraft Picture



MOST
LAVISH
SCREEN
PRODUCTION

JESSE L. LASKY presents

CECIL B.

DE MILLE'S PRODUCTION MALE and FEMALE

Founded on J. M. BARRIE'S FAMOUS PLAY
"THE ADMIRABLE CRITCHTON"
Adapted for the screen by JEANIE MACPHERSON

If our lives could begin again! If tomorrow we could wake, as male and female only, in a world where wealth, laws, conventions, morals, classes meant nothing! Who then would rule, who serve, who love?

See the answer in this great picture! A vital story of blue blood and red, with an all-star cast and scenes of alluring beauty.

—AT THE—

PRINCESS THEATRE

2—TWO DAYS—2

Wednesday June 30 and July 1

Matinee Wednesday at 3:30

GLASGOW BROTHERS

Noted for Selling Good Goods Cheap

129 to 135 E. Main St.

JACKSON, MICHIGAN

July Clearance Sale

If there is anything you need, from a pin to furnishing a home or from clothes for the baby to clothes for the grown-ups, it will be worth your effort to visit our store during the next few days. Our July Clearance Sale is on and there are exceptional values in every department.

SUITS priced in three lots at \$45.00, \$29.50 and \$19.75. COATS, all new Sport models reduced to \$24.50 and \$15.00. SILK SKIRTS, values up to \$35.00, reduced to \$24.50. KNIT UNDERWEAR, wonderful values for Men, Women and Children.

MEN'S DEPT.—Suits, Overcoats, Sweaters, Bathing Suits, Hats, Oxford One-fourth Off. BLOUSES, SMOCKS & MIDDIES, most attractive prices ever quoted.

NOTIONS, every day necessities at low prices. HOSIERY from 39¢ to \$5.69, according to quality—all Reduced in prices.

CORSETS \$1.50 to \$2.19—all styles. GLOVES, broken sizes in black, white and gray silk—50¢ to \$1.00.

LADIES' BATHING SUITS—10% Off. MUSLIN UNDERWEAR and CHILDREN'S DRESSES Special reductions in both.

DRESS GOODS, WASH GOODS, SILKS and LINENS. Do not miss these departments.

WONDERFUL SALE OF SHOES for Men, Women and Children.

THE ADDITION TO OUR STORE HAS REACHED THE LUNCH ROOM AND BEGINNING JULY FIRST IT WILL BE CLOSED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

WE WANT WHEAT

Highest Market Price

At the Mill

Wm. Bacon-Holmes Co.