

FATAL ACCIDENT NEAR STOCKBRIDGE

Mrs. James Dewey Fell Down Cellar Stairs, Saturday Noon.

Losing her balance while reaching into the cellarway of her home about three miles west of Stockbridge, Saturday, shortly before noon, Mrs. Rhue Dewey fell to the floor at the foot of the stairs, where she lay with a broken neck until found dead by her husband, who came to find the dinner burning and searched for his wife.

The unfortunate victim of the fatal accident had been married to Mr. Dewey since last October, and was previously Mrs. Pixley, whose husband was reported missing overseas and is believed to be dead. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Waterhouse of near Pleasant lake.

PAVING JOB GOING GOOD.

Work on the federal aid road paving continues to go on apace, and last night the cement surfacing had reached practically to the house on the Pierce farm, the first house east of the South Main street intersection with the federal aid road. If the present pace is maintained the cement should extend as far east as the Weiss school house by Saturday night, and to Lima Center by the middle of June. Perhaps we can drive to the Fourth of July celebration in Lima Center on the new road.

About 325 feet of road was cement surfaced yesterday, which is the record run since the job was started last fall.

PORTAGE LAKE Rd. STARTED.

Work on the grading of the Portage Lake road was started Thursday by the contractors, C. J. Snyder & Son of Ann Arbor, who have a steam shovel cutting down the hill at the north end of the crossway between the lakes.

The short turn just north of the bridge is to be eliminated and the road will cut across the marsh to a point near the bridge. Grading on that part of the job has already started, the dirt from the hill being used for filling in the new roadway.

Automobile traffic is advised to detour, either south out of Pinckney or around the east side of Portage Lake. Probably the best route from Chelsea to Pinckney is by way of Silver Lake, turning east at the corners just south of the lake and taking the first north and south road into Pinckney.

TIMOTHY MALONEY.

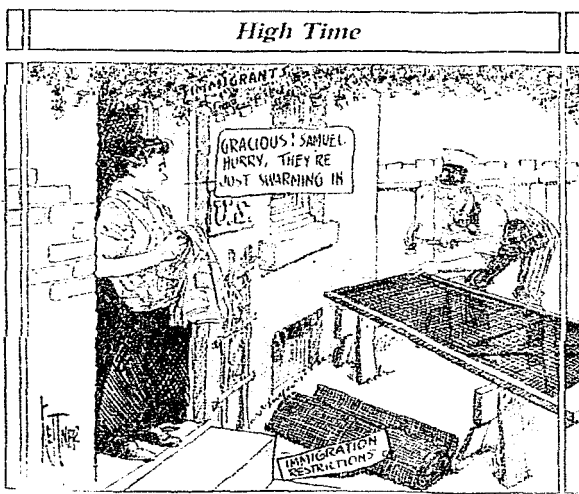
Timothy Maloney, for many years a well known and respected citizen of Chelsea and vicinity, died Thursday, May 5, 1921, following a brief illness, at the hospital in Ann Arbor, where he had been taken for an operation on Monday. He was about 65 years of age.

He leaves a widow and three children, Agnes, Gertrude and Harold; one sister, Mrs. Whittington of Lima; a half-sister, Mrs. Jane A. Berry of this place, and a half-brother, Hugh McLaughlin of Swift, Minn., to mourn their loss.

The funeral was held Saturday morning from St. Mary church, Rev. Fr. VanDyke conducting the service. Interment at Mt. Olivet cemetery.

Phone us your news items, 190-W.

High Time



MEMORIAL DAY SOON

Department Commander Has Issued General Orders For Day.

The headquarters of the Michigan Department of the Grand Army of the Republic is planning to have Memorial Day, May 30, observed with the usual spirit of thanksgiving for the preservation of the Union and of veneration of the memories of the men who gave their lives that it might remain "one and indivisible."

Henry Spaulding, department commander, has issued the following general order regarding the observance of Memorial Sunday, May 29.

"In accordance with the rules and regulations, Monday, May 30, 1921, will be observed by the posts of the department as Memorial Day, the 'Day of Days' of the Grand Army of the Republic, its allied organizations and all patriotic American citizens. Comrades, let this one day of the year set apart for the memory of our fallen comrades, be observed with becoming solemnity and its every hour kept sacred. Wherever possible, procure a speaker whose theme shall be the patriotic deeds of those who offered their services for unity and the preservation of our Nation, not forgetting the sacrifice of the mothers and wives who suffered equally with us in their care and maintenance of the homes during the absence of the soldiers in the field.

"Patriotic sessions should be held in public schools Friday, May 27, and comrades should be detailed to visit schools on that day who should seek to impress on the minds of the scholars love of country, respect for the flag and a veneration for the men who saved them both to posterity.

"May 29th, Memorial Sunday, shall be carefully observed by every post. Let us show the world that the Grand Army, by its attendance of divine service in a body, is a God-loving as well as a country-saving organization. Invite all other patriotic organizations to unite with you in this service."

LENORA SPARKES.

Lenora Sparkes, who will be heard as "Aida" at the Ann Arbor festival from the very inception of her career, has been prominently identified with choral and oratorio performances. Among her first engagements in England after she had returned from a period of study in Italy with Signor Vancini in Florence, were at the great Whitley and Norwich Festivals, which rank with the most important given in the United Kingdom. There she was associated with such celebrities as Agnes Nicholls, Ben Davies, Watkin Mills, and others equally well known on both sides of the Atlantic. Among the oratorios in which she sang the leading parts were, "The Messiah," "Elijah," "The Redemption," "Judas Maccabees," "St. Paul," "Samson," "Eli," "The Creation," and "Faust" in concert form.

CAST OF "THE COPPERHEAD."

"The Copperhead," to be shown on Friday evening at the Methodist church, stars Lionel Barrymore and the complete cast follows:

Milt Shanks	Lionel Barrymore
Lieut. Tom Hardy	U. S. A.
William P. Carlton	
"Newt" Gillespie	Frank Joyner
"Lem" Tollard	Richard Carlyle
"Joey"	Arthur Rankin
Brother Andrew	Leslie Stowe
Abraham Lincoln	N. Schroell
Tom Hardy	William David
Dr. James	Harry Bartlett
Theodore Roosevelt	Jack Ridgeway
Capt. Mercer, C. S. A.	
Major N. M. Cartmell	
"Ma" Shanks	Boris Johnson
"Grandma" Perley	Carolyn Lee
Madeline	Anna Cornwell
Elsie	Francis Halden

At the Garden theater in Detroit the seats for this photo-play were sold out 24 hours in advance. Played in all the best churches in the Detroit area.

Subscribe for the Twice-a-Week Chelsea Tribune.

AN OLD ALMANAC.

Searching through the contents of an old trunk, Mrs. Emma Monroe recently found an old almanac published in 1839, over 90 years ago.

John C. Totten, 9 Bowery, New York city, was the publisher. The editor was David Young.

The contents is that of the usual almanac, but without the patent medicine advertising commonly associated with the present day almanacs.

CHORUS OPERETTA SUCCESS.

The Japanese operetta, "Princess Chrysanthemum," given Thursday and Friday evenings by the high school chorus, directed by Miss Bess Elliott, was a huge success, and greatly enjoyed by all who attended. The decorations were very tastefully chosen and arranged, and all of the parts were very well taken. The singing of Lewellyn Hughes, who is gifted with an unusually fine voice, was especially noteworthy.

OUR NEIGHBORS' DOINGS

What's Happening In Neighboring Towns and Localities.

PINCKNEY—A twenty four passenger bus is now running between Pinckney, Ann Arbor, and Howell, giving Pinckney two opportunities each day, including holidays and Sundays, to visit either city.—Dispatch

MANCHESTER—Carl Schaeble's coupe turned wrong side up in a ditch just east of the Geo. Grossman farm, southwest of town Sunday morning when he was driving to the Vogt cottage at Wampler lake accompanied by Anton Vogt and daughter Hulda. Carl had one hand cut by broken glass and received a scratch on his face, but otherwise occupants of the car were not injured.—Enterprise

CLINTON—Dr. J. L. Tuttle was the victim of an attempted hold-up Sunday evening while returning from Tecumseh with his children. He noticed two men walking ahead of him and as he came near one of them stepped to the other side of the road. As he passed one jumped on the running board of the machine with a revolver in his hand. The doctor stepped on the accelerator and with a sudden burst of speed threw the man to the ground.—Local

BROOKLYN—Clifford Cornell on Thursday pleaded guilty in circuit court at Jackson to passing a forged check, and was sentenced by Judge Williams to six months to one year at Leona. Cornell gave a check for \$210 to Herman Haack of Jackson as first payment on a car, which he drove away. The Hudson bank, on which the check was drawn, was called by telephone and said it was not good, and Cornell was arrested in his home here.

PINCKNEY—Wednesday night the barn containing a fine young team of horses, a new Ford sedan and other valuables belonging to Cassimer Clinton burned. Nothing was saved. No insurance except on the sedan. Prompt work by the fire department saved other buildings and prevented a large conflagration.—Dispatch

SALT WATER IN DEXTER.

For the past two weeks Gilbert Madden has been engaged in putting down a drive well on the grounds of St. Joseph's parochial school.

The well has now reached the depth of 232 feet, 71 feet in the bed rock. A flow of water has been struck which comes within 15 feet of the surface, but an unusual condition for this locality has developed, in the fact that the water is very salty. This was not discovered until the well had been pumped out and a considerable amount of speculation has arisen as to what the mineral conditions of the water may be. Dexter Leader.

Dance at "The Fatm" hotel, Wampler's lake, Tuesday, May 17th. Allen Bros. orchestra. Bill \$1.25. Adv.

SURE CURE DIPHTHERIA.

Free and unlimited distribution of antitoxin, the certain cure for diphtheria when administered within 24 hours after onset of sickness, will start January 1, 1922, the Michigan department of health in the meantime planning a state-wide educational campaign to reduce the incidence of the disease which caused more than 800 deaths last year.

Illustrated pamphlets, explaining the use of the Shick test, of immunization with toxin-antitoxin mixture, and treatment with antitoxin, are being prepared for all health officers, nurses, and physicians. With the transfer of the bureau of vital statistics to the department of health diphtheria death rates for every community and county in the state will be published and the people instructed that the use of antitoxin will cut the death rates in half.

NORTH SYLVAN GRANGE.

North Sylvan grange will meet on Thursday evening at I. O. O. F. hall. Scrub lunch supper. The program follows:

Roll call—Short stories.

Duet—Lucien and Florence Broesamle.

Question—Does it pay to grow or to buy feeders?

Duet—Mrs. C. R. Kalmbach and Mrs. I. H. Weiss.

Try Tribune job printing service.

WANT AND FOR SALE ADS

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

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

FOR RENT OR SALE—6 acres on North St., suitable for garden or crops. Inquire Ernest Wagner, at Palmer's garage. 6902

FOR SALE—Dunacow sewing machine, almost new. M. E. Horne, telephone 200; ask for Miss Sherman. 6914

LOST—4-inch link chain about 10 feet long, between my house and Frank Lusty's. Jacob Hummel, phone 105. 6911

FOR SALE—Baby's folding 2-wheeled go-cart; also 16 ft. canoe, boat, or will trade for flat bottomed wooden boat. Dr. Guide. 6913

FOR SALE—Nice six room house and lot, dandy lawn, plenty fruit, \$2,500.00. Modern six room house and lot on Elm St., \$2,100.00.

Good 8 room house and lot, also a dandy barn; one of the nicest locations on S. Main St.; \$2,500.00. Good terms can be had on any of these.

L. L. VanGieson, phone 271, Chelsea. 6813

FOR RENT—4 room flat. Mrs. J. S. German, phone 281-W. 6812

FOR SALE—Thorough bred Poland-China stock hog; 3 yr. old Shropshire ram; cheap. E. W. Pielmeier, phone 268-F11. 6812

FOR SALE—Sow and 9 pigs. Geo. Thomas, phone 285. 6812

FOR SALE—Single buggy. George Steele, 521 W. Middle St. 6812

PLAIN SEWING—Mrs. Orvel Hamilton, 116 Dewey Ave. 6813

DON'T FORGET we handle all makes of used cars; see us before buying. Palmer's Garage. 6812

WELDING OF ALL KINDS; oxy-acetylene process; if it can be welded we can weld it. Shop in alley back of Chelsea Hdw. Co. store. Try us. Chelsea Welding Company. 6812

PANTING by the job or day, in town or country, prices right. Schanz & Sloum, phone 182, Chelsea. 6714

FOR SALE—Domestic sewing machine in good order, cheap. Mrs. W. J. Beach, phone 214-F11. 6811

LAWN MOWERS SHARPENED and repaired; charges reasonable. C. Schanz, 304 W. Middle St., phone 182. 6811

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

BUY BARRED ROCK baby chicks and hatching eggs, aristocratic strain best obtainable; chicks 20¢ each. Sam Stadel, phone 154-F14, Chelsea, Mich. 6811

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.

COURTESY SERVICE FIRST STABILITY

Protect Your Future

Success or failure is largely in your own hands. Protect the future through building up a substantial bank account and success is reasonably assured.

A small sum is sufficient to open an account with us and we take the keenest pleasure in co-operating with depositors assisting them in every way possible to carry out their plans.

You should find an account with us decidedly valuable during the next few years. Start your account now.

THE KEMPF COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK

Chelsea, Michigan

Member Federal Reserve Bank

ADOLPH ZUKOR

PRESENTS

"The Copperhead"

WITH

Lionel Barrymore

A Paramount Arctcraft Picture

M. E. Church, Chelsea

FRIDAY, MAY 13, 8 p. m.

Admission, 15c and 5c

Gardening Days Are Here

So are we—with a full line of Rakes, Hoes, Hand Cultivators, etc., to do the work.

With the warm weather at hand you may need an Oil Stove and Oven, Refrigerator, Screen Doors, Window Screens, or some other seasonal goods. You will find complete stocks at right prices at our store.

Furniture, Rugs, Floor Coverings—our stocks are complete and prices always consistent with values offered.

How about that "Crystal" Electric Washer and Wringer to use during the hot summer months. Prices and terms to suit.

OUR STORE OPEN UNTIL 8 P. M. EVERY EVENING

Chelsea Hardware Company

Phone 32

- Annual Plant Sale -

At O. D. Schneider's Grocery, Chelsea

MAY 20th to JUNE 1st---Inclusive

A Grand Display of Choice Plants, consisting of Ornamental, Vegetable, Bedding and Flowering Plants

ELVIRA CLARK-VISEL, Florist

Phone 180-F21

Chelsea, Mich.

Wool Wanted

Highest Market Price Paid.

Wm. Bacon - Holmes Co.

Pennsylvania Vacuum Cup Cord and Fabric Tires

Reduced 20%

Including A Free Tube With Each Casing. Making a Saving of 35 per cent Over Regular Prices

	Casing	Tube	Both
30x3 Fabric.....	\$17.95	\$2.70	\$14.40
30x3 1/2 Fabric.....	21.85	3.20	17.50
30x3 1/2 Cord.....	37.05	3.85	29.65

(War Tax Not Included)

Fabric Tires carry a Guarantee of 6,000; Cords carry a Guarantee of 9,000 miles.

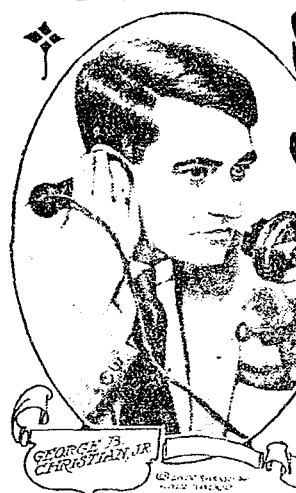
The Chelsea Storage Battery and Vulcanizing Shop

A. A. RIEDEL, Proprietor

For neat, attractive, up-to-the-minute job printing

try The Tribune—call us up.

Secretary to the President



GEORGE B. CHRISTIAN, JR.
Secretary to the President

WILLIAM G. HARDING is probably the hardest-working man in the United States of America these days. He is the head of the biggest business concern on earth. And probably his secretary, George B. Christian, Jr., is the next busiest. Moreover, Mr. Christian is as important as he is busy. Really, you know, there are few more important jobs in Washington than that of the secretary to the President. Some people go so far as to say that the President's secretary is in reality a more important official than any member of the cabinet. They argue that if the executive departments were left without heads they would run along just about the same, whereas without a secretary a President could not get along at all. This is the kind of picturesque exaggeration that we Americans like—because it is mighty near the truth. Anyway, the discriminating reader will have noted that the press of the country gave Mr. Christian's appointment quite as much space as it did some of the cabinet appointments.

Mr. Christian has been with Mr. Harding quite a long time—long enough to have gotten well acquainted with his chief and to have proved his own abilities. As secretary to Senator Harding, he had a chance to learn Washington. And he won his spurs during the trying days of the campaign.

The President's secretary is the mouthpiece of the President. When he speaks it is ex cathedra. If a communication is to be made to the public on any subject not so important as to require a formal proclamation, it is the secretary who utters it, usually through the medium of the newspapers.

Every letter that reaches the White House is read and a rule regarding that to everyone a courteous reply shall be made. A dozen clerks attend to this business. They even read and answer the letters addressed to the President's wife; for multitudes of strangers write to her also. Private letters, recognized as such by a sort of instinct, alone pass unopened.

His future? That remains to be told. Many of the presidential secretaries graduated from the White House office to fame and riches.

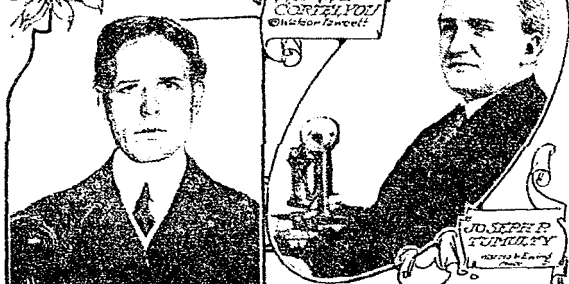
Simply "White House."

The official residence of the nation's chief is called in the laws the President's house, and with this name much of the old silver and china belonging to the establishment is marked. When Mr. Roosevelt arrived on the scene he found large stacks of note-paper and letter-paper stamped with the words "Executive Mansion"—a title adopted by Mr. Cleveland, who delighted in big words. "Throw out that junk!" said he to his secretary; and, by his direction, all of the stationery was thereafter headed simply "White House."

Up to Mr. Roosevelt's time the business offices of the White House were in the mansion proper, directly over the East room, so that visitors came in at the front door and climbed a flight of stairs to reach them. Across the main corridor on the second floor was placed a screen to shut off the offices from the private quarters of the President's family.

The arrangement was certainly deplorable. Sofas along the walls of the corridor, into which the President's own office opened directly, provided seats for persons anxious to see him or his secretary. The secretary's room adjoined that of the President, and on the opposite side of the corridor were rooms for clerks and the telegraph room.

Mr. Roosevelt tore the mansion literally to pieces, spending for the purpose \$555,000, or nearly twice as much money as it originally cost. As one result, the former office quarters in the White House are now five bedrooms, and all executive business is transacted in a small one-story annex a couple of hundred feet to the west.



of the main building, with which it is connected by a terrace. Mr. Wilson, soon after he came to the White House, doubled the size of the business annex, extending it over part of the ground which Mr. Roosevelt laid out as a tennis court. It was thus made far more commodious; and the President's office, on the south side, is a large and sunny room, with a big bay window that looks toward the Washington monument. His seclusion during work hours is as complete as could be desired.

Made a \$5,000 Job.

The secretary to the President was no more than a head clerk in the executive office up to Cleveland's first administration. But Cleveland brought with him as secretary a remarkable young man named Daniel S. Lamont, who had served him in a like capacity in Albany. Lamont was a man of great natural ability and gifted with extraordinary tact.

The man who happened to hold the post of private secretary to a President-elect is altogether likely to be appointed secretary after his chief has entered the White House. He presumably enjoys the confidence of the new President, understands his ways and policies, is accustomed to the handling of his work, and is personally acquainted with his friends. A helper with this equipment, whose efficiency is proved, cannot easily be replaced.

Mr. Cleveland was a man who was likely to ruffle people's feelings. Lamont was suave and pleasant-mannered; he made things smooth. So popular did he become with the folk on Capitol Hill that they decided to give him a lift. He had been merely "private secretary" with a modest salary of two thousand a year. They created by legislation the office of secretary to the President, with pay at the rate of five thousand dollars. The job for the first time was made one of dignity and decent emolument. Cleveland went on to Congress one better and made Lamont secretary of war.

Incidentally, when Lamont relinquished his place at the end of the first Cleveland administration, it was with such a reputation that "big business" welcomed him with open arms, and within a few years he was rated a multimillionaire.

Edwin Denby, secretary of the navy, married Marion Bartlett Thurber, daughter of President Cleveland's secretary. She was a member of the "White House" kindergarten of Cleveland's day.

George Bruce Cortelyou, after his college course, began life as a shorthand reporter in New York in 1883. After two years of this he was private

secretary to the United States Department of Agriculture. He then entered public life as the secretary of several public officials. When he was fourth assistant postmaster general he was called to do some shorthand work for President Cleveland, who held on to him and made him executive clerk. President McKinley made him assistant secretary and then appointed him secretary. President Roosevelt made him his private secretary.

Cortelyou made a most efficient secretary. A man of suave and graceful manner and gifted with exceptional tact, he was a born diplomat. It is said of him that he never refused anybody anything. Someone once called him "the great American promisor." Even if the person calling on him was a total stranger, he would listen politely, write "special" on the person's card and indicate that the matter should receive immediate attention.

Anyway, Roosevelt liked him well enough to make him a member of the cabinet, where he filled three places in quick succession: Secretary of commerce and labor, postmaster general and secretary of the treasury. Later, the erstwhile shorthand reporter accepted a job at \$75,000 a year as head of a big company, and today he is an important man in the world of finance.

William Loeb, Jr., began his public career as private secretary to Governor Roosevelt in 1899. He followed the Roosevelt fortunes and was his private secretary in Washington 1903-05. Roosevelt made him collector of the port of New York. Now he is with a big shipping and rehandling corporation. He lives at Oyster Bay.

Taft's Three Secretaries.

President Taft had three secretaries. The first to serve in that capacity was Fred Carpenter, who was succeeded by Charles D. Norton. The third, Charles D. Hilles, served as Taft's political manager during his unsuccessful campaign for reelection. He was an assistant secretary of the treasury before he became Taft's secretary. He was chairman of the Republican national committee, 1912-16. He is in business in New York.

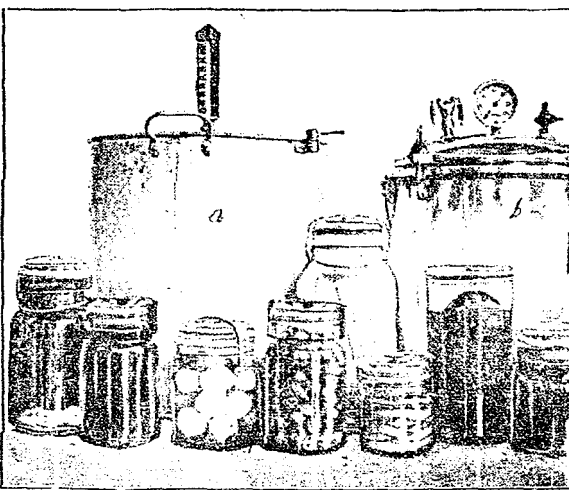
Joseph Patrick Tumulty, President Wilson's secretary, is a college man and a lawyer. He was a member of the New Jersey legislature, 1907-10, and then became secretary to Governor Wilson. President Wilson appointed him, just before the change in administration, a member of the international joint commission between the United States and Canada. Mr. Tumulty declined the appointment. He is now practicing law.

An interesting prediction is that sooner or later we shall have a president who will appoint a woman as his private secretary. It is argued that it is exactly the job for a woman, because it involves the handling of an immense number of details. Women are the great systematizers of detail; in this respect men cannot compare with them. For this reason it is that nowadays the heads of huge corporations and other big business concerns commonly have women secretaries.

material. These narrow strips of horny substance that form the proboscis are curved, and are united to one another by a membrane that forms a tube split along the border of the tongue where it comes in contact with the food.

Another Reason for Smiling. "It requires," says a scientist, "sixty-five muscles of the face to make a frown and only thirty-three to make a smile." Conserve your energy.—Bacon Transcript.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES



It is Not Too Early to Begin Planning to Dry and Can Some of Your Garden Crop—The Photograph Shows Suitable Equipment for Canning and Some of the Attractive Results.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) It is particularly desirable to can or dry the fruits and vegetables raised on the farm, as the raw products can be gathered and treated when absolutely fresh and at just the proper stage of ripeness and tenderness for best results. The average farm family probably cans annually more than 150 quarts of fruits and vegetables, the greater part of which is fruit. Canning clubs have been instrumental in stimulating interest in canning on the farm. The drying of fruits and vegetables, an old farm art until recently on the decline, has been revived quite generally within the past two years. This process offers a good means of preserving perishables without entailing expense for containers, as in canning.

PLENTY OF MILK HELPS CHILDREN

Provides Needed Supply of Protein for Building Up Muscles and Body Tissues.

ALSO CONTAINS MUCH LIME

Assists Child to Grow, to Keep Well and to Build Up a Strong, Vigorous Body—Clean Whole Milk Most Desirable.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

If a child is below its proper weight after it reaches the age of twelve, the chances are much against its ever becoming normal, child specialists say; yet several million American children—some put the number at 5,000,000—are below weight today. Recent surveys made in different parts of the United States, both in the city and in the country, disclose the fact that 10 to 30 per cent of the school children in each community surveyed weigh at least 10 per cent less than they should. Epidemics and these underweight children easy victims, and large numbers die from contagious diseases each year, that might have lived if their bodies had been in normal condition when they were exposed to the contagion.

Not Quantity, but Kind, of Food.

It is not a question of the amount of food provided for the American child who is undernourished, but of the kind, as the proportion in the families of the well-to-do is about as large as that in the poorer districts. An effort is now being made by various agencies to teach children and their parents the kind of food that should be given children; and the success that is attending the effort is encouraging. The thing stressed most in these campaigns is that children must have plenty of milk. Give an abundance of that food, and you have gone a long way in giving a child his chance for health, a quart of milk a day for every child is not too much, say nutrition specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture, for milk helps a child to grow, to keep well, and to build up a strong, vigorous body.

Milk, being a liquid, is sometimes "clashed" with water, tea, and coffee, simply as a beverage, by those who do not understand its value as food. This is a great mistake. If all the water were to be driven from a quart of milk, there would be left about half a cupful of the very best food substances, including butterfat, and a kind of sugar not so sweet as granulated sugar and known as "milk sugar," together with other materials needed to make muscles, bones, teeth and other parts of the body. All these valuable food substances are ordinarily either dissolved or floating in the water of milk. Milk is also very important for providing the growth-promoting substance, or vitamin, called a fat-soluble. Apparently nothing can serve as well as milk as a basis for the diet of a healthy child.

Good whole milk is desirable, but if a mother is obliged to choose between clean milk and rich milk, she had better take the clean milk. Best of all, of course, is clean whole milk.

but if that cannot be had it is better to use clean fresh skim milk. A quart of skim milk, even separator skim milk, contains about a third of a cupful of solid food, which is nearly all there was in the whole milk, except the butterfat. In feeding skim milk, however, it is necessary to make up for the missing butterfat by giving the child plenty of butter to eat. If it is absolutely impossible to get fresh milk, then condensed, powdered, or evaporated milk may be used.

Contains Much Lime.

Compared with most other foods, milk contains much lime, but very little iron. Spinach and other green vegetables and egg yolks, on the other hand, are very rich in iron. This is



Even at Picnic Parties Milk Is an Important Item.

one reason why combinations of egg yolks and milk and of vegetables and milk should be given a child.

When milk is given to babies the child is usually taken from it, and it is safe to do this for all young children. When milk is used as a drink it should be sipped, not gulped down.

FRUITS ARE OF IMPORTANCE

Valuable Chiefly Because They Supply Growth-Stimulating and Body-Regulating Substances.

The uses of fruits in the diet are much the same as those of green vegetables, though, unlike most vegetables, they have a considerable percentage of sugar, especially when they are dried, and sugar is a quickly absorbed food. Like vegetables, they have value because they contribute some of the nitrogen required for tissue building and repair, and some energy. Food specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture say. However, they are valuable chiefly because they supply growth-stimulating and body-regulating substances and also mineral matter needed for bone and for many other purposes. The quantity of these materials in fruit and vegetables is small, it is true, but large in comparison with the amount in many other common foods.



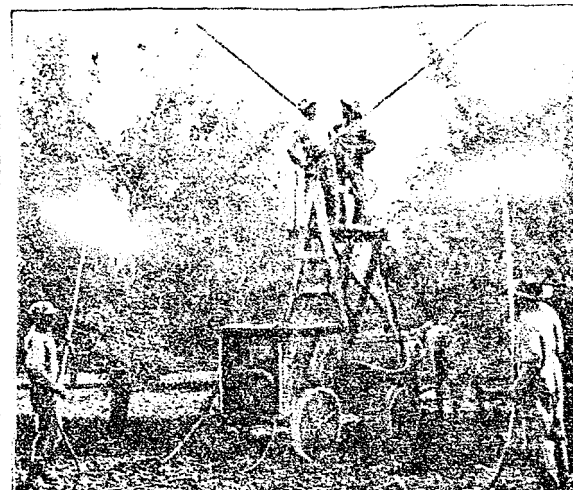
Waffles should be cooked over a slow fire.

The red kidney bean is good baked just as soup beans are baked.

Hammeat meat, such as veal, lamb and pork, should be thoroughly cooked.

Never grease a pie plate; good pastry greases its own tin.

SPRAYING IS PROFITABLE WORK



Gasoline Power Sprayer in Operation for Control of Codling Moth.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) Spraying, compared with its cost, is one of the most profitable forms of orchard work, and one of the most likely to be neglected or misdirected according to specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. There is need that fruit growers have a more intimate knowledge of spraying materials, spraying machinery, and especially the why's and wherefore's of spraying. The up-to-date orchardist must know just what each spray application will do and the proper time and method for applying it.

Necessary to Know How Insects Feed. A better knowledge of the life and habits of the more common insect pests and of the nature of insecticides will add much to the efficiency of control measures. The general character of sprays to be used depends on the character of the mouth parts of the insects.

Broadly speaking, all insects secure their food in one of two ways: (1) By actually biting into and swallowing portions of the food material; (2) by sucking out the juices. The first type includes caterpillars or the larvae of moths and butterflies, adult beetles and their grubs, grasshoppers, crickets, sawflies and their larvae, bees, etc.

All biting insects are subject to destruction by arsenicals or other stomach poisons. Some biting insects, however, such as borers and certain root-infecting forms, do not feed in situations where poisons may be applied, and for these a different treatment is necessary.

Among sucking insects may be listed plant lice, scale insects, leafhoppers, the pear psylla, and the true bugs, all very important enemies of the fruit grower. For their control the so-called contact sprays are used, sprays that corrode the body or permeate the breathing spores of the pest or otherwise effect their destruction.

Biting and sucking insects often occur in a way to permit their destruction by poisoning the air which they breathe, as with hydrocyanic acid gas or carbon disulfide, but in many cases the expense and danger make this method impracticable.

Summer spraying is directed against bud, leaf, and fruit-eating insects, and for these arsenicals chiefly are used. Dilute contact insecticides are also employed in the control of certain insects, such as aphids, red bugs, leafhoppers, etc.

The arsenicals in most common use are arsenate of lead, Paris green, and arsenate of lime, used as strong as the foliage will stand. The foliage of stone fruits, as cherry, plum, and peach, is on the whole quite tender, and on these arsenicals must be employed with caution.

The important insecticides may be grouped principally into these three series:

Stomach poisons for biting insects.—arsenate of lead, Paris green, arsenate of lime, arsenate of soda, arsenite of soda, Scholite's green, London purple, white arsenic, hollock, etc.

Contact sprays for sucking insects.—lime-sulphur solution, fish-oil soap, wash, kerosene emulsion, crude petroleum emulsion, pyrethrum, caustic soda, caustic potash, carbolic acid emulsion, sulphur spray, rosin wash.

For fumigating, the specialists recommend hydrocyanic acid gas, carbon disulfide, or sulphur dioxide. These are effective against all classes of insects when it is desirable to use them. Arsenate of Lead Most Widely Used.

Arsenate of lead is the best known and most extensively used stomach poison for insects. It has a wider range of usefulness than any other insect poison now available. It is safe for use on the foliage of most plants, has good adhesive qualities, and owing to its flammability, remains in suspension well in water. Moreover, it can be safely combined with certain contact sprays, as nicotine, kerosene emulsion, soaps, etc., and with a number of fungicides such as lime-sulphur mixture, and bordeaux mixture. It should not be combined with sodium or potassium sulphides.

Commercial arsenate of lead may be obtained as paste or powder. Powder is suitable for extended use by age.

reason of the convenience with which it may be handled and stored, and the saving in freight by the absence of water. Paste arsenate of lead, however, may be stored from year to year if properly covered with water to prevent drying, and protected from freezing temperatures.

This method for home-made preparation of arsenate of lead will give a good product without any material waste of chemicals, and will require a minimum amount of time. For every pound of lead arsenate it is desired to make, use either of these:

Sodium arsenate 50 per cent..... 8
Lead arsenate (sugar of lead)..... 8

Or this formula:
Sodium arsenate 50 per cent..... 8
Lead nitrate..... 18

Information touching methods of spraying, and directions for using the various preparations are contained in Farmers' Bulletin 108 which may be obtained free upon application to the Division of Publications, United States Department of Agriculture.

DIVERSIFICATION IS HELP TO ENTERPRISE

Lessens Risk of Loss From Crop Failures.

Promotes Better Utilization of Various Equipment and Permits Rotation of Crops, Say Agricultural Specialists.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Diversification of the farm business by the production of several salable products, lessens the risk of loss from crop failure and low prices, promotes better utilization of teams and machinery, permits rotation of crops, and on the whole is conducive to the safety and stability of the enterprise, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

If the farm selected is so situated that it is desirable to grow only one product, the reliability of that product, both as to production and as to sale, should be assured. If the climate is such that only a limited class of crops will thrive or mature, the growing season may be so short that certain crops essential to a good rotation can not be grown. It should be made doubly sure that climatic conditions, such as rainfall, period of drought, late spring or early fall frosts, hailstorms, strong winds, hot winds, fogs and humidity, do not seriously limit the development of a well-balanced farm organization. Many farmers have failed through failure to give proper attention to this problem.

Equally important in this regard with market and climatic limitations are soil and topography. A soil may grow beans, corn, oats and timothy, but not clover, an essential crop for many rotations, or the soil may be too sandy for some crops. It may blow badly or wash when intertilled crops are used in the rotation. It may be too poor, or subject to leaching, or alkali, or drought. These conditions may not necessarily limit all the crops, yet be so unfavorable as to limit certain crops on which proper diversification of the business must be built.

WEEDS ARE GREAT NUISANCE

Constant Source of Troubles to Farmer in Raising Crops—Steal Nourishment From Plants.

The farmer does not have to be told that weeds are a constant source of trouble to him in the raising of his crops. They not only cause him a great deal of extra work from early spring until late fall, but they are an eyesore and seriously interfere with the best crop yields. On every farm they are a nuisance and when we stop to think of how common they are throughout the country, how rapidly they spread, and how much nourishment they take from the growing crops we are really surprised to know that farm crop yields have been brought up to their present high average.

Fly's Wonderful Tongue.

The so-called tongue of the fly is not truly a tongue, but a tube with an expanded end, which the scientists term a "ligula." Through this ligula the fly obtains its nourishment. The fly does not need to get down to its food, but draws it upward by means of this trunk or proboscis. Nature recognized the fact that the insect had many enemies and that it must therefore take up in the shortest

possible time the food it might discover. For that purpose the tongue is fitted at its free end with a curious pad-like modification of the ordinary tracheal structure, which has puzzled some of those who have studied its uses. Much discussion has arisen in regard to the reason for this peculiar formation of the fly's tongue, but it appears to be generally conceded by entomologists that nature has provided these singular modifications of the instrument to assist in quickly taking up the drop of sweet or other fluid

material. These narrow strips of horny substance that form the proboscis are curved, and are united to one another by a membrane that forms a tube split along the border of the tongue where it comes in contact with the food.

Another Reason for Smiling. "It requires," says a scientist, "sixty-five muscles of the face to make a frown and only thirty-three to make a smile." Conserve your energy.—Bacon Transcript.

THE CHELSEA TRIBUNE

Ford Astell, Editor and Prop.

Entered at the Postoffice at Chelsea, Michigan, as second-class matter.

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and 60 cents for three months.

"PAINLESS PAYING."

The following on the subject of "Painless Paying" delivered by Dr. Stockdale in Detroit recently. The question of religion is one that confronts each and every Christian and while a rule has been given as to conduct in this matter many are loath to accept it, and need many inducements to make them do their duty.

"We live in a day of painful dentistry and painful surgery, why not consider a 'painless paying' proposition for the Christian church."

"The often giving in the religious realm is a painful vibration. The minister has within the grasp of the devil and the office of the surgeon. Taking work or an appendix is less painful than taking money from the church members."

"Most people find fault with the collection box in church. They seem to forget that there is no successful institution without a collection box. At the restaurant you find the collection box near the door. At the theatre or any place of amusement you find the collection box at the entrance to the box. You see or hear nothing till you have made your money with the collection box. Department stores and all businesses have a collection box and that works continuously. Why worry about the collection box in church? It has to do with the business of a human world and when considered carefully, the burden of the church business is very light because of the indifference of people who get the benefits of good service without paying any of the cost. The minister should be bothered about the collection plate fault finding because the real giver never lifts and the real taker never gives."

"It is possible to put giving into the realm of sincere intelligent joy. The Lord loves a cheerful giver, so does everybody else, so does the giver himself. Too long has the Protestant church under-estimated the value of religion to the world by making it appear free. The paying for the engagement ring is needless because the impulse of love is there. So should it be in what we give for God's work in the world."

"Generosity nothing under the dominating idea of being a steward of God's wealth is the secret of true Painless Religious Paying."

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.

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

"Cold in the Head"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those who suffer from "cold in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will bring the system, clear the head and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thus curing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions.

All Druggists. Circulars free.
E. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.



But an advertisement in
this paper talks to the
whole community.
Catch the Idea?

LOCAL BREVITIES

Our Phone No. 190-W

Mrs. Charles Martin was in Jackson, Saturday.

Miss Margaret Eder was home from Detroit over Sunday.

Mrs. Arthur Collins was a Jackson visitor Saturday.

Mrs. B. C. Whitaker spent Sunday with friends in Munnich.

Miss Margaret Eder was home from Detroit over Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Steger and two sons were in Jackson, Sunday.

Miss Sylvia Ranciman was home from Lansing over the week-end.

Miss Winifred Benton of Jackson visited relatives here over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Penn and son Charles were Jackson visitors Sunday.

Misses Margaret Burg and Mary Hummel were in Jackson, Saturday.

Mrs. Frank Gramer and daughter Anita were in Ann Arbor, Saturday.

You can "take it easy" but anything worth while is never taken that way.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Jones and daughter spent yesterday in Battle Creek.

Regular meeting of the W. R. C., Friday afternoon, May 13th, at two o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hauser and family spent Sunday with relatives in Jackson.

Mrs. William Campbell attended the funeral of a friend in Jackson, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris. Bauer of Albion visited Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Guerin, Sunday.

The old timer says, "for awhile time flies, but after middle-age, it sure whizzes."

Miss Doris Gueul of Jackson was the guest of Miss Emma Mohrlok over the week-end.

Mrs. H. D. Witherell has been visiting her husband, in Grand Rapids, for a few days.

Miss Alice Gorman of Detroit spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives and friends here.

The Willing Workers will meet with Mrs. Schettler, Wednesday afternoon, May 11th.

Victory Camp Royal Neighbors will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Vail, 221 Lincoln street.

Mrs. J. G. Wagner and daughter, Miss Elizabeth, of Ann Arbor, were Chelsea visitors Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hazen Bennett of Detroit visited her father, George A. Young, over the week-end.

Life is a great deal like the month of April. Just past—alternate clouds and sunshine, warm or cold.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Shutes of Jackson spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Addison Shutes of Lima.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Schoenhals visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schoenhals, in Howell, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. BeGole of Wayne spent Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cole.

Miss Margaret Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Ford Astell, and George W. Astell, were in Howell, Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Hughes and family of Highland Park were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brooks, Sunday.

Mrs. R. B. Waltrous and daughter were in Jackson, Saturday, where they attended the funeral of Mrs. Martin Hart.

Miss Marion Updike of Kalamazoo visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Updike, and friends here, over the week-end.

Mrs. Elizabeth Walz and daughters, Misses Alice and Grace, of Ypsilanti, visited relatives and friends here over the week-end.

The Ladies Aid society of the Franciscan M. E. church will hold a bake sale Saturday afternoon and evening, May 14th, at Hindelang & Fahrner's store, Chelsea.

Mrs. M. J. Dunkel was in Jackson, Saturday.

Mrs. George Steele was in Detroit, Friday.

Miss Emma Mohrlok was in Jackson Saturday.

Misses Norma Mesner and Ruth Huley were in Ann Arbor, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carner Slocum are the parents of a son, born Tuesday, May 10, 1921.

Mrs. Joseph Kolb and son William, and Catherine Steele are spending the day in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Galardi are the parents of twin boys, born Tuesday, May 10, 1921.

R. B. Waltrous sold five head of registered Holsteins to Chicago parties the past week.

Mrs. Clifford Gadd and little son, of Jackson, visited Mr. and Mrs. Stanton Klink over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rycraft and children of Ann Arbor spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Nordman of Lima.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Grieb and son Russell and Mrs. Addie Smith, of Clinton, were guests at the home of L. B. Lawrence, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Pratt have moved here from Detroit, and are located in the Ives residence, Elm avenue and Taylor Lane.

Mr. and Mrs. Alva Steger of Detroit were guests of Chelsea relatives, Saturday and Sunday. Mrs. Steger remaining for a few days' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Prudden and family, and Misses Mary and Alma Pierce visited Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Pierce and family of near Williamston, Sunday.

A district convention of the Pythian Sisters will be held in Chelsea, Thursday, May 12th. The morning session at 10 o'clock will be an open meeting. A closed session will be held in the afternoon.

A letter from I. P. Swegles advises of a change in address, from Cleveland, Ohio, to Detroit. We note that Harry, as he was known to his friends here, is now manufacturing superintendent of the Hudson Motor Car Co. He had been with the Jordan Motor Car Co. for some time past.

DEXTER EIGHT - CHELSEA SIX.

Chelsea Independents were defeated Sunday in Dexter, 8 to 6. Haynes pitched a fine game for the Chelsea team, but poor support in the field gave Dexter the long end of the score. Next Sunday the Independents will play Dexter here.

ROGERS CORNERS NEWS.

Richard Hieber was in Ann Arbor, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Beucle of Ann Arbor visited relatives here Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Niehaus spent Saturday in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Geyer and family spent Thursday in Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Christ Grau visited relatives in Chelsea, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Lesterton and daughter of Ann Arbor were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Niehaus, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Grob and son, and Mr. and Mrs. Jack Haynes and daughter spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Geyer and family.

The Ladies Aid of St. John's church will meet Wednesday with Mrs. Lewis Kuhl.

Henry Grau of Ann Arbor spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Grau and family.

Frank Gross spent Sunday with Harold Fitzmeier.

The Facts About Rheumatism.

More than nine out of ten cases of rheumatism are either chronic or muscular rheumatism, neither of which require any internal treatment. All that is required is to massage the affected parts freely with Chamberlain's Liniment. You will be surprised at the relief which it affords.

Adv.

UNADILLA NEWS

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

Mr. and Mrs. Seymour May of Denton spent Sunday here.

Ella and Mildred Corser and Mr. and Mrs. Moore, of Detroit, spent the week-end at Walter Corser's.

The children and grand-children of William Pyper met Sunday and helped him celebrate his 75th birthday.

Erma Jackson and son Claude, and Ruth Watson, of Detroit, spent Saturday and Sunday at home.

Ralph Gorton and wife and Mr. and Mrs. William Fox, of Jackson, spent Sunday at Austin Gorton's.

The children and grand-children of Nancy May met Sunday at her home and helped her celebrate her 79th birthday.

Henry Leek and Mac Cranna spent Saturday in Jackson.

Rev. Harris and family visited at Rev. Pollock's, in Stockbridge, from Wednesday until Friday.

The young people of this place met at W. F. Barnum's, last Tuesday, and gave Clara Barnum and Fay Hill a surprise and helped them celebrate their birthdays. They left them a purse of money as a reminder.

WOMAN DIVER "MAKES GOOD"

Her Record in Tobernory Bay Compares Favorably With That of Male Companions.

Since 1914 it has become quite the usual thing to find woman invading what had always been regarded as man's own special domain in every direction, and now comes the news of a woman diver being employed in the salvage operations in Tobernory bay, which lies off the west coast of Scotland, near the Isle of Mull.

Although the weather conditions were far from ideal on the first day she attempted her trip below seas, the venture turned out a complete success. In 1888 one of the treasure ships of the Spanish armada was sunk in Tobernory bay, and it is in connection with the recovery of this treasure that the services of a woman diver have been put into operation.

During the last two months various articles have been recovered from the wreck, among them pieces of black African oak, sheets of lead, copper, and pewter, broken pieces of pottery, old Spanish

coins, and some large roundish stones. With regard to the latter, in the general orders issued to the Armada by the duke of Medina Sidonia, appears the following instruction: "Every ship will carry on board casting stones to be used during a fight." The sheet lead was used on the largest galleons to protect their decks and sides. Among the coins are some pieces of eight, which are supposed to have fallen from the pockets of the Spanish sailors. These show the usual castles and also the claim of Philip II to be king of the Indies.

A letter received by the American Committee for Relief in Ireland from Archbishop Hayes, of New York, wished, all success and blessing to this noble and Christian movement, and contained His Grace's check for \$5,000. Another gift of \$4,800 came from the International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers, with regrets that the sum was not larger.

Treatment of Common Colds.

"If all who catch cold could be persuaded to remain in bed for the first twenty-four hours of such an attack," says a well known physician "there would be fewer cases dragging on with distressing symptoms for weeks and often ending in more serious disease." To make sure of a prompt recovery you should also take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Whether sick or well the bowels should move each day.

Adv.

DETROIT UNITED LINES

Between Jackson, Chelsea, Ann Arbor Ypsilanti and Detroit

Eastern Standard Time—Effective April 18, 1921.

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.

PHONE ORDERS

Promptly Filled

ESTABLISHED 1857

ANN ARBOR.

MAIL ORDERS

Promptly Filled

HATS OF ALL KINDS

Our basement millinery section is ablaze with color this spring. Hats of every description and in every color are here. All the old reliable as well as the newer novelty straws are represented in styles to suit every face. Plain, tailored hats, sailors, off-the-face shapes, bonnet shapes, chin-chins, matrons' hats, and hats for children are here at prices to suit every pocket book. Straws are milan, hemp, straw braid, barnyard braid, batavia cloth, and maline and hair braid hats. Colors are gray, blue, black, Pekin blue, henna, green, brown, tan, red, purple and white.

Trimmings are flowers, feathers, ribbon, and maline. Hats for matrons are here and are very lovely. They are nearly all black and are softly trimmed with maline, a few flowers or feathers. Our trimming department is complete and we will trim or make over hats for you.

(Basement)

Report of the Condition of the Farmers & Merchants Bank

At Chelsea, Michigan, at the close of business April 28, 1921, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department:

RESOURCES		Commercial	Savings
Loans and Discounts, viz.:			
Secured by collateral	\$ 22,001.74	\$ 21,022.00	
Unsecured	141,541.82	29,150.00	
Items in transit	60.00		
Totals	\$163,603.56	\$ 50,172.00	\$211,775.56
Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, viz.:			
Real Estate Mortgages	161,034.00		
Municipal Bonds in office	700.00		
U. S. Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness in office	25,000.00		
War Savings and Thrift Stamps	998.40		
Other Bonds	11,432.67		
Totals	36,435.07	165,876.00	\$404,684.87
Reserves, etc.:			
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	10,294.31	16,000.00	
Due from Banks in Reserve Cities	8,016.46		
U. S. Bonds and Cert. of Indebtedness carried as legal reserve	125.50	82,890.00	
Exchanges for Clearing House	4,770.31	4,017.51	
Total cash on hand	21,915.58	102,567.51	\$127,683.12
Combined Accounts, etc.:			
Overdrafts	213.65		
Banking House	2,880.00		
Furniture and Fixtures	2,000.00		
Outside checks and other cash items	1,500.00		
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank	1,500.00		
Totals	\$51,712.32		
LIABILITIES			
Capital Stock paid in	25,000.00		
Surplus Fund	2,000.00		
Undivided profits, net	15,167.81		
Dividends unpaid	42.22		
Reserves for Taxes, Interest, etc.	9,000.00		
Commercial Deposits, viz.:			
Cashier's checks	\$140,410.00		
Certified Checks	100.00		
Cashier's Checks	1,001.60		
State Money on deposit	10,000.00		
Totals	\$151,511.60		
Savings Deposits, viz.:			
Book Accounts subject to Savings By-Laws	67,007.88		
Certificates of Deposit subject to Savings By-Laws	64,436.36		
Totals	\$131,444.24		
State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.			
I, J. G. Schable, President of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and correctly represents the true state of the several matters therein contained, as shown by the books of the bank.			
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of May, 1921.			
A. G. Hindelang, Notary Public.			
My commission expires Sept. 12, 1921.			
Correct—Attest: John Farrell, John Kalmach, O. C. Burkhardt, Directors.			

"What this country needs is more production."

"What the country needs," replied Farmer "catapults, with a slight trace of irritation, "is less talk about what it needs and more enthusiasm about delivering the goods."

F. STAFFAN & SON

UNDERTAKERS

Established over fifty years
Phone 201 CHELSEA, Mich.

S. A. MAPES

Funeral Director

Calls answered promptly day or night

Telephone No. 6.

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

Don't Forget to Renew
That Subscription

GLASGOW BROTHERS

Noted for Selling Good Goods Cheap

129 to 135 E. Main St.

JACKSON, MICHIGAN

A Tremendous
R. & G. Corset Sale

(Second Floor)

COMFORT, THE FIRST CONSIDERATION—

Comfort, the first consideration in corseting, has been developed to the greatest degree in R. & G. Corsets. A complete new shipment has been received and all are placed on sale at exceptionally low prices.

THERE ARE HIGH BUST MODELS—

There are high bust models with long skirts, as well as low and medium bust styles that are attractive values in every way, priced from \$2.39 to \$5.49.

ANOTHER GROUP—

Another group of Corsets in both high and low bust, all styles and priced from \$2.69 to \$2.19.

A SUMMER MESH MODEL—

A summer mesh model in low bust and all sizes is just the thing for the coming hot weather. You will want two or three of these at only 98c.

A TOPESS CORSET—

A topless Corset in pretty pink brocade is very desirable at 98c.

We Know You Will Find In This Stock Just The
Corset You Wish

Report of the condition of

THE KEMPF COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS BANK

At Chelsea, Michigan, at the close of business April 28, 1921, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department:

RESOURCES		Commercial	Savings
Loans and Discounts, viz.:			
Secured by collateral	\$ 213,293.91	\$ 96,006.94	
Unsecured	\$213,293.91	11,000.00	
Items in transit	22,688.12		
Totals	\$235,982.03	\$107,006.94	\$343,018.97
Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, viz.:			
Real estate mortgages	\$ 17,966.25	\$168,864.62	
Municipal bonds in office	700.00	36,789.51	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness in office		15,869.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged	2,600.00	51,400.00	
Other bonds	10,330.00	41,165.75	
Totals	\$31,596.25	\$314,088.88	\$345,685.13
Reserves, viz.:			
Due from Federal Reserve bank	\$ 11,982.12	\$ 10,294.32	
Due from banks in reserve cities	11,345.97	1,890.72	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness carried as legal reserve in Savings Dept. only		50,000.00	
Exchanges for clearing house	910.48		
Total cash on hand	8,925.03	6,000.00	
Totals	\$33,163.60	\$68,184.54	\$101,348.14
Combined accounts, viz.:			
Overdrafts			\$ 1,749.35
Banking house			12,100.00
Furniture and fixtures			2,525.00
Customers' bonds deposited with bank for safekeeping			117,750.00
Stock in Federal Reserve bank			2,400.00
Total			\$927,606.59
LIABILITIES			