

CEMENT BUSINESS GOOD

Shipments Last Month Showed An Increase of 118 Per Cent Over That of July 1920.

One of the most substantial industries in Chelsea is the Michigan Portland Cement Co., whose business last month showed an increase of 118 per cent over that of July, 1920, and for the past seven months an increase of 54 per cent over the same period in 1920.

While the business offices of the company are located here in Chelsea, the plant is located about three miles east of Chelsea on the main line of the Michigan Central railroad, and is one of the most modern cement plants in the United States.

Production was started about ten years ago, the mill being constructed with a view of utilizing marl from Four Mile lake, near by, in the production of the cement. This proved unsatisfactory after a time and the mill was rebuilt for the manufacture of cement from limestone. Since then business has shown a steady growth until now it is one of the largest mills in Michigan, and a big asset to the village of Chelsea and its business interests.

The lime rock used is shipped from the extensive quarries of the Michigan Lime & Chemical company at Rogers City, Michigan, and in this way the company pays about \$600 per day for freight service. It is not alone in freight that the outlay is large, however, for the power purchased from the Consumers Power Co. amounts to about \$300 per day, besides generating a large amount of power itself. The pay roll amounts to about \$1,000 per day. The output of the mill is 2,000 barrels of cement per day, the market for which is found mostly in Michigan.

The mill is under the personal management of N. S. Potter, Jr., and is one of the show plants of the state. Motorists passing that way are at liberty to stop and look over the mass of machinery necessary to turn out the product and witness the process of manufacture, at any time it may suit their convenience.

CHELSEA - DETROIT PICNIC.

The annual Chelsea-Detroit basket picnic will be held at Palmer Park, Detroit, on Sunday, August 21st, at 11:30 a. m. sharp, on the picnic grounds west of the pavilion at the Hamilton boulevard entrance. All residents or former residents of Chelsea and vicinity are invited to attend and renew old acquaintances. M. W. Kelly is president and Mrs. Russell Jewett secretary of the association.

PINCKNEY WATER POWER

Work Started On Henry Ford Project In Neighboring Village.

Work on the Henry Ford water power at Pinckney started last Tuesday and is already well underway. Regarding the project the Dispatch says:

Monday, A. Wegener was called to the Ford offices at Dearborn and after an interview with Mr. Ford and Mr. Leibold, was instructed to draw the water out of the mill pond here, clean out and deepen the race and rebuild the dam, so as to make it 18 to 20 inches higher than at present and also to make it larger, stronger, and of a grade fully up to the usual Ford standard.

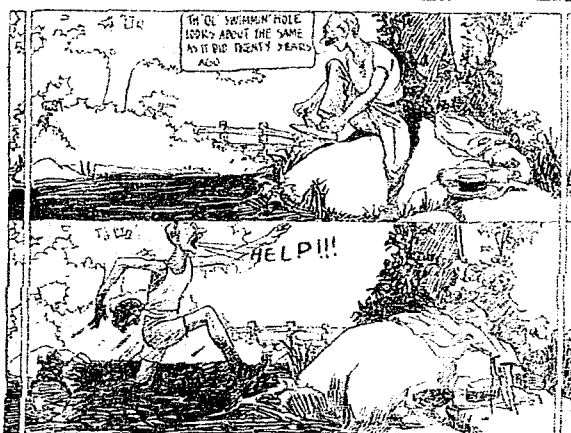
Ford surveyors who have completed their work have set grade stakes nearly as far east as Schoollot lake, and as far west as the Sprout farm. It is estimated that when the dam is completed under present instructions that the high water mark will cover several square miles, giving a reservoir a great deal larger than the present pond—a good sized lake.

The Ford surveyors state that the Pinckney project as outlined by their grade stakes will make the largest, with only one exception, water reservoir that Henry Ford has acquired in Michigan.

The lowering of the water was started Tuesday and Thursday morning Mr. Wegener and his men began the actual work. The wages paid to the men on this job will be \$5 for eight hours labor.

Remember the Masonic picnic at North Lake, Thursday. Adv.

To and Fro



NORTHVILLE LOADED

Eddie Cicotte's Pitching Was Too Fast For Independents.

Chelsea Independents were defeated in Northville, Sunday, 19 to 4, but Northville played three ex-big-league professionals—Eddie Cicotte, pitching, Henry Perry in center field and W. Hicks on third base. But it was Cicotte's pitching which really defeated the local lads. With him out of the box the Independents would have had about an even break.

	A	R	H	P	O	A	E
Bulman, 1b	6	2	1	12	1	1	
Spencer, ss	3	2	0	6	2	0	
Stimpson, lf	2	1	1	0	0	0	
Perry, cf	4	2	2	0	0	0	
W. Taska, 2b	5	0	1	2	1	0	
W. Hicks, 3b	5	1	2	0	1	1	
Hill, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0	
Sweet, c	1	0	0	5	2	0	
A. Taska, p	4	1	1	0	4	0	
Hamilton, lf	2	0	1	1	0	1	
Horke, c	3	0	0	7	0	1	
Eddie Cicotte, p	2	1	1	0	6	0	
Totals	40	10	10	27	15	6	

	A	R	H	P	O	A	E
Chelsea	5	2	0	1	7	0	
Eisenman, cf	5	0	3	1	1	1	
L. McKune, ss	5	0	1	1	1	1	
R. McKune, 3b	5	0	1	2	0	1	
E. Collins, c	4	0	0	11	0	0	
Schmidt, 1b	4	0	0	7	1	1	
Eder, 2b	4	0	1	1	1	1	
Koontz, cf	4	0	1	0	0	1	
P. Hoffman, rf	4	1	1	1	0	0	
A. Hoffman, lf	4	1	1	0	0	0	
Haynes, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals	39	4	3	24	10	5	

Struck out—By Taska, 3 in four innings; by Cicotte, 9 in five innings; by Eisenman, 9. Three base hits—Perry. Two base hits—Eder, L. McKune, W. Hicks, Stimpson, Hamilton.

Next Sunday, Milford will play the Independents here.

AS AN EDITOR SEES IT.

(Ingham County News)

Human nature is contrary and an unknown quantity, and nobody has a better chance to know it than an editor. A Mason merchant was called "on the carpet" by the income tax man at Lansing this last week. He came into this office Wednesday and informed us that he did not want that fact chronicled in the News. He paid no tax this last year still is generally considered "well heeled." For three weeks in succession he has refused to advertise a line—in fact he has advertised just \$37.64 worth in four years and four months, less than a dollar a month. We asked him why a little four-line local could possibly do him so much harm when displaying advertising could do him no good in his retail business. He couldn't explain it, but wanted his little session with the tax collector kept quiet just the same. (It all comes out of the same jug, and why should one drink have so much more kick than another?)

HOWLETT'S DETROIT CLOWNS.

Sunday, August 28th, Howlett's Detroit Clown Race Ball Club will play the Chelsea Independents on Wilkinson field here. Regarding the visiting team the Detroit Free Press says:

The most unique and spectacular method ever attempted to demonstrate the ability of any ball team is that employed by Harry Howlett, a local ball player. The players, each wear a clown suit, in very bright colors, each different from the others, and besides putting up a fast article of ball on the diamond, afford the fans barrels of fun. The clowns are not on the road to burlesque the great national game, and their line-up contains the names of some of the best professional players in and around Detroit.

Previous to their appearance here the Clowns appear in Howell, Wilkinston, Howlettville, Mason, Stockbridge.

CAUGHT 13½ POUND PIKE.

A card from H. D. Witherell, who is spending some time at Lewiston, Montmorency county, where he has a summer home, says that on Friday he caught seven bass and a 13½ pound pike, the largest he had seen. Partidge are so plentiful that it is difficult to avoid them in the road, in fact he accidentally hit and killed one with his car.

Mr. and Mrs. Witherell went north on account of their son Leonard, who is afflicted with hay fever, and say that so far he has not been troubled with the disease.

LET SKEPTICS BE SILENT.

J. Campbell Morrison of Detroit, a consulting engineer with offices in the book building, was in Chelsea, Saturday, and was a welcome caller at the Tribune office. He is a very pleasant gentleman to meet, a graduate of McGill university and evidently a man of education and refinement. Mr. Morrison is the technical expert of the company now owning the "peat plant" property here. State officials have authorized the company to sell its stock and a considerable quantity has been disposed of. Mr. Morrison believes there are great possibilities in the peat industry and says that the Chelsea property is one of the best deposits in the United States.

As the result of repeated failures in the exploitation of the property in the past, Chelsea people are inclined to be skeptical regarding the practicability of a peat fuel, or its use as a commercial fertilizer, but Mr. Morrison is enthusiastic—he pictures the possibilities of the peat industry in glowing terms, and is quite convincing. And who knows; perhaps he is the genius who will make a success of the peat industry.

At any rate, let's quiet the skeptics in our midst; let's refrain from adverse criticism or references to past failures, at least when prospective investors visit the plant. When strangers come to town to investigate the proposition we should avoid any discouraging talk; if we can't say a good word, at least avoid knocking an untried proposition—give Mr. Morrison a chance to launch his company and make good his claims.

Remember, it took years to develop the aeroplane—the Wright Bros. experienced many first failures before their efforts were crowned with success. The first automobiles were not successful—years of experimenting was necessary to evolve the present efficient machines. And remember, too, that in some parts of Germany peat is being manufactured and used rather extensively. Eventually, some one will make a success of the peat industry right here in Michigan.

If Mr. Morrison can interest capital to come to Chelsea and put the "peat plant" on its feet, we stand ready to welcome him. And we hope with him that he may realize his most rose dream and make the peat industry a success, for his success will mean a larger measure of success for Chelsea, also.

MASON—Francis Vilvand of Eden, while hauling gravel at the state game farm near Mason, suffered a badly broken leg and an injured back when a cave-in occurred at the pit, covering him with gravel. Fellow workmen were obliged to dig him out with their hands.

Thursday is the day—Masonic picnic at North Lake. Adv.

STATE FAIR FACTS

Dates, September 2 to 11, 1921.
Place, State Fair Grounds, Detroit.
Big increase in premiums to be paid.
21 department exhibits.
Every state activity shown.
Fair is Michigan in miniature.
Best exhibition in America.

DRIVE THIRTY-FIVE MILES PER HOUR

New State Speed Law Takes Effect At Midnight Wednesday; Trucks Must Carry Mirror.

Motorists using Michigan highways will travel under the new speed law beginning at 12:01 a. m. Thursday, August 18th. At that time the law passed last winter by the legislature becomes operative. The new law provides the following rates of speed:

Fifteen miles per hour in business districts of cities, towns and villages.

Twenty miles per hour in residence districts of cities, towns and villages.

Thirty-five miles per hour on state highways outside the corporate limits of cities, towns and villages.

But Listen—
The motorist must exercise due caution and consider the rights of others using the highways.

Along with the increased speed limit come several other changes in the statutes governing the operation of motor vehicles. Mirrors must be carried on all motor trucks of more than 1½-ton capacity on country roads. All cars when parked within the city limits of any city must display both rear and front lights. There are several other minor changes in the laws regulating lights and license plates.

Reason For Mirrors On Trucks.
The idea of the act requiring all heavy trucks to equip with a mirror is to do away with what drivers of pleasure cars call "hogging the road." It is their contention that the drivers of slow-moving trucks have the habit of getting in the middle of the road and staying there. The noise and rumble of the trucks, they declare, prevents their drivers from hearing horns or warning signals.

Business places and stores generally will be closed Thursday afternoon on account of the Masonic picnic. Arrangements to be there. Adv.

WANT AND FOR SALE ADS

Five cents the 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.

MACHINE OPERATORS wanted at Goebel Garment Co. 9612

PUTS FOR SALE—Farm or hunting dogs. George Ward farm. 9712

FURNITURE REPAIRING, upholstering and refinishing; go-carts re-tired, shears sharpened. E. P. Steiner, Chelsea. 7714

LOST—Black travelling bag on road between S. Guthrie's and Salem church, or on Notten road, Reward. F. S. Freer, Lima Center, Dexter Rfd. No. 3. 9712

FOR SALE—Solid oak combination book-case. Phone 78. 9612

WASHINGS neatly and promptly done. Mrs. Albert Galardi, 106 North St. 9633

VILLAGE TAXES—I will be at the Kempf Com. and Sav. bank each Saturday afternoon and evening during the month of August to receive Chelsea village taxes. D. L. Rogers, Village Treas. 9417

PIANO TUNING—Victor Almen-dinger, tuner for the University School of Music, St. Thomas Conservatory, of Ann Arbor, and St. Mary conservatory of Chelsea. Thursday is piano tuning day at Chelsea. For your convenience, leave orders at Holmes & Walker's or write 418 No. Division St., Ann Arbor. Country work attended to. I have my own car. 9114

PAINTING by the day or job, in town or country. Schanz & Stocum, phone 182, box 415. 9216

WANTED—Piano pupils; reasonable terms. Wilamina Harg, 334 Garfield St. 86112

JACKSON NEWS for sale at the Tribune office. Paul Axtell, Chelsea agent. 2316

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

SIGNS—Printed signs: No Hunting. No Trespassing. For Sale. For Rent. Rooms, etc. 10 cents each or 3 for 25 cents, at the Tribune office. 1016

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.

WHEN YOU SELL YOUR CROPS PUT YOUR MONEY IN THIS BANK

You have worked hard for your money and you and your family should get the benefit of it. When you spend it, it becomes someone else's money.
If you put your money in our bank, let it stay there and keep adding to it, you will some day be able to buy a farm and have others working for you.
The sure road to success is to bank a part of your income and establish credit that will mean much to you when in need of financial aid.

The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank
Member Federal Reserve Bank. Chelsea, Michigan

WELDING

Let us weld up your broken furnace grates. We are experts on all kinds of welding. Don't scrap it, but bring it to us and save \$\$\$. We grind plow points.

F. R. BELCHER
WELDING AND MACHINE WORK
(Formerly Chelsea Welding Company)

Mill Feed	Poultry Feed
PRICES PER HUNDRED-WEIGHT	
BRAN	\$1.40
WHEAT MIDDINGS	1.50
RYE MIDDINGS	1.25
SCRATCH FEED	2.50
CHICK FEED	3.00
DRY MASH	3.00
MILK MASH (for baby chicks)	3.50
CORN	1.50
CHOP	1.50
WHEAT SCREENINGS	1.50

Wm. Bacon-Holmes Co.

The Jackson News

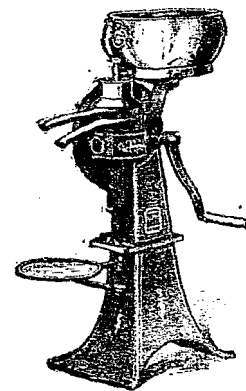
Delivered by carrier anywhere in Chelsea—
Daily per week 12 cents
Daily and Sunday per week, 15 cents

Paul Axtell, - - - Agent

For neat, attractive, up-to-the-minute job printing
try The Tribune—call us up.

CHELSEA HDW. CO.

A De Laval Cream Separator



Will Make More Dollars For You

during the present summer than for any other corresponding time during the year. You will find the De Laval easy to clean, satisfactory to use and keep in good running order. Nothing about it requires expert knowledge or special tools. Call us up—phone 32—and let us demonstrate a De Laval for you.

CHELSEA HDW. CO.

PHONE ORDERS Promptly Filled **Mack & Co** MAIL ORDERS Promptly Filled
ESTABLISHED 1857 ANN ARBOR.
Store Closes at Noon Wednesday During July and August

CONTINUING

August Special Purchase Sales

EVERY DEPARTMENT IN THE STORE IS OFFERING GOODS AT PRICES WHICH HAVE BEEN MARKED VERY CLOSE TO COST. DON'T FAIL TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE AUGUST SPECIAL PURCHASE SALES.

A Few Basement Bargains

New Fall dresses of tricot and Prunella, in black and dark blue made on rather straight lines which are quite the vogue for Fall wear. These dresses come in a variety of styles, some trimmed with beads and others with embroidery. Priced from \$16.50 to \$32.50

Winter coats, some with fur collars, and others braided trimmed, all well lined, price from \$13.50 to \$27.00

(Basement)

STATE NEWS

Battle Creek—R. Parks, living near here, has had much experience with robbers. His pockets have been picked three times in three weeks.

Mount Pleasant—Six mills at Marquette and in this city suspended operations Aug. 15. Hundreds of men were laid off. High freight rates are blamed for the shutdown.

Adrian—George Hyatt, section hand for the D. T. & N. W. was killed in the local yards when he stepped in front of a locomotive mistaking the main for a side track.

Battle Creek—The Rotary Club of Battle Creek recently had dinner in a cow barn, the members being the guests of M. W. Wentworth on his Lakewood dairy farm.

Monroe—With a view to establishing a community market here a committee was named last week at a gathering of farmers and business men, to report at an early date.

Harrison—Henry Ackerman, 45, farmer, living on the bank of McWatt lake, was drowned when he fell out of a boat while fishing. He was a widower and leaves five small children.

Concord—Concord residents honored George A. Mahan, chief justice of the supreme court of the Philippines, at a reception at the judge's departure for Washington. Concord was his former home.

Flint—Reuben Steele, 21, was instantly killed at the plant of the Acme Cement company, near Fenton, when he was crushed between a cement wall and an electric car used by the company to haul clay.

Pontiac—Samuel Brown, fireman, had his right leg broken in two places when the truck on which he was riding swerved in turning a corner, throwing him against a hydrant. He is one of the oldest members of the department.

Houghton—Two men were killed and five injured, three seriously, when the party was buried under several tons of debris by a fall of rock in the Quincy mine here. The cave-in was caused by an air blast due to the sudden slipping of ore formations.

Ypsilanti—Everett Lyon pleaded guilty in justice court here to fraudulently using electric current of the Detroit Edison company. He tapped a wire in front of a meter. He was fined \$25 and \$37.50 costs or 65 days in the Detroit House of Correction.

Kalamazoo—Benjamin Keefe, 31, is dead as the result of blood poison contracted from a wound he received when he scratched his hand while working on his car. The accident occurred nine weeks ago, but the wound did not become serious until about a week ago.

Sand Lake—Badly burned about the chest, arms and back, Rex Humphrey, of Cedar Springs, was rescued from Conover Lake, seven miles west of here, after he had thrown himself into the water with his clothing ablaze as the result of an explosion of a gasoline stove.

Kalamazoo—When Mrs. Marie Holmes, wife of Dr. Frank Holmes, a Kalamazoo dentist, heard that her daughter, Mrs. W. L. Spencer, of Grand Rapids, had to submit to an operation for appendicitis, the shock resulted in an attack of heart failure which caused her death.

Lansing—Men of 1861 who fought under General Custer will come together again at the twentieth annual reunion of Custer's Michigan Cavalry Brigade association here September 14 and 15. Use of Legislative hall in the Capitol for the meetings of the association has been tendered by the state.

Detroit—John H. Dunbar, one of the most widely known newspaper men in Michigan, former legislative correspondent for The Detroit Free Press, and of late assistant managing editor, died last week, after an illness of several weeks. He was 43 years old. Death was due to sarcoma of the brain.

Lansing—Fred W. Orr, yard conductor at the North Lansing station of the Michigan Central railroad, died as a result of injuries received when the railroad yard engine on which he was riding, collided at a street intersection with an automobile. At the time of the accident, the yard conductor was riding on the tender of the engine.

Flint—City officials and representatives of the Pere Marquette railroad have signed an agreement by which the Flint Belt Line Railroad Co., under control of the Pere Marquette, will build a line eight miles long from Grand Blanc south of here, to the north end of the industrial section of Flint. The Interstate Commerce Commission and the Public Utilities Commission have approved plans for the road, which, it is estimated, will cost about \$1,000,000.

Pontiac—Two farm boys, romping around in the Charles Sturman orchard in Novi, 16 miles from here, found the body of a man, about 23 years old, on the crutch of a tree and gave Oakland county a new mystery. Around the man's neck was a noose, made from a tail's skirt. The only mark of identification was a scar in his foot, with the name "A. Martin." He wore khaki pants, his shirt was gone and a coat was wrapped about his shoulders. Coroner Farmer gave it as his opinion that the man had been dead for over six months.

Albion—Potatoes will be an excellent crop in Alpena county, C. O. T. Scholt, county agricultural agent, reports.

Flint—Julius Sen, 5, is dead as a result of a fractured skull received when he fell from his bicycle while holding onto a truck.

Muskegon—Marie Detrande, 15 years old, was drowned in Muskegon Lake when she lost her balance and fell over the side of a motor boat driven by Harold Brooks.

Albion—C. R. Pickett, this city, claims the radish championship. One of the radishes out of his garden measured 18 inches in length and weighed 2 1/3 pounds.

Roscommon—Emerson Jones, 24 years old, of Toledo, and Lincoln Avery, Jr., 24, of Port Huron, were drowned in Higgins Lake, near here, when a row boat in which they were riding overturned.

Detroit—In attempting to dismount the reins from the feet of his horse, Max Weiner, 45 years old, a huckster, was kicked 10 feet, according to police reports, suffering a fracture of the right leg.

Moskogan—Henry L. Hahnel, 43 years old, employed on a lightship off Milwaukee, was drowned in Lake Michigan when his motor boat became entangled in a fish net while en route to Montague for a vacation.

Big Rapids—The Ferris Institute unit of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps has been discontinued on orders from the War Department. The work here has been in charge of Capt. Frank E. Shaw, a Regular Army officer.

Grand Rapids—The Grand Rapids wholesalers will hold their Fall trade extension tour Oct. 4 to 7 and will visit White Cloud, Muskegon, Hart, Ludington, Manistee, Mt. Pleasant, Ashley, Greenville and intermediate points.

Lansing—Sherman T. Handy, chairman of the state public utilities commission has ruled that the Miller act, which became effective August 18, does not affect existing franchise rates of electric light and power utilities.

Grand Rapids—Surveys of the apple crop in the apple producing counties of western Michigan support the reports that the total crop will be only from 30 to 40 per cent of normal. Primarily the cause of the short apple crop is the late frosts.

Beaumont Harbor—The forty-fifth annual Old Settlers' picnic, combined with the annual outing of the Berrien County Grange and the Young People's picnic, held last week in Berrien Springs, was attended by 1,500 farmers and their families.

Kalamazoo—A 10 cent an hour reduction for carpenters and painters has become effective here. The reduction was made at the recommendation of the men when the contractors told them it would help to bring about a revival in business.

Lansing—An active campaign to bring about the repeal, by the 1923 legislature, of the state uniform accounting system laws is planned by boards of supervisors and county clerks who have taken the lead in the move to abolish the new method of keeping the state's books.

St. Johns—While scraping gravel in the gravel pit on his farm south-east of the village of Westphalia, Frank Rademacher was buried alive by a cave in of the gravel. Neighbors hurried to the rescue but found him dead. He is survived by a widow and seven children.

Nearness—State Troopers Fred Dedard, A. P. Cross, and G. Lane, were seriously wounded, when they raided the shoe shop of Tony Barbieri. The officers entered Barbieri's shop seized three points of moonshine, and placed him under arrest. As Barbieri turned to get his coat, he died.

Lansing—Statistics show that in 1910 there were 7,519 Indians in Michigan. Statistics for 1920 show only 2,613. It is said the Indian population in the state is declining rapidly. A high death rate and immigration to the west are assigned as reasons. The general death rate was 21 per 1,000 for 1920.

Detroit—"My bonus due me from the state of Michigan" is all Harold T. Flannery, ex-serviceman, had to beguile his mother, Mary Flannery, according to the terms of the will filed in the office of the judge of probate. The will, which is the shortest on record, was drawn April 15, 1921, and admitted to probate August 9, 1921.

Monroe—Burns received while investigating a leaking automobile radiator with a lantern cost the life of Lee Barr, 31 years old, and resulted in serious injuries to his brother, Howard, 29 years old. The accident occurred near Monroe when their automobile truck, used for hauling sand and gravel in highway construction work, became stalled. The men were on their backs underneath the car when the gasoline tank exploded.

Saginaw—Frank W. Wheeler, aged 68, pioneer shipbuilder of the Saginaw valley, former president of the Saginaw Shipbuilding company, organized during the war to build government steamers, and former congressman from Bay City, died at his home here after being in poor health for several months. Builder of the first steel steamer ever launched in the Saginaw valley, Mr. Wheeler, going to Bay City from Saginaw when a young man, built up one of the largest shipyards on the Great Lakes. He also turned out a number of ocean steamers.

LIQUOR POURING ACROSS BORDER

DECISION OF WINDSOR JUDGE THAT EXPORT SHIPMENTS ARE LEGAL, STARTS FLOOD.

U. S. AGENTS SEEM HELPLESS

Prohibition Enforcement Officials Say There Are Too Few Agents to Stop Illicit Trade.

Detroit—A deluge of whisky and beer is pouring into down-town towns and from them into Detroit.

Runs running from Canada, which was well-nigh stopped when Ontario went dry, July 18, has not only been resumed, but is assuming greater proportions than ever, following a ruling of Magistrate W. E. Gundy in Windsor police court. He decided that Canadian officers had no right to stop shipments of liquor destined for the United States, or any other point outside Ontario.

Canadian customs officers thereafter determined that since such shipments were legal, they had no right to deny them clearance papers. They are issuing clearance papers to anyone who asks for them, covering shipments of all sizes.

A. T. Montross, collector of customs at Windsor said that under the law he was powerless to refuse clearance papers for shipments intended for the United States and that he would issue such papers even for the smallest craft.

Windsor police professed themselves unable to interfere with the liquor traffic. Inspector Monahan said he was not taking any steps to appeal Magistrate Gundy's decision, but that the case would be referred to Toronto authorities and that any action would have to come from there.

United States prohibition officials said there are too few prohibition enforcement agents to prevent the shipments entirely, with or without the magistrates' ruling.

Captains of the rum running industry, who had retired from business shortly after July 18, when scarcity of liquor made their operations too much labor in view of their new wealth, have returned to the field.

RAIL HEADS TURN DOWN "BIG 4"

Demand of Unions for Higher Wage Schedule Refused.

New York—Demands of the railroad brotherhoods for restoration of the wage scale effective previous to June 30, and for the withdrawal of all demands for further decreases, have been refused by eastern railway presidents, meeting at a conference here.

The conference was attended by heads of all railroads coming within the so-called "eastern group," including railroads east of Chicago and north of Ohio. It heard the report of a committee of three which had conferred with heads of the four railroad brotherhoods and switchmen.

Three demands had been presented to the "operating officials" of the eastern railroads by the workers. First—That the wage scale effective before June 30, 1921, be restored; Second—That all demands for further reduction be withdrawn; Third—That demands for the elimination of time and one-half for overtime and radical schedule revision be withdrawn.

The following statement was issued: "After careful consideration of the questions at issue, the conference has decided the secretaries should notify the brotherhoods that conditions make it impossible to grant their requests."

FATHER OF PRESIDENT WEDS

Dr. Harding Secretly Marries Nurse, Miss Alice Severns.

Monroe, Mich.—The utmost secrecy marked the marriage here August 11, of Dr. George T. Harding, 76 years old, father of President Warren G. Harding, to Miss Alice Severns, aged 52, a nurse who has been associated with him in his practice at Marion, Ohio, for many years. Rev. Frank P. Knowles, pastor of the Monroe Presbyterian church, officiated.

Efforts to keep the marriage a secret were to no avail, although not until after the couple reached Marion, did Dr. Harding admit that he had been a bridegroom.

Dr. Harding, who is 77 years old, has been a practicing physician in Marion for 50 years. He is a veteran of the Civil war. His bride was born in Marion county 52 years ago.

Dr. Harding has five living children. His first wife died 11 years ago. Despite his advanced age, Dr. Harding is a practicing physician at Marion.

Auto "Buried" to Get Insurance.

Chicago—A "graveyard" for automobiles has been found at the bottom of an abandoned quarry just outside the city limits now filled with water. Fourteen automobiles have been found at the bottom of the pool, the water in which is 80 feet deep. With a number of license plates already found, insurance companies have been asked to cooperate in uncovering what is believed a band that has specialized in the disposal of cars for the collection of insurance.

WARREN C. SPURGIN



Marfa, Texas—Warren C. Spurgin, absconding president of the Michigan Avenue Trust company of Chicago, is still stopping at the hacienda of his American friend on the outskirts of Chihuahua City and is under surveillance, but has not been arrested, according to word received by the district manager of a nationally known detective agency, who is directing the efforts to apprehend the fleeing financier.

"The only way the arresting of Spurgin would accomplish anything at this time," he said, "would be for us to shanghai him from Mexico and he is in the hands of too powerful friends in Chihuahua to make that possible."

Spurgin is charged with misappropriating nearly \$1,500,000 of funds of the Michigan Avenue Trust Co.

PAYROLL HOLDUP NETS \$114,000

Three Bandits Beat Cashier, Disarm Deputy and Escape.

Taylorville, Ill.—Three robbers, all heavily armed and believed to be escaped convicts, last Saturday descended on the little mining town of Kincaid, seven miles from here, held up a bank cashier and deputy sheriff and escaped with a \$114,000 payroll in their machine.

The robbery occurred just after cashier James, of the Kincaid Loan & Trust Co. had drawn the weekly payroll to pay off the miners in the Payroll Coal company's mines and had started on his rounds with Deputy Sheriff Jerome Lockhart as his guard. Jones and the deputy sheriff had just left the postoffice with the packages containing the money when the robbers machine dashed up. One of the thieves attacked the cashier, beating him into unconsciousness with the butt of a revolver, a second forced the deputy sheriff to drop the rifle and revolver he carried and throw up his hands, while the third loaded the packages of money into the machine.

BAY CITY, SAGINAW CARS QUIT

Trolley Lines in Hands of Receiver—Operating At Loss.

Bay City, Mich.—Street car service ceased in Bay City and Saginaw last week. This was done on orders from the United States Court, George A. Marston, sitting as referee in bankruptcy.

The street railway company claims that it has been operating at a loss since 1913 and that within the past year the transportation income has not been sufficient to meet operating expenses. The first claim against the company is \$200,000 worth of bonds. Then it owes the Commonwealth company \$1,415,509, which is unsecured. The properties are appraised at a valuation of \$5,000,000.

Otto Schupp, president of the Bank of Saginaw, was appointed receiver for the Saginaw-Bay City Railway company.

THREATENED AUTO TAX KILLED

Proposal of Congress to Levy \$10 on Each Machine Is Buried.

Washington—The recent sudden demise of the proposal to levy an excise tax of \$10 or more on the auto owners of the country is being quoted in Washington by friends of the automotive industry as the first recognition ever given at the capital to the fact that the automobile is not a luxury but a utility.

The proposed auto license tax is declared dead beyond any reasonable prospect of resurrection.

"Marrying Justice" to Quit Job.

Monroe, Mich.—Justice William J. Dantz, "the marrying squire" who has tied more than 2,000 matrimonial knots in the last 10 years, is going to quit the job. He says he will not seek re-election for the office, December 5. His term expires in July, 1922.

Three Die in Payroll Holdup.

Memphis, Tenn.—An unsuccessful attempt to rob an employee of the Ford Motor company of payroll funds amounting to \$8,500, resulted in the death of three policemen and the wounding of five other men. The hold-up occurred at the entrance of the Ford plant in a busy industrial section, shortly before noon. Those killed were Vincent Lupacini, a police lieutenant; Howard L. Gamble, an employee of the Ford company; and Polk A. Carraway, a patrolman.

Items Of Interest in World's News

Father Kills Own Baby With Auto.—Waukegan, Mich.—As he was backing his automobile out of his garage, M. A. Mattola struck and instantly killed his own daughter, 2 years old. Two wheels of the automobile passed over the child's body.

Striking Miners Resume Work.

Waukegan, Pa.—Thirty-five hundred anthracite mine workers, on strike in eight collieries of the Lehigh Valley Coal company, voted to return to work. The strike was settled by the company going to work under their old agreement.

U. S. Army Down to 155,000 Men.

Washington—The strength of the United States army has been reduced from 218,000 to 155,000 in accordance with the army appropriation bill. Secretary of War Weeks announced. The war department is prepared to make 5,000 more discharges, he said.

Generous Thief Leaves Box of Candy.

Battle Creek—A benevolent feeling inspired the thief who ransacked the Willard Library here. Though desks were emptied and the contents strewn over the floor he secured no money for his efforts. In leaving he placed a box of high grade chocolates on the librarian's desk.

Sight of Accident Kills Woman.

Iron Mountain, Mich.—Mrs. Edward Larson, 21, is dead as the result of witnessing an automobile accident near her home. In seeing the smash-up she became nervous and was taken with convulsions. Mrs. Larson's condition gradually grew worse. She leaves a husband.

Huge Iceberg Resembles Cathedral.

New York—Icebergs 300 feet high and 100 feet long were seen off the Grand Banks of Newfoundland by passengers on the steamship Columbia which arrived from Glasgow. One sighted resembled with its numerous pinnacles, Durham cathedral. Captain David V. Bone said.

Combined Weight of Twins 28 Oz.

Bugala, La.—Billie and Jack Adams, newly born twins of Mr. and Mrs. William Adams, are believed by local doctors to be the smallest folk extant. Billie weighed 11 ounces at birth and Jack 17. Mr. Adams' six other children are of normal size. The miogeats appear to be in perfect health.

Finds Daughter After 30 Years.

Philadelphia—After 40 years separation from his family, Horace W. Allison of Philadelphia, was just traced his daughter, Deville Caroline, to Birmingham, Ala. He has informed her that he held in trust for her an estate, reported to exceed \$200,000, left her by her grandfather, Walter A. Allison, in 1859.

Baldwins Loan Mexico \$2,500,000.

San Antonio, Tex.—Arrangements have been made by the Baldwin Loan motive works, of Philadelphia, to loan the Mexican government \$2,500,000 with a later loan of an equal amount. Four-fifths of the loan is to be used to rehabilitate the rolling stock of the Mexican railroad and the balance to be used in repairs to the road.

Homesteads Opened For Veterans.

Washington—More than 200 farms on government reclaimed lands will be opened to entry by former service men next month. Until 60 days after the opening, the interior department announced, none but veterans will be permitted to make filings but others will be accepted later, if any claim remains unfilled by soldiers at that time.

State Funds Short, Building Stops.

Lansing—Owing to the shortage of funds to carry on the state's business, O. B. Fuller, auditor general, is informing all state institutions that no money will be available for building purposes this year. This means that none of the \$1,385,000 authorized by the legislature to be spent this year for new buildings at institutions can be used until after taxes are received by the state in January, 1922.

Cat's Scratch Causes Blood Poison.

Marfa, Mich.—Postmaster William Towne is in a critical condition as the result of blood poisoning, which developed from a wound received when his pet Angora cat scratched him on the arm about a week ago, while he was getting it. The pains gradually extended over the entire arm, which was swollen to several times the normal size, and Mr. Towne was rushed to a Kalamazoo hospital, where the arm was amputated.

Bootleggers Find Competition Keen.

Hammond, Ind.—Bootleggers are at last being hit by the industrial depression and say that it would not be so bad had not so many tried to break into the game when they lost their jobs. One said recently: "It is discouraging to pick out a prospect; pull him off to one side to make a sale and then find the bird has a put on his hip and is figuring on selling to you. It seems like every fellow I tackle is a bootlegger, and we can't sell to each other."

SINN FEIN REFUSE BRITISH OFFER

DE VALERA DECLARES NOTHING BUT COMPLETE LIBERTY CAN BE ACCEPTED.

DOMINION RULE IS NOT ENOUGH

Irish Negotiations At Dead Lock—Ulster At Odds With Feiners—Smuts Urges Acceptance.

London—The correspondence between the British prime minister, Mr. Lloyd George, and Eamon de Valera, Irish republican leader, made public by the British government, shows, while there is a deadlock on the question of independence for Ireland, the negotiations still are open.

Great Britain offered Ireland complete autonomy in finance and taxation, military forces for home defense, her own police and, among other things, control of the Irish postal services. In his reply to Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. de Valera argued for independence and offered to submit the Ulster questions to arbitration.

In his final letter Mr. Lloyd George denied Ireland's right to secession, refused foreign arbitration for Irish questions and expressed the hope Ireland would accept the British terms, which he declared were the best that could be offered.

Mr. de Valera declared that it is Ireland's desire to be free of imperialistic entanglements which will prove destructive of Irish ideals and be fruitful only of ruinous wars and crushing taxation. He asserted that this is the policy that Irishmen have declared for in plebiscite after plebiscite.

Mr. de Valera declared a dominion status for Ireland is illusory. He says the freedom the British dominions enjoy is less the result of legal enactments or treaties than of the immense distances which separate them from Great Britain and make interference by Great Britain impracticable.

Smuts Urged Acceptance.

Official light upon the status of the Irish negotiations was given by the government for the first time in the form of a letter written by Gen. Jan C. Smuts, the South African Premier, to Eamon de Valera, the Irish republican leader. This letter, reveals that Premier Lloyd George offered the 26 Sinn Fein counties "complete dominion status, subject to certain strategic safeguards."

It is also shown by the text of the letter that Sir James Craig, the Ulster Premier, has refused to negotiate with Mr. de Valera, and that Ulster is standing firm for retaining her present government.

Gen. Smuts, however, urged the Republican leader to accept dominion status and leave Ulster to join the South in her own time, as he believes that, "through the successful running of the Irish state and the pull of economic and peaceful forces" Ulster eventually would be brought into line.

NEW SPEED LAW IS IN EFFECT

Autos Permitted to Travel 35 Miles An Hour on Country Roads.

Lansing—Beginning Thursday, August 18, motorists using the highways of Michigan are permitted to make their journeys under the provisions of the new speed law recently enacted by the legislature.

The provisions of the new act allow the following speeds: Thirty-five miles an hour on the open road when such speed does not interfere with the safety of other users of the highway.

Twenty miles an hour in the residence sections of incorporated cities, towns and villages. Fifteen miles an hour in the business sections of incorporated cities, towns and villages.

MAY WITHDRAW RHINE TROOPS

Allies Agree to Release Hold If Germany Pays As Promised.

Paris—The lifting of the economic barrier of the Rhineland on Sept. 15, provided Germany pays up the amounts she undertook to pay under the London ultimatum and agrees to remove the boycott against French goods, was decided on at the final session of the Allied Supreme Council.

It was decided, however, to maintain the occupation of Ruhrort, Duisburg and Dusseldorf, until the next meeting of the Council, which it is understood will be held previous to the Washington Disarmament Conference.

Former U. of M. Economist Dead.

Ann Arbor—Prof. Henry Carter Adams, known throughout the world as an authority on economics, died at his home here last week at the age of 70 years. In June failing health compelled his retirement as head of the department of political economics at the University of Michigan, after 34 years of service. Prof. Adams was born in Pavenport, Pa. Dec. 31, 1851. The body was taken here for burial. He is survived by a widow and three sons.

MARKET REPORT

FURNISHED BY U. S. BUREAU OF MARKETS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Grain

Wheat prices slipped first two days of week, under selling pressure. Strong demand, however, has since been added to the list for the balance of the week. Soft winter wheat, No. 1, at \$1.21; No. 2, at \$1.20; No. 3, at \$1.19; No. 4, at \$1.18; No. 5, at \$1.17; No. 6, at \$1.16; No. 7, at \$1.15; No. 8, at \$1.14; No. 9, at \$1.13; No. 10, at \$1.12; No. 11, at \$1.11; No. 12, at \$1.10; No. 13, at \$1.09; No. 14, at \$1.08; No. 15, at \$1.07; No. 16, at \$1.06; No. 17, at \$1.05; No. 18, at \$1.04; No. 19, at \$1.03; No. 20, at \$1.02; No. 21, at \$1.01; No. 22, at \$1.00; No. 23, at \$0.99; No. 24, at \$0.98; No. 25, at \$0.97; No. 26, at \$0.96; No. 27, at \$0.95; No. 28, at \$0.94; No. 29, at \$0.93; No. 30, at \$0.92; No. 31, at \$0.91; No. 32, at \$0.90; No. 33, at \$0.89; No. 34, at \$0.88; No. 35, at \$0.87; No. 36, at \$0.86; No. 37, at \$0.85; No. 38, at \$0.84; No. 39, at \$0.83; No. 40, at \$0.82; No. 41, at \$0.81; No. 42, at \$0.80; No. 43, at \$0.79; No. 44, at \$0.78; No. 45, at \$0.77; No. 46, at \$0.76; No. 47, at \$0.75; No. 48, at \$0.74; No. 49, at \$0.73; No. 50, at \$0.72; No. 51, at \$0.71; No. 52, at \$0.70; No. 53, at \$0.69; No. 54, at \$0.68; No. 55, at \$0.67; No. 56, at \$0.66; No. 57, at \$0.65; No. 58, at \$0.64; No. 59, at \$0.63; No. 60, at \$0.62; No. 61, at \$0.61; No. 62, at \$0.60; No. 63, at \$0.59; No. 64, at \$0.58; No. 65, at \$0.57; No. 66, at \$0.56; No. 67, at \$0.55; No. 68, at \$0.54; No. 69, at \$0.53; No. 70, at \$0.52; No. 71, at \$0.51; No. 72, at \$0.50; No. 73, at \$0.49; No. 74, at \$0.48; No. 75, at \$0.47; No. 76, at \$0.46; No. 77, at \$0.45; No. 78, at \$0.44; No. 79, at \$0.4

THE AMERICAN LEGION

(Copy for this Department supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

MONUMENT AT NEW ORLEANS

Memorial to World War Fallen Heroes
Regarded as One of the Most Interpretive.

One of the most truly interpretive memorial monuments erected since the World war was recently completed at New Orleans. It is the work of Charles L. Lawhorn, designer, and C. H. Dodd, sculptor. Local American Legion posts presented the monument to the city.

Standing in a bed of red poppies in the beautiful city park, the monument is silhouetted against the palms. At the base is the simple inscription "In memory of our comrades who made the supreme sacrifice." Slight



Memorial Monument at New Orleans.

ornamentation relieves the severity of the shaft. On each side of the monument is an insignia, denoting the departments of service in which Americans gave their lives—the army, navy, marine and aviation. The four figures created by the sculptor represent four phases of military experience.

T. Semmes Wainsley, chairman of the Legion's national committee on memorials, was deeply interested in the erection of this tribute to the fallen comrades in New Orleans, where he makes his home. Mr. Wainsley pronounced it the most remarkable conception he had seen.

LEGION MEN DO NOT FORGET

Tuberculosis Victim Is Sent Back to His Home in California by Faithful Buddies.

Paul P. Pinnel was only a job baker in the United States navy during the World war, but he served his country faithfully and is now one of the thousands suffering from tuberculosis.



Walter Hamilton.

His application for compensation has been on file for more than a year, but no action has been taken by the bureau of war risk insurance, although time and time again, Pinnel's critical condition has been brought to the bureau's attention. So he has been existing without compensation and dependent upon members of the American Legion who visit the hospital regularly, for the many little necessities dear to the heart of every sick man.

Walter T. Hamilton, chairman of the Bronx county Welfare committee of the American Legion visited the ex-ego and the latter confided to him that he longed to be back home in California among his people. Hamilton got busy. The next day he took the matter up with his committee and \$450 was raised by the Legionnaires to provide for Pinnel's transportation and an attendant nurse.

Pinnel is home now with his aged father. His country for whom he fought may have forgotten, but his buddies—never.

Pies for Sailor Boys.

One thousand home-made pies were dispensed by members of the women's auxiliary of the American Legion at Seattle, Wash., to the 1,400 sailors of the Pacific fleet who took part in a parade there. Other rations were distributed in as generous a measure. The poor ship's cook on a night like that!

PATRICK HENRY

By GRACE R. OLIN.

The third of July dawned radiant and sunny. Outside, the sounds of the day were already heard. Inside, the Raft that was commencing to show signs of the beginning of the daily routine.

Mrs. Raft, smart in her morning dress of striped blue and white, was putting the finishing touches to little Annie and the baby's toilet.

"Annie," she called to James Jr., "didn't you call grandpa, yet?"

"Sure," answered the eight-year-old boy, "but grandpa says he ain't going to eat his breakfast this morning; he says he's got a 'jaunt'."

"A 'jaunt'?" with a puzzled frown. "A 'jaunt'?" shrieked Jimmie, above the chatter of the dishes, as he vigorously set the breakfast table.

"He means an engagement," explained Raft, Sr., with a grin. "Where do you suppose the old boy's going?"

"I can't be guessing now," replied his wife. "He ain't going to see mother until tomorrow. Jim," she added, lowering her voice, "this is the second time this week he's gone without his breakfast; the other time he had an engagement, too."

"What engagement?"

"Oh, Jim, he's as mad as a cat. It's his house was not so far away I would suspect him of going to see mother. He's getting pretty restless lately, I've noticed."

Mrs. Raft sighed in a pained fashion. "We can't have everything we want in this world," she continued. "Now, wouldn't I love to go to Ellen's for the Fourth, dressed up swell, with you and the kids. But we can't afford it, costs too much for fares."

"I'd like pretty frocks, and a car, and some new things for the house. But if I can't, and I ain't going to make over it. I've tried to make a nice home for father, but if he don't appreciate it, and tries to keep things from me, I can't do a thing. But I do say as how I think it's kinder ungrateful like."

Mrs. Raft deposited baby Johnnie in his high chair, and sitting across the hall, she knelt on her father's door.

"Father," she called, "it's terrible hot out this morning, you'd better have an egg and some coffee to brace you up. Come on, we're just sitting down."

"I'll be out in a minute, Nellie," the voice inside had answered.

It was quite some five minutes later that the Raft family suffered a severe shock. They had heard the warning of steps, but they were altogether unprepared for the apparition that stood in the doorway. She had seen her husband's eyes fairly bulge over his coffee cup, and had heard Junior's excited exclamation, before she turned to look.

"Patrick Henry Grandman," she cried, quite ignoring the familiar "father" in her wonder.

"Wherever in the world did you get the fine duds and where, I ask, are you going?"

For answer, Mr. Patrick Henry Grandman advanced jauntily into the room.

His eyes were twinkling, but when he spoke his tone was caustic and frosty.

"Nellie," he said, "did you think your old dad was content to wear old togs and work in the factory for twenty dollars a week, when I worked full time?"

"Did you think I wanted to be separated from your blessed mother? But I was tied, hand and foot. First, I was sick, and then your mother, then they cut us down to half a week's work and I had my trade and could do nothing else."

"Well, Nellie, to make a long story short, I've been working on an invention. I've thought of it and dreamed of it and at last my dream has come true. Nellie, I signed the Declaration of Independence last night when I sold it to the government." He played a roll of bills at her plate.

"Celebrate tomorrow," he told her. "But, father," broke in Mrs. Raft, "you aren't going to leave me, I want you!"

Patrick Henry Grandman raised his hand.

"Didn't I tell you, girl, I had signed the Declaration of Independence? Your mother and I will never be bossed again." He patted her hand as he spoke, and for the first time his daughter could find no answer.

And meanwhile, down in Ellen's house some sixty odd miles away, a little old lady was smoothing down her soft black silk, and white heels, with hands that shook.

"No, thank you, Ellen," she was saying. "I don't want to do it myself. Patrick always liked it the way I did it."

It was rather an awkward little throng that watched them depart the next day. The flag waved proudly from their automobile, and around them and above them burst firecrackers and the crack of Jimmie Junior's pistol.

"Fenrest," he whispered, as the big red car rolled off, "we've got good children, but I'm glad we are going to be together, just you and I."

"Patrick Henry," exclaimed his wife, anxiously, "you didn't tell 'em that, did you, dear?"

"Of course not, darling." The corners of his mouth deepened suddenly. "I'm just telling you, dear, give me liberty or give me death," quoted Patrick Henry.

Suit-Frocks and Others



JUDGING from the examples now on exhibition, of one-piece frocks for fall, we may prophesy a season in which these dresses will follow the lines of the natural figure. It would be more accurate to say that they adjust themselves to it easily and gracefully in a way that is flattering to all figures. Many of them are of the straight line type, showing a very slight definition of the waistline which they contrive to make a little long. Others have bodices bloused over girdles, all around and still others are bloused at the front and hang straight at the back in the fashion of a "jacket," which extends below the waistline.

Box and side plaitings are making themselves very useful in one-piece frocks, both in suit-frocks like that at the left of the picture and in dresses that do not simulate a suit. Some of the smartest of the suit-frocks have jackets, capes or other wraps to match but this is the exception and not the rule. The model pictured here, of dark blue cloth, has its bodice faced with beige-colored crepe de chine and turned back to form a collar. It opens to the waistline over a high-necked vest of batiste, voile, net or other sheer wash fabric and has a narrow tie of black ribbon at the throat. Wide, black, cre ribbon is used for the girde and groups of plaits at the sides break the straight lines of the skirt.

Several successful summer ideas are carrying over into fall and among them are long petal tunics as shown in the dress at the right. Four long petals rounded at the ends, are embroidered with a narrow band in a contrasting color and hung over a plain skirt. The embroidered band outlines the neck and finishes the sleeves. There is a yoke and a wide sash of crepe de chine which match the embroidery in color.

Fall Hats Follow Devious Ways



THE story of millinery for fall and winter is going to be interesting, not to say exciting. Its opening chapter, now being written in hats for early fall, is fascinating, introducing us to new arrivals in the realm of fabrics and trimmings, and intriguing us by the exhaustless ingenuity of designers. Starting with fabrics—duvetyne and similar cloths, satin, velvet, both plain and panne, are the old familiar favorites that make a foundation or a background for new kinds of brocade and new kinds of embroidery; net; brocades that look like cut-out work; nets that look like metallic embroidery on heavy fabrics over which they are posed.

For trimmings, the designer looks to many things, heads of the huckle and seed varieties and larger wooden beads, soutache braid, narrow ribbons, feathers, silk embroidery and stitchery. And the public, it appears, puts a premium on originality in the use and combination of all these.

As may be gathered from the hats that appear in the group above, hats are far from simple, most of them artfully made by draping fabrics over

GOOD HIGHWAYS

ONE-MAN ROAD GRADER PAYS

Profitable Plan for Farmers in Community to Get Together and Purchase Implement.

Once two teams of horses and at least two men used to be required to level and grade roads. Now we have the one-man machine, which does the job in half the time and never gets tired. Like all modern devices of this nature, it is, of course, driven by gasoline.

The single operator manipulates all the levers that control the cutting blades and also takes care of the engine. All the controls are placed at his elbow.

If you live in a community where it is the custom for each man to con-



Gasoline-Driven Device Saves Time and Labor.

tribute his share of labor toward keeping the roads in condition, it will pay the men of the neighborhood to get together and purchase a one-man road grader and reduce the time and labor ordinarily necessary for this task.—Popular Science Monthly.

BETTER ROADS HELP BABIES

Farm Is Made More Accessible to Doctor and Nurse—Danger in Travel Is Reduced.

It may seem a long way from good roads to better babies, and yet the two are closely connected.

America has a great rural population, throughout which babies are being born every day.

These babies and their mothers need care, the visit of the nurse, the services of the physician, often of the surgeon, and how are they to have it if between lie miles of road impassable alike to automobile or buggy?

Of what use is the little hospital at the county seat if the woman whose life depends upon its care cannot be taken there swiftly and comfortably?

What difference does it make that the town physician may be a very wizard at treating diphtheria, if long before he can arrive at the farm the little throat has been closed by the deadly film, or the little heart stopped by the depressant poison?

Medical and surgical honors are generally claimed for the city—when as a matter of fact the country doctor is often possessed of a skill as complete as his heart is big.

Make the farm accessible to the doctor and nurse, make the hospital and the health center accessible to the farm. Nature and skill will do the rest.—Concord Monitor.

THIN ROADS ARE EXPENSIVE

Ordinary Rock Surface Under Motor Traffic Coming in Next Few Years.

MacAdam was years ahead of his age and years behind this one. The builders of the Applan Way know more about building a road for a motor-truck than MacAdam, strange as it may appear. It is the general opinion among road builders—an opinion greatly quickened and altered by the war—that the light stone road, be it surfaced or oil treated in what way you will, is not the road to build in the face of an avalanche of motor-trucks that is coming in the next few years. The motorcar brought all it the road as a necessity. The water bond, which worked so well with iron tires and iron shoe boots, is useless against the suction of the pneumatic tire. But the oiled stone road that holds the 3,000-pound car with ease will not carry the five-ton truck—and last.

The railroad builders have found that for heavy traffic it pays to use the heaviest steel rails, the finest wood for ties and the best broken stone, and plenty of it, for ballast.

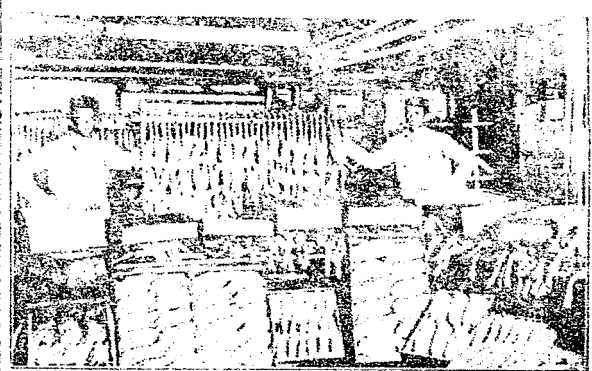
Vegetables in Fall Garden.

It should be remembered that practically all vegetables grown in the spring garden can be grown also in the fall garden, and such vegetable seeds as were left over from spring plantings may be used in the fall.

No Doubt of Need.

There isn't any doubt about the need for more and better roads when automobiles and trucks are the only means of bringing food to your city or town.

CAREFULLY PREPARING POULTRY INSURES HIGHER MARKET PRICE



Preparing Poultry Under Modern Conditions for Market.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Not a day passes that inspectors employed by city, state or federal government, do not condemn food of one kind or another because it is unfit for human consumption. Sometimes this is due to deliberate adulteration, an intention to defraud the purchasers, but more often it is the result of improper packing, neglect to consider temperatures to be encountered in transporting from point of origin to destination, or failure to consider the time which must necessarily elapse before the product is likely to reach the consumers' tables.

All this entails not only great loss in money, likely to be reflected in prices demanded of the public, but also it endangers the public health, because occasionally some unworthy article slips through inspection and is served as food. Enough food products spoil every week to form a very important part of the amount needed by the people; and practically all of it might be saved through intelligence and care on the part of the producers and shippers.

After your chickens are fattened and ready to kill, it will pay you to study the methods of killing, bleeding, plucking, chilling and packing described fully in Bureau of Chemistry circulars: 3, "How to Pick Chickens"; 52, "How to Wrap Heads"; 61, "How to Kill and Bleed Market Poultry." Issued by the Department of Agriculture, these circulars may be had by application to the division of publications. The man who hopes to succeed should know everything possible about his proposed market, and its demands.

Broilers in Demand.

Ordinarily the demand is for broilers of three sizes—small broilers, small broilers and large broilers.

Squab broilers weigh, dressed, from three-quarters to one pound; small broilers, the size most in demand the greater part of the year, weigh from one to one and a quarter pounds each, and large broilers from one and one-half to two pounds.

Broilers may be sold alive or dressed, in the discretion of the shipper; but if dressed, this should be done according to the demands of the market, and these demands one can learn only by inquiry and study. Getting the product ready for the buyer in the public market has much to do with the price received. The appearance of the article, the manner in

Small packages are becoming more and more popular.

Two layers of chickens in a box are being discarded for a single layer, it being realized that refrigeration is more perfect if the carcasses do not touch, and if pressure on such tender tissue as chicken muscle is eliminated as far as possible. On this account heads are wrapped in waxed paper and turned back where they do not rest against the soft flesh of the breast or thighs. No longer does the packer thrust old coots, broiling chickens and fowls indiscriminately into a big sugar barrel, pressing them down in his effort to pack tightly, and so bruising the flesh and tearing the skin.

KEEPING DOWN STABLE FLIES

Give Stable Refuse Proper Care and Stack Straw So That It Will Not Be Breeding Hole.

The numbers of stable flies can be kept down by caring properly for stable refuse and by properly stacking or otherwise disposing of straw in a way that will not make it attractive as a breeding place for the flies. Flies cause much distress among animals and at times heavy losses. Control measures are described in Farmers' Bulletin 1097. It can be had free of charge by writing Division of Publications, Washington, D. C.

BIG VALUE OF FOREST TREES

Material Supplied for Use on Farm, Such as Poles and Wood—Protect Live Stock.

Forest trees grown on the farm add to its value and beauty. They supply material for farm use, such as poles, posts and cordwood; and they afford shelter for live stock, and protect crops and buildings from the hot winds of summer and the cold winds of winter. Moreover, they often can be grown successfully on soils too poor or on slopes too steep for the successful production of the ordinary agricultural crops.

APPLY LIMESTONE ANY TIME

Usually Done to Best Advantage in Late Summer When Teams and Men Are Available.

Limestone may be applied at any time when men and teams are available, but this usually is done to best advantage in late summer, fall or early winter. It will seldom, if ever, pay to put on less than a ton to the acre, and more should be used if the soil is very sour. Applications usually are not made more frequently than once in four to six years. The usual application varies from one to two and one-half tons at acre.

INCREASED NITROGEN SUPPLY

Element May Be Added by Proper Soil Treatment, Rotation of Crops and Phosphate.

The supply of nitrogen, the most costly element of food for plants, can be increased through proper soil treatment, rotation of crops, the addition of phosphate and limestone and the growing and plowing under of legumes. All stable manure is to be utilized, and on the older, worn soils of the East and South some commercial nitrogen may be profitably used. Following a crop that is a heavy nitrogen consumer with one that is a light user is good farm practice.

PLAN TO DESTROY CUTWORMS

Peets Work at Night and May Be Killed With Aid of Paddle and Flashlight.

Cutworms sometimes give considerable trouble if the nights are cool and the weather unsettled. A good way to get rid of cutworms in the garden is to go out in the evening after dark with a flashlight and paddle and kill the pests. They may be found on the surface at work at night. It will take but a short time to get rid of cutworms in the garden. This is a quick and more reliable way than using poisoned manure.

GIVE HARNESS PROPER CARE

Made of Good Leather and Heavy Enough, Set With Last for at Least Fifteen Years.

Harness made of good leather and heavy enough for the work required of it will last for many years if cared for properly. It is more economical to buy harness that is too heavy than to buy that which is too light for the work. With good care, harness of the proper weight and quality will last at least 15 years, and in many cases harness used on the farm has been in service for 25 years or longer.

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