

# The Chelsea Standard

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## HENRY H. FENN

**APPRECIATING** our pleasant business relations during the past we wish you the compliments of the Season and trust that the coming New Year will bring the best you have ever known in Happiness and Prosperity.

## HENRY H. FENN

## December Price Cut

ON ALL

### Men's and Boys' Dress Shoes

Balance of 1921

Men's \$6.00 to \$8.00 values, Black or Brown, \$4.00 to \$6.00  
Going at .....  
Boys' Youths' and Little Gents' \$3.50 to \$5.00 values, Black or Brown, now selling..... \$2.75 to \$3.90  
See our Little Gents' Brown, Broad Toe, and Rubber Heel, \$3.15  
Size 9 to 13½, at.....  
Boys' Hi-Cuts, \$2.85 to \$3.75  
Per pair .....

### BOYS' SOCKS AND RUBBERS AT LOW PRICES

### Men's Heavy and Light Rubber Footwear at Money Saving Prices

Men's Best Quality Shoe Rubbers, \$1.30  
Per pair .....  
Men's U. S. Red Hip Boot, \$6.75  
Per pair .....  
Men's U. S. Red Knee Boot, \$4.50  
Per pair .....

Don't fail to take advantage of these prices. Every article Guaranteed.

**SCHMID'S**

West Middle Street Chelsea, Michigan  
HONEST GOODS AT HONEST PRICES

## HOLMES & WALKER

Happy  
New Year  
To All

## HOLMES & WALKER

We Always Treat You Right.

Mrs. George W. Moore.

Miss Marguerite Estes was born in Atlanta, Georgia, January 29, 1883, and died at her home on McKinley street, Wednesday afternoon, December 29, 1921, after an illness of two months duration.

She was united in marriage with George W. Moore on April 2, 1903, and their home has been in Chelsea. She was an active member of Olive Chapter, O. E. S., the Rebekah Lodge, Lady Macabees and the Chelsea Methodist church.

She is survived by her husband, mother, stepfather, three brothers, all residents of Detroit, one sister in Atlanta, Georgia, one nephew and three nieces.

The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, at the M. E. church, Rev. H. R. Beatty conducting the services. Interment in Oak Grove cemetery.

Low Mark in Wedding Licenses.

Sweethearts shy clear of December, the holiday month. Christmas is evidently not the most popular season of the year in which to be married.

Claramon W. Pray, deputy county clerk, says that this month has been unusually slow in producing newlyweds. The reason for the slump is a cold secret to Claramon, but he believes that the money market has frozen out many well laid plans.

Costs too much after you pay the preacher, opines Claramon. For 1918 there were 37 December marriages. In 1919 the parson knitted 44 couples. In 1920 the number reached the grand total of 49, and in the merry month of December this year, there have been but 36 applications filed at the county office. Ann Arbor Times News.

Can't Abolish County Auditors.

In a decision handed down Wednesday the state supreme court held that the legislative powers of boards of supervisors are not broad enough to permit of local legislation to abolish county boards of auditors.

The case came to the supreme court from the Kent county circuit court. The board of supervisors in that county adopted an ordinance doing away with the board of auditors. The ordinance was sent to the governor for approval and he refused on the count that the board of auditors is expressly provided for by state law. In circuit court it was held that the board of supervisors possessed the necessary legislative power to abolish the auditors. The supreme court reversed the decision.

Review of 1921.

The year 1921 will go down in history as a period during which many events of world-wide interest transpired. Readers of The Standard will appreciate the opportunity afforded them in this issue, to refresh their memories by reading the Review of 1921, appearing on another page.

It is the story of 1921, a flowing narrative, written by Edward W. Pickard, a recognized authority on the age-old subjects of men, countries and governments.

Own Your Home Campaign.

The Chamber of Commerce of Ann Arbor has started a "own your home" campaign. It has for its object the securing of funds to take care of Ann Arbor home builders.

The campaign will cover a period of seven weeks and will include many features, one of which will be a big community night for which the committee is trying to obtain Herbert Hoover to speak. The campaign is under the direction of Gilbert Jackson, who may be reached at the Chamber of Commerce.

Nothing to Do Until Next Week

A young lady brought a big batch of news copy to the Cass City Chronicle late in the afternoon of the day before press day. When asked why she hadn't brought it in sooner she replied that she thought all the type for the paper was set on Wednesday night. If publishing a country newspaper were the snap many people believe it to be there would be more people in the country newspaper business.

Will Install Officers.

North Sylvan and Cavanaugh Lake Granges will join Lafayette Grange for installation of officers, in Macabees hall, Thursday, January 5. Mr. and Mrs. H. Orthling will be installing officers. Mrs. Gill of Ypsilanti will give instructions in the unwritten work. Mr. Hall of Dexter will report on the mood of the order. Please bring dishes and come early.

High School Debate.

The high school debating team will hold a debate January 13 with the Durand team, in Chelsea. The question will be "Resolved, That the closed shop shall be supported by public opinion." The members of the local team are Ruth Dancer, Walter Breininger and Herbert Hueh; alternate, Russell Jaeger.

### TWO FACTORY PROPOSITIONS ARE BEING CONSIDERED

Two factory propositions are being considered by the directors and officers of the Board of Commerce, both of which are very promising.

One of them is a large screw machine manufacturing company, who are at present employing about 250 men, and their products are mostly used by automobile companies. From a hurried investigation made by the manufacturing committee of the Board of Commerce during the past few days, indications are that this would be a splendid addition to the industries of Chelsea.

The president of the screw machine manufacturing company was in Chelsea Friday and viewed the Lewis property and was highly pleased with the local situation here and would like to move his plant here if satisfactory arrangements can be made.

The other proposition is a knitting mill that specializes in woolen knitted hosiery for men and women. This concern has an established business in this state that has been successful for several years and the location here would be a branch of their main factory which is located in the western part of the state.

The proposition has not advanced so far that a definite statement can be given, but the proposition is considered to be a good one. It is hoped that both of the concerns can be induced to locate in Chelsea and the gentlemen who are members of the industrial committee of the Board of Commerce are untiring in their efforts to have both propositions brought to a favorable close and we all hope that they will succeed in their efforts.

Rats Prove Milk Value.

The lives of thousands of children may be saved from the study of rats. We are used to the illustration of "Sermons in stones, books in the running brooks," but it remained for the common rat to pave the way for better feeding of our children, by proving the value of milk in the diet of the young.

In a recently concluded nutrition experiment, a family of baby rats was divided, half being fed on bread and prepared food, and half on bread, milk, and orange juice. The first group registered slight, if any, improvement; the second responded at once to the diet. Their fur became glossy, their eyes brighter, and their activity more marked.

A second group was divided, the first being fed meat, potatoes, bread, bacon, turnips and beets—to all appearances a balanced ration. Group number two was fed the same diet, but with the addition of milk. The difference was noticeable from the start, number two gaining with twice the rapidity of number one, because of the milk diet.

Similar experiments with the mother rats proved the value of milk, the richer the mother's diet in milk, the more rapid being the development of the young.

Interesting experiments of this nature are being started at the Michigan Agricultural College now, and will be on display during Farmers Week at the college, January 30 to February 3, in demonstrations to show that milk is vital in the child's diet.—Home Economics Department Michigan Agricultural College.

Announcements.

Special meeting F. & A. M., Tuesday evening, January 3. Work in the F. C. degree.

The St. Mary Reserves will play the West Intermediates at St. Mary hall this evening.

The O. E. S. will give a card party Wednesday evening, January 4, 1922. Bring husbands and friends.

The Francisco Telephone Co. will hold a meeting at the Farmers & Merchants Bank, Saturday afternoon, December 31.

On account of the death of Mrs. Geo. W. Moore, the I. O. O. F. have cancelled the dance given under their auspices Friday evening, December 30th.

Rural Arbor of Gleaners will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Young, January 5. Every member be prepared to give a quotation at the roll call of members.

Auditing County Books.

W. W. Berry and Jacob Glerum of the auditor general's department started to audit the books of Washtenaw county officials Tuesday morning. The work, which has been started in the treasurer's office, will continue until every department has been audited and it is expected the work will take two or three weeks.

Dexter—Rev. H. P. Hughes and son Gwyn of Portland, Maine, spent Monday night and Tuesday as guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jay Smith, and called on Dexter friends. Mr. Hughes is a former pastor of the Dexter Congregational church, and was located here about twenty years ago.—Leader.

Rev. Wm. P. Considine.

Rev. Father Considine, who for 22 years was rector of St. Mary parish, of Chelsea, died Saturday morning, December 24, 1921, at the home of his brother, Major John Considine, of 4333 Commonwealth avenue, Detroit, where he had made his home since he retired, owing to failing health, in June 1918.

During the long pastorate of Father Considine the membership of the church here was greatly increased. When he was first assigned to this parish he had charge of the church at Pinckney for a number of years. The present St. Mary school was built by his efforts and was well established when he left here. St. Olivet cemetery was also established during his residence here.

Father Considine was born in Detroit, February 9, 1857, and attended the Houghton school, L'Assumption college, Sandwich, Ont., and St. Mary's academy, Baltimore. He was ordained by Bishop Borgess, 39 years ago in Detroit.

The funeral was held at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. Interment at Mt. Elliott cemetery, Detroit.

Ice Skating Pond.

Some time ago at a meeting of the Board of Commerce Albert Steinbach suggested a plan for a municipal skating pond and his proposition will be a reality.

The movement has been sponsored by the Chelsea Council, Board of Commerce, and The American Legion. A survey of the proposed pond has been made by Albert Steinbach, Lloyd Kalmbach, George Naekel and Carl Rutan, and the consent of J. E. McKune and Jas. Beasley has been obtained to allow their low ground to be flooded. The land of these two gentlemen will make a pond that will cover about three acres. The water to flood the land will be obtained by putting a dam across Mill Creek, that will be removed in the spring.

The young men who are behind the movement will make an effort to have the village place three or four electric lights on the site so that there will be sufficient light for those who enjoy skating and eliminate many accidents that might happen if the pond is left in darkness.

Tuesday a number of the young men about town started the work of building a dam and probably before this week is ended the young people of Chelsea and vicinity will have a place to skate on near their homes and one far safer than on some of the lakes north and west of town.

Live Stock Association to Meet.

The thirty-second annual meeting of the Michigan Improved Live Stock Breeders and Feeders Association is to be held at the Michigan Agricultural College on January 11 and 12, according to announcement of George A. Brown, secretary of the association. Several hundred farmers of the state will gather for the conference, at which vital questions of the live stock industry are to be up for discussion.

Headed by former Governor Frank O. Lowden, of Illinois, the list of speakers who will address the general meetings of the gathering includes several of the foremost live stock men of the country. J. G. Brown, of Indianapolis, Indiana, president of the Indiana Federation of Farmers Associations; W. M. McFadden, of Chicago, secretary of the American Poland China Record Association; H. H. Halladay, president of the Michigan Breeders and Feeders Association and head of the State Department of Agriculture; and J. A. Doelle, of the State Board of Agriculture, are headliners among the speakers.

Fifteen different special breed associations will hold meetings of their own before the general sessions. A sale of draft horses and one of Shorthorn cattle will be held at the college on January 13, following the meetings of the Breeders Association.

New Silver Dollars.

The new dollars soon to be put in circulation will have the usual head of Liberty on the obverse side while the reverse will have a large figure of an eagle perched on a broken sword and clutching an olive branch bearing the word "Peace." Further depicting the dawn of a new era the background will show rays of a rising sun. The usual "E Pluribus Unum" and "In God We Trust" will also be on the coin.

This is the first time since 1878, said Mr. Baker, director of the mint, that a new design has been adopted for the silver dollar. Under existing law the director of the mint is authorized to make a change in coinage, with the approval of the fine arts commission every 25 years and the decision to make a new coin emblematic of the arms conference was approved by both President Harding and Secretary of the Treasury Mellon.

Automobile Painting. Overland Garage, Chelsea. Phone 50. 4042

## FREEMAN'S

**A**MONG our assets we like to count the only one that money cannot buy—your good will. And so at this Holiday Season we extend to you—not as a customer alone, but as a friend—the Best of Wishes for the coming year.

## FREEMAN'S

The Busy Store on the Corner

## Farmers & Merchants Bank

THE OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS EXTEND THE SEASON'S GREETINGS TO ALL THEIR CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS. MAY PROSPERITY BE WITH THEM DURING THE COMING YEAR.

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

## Farmers & Merchants Bank

"THE BANK THAT SERVICE BUILDS"

## Beef Hides Wanted

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR BEEF HIDES DELIVERED AT OUR OFFICE

## ALBER BROS.

Chelsea, Michigan

## We are Selling This Week

Two cans Peaches, 1 pound can, for..... 25c  
Cream of Wheat, package..... 21c  
Ten rolls 4 oz. Toilet Paper..... 25c  
Large can Evaporated Milk..... 9c

Remember, we buy Cream and pay cash every day in the week

HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL.

## Hinderer Bros.

## GREETINGS

Happy New Year  
and best wishes  
to one and all  
from

## CHELSEA HARDWARE COMPANY



## PROGRESS SLOW DURING THE YEAR

Heavy Taxes, Chaotic Financial Condition, and Minor Wars Hamper Recovery in 1921.

## HOPE COMES NEAR ITS END

Washington Conference on Armament Limitation the Most Important Event—What President Harding's Administration and the Congress Have Accomplished.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

Back to Normalcy was the slogan of 1921, not only in America but in all the civilized nations of the world. But minor wars, internal economic disturbances, chaotic financial conditions in Europe, widespread unemployment, famine in Russia and other hindrances made progress in the right direction slow, excepting, perhaps, in the United States.

When the year opened the peoples were groaning under the burden of taxation and depression resulting from the world war. As it drew to a close they were still groaning but had hopefully turned their eyes toward Washington, where the representatives of great powers were negotiating international agreements that would eliminate some of the causes of war, especially in the Far East, and limit the means of making war. In the success of this conference and of others that might grow out of it lay for the time being the hope of humanity.

Efforts to enforce the terms of the treaty of Versailles resulted in conflicts among some of the new nations created by that pact, and several of the older nations were involved in warfare. Germany, working fast to recover her old position in the world of commerce, was hampered by the disastrous decline in the value of the mark, and her leaders protested continually that she could not possibly pay the war indemnity. Peace negotiations between the British government and Sinn Féin were brought to a successful conclusion by which the Irish Free State was constituted.

## INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

The League of Nations, though functioning without the co-operation of the United States, accomplished much during the year, chiefly through its council, which met in Paris on February 21 and immediately referred proposed amendments to the covenant to a committee. President Wilson, who during January had withdrawn the American representatives from the council of ambassadors and the reparations commission, on February 23 sent to the league council a strong protest against the inclusion of the island of Yap in territories subjected to the mandate of Japan, and also formally demanded for America a voice in the disposal of the former German colonies. The council in reply said it was not concerned with the allocation of Yap to Japan and invited the United States to take part in discussions concerning the Turkish and African mandates. A month after the Republican administration took office Secretary of State Hughes reiterated Mr. Wilson's stand concerning Yap and mandates in general, and later France and Italy informed America's position in the controversy over the island, though Japan formally refused to give up her mandate. Thereafter that dispute was the subject of long drawn-out negotiations between the United States and Japan which led to a treaty by which the United States was assured equal rights in Yap and other islands mandated to Japan.

The council of ambassadors in January gave Germany more time to disarm, appointed a commission to pass on Austria's economic status, decided that Latvia and Estonia should be recognized as sovereign states, and then fixed the German reparations at 220,000,000,000 gold marks, payable in annual installments, and 12 per cent tax on exports during the period of payment. This reparations decision created consternation in Germany and Berlin at once began efforts to persuade the United States to intervene on her behalf. The Wilson administration made no response, but on April 2 Secretary Hughes informed Germany the United States would not countenance her escaping full responsibility for the war or getting out of paying to the limit of her ability. A few days earlier, Berlin having failed to make the first payments, French troops occupied Duesseldorf, Duisburg and Ruhrort. The British objected strongly to this independent action and France withdrew. It would be tedious to detail the negotiations over the reparations bill. Suffice it to say that Germany, with Doctor Wirth as chancellor, was compelled to accept the figures of 135,000,000,000 gold marks finally decided on by the supreme council, made the payments due during the year but, on December 14, announced that in major part of the sums due in the early part of 1922 could not be raised. And since many economists agreed that to drive her into absolute bankruptcy would be disastrous to the rest of the world, toward the close of the year there was increasing talk of arranging a moratorium of two to three years for her. France was the chief objector to such delay, as she relied on the money due her from Germany, but

she showed signs of yielding to the general view. Division of Upper Silesia between Germany and Poland caused a lot of trouble. A plebiscite was held there in March, and both sides asserted it was unfair and early in May the region was invaded by Polish irregulars. Thinly veiled support was given them by the Warsaw government and also by the French and there succeeded a long series of fights between them and German volunteer forces. The entire cordiality of the allies was near to rupture, but in June British troops entered the territory and began clearing out the Poles. The dispute was referred to the league council which in October announced the boundary lines. Neither Germany nor Poland was satisfied but both accepted the decision.

All through the year the Greeks fought the Turkish nationalists in Anatolia, with varying fortune, while the allied powers held aloof, though offering mediation which Greece refused. In November France made a treaty with the Kemal government which aroused protests from Great Britain and led to diplomatic negotiations.

The United States formally made peace with the central powers, the treaty with Austria being signed August 24, that with Germany August 25, and the pact with Hungary August 20. In these treaties America reserved all that was given her by the treaty of Versailles which the senate had refused to ratify.

President Harding on July 10 issued informal invitations to Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan to send representatives to Washington for a conference on limitation of armament and Far East questions. Acceptance from all was already assured by a process of "feeling out," and on August 11 the formal invitations went out. China, Belgium, Holland and Portugal being asked to participate in discussions involving the Far East. The foremost statesmen of these nine powers were named as delegates and on November 12 the momentous conference opened with imposing ceremony. Almost immediately Secretary Hughes put forward America's plan for reduction and limitation of naval armament, including a naval holiday for ten years, the scrapping of all shipbuilding programs, destruction of vessels to a certain point and the maintenance of the navies of America, Great Britain and Japan on a 5-5-3 basis. The plan was formally accepted by the delegates of those nations on December 16, and to the agreement were added clauses for the preservation of the status quo of naval bases and fortification in the western Pacific.

Of almost equal importance was the four-power pact accepted by the conference on December 13. This was cast in the form of a treaty by which the United States, Great Britain, France and Japan agreed to maintain peace in the Pacific, the Anglo-Japanese treaty being abrogated.

China offered some very difficult problems to the conference and all the demands of her delegates were not satisfied. The conference, however, did enter into an agreement to remove many of the foreign restrictions on China and to respect the territorial and administrative integrity of the oriental republic and preserve the open door for trade and industry of all nations. Direct negotiations between the Chinese and Japanese delegates resulted in Japan's agreeing to restore Shantung province to China upon receiving payment for the railway.

It was evident from the first that the conference could not do much in the matter of limitation of land armaments so long as the situation in central Europe remained so unsettled. Georges Briand was present to give voice to France's needs of protection and fears of aggression by Germany and possibly by Russia. His eloquent speech so far convinced the conference that the other powers gave assurance that France would never be left in the "moral isolation" which she feared.

President Harding has clung to his idea that an association of nations can be formed which would do what the League of Nations cannot do, and on November 23 he put forward the suggestion of a continuing series of conferences like that in Washington, which presumably might result in the formation of the association. The idea was received with favor everywhere, except that the French demurred at the proposed inclusion of Germany.

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS

During the first six months of the year the guerrilla warfare between the British forces in Ireland and the Irish "republicans" continued unabated. Murders by the Sinn Féiners and reprisals by the British were of almost daily occurrence. The Irish were especially exasperated by the execution of a number of prisoners convicted of complicity in the killing of soldiers. The appointment of Lord Talbot, leading British Roman Catholic, as lord lieutenant of Ireland, failed of its effect. On May 25 the Sinn Féiners burned the Dublin custom house, and on June 30 they re-elected Eamonn de Valera president of the "Irish republic." Meanwhile the new government of northern Ireland was organized, with Sir James Craig as premier, and on June 22 King George went across to open the Ulster parliament. De Valera on July 9 accepted the invitation of Premier Lloyd George to a conference in London, and truce was announced. Then began the series of negotiations that lasted through the remainder of the year. Offers and counter-offers were made, and finally Britain professed Ireland full status as a dominion within the empire, to be known as the

Irish Free State. A treaty to this effect was ratified by the British parliament and submitted to daily council. Ulster was not consulted, but was given the option of becoming a part of the Irish Free state or retaining her status. Angriily she chose the latter.

Charles, ex-emperor of Austria-Hungary, made two futile efforts to regain the Hungarian throne. On March 27 he appeared in Hungary without forces and claimed the crown. But Regent Horthy refused to step aside. Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia and Rumania mobilized to frustrate the coup and the allied council of ambassadors warned Hungary that the restoration of the Hapsburg regime would not be tolerated. So Charles returned to his place of refuge in Switzerland. But he was not through, for on October 21 he and his wife, Zita, went by airplane to Hungary and rallied a considerable number of supporters who proclaimed Charles king. Again the "little emperor" prepared for action, but Regent Horthy led his army out of Budapest and defeated the Carlists in a real battle. The former emperor and empress were taken prisoner, as were a number of prominent Hungarian nobles. The allies decreed that Charles must be exiled, and in November he and Zita were taken to Funchal, Madeira.

Russia's year was one of fighting, famine and efforts to resume relations with other nations. The soviet government held its own against repeated workings, which included risings of the revolutionaries of Moscow, of peasants under Antonov, and an invasion of the Ukraine by Petlura, which for a time threatened to be successful. Failure of the crops brought a terrible famine in the Volga region. Many thousands starved to death and even the American relief administration, which took charge of the situation, could only partially check the disaster. In seeking to break through the ring of isolation surrounding it, the Moscow government gradually receded from its communist principles. It sought the aid of foreign capital, and on August 9 it abandoned state ownership of all but a few of the largest industries. Treaties were made with the Baltic states and with Turkey, and tempting offers of concessions were held out to other nations. In a notable pronouncement on October 21 Premier Lenin admitted the economic defeat of communism.

Old King Peter of Serbia died in Belgrade on August 17, and four days later his son Alexander was proclaimed king of Yugoslavia. He was reluctant to leave Paris, however, and it was not until November 6 that he went to Belgrade and assumed his crown. Portugal was upset by several revolutionary movements toward the close of the year. On August 19 the ministry was overthrown by a military coup and several cabinet members, including Premier Granjo, were assassinated. A few days later a plot of the royalists was uncovered, and in November Carvalho Alentejo led a revolt. Because of these disorders and of the spread of bolshevism the powers began consideration of a plan for intervention. Spain had rebels, also, the tribesmen of Morocco. Against them she maintained a wearying and expensive warfare for months. And while on the subject of rebellion, mention must be made of the revolt of the Mohaphs on the Malabar coast of India, which caused the British government much annoyance and not a few lives.

There were communist outbreaks in Germany in March, and on August 23 Matthias Erzberger, the German statesman who signed the treaty of Versailles, was assassinated. Doctor Wirth, who became chancellor on May 10, resigned with his cabinet on October 22, but was persuaded to remain in office and form a new ministry. In November there were riots in many German cities due to the high prices of food.

The chauvinistic element in Japan was active, especially after the Washington conference opened, and on November 3 Premier Hara was assassinated. Viscount Takahashi succeeded him. The emperor of Japan suffered a complete mental and physical breakdown some time last year, and Crown Prince Hirohito was made regent on November 25. He had lately returned from a tour of Europe.

## DOMESTIC AFFAIRS

During the early part of the year the country was preparing for the change of administration on March 4. President-elect Harding resigned as senator from Ohio on January 9, and the next day he asked that preparations for an elaborate inauguration be canceled, feeling that it would be inconsistent with the urgent need for economy. On February 19 Mr. Harding announced the appointment of Charles E. Hughes as his secretary of state—a choice that met with general approval—and on succeeding days he completed his cabinet with these names: Secretary of the treasury, Andrew W. Mellon; secretary of war, John W. Weeks; attorney general, Harry M. Daugherty; postmaster general, Will H. Hays; secretary of the interior, Albert B. Fall; secretary of agriculture, Henry C. Wallace; secretary of commerce, Herbert C. Hoover; secretary of labor, James J. Davis. Mr. Harding was inaugurated on March 4 with simple, dignified ceremony, and President Wilson, despite his continued illness, was able to be present. The senate, in extra session, confirmed the cabinet and a number of other appointments, and adjourned on March 15.

On the first day of the year General Crowder was sent by President Wilson to Cuba to see what could be done to restore financial and economic conditions there, upset by the collapse of the sugar boom. He remained on the island for a long time and succeeded in his mission to a considerable extent. On April 11 telephone communication between the United States and Cuba was opened by an exchange of greetings between Presidents Harding and Menocal.

The United States Supreme court rendered several notable decisions. On January 31 it held that Judge Landis had no lawful right or power to preside over the trial of Victor Berger and other Socialists. On March 28 it ruled that profits from sale of corporate stocks and bonds and capital assets are taxable as income. On April 11 it refused to review the convictions of Haywood and 79 other I. W. W. members. The conviction of Senator W. Berry of Michigan and others for alleged violation of the corrupt practices act was set aside on May 2, the act being held void. On June 30 William Howard Taft was appointed chief justice and was sworn in on October 3.

The unemployment situation became so bad during the summer that President Harding called a conference of experts on the subject. It began its sessions on September 26 and, after a long study, established a central bureau and started local employment movements throughout the country. The resulting relief was but partial, for business itself was suffering a general depression.

One of the worst race riots in the history of the country broke out in Tulsa, Okla., on May 31. Before it was quelled the negro quarter of the city had been burned and 35 persons had been killed and many wounded.

Labor troubles of long standing in West Virginia culminated in an insurrectionary movement by miners which called forth a proclamation by the President ordering them to disperse. Federal troops were sent into the region and the miners soon surrendered. A commission, headed by Gen. Leonard Wood, was sent to the Philippines. It reported in November, recommending against immediate withdrawal of the United States from the islands. Meantime General Wood was offered and accepted the post of governor general.

The American Legion, in session at Kansas City, elected Lieut. Col. Harford MacNider of Iowa its national commander on November 1. The Legion had as guests Marshal Foch of France, General Diaz of Italy, Admiral Beatty of England and other distinguished warriors. These same visitors and many other eminent persons participated, on Armistice Day, Nov. 11, in the ceremony of the burial of America's unknown soldier in the National cemetery at Arlington.

Under the budget law which was passed in May Gen. Charles G. Dawes was appointed director general of the federal budget and he and his aids made notable progress in the way of cutting down the expenses of the government.

## NATIONAL LEGISLATION

Not a great deal of legislation was passed by the Republican congress during the last two months of President Wilson's administration. The President vetoed the bill to revive the War Finance corporation on January 2, and congress promptly repassed it. On January 12, \$7,100,000 was appropriated for enforcement of prohibition. The house decided, on January 19, that its membership should not be increased. After much debate congress set the limit of the regular army at 175,000 men. Mr. Wilson vetoed the measure, but it was passed over his veto. On February 26 the President signed the Winslow bill, making available to the railroads \$370,000,000 from the government guarantee fund.

President Harding called congress in extra session on April 11 and nearly all the rest of the year it was busy with the task of redeeming the pledges of the Republican party, with what success must be left to individual judgment. Among the first bills passed were emergency tariff and immigration acts; a new army bill cutting the army down to 150,000; and the budget bill. On April 30 the senate adopted a resolution declaring the war with Germany and Austria at an end; on June 18 the house adopted a resolution of similar purport, and the measure was finally passed on July 1 and signed the next day by President Harding. Repeated efforts to pass a soldiers' bonus bill came to naught, but a soldiers' relief bureau was created on August 2 and Col. C. R. Forbes was made its director. The house passed both a tax revision bill and a tariff bill, but the senate did not get around to the latter. The tax measure was enacted into law on November 21.

Among other important measures passed were a bill to exempt American coastwise shipping from payment of Panama canal tolls; a bill for government regulation of the packing industry; the \$48,500,000 shipping deficiency bill; the billion-dollar farm exports credit bill; and various measures relating to enforcement of the prohibition amendment, including one forbidding the manufacture and sale of beer as medicine.

The extra session came to an end on November 23, and on December 5 congress met for the regular session.

## LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL

Two strong tendencies in the world of labor marked the year in the United States. One was toward a reduction of wages, as a part of the "return to normalcy," and the other was toward the establishment of the open shop. Naturally both were contested by organized labor, not wholly successfully. The railway executives took the lead in both movements, but had many fol-

lowers. In January the national conference of state manufacturers' associations pledged support for the open shop movement. On the last day of that month the railway executives asked that the national working agreements be abrogated; the railroad brotherhoods appealed to President Wilson to prevent wage reductions but he refused to interfere. By order of the railway labor board some of the working agreements were terminated on July 1 and a wage cut averaging 12 per cent was put into effect. The railways later announced they would ask further wage cuts. The membership of the brotherhoods decided by vote that a strike should be called on October 30, but nine allied unions refused to support such a strike, and on announcement by the board that it would not consider wage cut requests until all working rule questions had been decided the strike order was canceled. On December 1 the board reconstituted the working rules so that the open shop principle was recognized.

In the packing industry there was a wage reduction in March and a strike was narrowly averted. In September the large packing plants installed the shop representation system and in November, under this plan, the employees consented to a further reduction of 10 per cent. The meat cutters repudiated this and called a strike on Dec. 5.

There were many minor strikes, most of them short lived. Samuel Gompers was re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor which held its convention in Denver in June.

Great Britain's coal miners went on strike on March 1 and for nearly four months the nation's industries were near collapse. The rail and transport workers refused to go out and the government would not yield to the demands that the mines be nationalized, so the miners returned to work on June 23 without having gained much.

## SPORTS

It was a great year for sports. In all lines there was activity and prosperity, and international contests were numerous.

Organized baseball, which had suffered from the White Sox scandal, rehabilitated itself by the appointment of Judge Landis as supreme arbiter. The New York Giants and the New York Yankees won the National and American league pennants, respectively, and in the series for the world championship the Giants were victorious. The former members of the Chicago White Sox who were accused of conspiracy to "throw the 1919 world's series" were acquitted by a jury, though not by public opinion.

Jack Hutchinson of America won the British open golf championship in June. In this country the titles went as follows: Western amateur, Charles Evans, Jr.; national open, James M. Barnes; western open, Walter Hagen; national amateur, Jesse Guilford.

The feature in pugilism was the battle for the world's heavyweight title between Jack Dempsey and Georges Carpentier of France on July 2. The Frenchman was knocked out in the fourth round. Benny Leonard defended the lightweight title against Richie Mitchell on January 14; Jack Britton, welterweight champion, defeated Ted Lewis of England on February 7, and Pete Herman won the bantamweight title from Joe Lynch on July 25.

Davis and Johnston, the American tennis team, won the Davis cup in New Zealand on January 1, and Tilden won the international championship in Paris on June 4, and the American championship on September 19. The Americans again won the Davis cup on September 3 by defeating the Japanese team.

The University of Illinois won the Western Conference track and field meet and the National Collegiate athletic meet in June. Yale defeated Harvard in their annual boat race on June 24. The University of Iowa won the Western Conference football championship, and Harvard beat Yale on November 10. The East was given two jolts in football, for the University of Chicago defeated Princeton and Centre college of Kentucky beat Harvard.

On November 23 young Jake Schaefer won the world's bantam championship long held by Willie Hoppe.

## NECROLOGY

Just the names of the well-known men and women who passed away in 1921 would fill much space. Among the shining marks found by Death were these: Jan. 1, Dr. Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg, former German imperial chancellor; Jan. 3, Ferdinand Schlessinger, Wisconsin capitalist; Jan. 7, James G. Scripps, publisher of many newspapers; Jan. 13, Henry Reichenbach, famous American art collector and dealer; Jan. 19, Daniel Barto, professor of agriculture in the University of Illinois; Jan. 21, Congressman Charles Bocher of Missouri, and Mary M. Whitney, famous astronomer at Vassar; Jan. 22, "Cap" Streeter, the noted Chicago lake front squatter; Jan. 30, John Francis Murphy, American landscape painter; Jan. 31, Gov. F. H. Parkhurst of Maine.

Feb. 2, Cardinal Ferrari, archbishop of Milan, and Luigi Mancinelli, noted composer; Feb. 8, Prince Kropotkin, nihilist leader, and Prof. Barrett Wendell of Harvard; Feb. 9, James Gibbons Huneker, music critic and author; Feb. 22, W. F. McConna, former Democratic national chairman; Feb. 24, Dr. F. J. V. Skiff, director of the Field Museum of Chicago.

March 1, Nicholas I, king of Montenegro; March 2, Congressman Champ Clark of Missouri; March 11, S. W. Burroughs, eminent astronomer of Chicago; March 17, Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus, educator, lecturer and preacher, of Chicago; March 19, Bert Leaton Taylor, of the Chicago Tribune, most famous "column conductor"; March 24, James Cardinal Gibbons, archbishop of Baltimore; March 28, Mrs. George M. Pullman, widow of the car builder, and Charles Haddon Chambers, Australian playwright; March 29, John Burroughs, beloved American naturalist.

April 3, Annie Louise Cary, once famous prima donna; April 5, Julie Opp, actress, and B. E. Wallace, pioneer circus man; April 9, Archbishop Walsh of Dublin, Sydney Fisher, Canadian statesman, and Ernesto Nathan, former mayor of Rome; April 11, Augusta Victoria, former empress of Germany; April 30, John Robinson, noted circus owner.

May 3, Dr. W. H. Brooks, astronomer; May 6, J. A. Slicher, editor of the Chicago Weekly; May 14, Alf Hyman, theatrical manager; May 15, Former Senator T. B. Catron of New Mexico; May 18, Former Secretary of the Interior Franklin H. Lane; May 19, Edward D. White, chief justice of the United States Supreme court; May 29, Gen. Horace Porter, war veteran and diplomat.

June 5, W. T. Crooks, noted British labor leader; June 7, Alvin T. Hart, Republican leader of Kentucky; June 8, Col. F. W. Gilbreath, Jr., national commander of the American Legion; June 13, Gen. Jose Gomez, former president of Cuba, and H. C. Ide, former governor general of the Philippines; June 15, Judge W. A. Blount of Florida, president of the American Bar association; June 16, William E. Mason, congressman-at-large from Illinois; June 22, Dr. Morris Jastrow, authority on Semitic literature, and Gen. C. H. Taylor, editor of the Boston Globe; June 28, Charles J. Bonaparte of Baltimore; June 29, Lady Randolph Churchill.

July 3, John F. Wallace, eminent engineer; July 10, Douglas Story, author and journalist; July 12, Harry Hawker, famous British aviator; July 16, Dr. W. E. Stone, president of Purdue university; July 29, Robert E. Burke, prominent Democrat of Chicago, and Charles B. Cory, ornithologist; July 31, Edgar Saltus, author.

Aug. 2, Enrico Caruso, the famous operatic tenor; Aug. 6, John G. Jenkins, Wisconsin jurist; Aug. 11, William C. Hook, jurist of Kansas; Aug. 12, Alexander Block, noted Russian poet; Aug. 13, Samuel P. Colt, leader in rubber industry; Aug. 17, King Peter of Serbia; Aug. 18, Demetrios Rhalley, Greek statesman; Aug. 23, Sir Sam Hughes of Canada; Aug. 25, Peter Cooper Hewitt, noted American inventor; Aug. 31, Field Marshal Count von Buelow, German war leader.

Sept. 2, Austin Dobson, English poet; Sept. 11, Former Senator George P. Wetmore of Rhode Island; Sept. 13, Peter Stroume, American author and journalist; Sept. 21, Sir Ernest Cassel, British financier; Sept. 23, Engelbert Humperdinck, German composer.

Oct. 1, Former Federal Judge Peter Grosscup of Chicago; Oct. 2, David Bispham, American baritone, and William H. former king of Wurtemberg; Oct. 12, Philander Chase Knox, senator from Pennsylvania; Oct. 18, Ludwig III, former king of Bavaria; Oct. 21, Maj. Gen. W. W. Waterspoon, U. S. A.; Oct. 25, "Bat" Masterson, writer and former noted westerner; Oct. 29, Henry Open, American novelist.

Nov. 3, Dan Hanna, capitalist and publisher, of Cleveland, O.; Nov. 5, Rev. Antongue Blackwell, first woman ordained as a minister in the United States; Nov. 13, C. H. Prior of St. Paul, railway builder, and Mrs. George J. Gould; Nov. 20, Lawrence C. Earl, American painter; Nov. 22, Christina Nilsson, Countess de Casa Miranda, once famous operatic soprano, and Henry M. Hyndman, British socialist leader; Nov. 27, Lieut. Col. G. W. Whittlesley, hero of the "lost battalion"; Nov. 28, Abdul Baha Abbas, leader of the Bahaists; Nov. 29, Ivan Caryll, composer, and Lord Mount Stephen, creator of the Canadian Pacific railway system.

Dec. 10, Sir Arthur Pearson, famous blind publisher of England; Dec. 11, the earl of Halsbury, former British lord high chancellor; Dec. 12, H. Clay Evans of Tennessee, former commissioner of pensions; Dec. 15, Congressman J. A. Elston of California, who committed suicide; Dec. 16, Camille Saint-Saens, noted French composer.

## DISASTERS

Floods, tornadoes and conflagrations cost many lives and vast property losses in 1921. A four-million-dollar fire destroyed the business section of Athens, Ga., on January 24. The Army grain elevator in Chicago, largest in the world, was wrecked by fire and explosion on March 19, the loss being \$3,000,000. A thousand houses in Tokyo were destroyed by flames in March, and in April fire in Manila rendered 15,000 homeless and 4,000 buildings were burned in Hakodate, Japan. The Southern states were struck by a tornado on April 16, 100 persons being killed. On June 3 came the terrible floods in eastern Colorado in which hundreds lost their lives and immense property damage was done. San Antonio, Tex., experienced a disastrous flood on September 10.

The two most startling disasters occurred abroad. On August 24 the giant dirigible ZR-2, built by the British for the United States, broke in two while over Hull, England, on her last trial trip. Forty-six men were killed, including 15 members of the American crew that was to bring the vessel across the ocean.

On September 21 a great nitrate plant at Oppau, Germany, blew up. The town was wiped out, about 1,500 persons were killed and thousands were injured.

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# The American Legion

(Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

## COMMANDER WELL KNOWN

C. D. Cunningham of Centalla, Wash., Was Prosecutor of I. W. W. Assaults of Legion Men.

One of the best-known men in the country in I. W. W. and other radical circles is the new commander of the American Legion of Washington. He is C. D. Cunningham, Centalla.

The nation was shocked on the first anniversary of Armistice day by the wanton killing by radicals in Centalla of four American Legion men who were participating in the parade. Firing from vantage points on the young veteran marchers, the I. W. W. slaughtered four outright, wounded others and took to flight Cunningham was one of the leaders of the chase which captured Wesley Eversley, ring-leader of the radicals. The state turned to Cunningham as special prosecuting attorney in the ensuing trials of the murderers.

In the court proceedings, which held the attention of America for eight weeks, Cunningham was pitted against the best legal talent that the national organization of the I. W. W. could muster. Cunningham was victor, however. The radicals were convicted and a year later Cunningham won again, when the Supreme court upheld the verdicts.

During the war Cunningham served as an infantry private at Camp Pike, Ark.

How the Service Men Stand

Checking Up at Washington by Legion Reveals That Many Members Are in Limelight

When President Harding replied to Representative Lamar Jeffers, Alabama, and the legislative committee of the American Legion that there were no ex-service men of outstanding qualifications to be members of the American commission to the international disarmament conference, there was a checking up in Washington to determine how service men stand in the eyes of the American electorate.

A statement later issued by the Legion showed that the President appointed an ex-service man as secretary of the navy and another assistant secretary. His alien property custodian was in service during the war. The assistant postmaster general is an ex-service man. An A. E. F. veteran is head of the national budget. The President confided the task of organizing the new veterans' bureau to a former soldier.

The public has elected 23 men who served either in the army or the navy to the house of representatives and two to the senate. In nearly a dozen states service men are the governors. Eight members of Secretary Hoover's national committee on unemployment were ex-service men.

## HELPS TO FIND EMPLOYMENT

Arthur Woods, Head of Hoover Special Committee, Proves Aid to Ex-Service Men.

Ex-service men throughout the country have benefited largely from the operations of Secretary Hoover's committee on unemployment. The former soldiers and sailors have had a special friend at court in Arthur Woods.

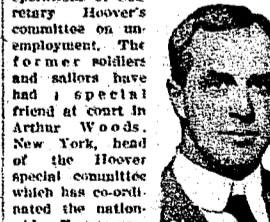
New York, head of the Hoover special committee which has co-ordinated the nationwide effort to provide jobs for the jobless.

As a special assistant secretary of war in 1919, Mr. Woods rendered distinguished service in organizing and directing a national bureau for the establishment in civil life of service men. In that work he built up an organization whose activities encompassed the nation and proved his ability to get on with and understand men. Mr. Woods formerly was police commissioner of New York, and was the first chairman of the American Legion's national Americanism commission.

## The Modern Fourth.

Here is a page from the diary of a boy of today:

"Today is the Fourth of July, once a glorious patriotic holiday. In the morning I took a bath and after dinner pa told me stories about Abraham Lincoln. After supper I had to stay in while we read lessons from the Bible and then we all rose and sang 'The Star-Spangled Banner.' Then I went to bed."—American Legion Weekly.





**Ford**  
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

**\$595**

For Busy People

**FIVE** Hundred and Ninety Five Dollars—Can you conceive of such a low price for such a high class enclosed car?

The Ford Coupe has always been a popular car for the man or woman keeping appointments, whether social, business or professional, because it is always ready for use and gets there on time with comfort and convenience to its occupants. It is even more popular now at the new price of \$595.00.

Order today for reasonably prompt delivery. Terms if desired.

**Palmer Motor Sales**  
CHELSEA, MICH.

## "Making Nineteen Twenty-two"

THE PASTOR WILL SPEAK ON THIS THEME AT  
**M. E. Church, Sunday Morning, Jan. 1, 1922, at 10 o'clock**

Bible School at 11:15 a. m.  
Epworth League at 6 p. m.  
Union Service at Congregational Church at 7 p. m.

Begin the New Year right, by attending Church the first day.

A Happy New Year to All.  
H. R. BEATTY, Pastor.

## Downer's Meat Market

Having purchased the Meat Market of Leach & Downer, the business will be continued at the same location, and the Market will be kept open every day during the week. I will have on hand at all times a first-class stock of

**Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton and Poultry**

YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED  
**EDWARD L. DOWNER**

## Dodge, Oldsmobile and Ford SERVICE

In fact any car. Repairing—Mechanical and Electrical. We use only the best of material.

O. K. GIANT BATTERY—Non Liquid, Non-Freezing, Rechargeable

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS KEEP US BUSY

Stock of all sizes of Tires always on hand—Cord and Fabric. Spotlights, Stoplights, etc.

Between Main St. and M. C. Depot  
**JONES' GARAGE**  
GARAGE 133-W-4-PHONE—RESIDENCE 133 J

## The Chelsea Standard

Published every Thursday.  
M. W. McCLURE, Publisher.

Subscription price: \$1.50 the year; six months, 75 cents; three months, 40 cents.  
To foreign countries, \$2.00 the year.  
Entered in the postoffice at Chelsea, Mich., as second-class matter.

### PERSONALS.

R. D. Walker spent Wednesday in Detroit on business.

Miss Ella Barber spent Christmas with relatives in Holly.

Mrs. Lydia Seeger was an Ann Arbor visitor last Friday.

Bert McClain, of Cleveland, spent the week-end at his home here.

Joseph Schnebelt and family were Jackson callers Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. James Kline and children spent Christmas in Grass Lake.

John Frymoth attended the funeral of his cousin at Bunker Hill last Thursday.

Mrs. Russell Olson spent several days of the past week in Detroit, with relatives.

Miss Sophia Schatz spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Weafine and family in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Guerin spent Christmas at the home of J. F. McMillen of Lima.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Geddes spent the week-end in Tecumseh, at the home of their daughter.

Mrs. J. C. Taylor spent Christmas in Detroit at the home of her son, George Taylor and family.

Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Marriott, of Highland Park, are spending this week with Chelsea relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Kelly, of Highland Park, spent their Christmas holidays with Chelsea relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wackenhut and child, of Detroit, spent the first of the week with Chelsea relatives.

Wm. and Charlotte Hoag, of Detroit, spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bert McClain.

Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Seeger, of Detroit, spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bert McClain.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Coe and Clair Hirth spent several days of the past week with relatives in Rushton.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Holmes and sons spent Christmas in Marion, Indiana, with Mrs. Holmes' parents.

M. A. Shaver and Frank Shaver spent Christmas in Detroit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lulu Shaver.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Runciman spent Christmas at Brighton, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Bitten.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Zinke, of Cleveland, spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Kanehner.

Miss Marjorie Sadt, of Freedom, visited her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. William Lewick the first of the week.

Miss Hazel Speer, of Almont, is spending this week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W. Speer.

Miss Carrie Kill, of Battle Creek, is spending the holidays here at the home of her sister, Mrs. Leroy Brower.

Mr. and Mrs. Cass Day were Christmas visitors at the home of Mrs. Day's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Hamlin.

Miss Ida Keusch, of Detroit, is spending the holidays at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Keusch.

Mrs. J. L. Gilbert and Miss Isabelle Barthell spent Monday in Grass Lake at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Watkins.

Mr. and Mrs. John Frymoth spent Sunday and Monday in Waterloo, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Seigrist.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Holmes and sons, of Battle Creek, spent Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Noyes.

Miss Margaret Burg, of Detroit, spent her Christmas vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Burg.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sager are spending several days in Detroit at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. Sam Stone.

Mrs. Lydia Seeger and son, John, spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kalmbach and family near Grass Lake.

Mrs. Christine Schettler and granddaughter spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Eschelbach near Grass Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Lamson, of St. Louis, Mo., are guests at the home of Mrs. Lamson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barels.

Jay Gridley and son Jessie and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hendricks spent Monday in Ypsilanti, at the home of Mr. Gridley's son.

Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Collins and son, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Collins and son, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ray in Grass Lake.

# The Event You Have Been Waiting For OUR GREAT January Clearance Sale

Do not confuse this sale with the ordinary event. Nothing has been bought for special sale purposes. Every item is from our regular stock. All reductions are made for the sole purpose of effecting a complete clearance of this merchandise in the shortest possible time. We must be ready for new spring merchandise, and all winter goods must go now.

## Greater Price Reductions Than Ever

### All Coats Are Now Half Off

Our regular prices have been abnormally low all this season. Our Coats were bought at as low costs as any and we've been way below any city prices. And now you have your choice of any garment in the entire department at just ONE HALF the regular price. This means you can buy our nicest Brady or Wile Coats, exactly the same Coats some specialty stores have been getting \$75.00 to \$90.00 for, now your choice for \$25.00.

Beautiful Navy Blue, Brown Cinderella, or Silvertone Coats, were \$40.00, now \$20.00.  
All-Wool fully lined Velour, Chinchilla or Cinderella cloth Coats, now \$12.50 to \$17.50.

Big assortment of newest \$15.00, \$18.00 to \$20.00 Coats now at HALF PRICE.

### Women's Wool Sweaters

We've gone all through this stock and marked down a big lot of \$6.00, \$7.50 to \$10.00 Sweaters, all colors now \$4.00.

### Blankets Must Be Sold

3 pairs Half-Wool Grey Plaid Blankets, were \$7.50, now \$3.75.  
35 pairs best Woolnap Blankets, Grey only, 64x76, regularly \$3.50, this sale \$2.25.

64x80 Plaid, very heavy fleeced \$3.00 Blankets, \$2.25.  
72x84 Plaid Blankets, regularly \$6.00, now \$4.00.  
72x80 Plaid Blankets, regularly \$4.00, now \$3.00.  
"2 in 1" Plaid Blankets, singles, were \$5.00 and \$6.00, now \$3.75.  
72-inch Grey Nashua Mills Blankets, \$2.69.

### Outings

We have too many Outings. These prices will move them quickly.

25-inch White 15c Bleach Outing, now 10c.  
27-inch White Twill 25c Outing, now 17c.  
27-inch White Twill 25c Outing, now 19c.  
27-inch White 19c Outing, now 15c.  
36-inch best striped 35c Outing, very heavy, 25c.

## January Clearing Sale On Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats Starting Saturday Morning, Dec. 31, 1921

### Your Choice of Any Man's

\$25.00 Suit or Overcoat.....	\$18.75	\$35.00 Suit or Overcoat.....	\$26.25
\$30.00 Suit or Overcoat.....	\$22.50	\$40.00 Suit or Overcoat.....	\$30.00

### Boys' Knickerbocker Suits and Overcoats at Special Prices

SOME SUITS WITH TWO PAIR TROUSERS

\$10.00 Suits and Overcoats..... \$7.50 | \$12.00 Suits and Overcoats..... \$9.00 | \$15.00 Suits and Overcoats..... \$11.25

**All Men's and Boys' Mackinaws**  
At 1-4 Off Regular Price

**All Men's and Boys' Sweaters**  
At 1-4 Off Regular Prices

**All Men's and Boys' Odd Trousers**  
At 1-4 Off Regular Price

**All Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps**  
At 1-4 Off Regular Price

# VOGEL & WURSTER

Mr. and Mrs. LaRue Shaver and children and Meryl Shaver, of Detroit, are guests at the home of their father, M. A. Shaver.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Notten and Mrs. Judson Freeman spent Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. Schweinfurth of Sylvan.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Appleton and daughter, Miss Hilda, of Detroit, spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Dunkel.

Julius Klein, of St. Louis, Missouri, spent several days of the past week at the home of his brother and sister, Lewis P. and Miss Ida Klein.

Miss Kathryn Hooker, accompanied by Miss Mary Shaw, of Ypsilanti, spent Christmas day in Pontiac at the home of Mrs. A. R. Welch.

Herbert Vogel, who is a cadet at the West Point Military Academy, is spending this week at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Vogel.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brooks returned to their home here Tuesday after spending Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Tom Hughes and family in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Dalton, of Dexter, spent Christmas at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sager. Irene and Marie Sager returned to their home with them to spend several days.

### COULD FILL THE BILL.

Willie Onion: Strong boy wanted, eh? Wonder if I couldn't fill that job.



## PRIMITIVE LAND OF ALBANIA

Conditions There Today Much as They Were at the Beginning of Civilization.

Albania belongs to a time as far back as the annals of the world can reach and is as primitive as it were in central China, almost as difficult to penetrate as Tibet itself. It is a land unfamiliar to the traveler and shunned by the tourist of today.

If the three or four centers of population in southern Albania are a little disappointing as cities, this is not true of the country or of the picturesque villages which gather like gray splashes upon the gray hills, where they appear to have nestled since the beginning of time. Rough stone huts they are for the most part, with flat stone roofs. For purposes of defense, they are usually situated half way up the lower hills, and the houses and outbuildings are often surrounded by strong stone walls.

The valleys are rich and well cultivated, chiefly by the women, but present a desolate, deserted appearance, except in the daylight working hours. Not a farmhouse nor a stable is to be seen amidst all the fertile acres. The crops cannot be stolen; no bandit would think of destroying them, and so they are left unguarded.—National Geographic Society Bulletin.

Try Standard Want Ads.

### Sylvan Taxpayers.

I will be at the Farmers & Merchants Bank, Chelsea, every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday to receive the township taxes.

1911 Theo. Wedemeyer, Treasurer.

### ONLY ONE "BEST"

Chelsea People Give Credit Where Credit is Due.

People of Chelsea who suffer with weak kidneys and had backs want a kidney remedy that can be depended upon. Doan's Kidney Pills is a medicine for the kidneys only, and one that is backed by willing testimony of Chelsea people.

Lewis Eschelbach, farmer, R. F. D. No. 2, Chelsea, says: "I was in pretty bad shape with kidney trouble. I wasn't fit for any kind of work as my back was so painful and there was a constant weakness and soreness just over my kidneys. My head ached and I was nervous. I didn't get any relief until I started taking Doan's Kidney Pills bought at Freeman's Drug Store. Three boxes of Doan's cured me, so I am glad to recommend them."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the name that Mr. Eschelbach had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

**GASOLINE**—Just arrived, a load of high-grade gasoline. Try it for easy starting. 29½c per gallon. Palmer Motor Sales. 24

## A GREETING TO ALL

May the New Year just dawning—with its bright horizon speaking of better times, better conditions, better people—meet your every expectation.

May the year 1922 be your best.

### Furnishing Goods

In our Furnishing Goods Department we are showing a fine line of plain and fancy neckwear, jewelry, gloves, mittens, handkerchiefs, shirts, collars, hosiery, underwear.

NEW LINE OF SWEATERS, MACKINAW, HATS AND CAPS

### Made-to-Your Measure

New line of samples just received. Come in and let us take your measure for a new Suit and Overcoat. Tailoring and Fit fully guaranteed.

### New Footwear

We are showing all the newest lasts in new Footwear for men and boys in the finest leathers for dress wear. New stock of Oxfords, Canvas and Tennis Shoes. Call and inspect our new lines at prices within reach of your purse.

## HERMAN J. DANCER

CLOTHIER FOR MEN AND BOYS.

## New Year's Candy

Let us supply your Candy needs. The largest assortment and the lowest prices in town.

## Chelsea Candy Works.



## START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT

Make a resolution this New Year to open a bank account, unless you already have one, add to it each pay day and be sure to keep your resolution.

Do this for a whole year and you will find a nice sum of money to your credit in the bank when next New Year rolls around.

We will cheerfully welcome the checking or savings account of any Man, Woman or Child

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE BANK

### The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

ESTABLISHED 1870

Capital, Surplus and Profits, \$100,000.00

CHELSEA

MICHIGAN

### LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

The M. C. R. R. has placed an extra crew of laborers at this place.

The Chelsea Candy Works reports a sale of three tons of candy during the holidays.

Weber Bros., of Sylvan, butchered a Large Type Poland China hog last week that weighed 1065 pounds alive.

S. A. Mapes has presented to his friends, a very pretty calendar for 1922, entitled "The Modern Madonna."

The Salvation Army, of Ann Arbor, supplied to needy families 80 baskets of substantial food on Christmas Day.

Most of the Chelsea merchants are engaged this week in taking their annual invoice of their stocks of goods.

Leach & Downer have sold their meat market to E. L. Downer, who will continue the business at the present location.

A number of the members of St. Mary church were in Detroit Tuesday, where they attended the funeral of Rev. Wm. P. Considine.

St. Mary school closed for the holidays last Thursday afternoon. The pupils of the school rendered a program suitable to the season.

The Chelsea postoffice will close next Monday at 9 o'clock for the day. The rural mail carriers will not cover their routes on that day.

St. Paul's choir repeated their program at the Methodist Home on Tuesday evening. Fifteen were present and took supper with the family at 6 o'clock.

A reception will be given in Macabee hall this evening in honor of Cadet Herbert Vogel. Invitations were sent to about sixty of his relatives and friends.

Miss Sophia Schatz last Thursday received a box of choice California fruit which was raised on the ranch of her brother, Geo. D. Schatz, at Fresno, California.

The contractors who have the Lowe Lake drain contract are progressing very rapidly. This drain gets some of the drainage of the north part of Lyndon township.

About twenty-five people from the different churches in Chelsea sang carols to the special delight of the members of the M. E. Home on Christmas eve, leaving a treat for all.

Mrs. Wm. Hoehelein is confined to her home with an attack of diphtheria. Her son, Robert, who has been quite ill with the same disease, is recovering as rapidly as could be expected.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Appleton and Miss Hilda Appleton of Detroit, and Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Dunkel and children were callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Hinchey of North Lake, Christmas.

The marriage of Miss Eva Bohne and Mr. Charles Moore, of Chelsea, took place Tuesday evening, December 27, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bohne, in Francisco.

Mrs. Joseph Liebeck, of Sylvan, underwent an operation for appendicitis in St. Joseph sanitarium, at Ann Arbor last Friday morning. From the last reports she is recovering as rapidly as could be expected.

Mrs. Clara Staphish was the guest of honor of the Lady Maccabees Tuesday evening. The occasion was the 70th anniversary of the birth of Mrs. Staphish. A supper was served at 6 o'clock, which was followed by a regular meeting.

The County Road Commissioners have discharged John J. Cox as county highway engineer. They have engaged Mr. Bailey as the engineer to succeed the deposed engineer who refused to resign when requested to do so some time ago.

The D. J. & C. Railway announces that beginning Tuesday, January 3, the first east bound express will leave Chelsea for Detroit at 7:18 a. m. instead of 7:30 a. m. as at present. There will be no changes in leaving time of any other cars.

Supervisor H. J. Dancer was in Ann Arbor Tuesday, where he attended a meeting of the board of supervisors. The board sustained the action of the county road commissioners in their demand that John J. Cox resign as county road engineer.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Steinhach, Albert Steinhach, Miss Helene Steinhach, of Cleveland, Ohio, and Miss Frances Steinhach, of the Polk Training School in Pennsylvania, spent Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Steinhach, in Dexter village.

The friends of Miss Margaret Lambrecht, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lambrecht, have received the announcement of her marriage to Charles Truesdale of Detroit, October 8, 1921, in Ann Arbor. The bride is a graduate nurse of the Homeopathic hospital in Ann Arbor, and the groom is a dental student.

Mrs. Herman Fletcher has moved from the Freeman house to the residence on South street which she recently purchased.

A very pleasant family reunion was held at the home of Mrs. Michael Schenk, of Sylvan, on Christmas day. This is an annual event of the family, and her children, grandchildren and great grandchildren were present from Chelsea, Ann Arbor, Jackson, Detroit, and Flint. A dinner was served to between 60 and 70 persons.

Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Luick entertained the following on Christmas: Dr. and Mrs. O. G. Wood and son, Merle, of Hart, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. English, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wood, of Chelsea, Mrs. Olga Crittendon, of Ann Arbor, Harold Luick of Detroit, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Luick, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Beach and family, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Luick and children, of Lima.

Entertainment at M. E. Home. An entertainment was given at the M. E. Home Friday evening. The program was given by the Home family and very much enjoyed by all. Santa Claus was present and treated every one with candy and nuts and oranges. In the first floor parlor is a beautiful tree and the entire house is prettily decorated. Following is the program that was given: Singing—Silent Night. Prayer—Rev. F. O. Jones. Singing—Beautiful Advent Story. Reading—Mrs. Gilchrist. Reading—Mrs. Hurd. Singing—Welcome Christ, the Royal Stranger.

Reading—Mrs. Hopkins. Reading—Mr. Youngs. Singing—He Comes to Save Us. Reading—Mr. Hunt. Reading—Mrs. Wood. Singing—Hail the King. Reading—Mr. Jones. Reading—Miss Stevens. Singing—Christ is Born. Dialogue—Trials of Christmas Shopping, by Emma Perry, Edna Stadel, Margaret Schiller and Clara Fahrner. Recitation—Melvin Lesser. Singing—Mr. Ward and Mrs. Lesser. Singing—Our Savior and King. Distribution of oranges, candy and nuts.

Church Circles.  
ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.  
G. W. Krause, Pastor  
We wish you a very Happy New Year.

When making your resolutions why not give Christ a square deal? Morning services at 10 o'clock. English preaching. Annual meeting immediately after morning services. Brief reports from all societies will be on the program. Sunday school hour will be dismissed. Election of officers for Sunday school postponed until second Sunday in the New Year.

CONGREGATIONAL.  
E. A. Carnes, Pastor  
Morning services at 10:00 o'clock. Topic, "The Boy Jesus in the Temple." Sunday school at 11:15. Sunday evening, 7 o'clock, union service at our church. St. Paul's choir will render their cantata at this time.

ST. MARY CHURCH  
Rev. Henry VanDyke, Rector.  
Low Mass at 8 a. m.  
High Mass at 10 a. m.  
Baptism at 11 a. m.  
Mass on week days at 8 a. m.

SALEM GERMAN M. E. CHURCH.  
Rev Carl Ertel, Pastor.  
R. F. D. 4, Grass Lake. Telephone 261-F21, Chelsea.

Standard Bearers meet at Mrs. Henry Gieske's Saturday, December 31, at 2:30 p. m. Sunday services are: Sunday school at 10 a. m. Preaching, 11 a. m. Special Epworth League service and program in the evening, at 7:30 o'clock.

New Year's dinner will be served in the basement of the church, Monday, January 2, 1922.

Notice to Hunters.

We will not allow any hunting, trapping or trespassing on our premises.

M. H. Irwin Charles Young  
Gottlieb Heller Homer Stofor  
John C. Leeman Jas. S. Gorman  
John Liebeck L. C. Hayes

Origin of Lunar Features.

Mr. Walter Goodacre discussing the photographs of the moon taken at Mount Wilson with the Hooker telescope, says that the hypothesis ascribing the formation of lunar craters to the impact of meteors is now generally discredited, but if additional arguments against it were necessary they would be found in a careful study of the superb photographs above mentioned. He states that a consideration of the fine detail found in these pictures, especially in relation to the many crater chains and cliffs, suggests that their existence can only be accounted for on the supposition that they are due to volcanic agency in the early days of the moon's history. —Scientific American.

Try the Standard want ads.

## Very Interesting Clearance Specials

We have held sales before---many of them---but it is long since there have been the reduction on merchandise such as you will find now. This is more than "house cleaning," it is a great store-wide effort to clear stocks by price concessions.

### Clothing

Men's three and four piece Suits, \$22.00 to \$27.00.

Boys' Suits, bargains, from \$7.00 to \$9.00.

We have a few good values in Mackinaws which we are closing out way below cost.

Men's Lined Jackets—you will find our prices right.

Our stock of Men's and Young Men's Pants is complete and some real bargains, priced from \$2.00 to \$6.50.

### Women's and Children's Coats

Tremendous Clearance of Women's and Children's Coats.

Every remaining Coat must go.

Now the entire stock of Coats must be cleared out. The quickest way to do this is to offer these high-grade Coats at low prices. Come and see for yourself.

### Blankets and Comforts

Much more than half the winter is ahead, and there is every certainty in the worth of these offerings, whatever the weather may be.

Sleepy Hollow Plaid Blankets, full size, large assortment of Plaids, wonderful bargains at \$5.00, \$6.50 and \$7.50.

Large size Comforts, good quality, at \$2.90.

### Rugs

Axminster and Velvet Rugs, size 27x54, good assortment of patterns, and a bargain at \$3.69.

### Specials

Full quilt size Batt, good quality, limited quantity, at 85c.

Odd pieces of Children's Underwear, some wonderful bargains. Children's Lisle Stockings, special at 25c.

## W. P. Schenk & Company

## NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS

Thanking you for your patronage of the past year, and hoping for the continuance of the same for the coming year, is our sincere wish at this time. . . .

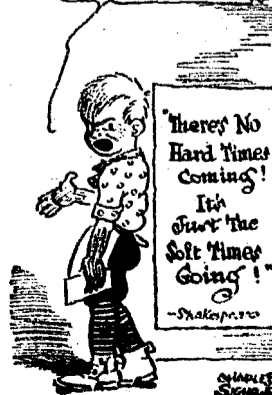
After January 1st we will be closed Wednesday Evenings until April 1st.

## WALWORTH & STRIETER

Outfitters From "Lad to Dad"

### MICKIE SAYS.

FER TH' LOVE O' MIKE, LAY OFF THIS "HARD TIMES" TALK! WHEN A CUSTOMER COMES IN 'N VA START MOANIN' ABOUT HOW TIGHT MONEY IS, YER TALKIN' HIS MONEY RIGHT BACK INTO HIS POCKET SO VA ARE!



Watch For Our "Ad." Next Week

## LYONS SHOE MARKET

## Michigan News Tersely Told

Traverse City—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Chervinka of Traverse City have returned from several years' service with the Y. M. C. A. in Czechoslovakia.

Owosso—The first Justice Court jury in Owosso with women members disagreed in the case of Alfred Evans charged with being drunk. There were two women on the jury and the vote stood five to one for acquittal.

Lansing—Immediate expenditure of about \$17,000 to repair electrical wiring in the state industrial school for boys at Lansing and the state public school at Coldwater was authorized by the state administrative board.

Owosso—Approximately 50 men, employed in the repair department of the Ann Arbor railroad here, were laid off. The company is curtailing work in this department. A new 40-hour-a-week schedule has been established.

Algonquin—William Farham of Wayland, who purchased two revolvers with the intention of "killing" his brother-in-law, John Armstrong, was taken to Ionia prison to serve six months to three years for carrying concealed weapons.

St. Clemens—Mrs. Bertha Gehring, 55, wife of Christian Gehring, a farmer five miles north of this city, found in the barn of the farm home, a suicide, according to coroner Grossbeck. Her throat was slashed from ear to ear with a small butcher knife.

Grand Rapids—The Victor Talking Machine company lost all its points in its bitterly fought patent infringement suit against the Chezo Talking Machine company, of Grand Rapids, in a decision of the United States circuit court of appeals at Cincinnati.

Owosso—To guard against fire, officers posted signs warning against lighting matches near the liquor seized in a raid on the home of Steve Border. The liquor had been distilled twice, the officers said, and would burn like oil. Border is being held.

Ludington—Revival of grain carrying from Milwaukee to Ludington after a lapse of five years is announced by J. G. Gordon, local agent for the Pora Marquette line steamers. The Nevada is bringing 24,600 bushels of oats or 15,000 bushels of corn on her tri-weekly trips.

Albion—Driving their auto in a heavy snowstorm, Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Dunham of Albion cut into electric wires that were blown down across the street, which caused their car to smash into a telephone pole. The auto was badly damaged and Mrs. Dunham received cuts from the broken windshield.

Rogers City—Attempting a short-cut home from school caused the death of John Miedock, 13, when he broke through the ice of a pond near the Milton school house. The first inkling of a fatality was brought to light when his tracks in the snow were traced to the hole in the ice. His body was recovered.

Kalamazoo—The Right Rev. Monsignor Frank A. O'Brien, dean of the parish of St. Augustine here, a domestic prolate motu proprio, died in his home here December 19. Father O'Brien was 70 years old and had been ill for some time. He was one of the most widely known parish priests in the United States.

Owosso—A committee representing the Central Charities Association of Owosso, will visit landlords in an effort to have rents reduced for men out of work. Several families face eviction, it is said, because of inability to pay rent. A plan is being considered to advance money to needy families, taking the men's notes.

Lansing—The finest honey bee feed in the world grows in Michigan. There is something about the climate or the soil of this state, officials of the state department of agriculture say, that develops the flora upon which honey bees feed. As a result, Michigan honey is quoted on the markets, outside the state, at from two to three cents a pound higher than that from other states.

Grand Rapids—By ordering the defendants to pay claims amounting to \$41,544 to 14 former stockholders in the old American School Furniture company, Judge Arthur C. Hennison, of the United States Court of Appeals, has ended the 15-year-old suit of Mary A. Ballard, executrix of the will of George A. Ballard, and 13 others against the seating company and others.

Grand Rapids—Sheriff Peter Viergever has identified Edward Jost, arrested some time ago, as Edward Jost, an escaped inmate of the state hospital at Traverse City. Jost took possession of a deputy sheriff's home during the absence of the officer's family and when the deputy returned home, he was met at the door by Jost who was armed to the teeth with revolvers, knives and clubs.

Three Rivers—After spending 50 days in county jail at Centerville, awaiting trial for murder in connection with the death of William J. Slack whose body was found hanging to a rope in the basement of the Slack home here Sept. 16, George Conoy, Gladwin county, was released on his own recognizance of \$1,000 bond for appearance at the February term of court. Conoy was held jointly with Mrs. Lavinia Plummer Slack on a charge of murdering Mrs. Slack's aged husband. A separate trial was demanded.

Houghton—Fire which broke out in the basement from a cause undetermined, destroyed the Houghton high school with a loss of \$150,000, insured for \$115,000.

Kalamazoo—Colored veterans of the World war have organized a post of the American Legion in this city. It was named, "Murdock Post," in honor of a Detroit soldier who lost his life overseas.

Portage Centre—By a majority of 37 votes, Portage township, at a special election defeated a proposal to consolidate its schools. Last spring a similar proposition was rejected by a majority of nine votes.

Port Huron—Edward Kapanka, candidate in the recent election for commissioner of public safety, was arrested and a quantity of moonshine whisky, which he had in his tire repair place was confiscated.

Richland—Escaping fumes from a heater while he was shaving nearly cost the life of Charles Rockwell who was found in an unconscious condition on the floor of the bath room. He was unconscious for several hours.

Owosso—An explosion of an oil stove in the home of Plya Derr, at Corunna, caused a fire which destroyed the home of its contents. Mrs. Derr and her children, who were in the house at the time of the explosion, escaped uninjured.

Flint—May Lafave, dashing young miss, who galloped her way into Judge E. D. Black's court, and pleaded guilty to totting a flask of whisky, when detained by a policeman and was sentenced to spend four months in the Detroit house of correction.

Hillsdale—William Taylor, 40, veteran of the Civil war, died here. His wife's death occurred November 13. They had been partners since early youth, and except during the period of Mr. Taylor's service in the army, never were separated more than 24 hours.

Ann Arbor—The board of regents of the University of Michigan has approved a budget of \$160,554.63 for the 1922 summer school, at which it is estimated 3,250 students will register. This is an increase of \$10,000 over the budget for the 1921 summer session.

Bay City—James P. Elmore, believed to be Bay City's oldest resident, died Dec. 2. He was 100 years old last October. He leaves five sons and three daughters, 38 grandchildren, 67 great-grandchildren and 12 great-great-grandchildren. He formerly followed lumbering.

Choboygan—The Beekeepers association of Northern Michigan, which held a two-day business session in this city selected the following officers for 1922: President, C. F. Smith, Benton; vice president, Charles Eddy, Indian River; secretary treasurer, Elmer Delmarter, Choboygan.

Lansing—A blanket reduction of approximately 12 per cent in electric light and central heat rates was announced by the Lansing, municipally owned, power and light company. The cut is said to have been made possible by lowered coal prices and a labor surplus which permits of lower wage scales.

Baldwin—Twelve employees and former employees of the Pere Marquette railroad, several of them prominent local county citizens, have been arrested and convicted here of participation in a gigantic freight theft ring through which officers allege the railroad was defrauded out of lost aggregating thousands of dollars.

Constantine—Twelve villages were in darkness in Southern Michigan as the result of floods in the St. Joseph river sweeping away 40 feet of the embankment at the dam of the Michigan Gas & Electric Co. plant. Damage is placed at \$55,000. Arrangements were made for emergency light to be furnished by the Elkhart Electric Co. in Indiana.

Kalamazoo—Guarded by their two dogs, the frozen bodies of Leonard and John Glide, 13 and 9 years old, were found in 15 inches of snow, six miles west of South Boardman. Lost in a snowstorm when they left the home of their father, Cornelius Glide, to hunt rabbits, they crawled down to sleep besides the animals, and were found by searchers led by their father.

Lansing—The administrative board has voted to pay the funeral expenses and hospital bill of Fred C. Menhennit, deputy warden at Marquette, who was fatally wounded in the chapel riot when "Gypsy Bob" Harper made his attack upon the warden. The board also will pay the hospital bills of Mr. Menhennit's son, who was injured while aiding in defense of the warden at his father.

Lansing—Search and seizure warrants for evidence of liquor law violations are held to be effective day or night in an opinion prepared by the state attorney general's department. The opinion is in direct contradiction to a ruling recently made in a Wayne county court, holding that unless the time for search and seizure is specified, warrants become ineffective at sundown.

Kalamazoo—The widow and two children of Robert Bird Thompson, of this city, who was shot and killed last summer by Dr. Frank S. Coler, village president of Vicksburg, have been made destitute as a result of the verdict acquitting Dr. Coler. The widow has been notified by her attorney that the insurance policy on which the family had been relying, will not be paid by the company because it contains a provision invalidating it because the jury found that Dr. Coler shot Thompson in self defense.

## Started With a Smile



## A New Year's Promise Miriam Lee

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ORIAN HARDY was born on New Year's day, and deemed the fact a decided misfortune. There was one feature in which his father specialized—system—and this involved discipline. "A strict disciplinarian," he would boast to his neighbors.

"That's me," he looked it and noted it out until Norman fancied he had been placed in the world simply to become the butt and victim of rigid rules.

When Norman's tenth birthday was only eight hours distant, his father gave the order, sternly spoken: "You will be in the house for the night at seven o'clock," and Norman snoped in a martyrlike way, envying his boy friends who had happened out a joyous New Year's eve program of skating, hill sliding, and like boyish pranks. He wondered what was coming, but his father simply viewed him speculatively and sent him to bed at the usual time. He was awakened to find his father roughly pulling at his arm.

"Get up, Norman, and come down to the kitchen," said Joel Hardy; "you needn't dress."

Norman arose, rubbed his eyes, and followed his father downstairs. There was a light on the table and beside the house clock. Norman noticed that it told the time as ten minutes to twelve. All was still and solemn except his monotonous tick, and outside an occasional echo of shouting, announcing impatient celebrants already prepared to herald in the new year.

"My boy," spoke his father after a moment of ominous deliberation, "when I was a lad of ten, my father taught me a lesson that has left its impress on my whole life in a salutary way. Upon the tick of midnight just preceding my birthday he always called me down to the kitchen and gave me a good sound strapping. It hurt him more than it did me, he used to say, but the reminder would be ever present with me. Until I was twenty-one, regularly, upon each birthday the strap played its part and I think it did a good deal towards teaching me that I had a master and in making me a better man. I have concluded to adopt that feature with my system. You're a pretty good boy, but for fear you might kick over the traces I'm going to hulk the system until you are of age. Now, then, take your punishment like a man."

Joel Hardy produced a short, thick piece of tanned cowhide and Norman winced, but did not cry out during the unique castigation. It was five years later, and with the usual routine late in the afternoon Joel Hardy reminded Norman of the pending midnight event. His eyes bulged and his face betrayed overwhelming amazement as Norman stood up before him, a tall, well-knit stripling, almost menacing in his bearing as he said:

"Father, there will be no strapping."

## The New Year

WITH the whirling and drifting of snow Come a breathless the wild New Year! While bitter north wind blows, O'er the fields that lie stark and drear.

Yet hope is alight in her eyes As she looks from the heart of the storm, "Earth sleeps in her shroud," she cries, "But the life in her heart is warm."

"Death is but a dream of the night And the hymn of joy is begun, For slowly seeking the light The great globe turns to the sun."

"Behold, I will bring delight In place of darkness and cold; Safe under the meadows so white Is hiding the buttercup gold."

"And summer's splendor shall reign In place of the winter's dearth, Her color and music again Shall gladden the patient earth."

Hark to the New Year's Voice Through the murk of winter drear! Oh, children of men, rejoice! At the tidings of hope and cheer.

—Celia Thaxter.

this time, I'm through with it. Half the town has heard of it, and the boys taunt me and the girls twit me. Not that I care for any of them except Milly Daniels, and she's too blue and staid by me, and I won't have her humbled and shamed. I'm going to spend this New Year's eve with the crowd, and I'll be home to breakfast."

"If you don't report here by ten o'clock I'll send the town marshal after you," pronounced his father, with fire in his eye.

Norman marched out of the house, hung around downtown until eight o'clock, and then repaired to the agreed-on rendezvous of the crowd, an old buggy shed attached to a great barn owned by Farmer Logan. He felt uneasy, stubborn and nettled. Recently he had been dared by his companions to smoke a cigarette. He had met the dare and now, with two of them in his pocket, he lit one, and in sheer rebellion against his father's system, was about to puff out his resentment when the signal cry of his comrades echoed forth. Carelessly throwing the lighted cigarette into a corner of the shed, he bounded out and for over an hour forgot all save the excitement of the moment. The unruly coterie rolled a giant snowball and let it slide down the hill leading to the town common; they got up into the town hall tower and rung its bell. In the midst of setting loose a drove of cattle from a live stock enclosure they were attracted by the dash and rush of the village fire cart, making for a vivid, spreading glare.

"Why, it's Farmer Logan's place!" shouted a chorus of excited voices, and Norman Hardy's heart stood still. He recalled the cigarette and the littered windshield. He stood dumb and amazed. The flames completely engulfed the great frame barn. Norman slunk off alone by himself, oppressed with an appalling sense of guilt. His emotions were doubly intensified when he heard some one say:

"Logan thinks it was set ablaze. Arson. I pity the fellow if he's caught. It's straight 14 years in the penitentiary."

"It will ruin Logan, they say," spoke

another. "The barn was stored with grain and machinery and the insurance ran out last week."

Norman was crushed with a sense of his culpability. He felt like flying from home, town and all the people he had ever known. He skulked behind a hedge as a group of girls came along. They were discussing the fire so excitedly that they paid no attention to a lone member of their group trailing on behind them. Norman noticed her, however. She was Milly Daniels. He startled her by stepping directly in her path.

"Just linger for a moment, will you, Milly?" he spoke under high agitation, "I'll walk with you a bit. I'm in terrible trouble, and I'm going to leave town for good," and Norman recited the entire story of the evening.

"There's only one way out, don't you see it, Milly?" he said. "I don't dare to face Farmer Logan; I'm going away to make something of myself, and the day I have got the money to make it square with Mr. Logan I'm coming back. And Milly, dear, you have been my truest friend and have always stood by me. Will you try to think of me while I'm gone, will you—will you wait for me? For I shall never love anybody but you."

Five years went by. Not a word had been heard from the truant son. Joel Hardy had forbidden even the mention of his name to the home. Mrs. Hardy, half heartbroken, repined in silence. Milly Daniels became an orphan, and when Mrs. Hardy needed a nurse and then a companion, it came about that she found a permanent home with the mother of the man she loved. She and Mrs. Hardy, with the tyrant father, all unaware of it, cherished a mutual memory of the absent youth and took comfort in watching and hoping for his return.

It was a few minutes after midnight, five years to a day since Norman Hardy had gone forth into the world to seek his fortune. Milly had pledged to sit up and watch the old year out and the new year in. All three of the family, though in different ways, were thinking of the boy who had run away from home. The bells had just finished a resonant chime when the knob of the outside door turned. There stepped into the room a bronzed, stalwart young man, at a sight of whom Joel Hardy gasped incredulously, his wife uttered a joyous scream, and Milly stood breathless and fluttering.

"I waited till I was sure the final hour of discipline and the strap was just gone," spoke Norman Hardy. "Mother, a warm embrace. Father," and a sturdy hand reached out. "Milly," and the young girl swayed to and fro and would have fallen had not Norman caught her.

"I said I wouldn't come back till I could pay for the damage I did to good old Farmer Logan," continued Norman. "I've kept my word. I thought you were struggling with a two-thousand-dollar mortgage, father; I can pay it off and loan you as much more if you need it. Milly, dear, am I welcome? I have come to keep my promise true."

Joel Hardy left the room. He returned with the strap that had been so familiar to his son. Taking out his pocketknife, the old man proceeded to cut the strap to pieces and flung them into the blazing grate.

"You've cheated me out of several years, my son," he observed, "but I forgive you. It's enough to know that you are back home safe and sound this blessed New Year's day!"

## DICE LONG KNOWN TO WORLD

Amusement Is Probably the Most Ancient Game, According to Records of Old Writers.

The oldest amusement in the world is dice-throwing.

In some form or another, dice have existed in every period of history. They are shown on early Egyptian monuments, and some dug up at Thebes recently are exactly similar to those in use today. They are mentioned in laws regulating games played in ancient Greece and Rome and most other countries in Europe.

The invention of dice is attributed to Palamedes, one of the heroes who sailed against Troy, about the year 1244 B. C., but the use of cubes with numbered sides for gambling purposes is probably much earlier.

Frequent passages in the works of ancient writers and numerous representations in marble and paintings show how popular dice-playing was among them.

## WOULD HAND LORD DOLLAR

But Some People Will Doubt Whether Such a Man Will Ever Get Close Enough.

A young man in Missouri was collecting funds for a benevolent institution. He tried hard to get a dollar from an old gentleman who was noted for his closeness.

When the young man had stated his mission and asked for the dollar, the elderly person asked:

"Well, young man, how old are you?"

"I am twenty-five," said the youth. "Well," continued the old gentleman, "I am seventy-five years old, and as you are only twenty-five years, I think that I will get to see the Lord sooner than you. I will hand him the dollar myself."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

## MOTHER, QUICK! GIVE

### CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP

### FOR CHILD'S BOWELS

Even a sick child loves the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup." If the little tongue is coated, or if your child is listless, cross, feverish, full of cold, or has colic, a teaspoonful will never fail to open the bowels. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works all the constipation poison, sour bile and waste from the tender, little bowels and gives you a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers keep "California Fig Syrup" handy. They know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child to-morrow. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.—Advertisement.

### Queer Ecis of Hawaii.

It has just been announced from the Leland Stanford, Jr., university, that as a result of the eruption of Mauna Loa, Hawaii, two years ago, six specimens of fish entirely new to science were thrown upon the shore of the islands. One was a conger eel, with hooks on its snout, resembling black-herry thorns. They were all deep-water fish, coming from a depth of 150 to 1,000 feet.

### Strictly Neutral.

Dean was playing with his brother, Dick, and a neighbor boy, John, when John and Dick began to fight.

Dean came in the house and I asked him why he didn't help his brother, for I had been watching out the window.

"I just told him he could battle his own fights," he said.—Chicago Tribune.

### Dry Goods.

"Colonel, should a dry goods store sell soda water?"

"Yes, I guess it's dry enough."

One man believes everything he hears; another doesn't believe anything he hears. Both are foolish.

## TAKE ASPIRIN ONLY AS TOLD BY "BAYER"

"Bayer" Introduced Aspirin to the Physicians Over 21 Years Ago.

To get quick relief follow carefully the safe and proper directions in each unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin." This package is plainly stamped with the safety "Bayer Cross." The "Bayer Cross" means the genuine, world-famous Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over twenty-one years.—Advertisement.

## EXPLAINING LACK OF DETAIL

Youthful Artist Had Excellent Reason for Leaving Out Characters in Her Illustration.

A primary class in one of the grade schools was asked to illustrate a story that had been read to the little ones by the teacher. The story told of three children going to a wood in a goat wagon, and staying until the sun went down. Most of the pictures showed the goat with big horns pulling the wagon containing the children, and a sun going down behind a hill. One of the small girls in the class handed in a picture showing merely a hill and some grass.

"Why, what does your picture mean?" inquired the teacher. "Where are the goat and the children?"

"They have all gone home," replied Opal.

### Wedding Rings.

Wedding rings have been worn since time immemorial and their origin can only be a matter of conjecture. The first rings were probably made for kings, with their seal engraved on it. This ring, at sight of which all must obey, gradually impressed the common people with the belief that it was not the seal but the ring which held the power. This belief of the credulous was exploited by magicians and priests, and they began to sell rings as charms. Not much over a century ago it was still believed that rings could cure cramps, bilious complaints, blindness, epilepsy, etc. Of course, in early days, young lovers would spend their all to procure rings that might protect the loved one from harm. To this day, in France, rings of hay, straw and horseshoe nails are given on betrothal as protection against diabolical arts.

### History as She Is Quoted.

The Woman was shopping in a State street department store. She wanted a hat. There were two others at the counter, shopping without wanting anything. The tall, thin one lifted a brown velvet tricornered shape to the light.

"Pretty, ain't it?" she asked her portly friend, who carried a book under her arm.

"Yes, very," answered the friend; "reminds me of Napoleon."

"Napoleon?" queried the tall one, whose fluffy hair covered a vacuum.

"How and when Napoleon?"

"Oh," answered she of the book, with superior disdain. "Don't you know? Napoleon crossing the Delaware!"—Chicago Journal.

### A Materialist's Decision on Ducks.

It is possible, Lured Grey has found, to bore one's friends with talk about birds. In an after-dinner speech at a Seaboard society gathering, he recalled an instance when he himself had talked freely about his waterfowl. His listener gave vent to his boredom in a pregnant sentence: "Ducks should be talked about only when they are cooked."—Manchester Guardian.

Desirable Interchange. "Statesmanship often indulges in lengthy discussion."

"I approve of it," declared Senator Sorghum; "the hope of civilization depends on making conversation so pleasant and interesting that people will not permit it to be interrupted by fighting."

Education benefits a man but little if he is unable to recognize an opportunity when he meets it.

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## NEIGHBORING

### EVERETT'S CORNERS

Mr. and Mrs. O. Bahnmiller spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Haist.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Hashley spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. M. Whipple.

Miss Josephine Hoppe spent a couple of days of this week with Mrs. Elmer Mayer.

Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. Otto Mayer entertained Mrs. Mayer's brothers and sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Bahnmiller and children spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Koch.

A Christmas program was held at the school house Wednesday evening and was attended by about 60.

### SHARON.

W. T. Snyder and family entertained relatives from Owosso over Christmas.

Miss Minnie Wahr, of Ann Arbor, was a week-end guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wahr.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Gage, of Grass Lake township, spent Christmas with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Dorr.

Miss Esther Koebbe, of Eaton Rapids, was a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Koebbe over Christmas.

Forrest Putnam, a student at the college in Naperville, Illinois, spent Sunday and Monday at the home of J. W. Dresselhouse.

Miss Lydia Koebbe, who teaches in Jackson, Ohio, is spending the holiday vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Koebbe.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Waltz and sons, of Grass Lake township, and John Bruestle and family spent Christmas with Mrs. Geo. Klunpp.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Curtis had as guests on Monday, Bernice O'Neil and family of Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Dorr and Mrs. Ray Davidson and sons, Mrs. Augusta Cooper and Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Cooper and son, Linn, and Mrs. M. O. O'Neil.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ferguson and children of Clinton, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Hayes and daughter Mildred of Sylvan, Mrs. Everett Lyon of Ann Arbor, and Mrs. Sam Breitenschwischer and children spent Monday with Mrs. H. J. Reno and daughter, Mayme.

The schools in Districts No. 8 and No. 9, gave a Christmas program Thursday evening at the school house in District No. 9. A large audience listened to an excellent program, which reflected much credit on both the teachers, Miss Emily Higgins and Miss Dorothy Curtis, and the pupils.

### SYLVAN.

Nelson West is seriously ill at his home in Sylvan.

Mrs. L. C. Hayes was in Jackson last Wednesday.

John Foster spent a few days last week visiting friends in Toledo.

Miss Dorothy West is spending her vacation with her aunt in Jackson.

Lyster Zyles, of Jackson, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Fisk.

Earnest Welsh, of Jackson, spent Tuesday at the home of Charles West.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Visel, of Jackson, spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Gottlieb Sager.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. LeMaitre, and Miss Adeline Fisk spent the first of the week in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Hayes and daughter spent last Monday with Mrs. Mary Reno in Sharon.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. LeMaitre, of Halfway, spent Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Fisk.

Mrs. F. G. Widmayer returned home last Monday after spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Homer Stoffer of North Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bush and children, of Ypsilanti, spent Sunday and Monday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Fisk.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Hayes were in Manchester recently to attend the funeral of Dr. C. L. Overmiller.

Mrs. Lina Whitaker and family and Herman Fahrner and family spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Philip Schweinfurth of Sylvan.

Mrs. Joseph Liebeck was taken very sick last week with appendicitis and was removed to the St. Joseph sanitarium where she underwent an operation last Friday morning, and she seems to be gaining nicely.

The Christmas program at the Sylvan school was well attended. There was a beautiful tree and each of the pupils received a very nice gift from their teacher, Mrs. M. McClure. The pupils presented their teacher a pyrex plate.

The pupils of the Schenk district gave a Christmas entertainment last Thursday night, which was much enjoyed by the parents and friends. The teacher, Miss Palmer, deserves much credit for the capable manner shown in rendering the program.

Automobile Painting, Overland Garage, Chelsea. Phone 50.

## NORTH FRANCISCO.

Pearl and Bertie Orthing spent Christmas with Nelson Peterson and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Eric Notten spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lincoln of Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Emory Lehman spent Christmas with the latter's parents at Manist.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Schweinfurth entertained their children and grandchildren for Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashley Holden, of Highland Park, spent Christmas with Herbert Harvey and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Notten entertained their children and grandchildren for dinner Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Riemen-schneider entertained a number of relatives and friends at their home on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Fauser and daughter, Gilbert and Clyde Main, gave a musical entertainment at the home of Eric Notten Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Schweinfurth and Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Schweinfurth, of Eaton Rapids, who are spending their holidays with relatives here, spent Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Eric Notten.

## SUGAR LOAF LAKE.

Harold Taylor spent Monday with Claire Rowe.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Beeman spent Christmas at the home of Andrew Haist.

Charles Finny, of Detroit, spent the week-end at the home of Luke Guinan.

Lewis Gorton, of Detroit, spent Christmas at the home of Mrs. Mary Rancinan.

Frances McIntee, of Detroit, spent last week at the home of her mother, Mrs. Mary McIntee.

Vern Evans and family of Chelsea, spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. George Bearbow.

Dr. Howlett, of Ann Arbor, spent Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Howlett.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Howlett spent Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Goodwin.

Bernard Beeman, of Jackson, spent Christmas with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. O. Beeman.

Mr. and Mrs. Alva Beeman and son, Orson, spent Christmas at the home of D. N. Collins of Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Rowe and C. A. Rowe spent Christmas at the home of Mrs. Bertha Benter of Francisco.

C. A. Rowe and Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Rowe and little son, Duane, spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Rowe.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Cooper and family and Mrs. Jane Cooper spent Christmas with Lee Lashenly and family near Mason.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dykema and Mr. and Mrs. George Dykema spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Beeman.

## WATERLOO.

L. L. Gorton spent Wednesday in Ann Arbor.

Milton Riethmiller spent Saturday in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Darke spent over Christmas in Anderson.

Ed Smith spent over Christmas with his mother in Roots Station.

Walter Goebel of Detroit, spent the last week with Walter Koelz.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Vicary spent several days of last week in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Gorton ate Christmas dinner at the home of Dick Clark.

Mrs. Carrie Schiller and daughter, Ida, spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. John Moeckel.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Barber spent Christmas at the home of Henry Bohne in Francisco.

Dr. Fred Gorton, of Ypsilanti, spent the first of the week here with his father, Henry Gorton.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Moeckel and daughter spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Barber.

Walter Koelz of Ann Arbor, is spending some time with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. August Koelz.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mollenkopf and son of Jackson, spent over Christmas at the home of Geo. Rentschler.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Moeckel and daughter, Leona, spent Christmas at the home of H. J. Lehman near Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant VanArman and daughter of Grass Lake, spent over Christmas at the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Broesamie.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Moeckel and children, of Stockbridge, and Mrs. Fred Moeckel and Albert and Meryl ate Christmas dinner with Mr. and Mrs. John Moeckel.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Durkee entertained for Christmas dinner, Mr. and Mrs. Judson Armstrong and daughter, Alice, and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Foster of Stockbridge.

## UNADILLA.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Cranna spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Ed Cranna.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Dixon spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dixon of Pinckney.

Miss LaVita Titus, who has been visiting relatives in Mason, returned the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Vet Bullis and daughter, Miss Thelma, spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Mayer of Manist.

Clair and Miss Edwina Titus of Rochester, spent Sunday and Monday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Titus.

Mrs. Minna Watson entertained Monday for Christmas dinner, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pyper and Mr. and Mrs. Alex Pyper and family of this place, Miss Ruth Watson of Detroit, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bowersox and sons of Jonesville and Rev. and Mrs. C. D. Ellis of this place.

## NOTTEN ROAD

The exercises at the church Saturday evening were well attended.

Miss Ida Oesterle has secured a position with the Earl Motor Co. of Jackson.

Floyd Schweinfurth and family are spending a few days with relatives and friends here.

The school in the Schenk district will open for the winter term on Monday, January 9.

Mrs. Mary Schenk gave a Christmas dinner to her children and grandchildren Sunday.

Misses Ida and Freda Oesterle spent over Christmas with their aunt, Mrs. Kate Cramer of Webberville.

Mrs. Lina Whitaker entertained her brothers, Fred and Elbert Notten and families to a Christmas dinner Monday.

Fred Notten and family and Chas. Riemen-schneider and family were entertained by Miss Rieka Kalmbach Sunday.

The Ladies' Aid will give one of their famous chicken dinners in the basement of the church, Monday, January 2, 1922. Everybody come.

Arthur Wahl had the misfortune to lose a wheel from his auto on the paved highway. Several autoists have come to grief by too fast driving.

The readers of these items will kindly excuse the negligence of the correspondent for not sending in the items of last week. Possibly it was owing to his giving so much time and thought of the fine furs and diamonds he was to purchase for his wife for a Christmas present and the nice warm socks he was to get in return. As this only happens once a year it will be some time before it will again occur.

## LIMA NEWS.

Emanuel Wacker was in Ann Arbor on business Thursday.

Mrs. Christ Trinkle and son, Wilbert, spent Tuesday in Jackson.

Charlie Strieter of Ann Arbor, visited his father, Jacob Strieter, Sunday.

Russell Waters, of Ypsilanti, spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. O. Eaton.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Easton are spending the holidays with relatives in Detroit.

Miss Mary Rose Lebeau, teacher of Jerusalem school, spent the Christmas holidays in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. George Koenigter entertained about 20 of their relatives and friends at dinner Monday.

Miss Esther Koenigter spent the holidays at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Koenigter.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Jenks spent Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mohrlock, of Chelsea.

Miss Lenora Eschelbach, of Freedom, spent a few days with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Haist.

Paul and Ambrose Eisele, of Sylvan, attended the program given at the Jerusalem school Friday evening.

Mrs. Elmer Lehman and children are spending a few days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mayer.

Alton Trinkle, who is attending school at Ann Arbor, is spending his vacation with his mother, Mrs. Christ Trinkle.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Hashley and Miss Eunice Fetterly spent Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mason Whipple.

Miss Ida Dettling spent Christmas at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Schanz.

Mr. and Mrs. George Koenigter and family spent Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Bollinger of Sharon.

Miss Anita Gramer, who is attending school at Ypsilanti, is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gramer.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Barois, sr., entertained on Christmas day, Misses Clara and Amanda Barois of Detroit, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Barois, of Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Trinkle and son, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Trinkle and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Grieb and son and Miss Isabel Kirbach were entertained at the home of Mrs. Christ Trinkle, Christmas.

## THRILLED BY STATE "LINES"

English Woman Surprised at Simplicity of Crossing Boundaries in the United States.

I like the feeling of crossing from one state into another, especially as the American states are as big as European countries. Especially also as there is only a stone to mark the division, and the transit is as simple as going from one county to another.

At Ticonderoga you cross from New York state to Vermont, or from Vermont to New York state. This might seem an important process. Actually, you stand on one shore and toss your horn, taking a soft drink the while, and presently a vessel appears which is none other than a roomy red punt, propelled from the side by a small launch. The punt lets down a tall-board, the motor gives a hiccup over it, and there you are until the process, reversed, takes place on the other side. This is one of the few ferries by means of which you span the great waterways from New York to Canada—waterways over which, most of the time, bridges are unthinkable.

It is also the gateway from the Green mountains in the Adirondacks, blue and shapely, and from the one you can see the other on either side of Lake Champlain, and between the two on the sparkling blue surface of the lake pines a little white steamer, bearing visitors to the most historic spots of North America, and taking the place of the birch bark canoe with its load of Indians, who also had their own particular interest in historic spots.

Muriel Harris in the Manchester (England) Guardian.

## SPANIARDS' DEBT TO MOORS

Art of Tile-Making is a Legacy Which Invaders Left When They Were Driven Out.

The Spaniards have been fighting the Moors for the last 1,000 years, but the Moors, during the centuries of their occupancy of the Iberian peninsula as conquerors, developed much in the way of art and architecture that is most highly valued today.

To them we owe, for one small item, the tiles which so beautifully adorn our bathrooms and which, utilized in various ways, contribute so much to the artistic finish of dwellings and other buildings. The Moors established at Seville great tile factories, and at the present time that city is a very important tile-making center.

In its neighborhood are deposits of a clayey earth, highly suitable for the purpose, which is ground fine, sifted, dampened and stamped with designs, then burned with a slow fire. Colors are applied and the tiles are finally baked with high heat for twenty-four hours.

Many of the designs are artistic, representing scenes from Don Quixote, bull fights, etc. Sacred paintings are reproduced in tiles for churches. In fact, thanks to their ancient enemies, the Moors, the Spaniards have developed art in tiles far beyond anything with which we are familiar.

## Treasures for University.

Four important manuscript letters from the sixteenth century have been placed in the manuscript room of the University of Chicago. Two are letters of King Henry III of France, notorious in connection with the massacre of St. Bartholomew, and are dated in 1574. One is a letter of his successor, King Henry IV of Navarre, signed by him in 1589. Two of these letters are on parchment, and one bears the royal seal. A fourth letter in the collection is that of Cardinal de Rambouillet addressed to King Charles IX of France and dated in Rome December 2, 1570. These original letters are important documents bearing upon the religious wars in France in the sixteenth century, and were discovered in Paris by Prof. James Westfall Thompson of the university in the course of his investigations on the Huguenots. Professor Thompson has presented them to the university.

## What She Must Know.

In a woman's magazine has been set down a list of twenty-five accomplishments necessary before a young woman can be said to be educated. And this in these days! If this test is accepted as a whole it is as hard as ever to be a woman. According to this standard a woman must know how: to sew, to cook, to mend, to be gentle, to value time, to dress neatly, to keep a secret, to avoid idleness, to be self-reliant, to respect old age, to darn stockings, to make good bread, to keep a home tidy, to control her temper, to make home happy, to be above gossiping, to take care of the sick, to take care of the baby, to sweep down the cobwebs, to marry a man for his worth, to read the very best of books, to be a helpmate to her husband, to take plenty of active exercise, to keep clear of trashy literature, to be a womanly woman under all circumstances.

## Office Boy Got Even.

There was a knock at the office door, says the London Chronicle, and a clerk threw up the communication panel, through which was thrust a parcel wrapped in brown paper, some two feet square.

Thinking to "take a rise" out of the office boy, the clerk called out: "Johnny, here's your lunch arrived!"

Some time later another package arrived, with a quantity of straw exposed to view through an opening in the end.

"Mr. Jones," yelled the office boy, "your lunch has come again!"

# Princess Theatre

Open Sunday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday Nights. First show at 7:00 p. m. Second show at 8:30 p. m.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31

CHARLES RAY

IN

"PARIS GREEN"

Another of those wholesome, human country-boy stories that have made Charles Ray the best loved actor on the screen.

"DINING ROOM, KITCHEN AND SINK" Christy Comedy

SUNDAY, JANUARY 1

MARY MILES MINTER

IN

MOONLIGHT AND HONEYSUCKLE

A romantic comedy adapted from the famous stage hit by George Scarborough.

Harold Lloyd comedy "BASHFUL"

SPECIAL

MONDAY, JANUARY 2

A HOLMAN DAY SPECIAL PRODUCTION

"The Rider of The King Log"

A heart appealing drama of the North Woods

"BUMPING INTO BROADWAY" with Harold Lloyd

MUSIC BY THE ELITE ORCHESTRA

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Eternal and never-dying story of the Alaskan gold fields

"THE SPOILERS"

FEATURING

WILLIAM FARNUM

And a cast of 500 others, including:

KATHLYN WILLIAMS  
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## MICKIE SAYS

DON'T WAIT FOR THE OTHER FELLOW TO ADVERTISE HIS BUSINESS FOR HE JUST NATURALLY WONT DO IT! GET BIXTY NERSELF!



## NEW TOY FINDS MUCH FAVOR

Parisian Children Hail With Joy Idea Which Has Been Imported From Central Borneo.

The latest toy which Parisian children are buying, and which threatens to displace the scooter in popular favor, is a modern form of the old "jumping stick."

The new "jumping stick," which is called a "pogo," is more scientific than its predecessor, which was nothing more elaborate than a single stilt with two rests for the feet.