

The Chelsea Standard

TWELVE PAGES

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Chelsea Herald, Est. 1871
Chelsea Standard, Est. 1889.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1923.

VOLUME 52, NO. 49.

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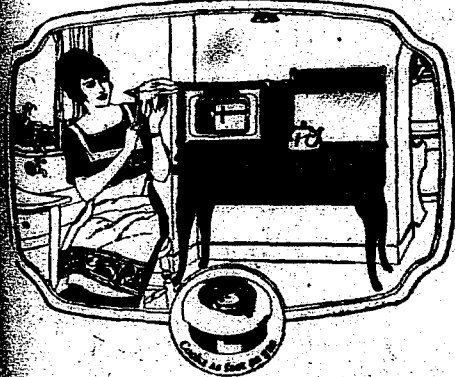
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NARROWLY ESCAPE CROSSING ACCIDENT

Machine Containing Four Passengers
Barely Clears Tracks As East-bound Flyer Rushes Past.

Clearing the tracks by less than half the length of the machine in which they were riding, Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Vogel and Mr. and Mrs. D. C. McLaren narrowly escaped being crushed into by an eastbound flyer at the Main street crossing of the Michigan Central in Chelsea Monday evening.

Returning from a drive in the country the party, passengers in Mr. Vogel's Cadillac coupe, approached the crossing about nine o'clock in the evening. Noticing the gates about half lowered, Mr. Vogel, who was driving, slowed down, thinking perhaps they were being lowered to block the crossing while a train was crossing. At this time another machine approaching from the rear went around the Cadillac and safely crossed the tracks. Taking this as evidence that the crossing was clear, Mr. Vogel proceeded to drive over, still moving at a low rate of speed. However, just as his machine was well onto the track, the eastbound fast train whistled at the freight house west of the crossing. Being too far along to retreat, Mr. Vogel "stepped on it," and the machine barely cleared the crossing as the train rushed past.

So close was the escape that occupants of the car were fairly stunned for some time and even Tuesday were suffering considerably from the shock.

According to inquiries made following the narrow escape, it was found that the gates at the crossing were disabled and not in working order. It was also stated that the watchman, although present, did not warn approaching motorists of the danger of the approaching train.

PRIMARY FUND INCREASED QUARTER OF A MILLION

Primary school fund tax revenues from utility companies for 1922 totals \$3,321,603, according to figures of state tax commission. The tax represents an increase of about \$5,693,226. The money together with the tax receipts from insurance premiums and the inheritance tax, goes into the primary school fund, for distribution among the counties. An increase of more than \$12,000,000 in the valuation of the utilities is shown. The total was \$300,966,250 in 1921 and \$313,097,750 in 1922.

MAKE APPLICATION FOR CITIZENSHIP

Fifty-nine citizens of 11 foreign countries, during the first six months of this year, have declared their intention of becoming subjects of the United States, according to figures given out by Jay G. Pray, county clerk, at his office Tuesday.

Great Britain's quota amounted to almost half of the entire number, 25 immigrants applying for first citizenship papers. Germany was second with 11 from there making application and Greece and Turkey were tied for a poor third with six apiece.

Italy's contribution was three, Poland and Czechoslovakia sent two each, and from Roumania, Switzerland and Mexico came one each.

May led the rest of the months in the number declaring their intention of becoming United States citizens with 16. March was next with 13, and February ran third with 10. Eight applied for first papers in April, seven in June and five in January.

MUST HAVE CHAINS

Order was issued Tuesday from the prosecutor's office requesting all members of the sheriff's department, city police officers and village marshals in the county to apprehend drivers of trucks with trailers that are not equipped with safety chains.

The statute provides that there shall be two safety chains on either side of the coupling fastening a trailer to a truck. It has been called to the attention of Prosecuting Attorney William M. Laird that all truck drivers are not complying with the law.

SCHENK-THAYER WEDDING

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Schenk announce the marriage of their daughter, Grace, with Mr. Buell S. Thayer on June 23.

The marriage ceremony was read by Rev. C. W. Brown at the Baptist parsonage in Detroit.

Mrs. Thayer is a graduate of the Chelsea high school and of the Michigan State Normal college, and has been a successful teacher in the Wyandotte schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Thayer will live in Wyandotte.

Mr. A. Young was a Jackson victim.

FOURTH QUIETLY CELEBRATED HERE

Town Deserted As People Seek Entertainment and Relief From Heat at Nearby Resorts.

Quiet reigned supreme in Chelsea on the Fourth. In fact it was so quiet that an occasional firecracker fired about the streets during the day was the only evidence of the holiday which commemorates the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

Seeking entertainment and relief from the heat the majority of Chelsea's townspeople retreated to the nearby lakes and resorts where boating, bathing and fishing were enjoyed for the most part, while in the evening displays of fireworks were much in evidence at the larger places.

At Hague Park, near Jackson, and at the Jackson Fair grounds elaborate celebrations were held, drawing immense crowds from here and other nearby places. Opening of new allotments at Joslin Lake also drew a crowd estimated at nearly four thousand people, special music being furnished by the Chelsea band. At North Lake Chelsea Odd Fellows enjoyed an outing and picnic in Eisenbeiser's grove, a large number of the local fraternal organization being present.

At Ypsilanti a pageant portraying the early settling of Ypsilanti and Washtenaw county, was presented on Tuesday evening, followed by a general celebration yesterday. Thousands of people were attracted there during the week.

Apparently a "safe and sane" Fourth was enjoyed most everywhere. No serious accidents being reported here during the day, press dispatches not carrying reports of any accidents in nearby cities. Possibly the fact that Chelsea and nearby villages did not sell firecrackers is accountable for the "no accident" Fourth.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Council rooms, Chelsea, Mich., July 2, 1923.

Council met in regular session. Meeting called to order by Pres. Daniels.

Roll call by the clerk.
Present—Trustees Hummel, Koebbe, Schenk, Palmer, Heselschwerdt.
Absent—Chandler.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.
The following bills were read by the clerk:

General Fund.

Herbert J. McKune Post No. 31, Am. Legion, Decoration day donation \$25.00

Howard Brooks, C. F. D., J. Hummel fire, 10 men at \$2 each 20.00

Wm. Atkinson, marshal salary for June 100.00

Nine C. Crowell, insurance on fire truck 26.05

Chelsea Tribune, 34 folio at 50c each 17.00

Street Fund.

F. Gutekunst, 4 weeks salary at \$15.00 per 60.00

John Welhoff, 236 hrs. at 45c per hour 106.20

Wing and Evans Inc., 57 drums Calcium Chloride, 21375 lbs. at \$24.00 per ton, \$256.50, less \$2.57 discount 253.93

Robert Leach, hauling 20 loads dirt at 60c per load 12.00

Chelsea Ice Co., 63 hours with team at 75c per hour 47.25

G. Bollinger, 40 loads gravel at \$1.75 per load 70.00

J. F. Alber, 5,223 labor and material on Palmer & Fletcher sewer 16.10

E. L. & W. W. Fund.

Order No. 10, 11, 12 for \$1000.00 each \$3,000.00

Supplies for May \$26.75

Street lighting 224.88

35 water hydrants 35.00

Mar., April, May water at Seitz's 24.90 \$314.53

Moved by Schenk, supported by Heselschwerdt, that the bills be allowed and orders drawn for the several amounts.

Roll call—Yeas: Schenk, Palmer, Heselschwerdt.

Nays: Hummel, Koebbe.

Carried.

Report was read by Assessor J. B. Cole.

Moved by Koebbe, supported by Hummel, that the assessment roll as certified by the Board of Review, be accepted and that the same be certified to the Assessor by the President and Clerk, as in such case made and provided by statute, and further that the amount to be raised by general tax be the sum of \$1.10 per one hundred dollars, amounting to a total of \$19,365.60.

Roll call—Yeas: Hummel, Koebbe, Schenk, Palmer, Heselschwerdt.

Nays—None. Carried.

MUNITH WINS FROM CHELSEA

Zink Keeps Hits Well Scattered While Team Mates Make Theirs Count.

Chelsea was again an easy victim for the strong Munith baseball team in Sunday's game at Munith, the final score being 7 to 1. It was Munith's second victory over the Chelsea team.

Munith made but eight hits off Eisenman, the Chelsea hurler, but these were mixed with five walks and five errors to give the Munith team an easy win. On the other hand, Zink was given flawless support by his teammates and, although he was touched for several hits, he kept them well scattered and one run in the third inning was the best that Chelsea could do. Zink also fanned six batters.

ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

The following dispatch from Ann Arbor appeared in the Detroit papers Monday evening:

Said to have attempted suicide by poison when she found the attentions of university students were not sincere, Florence Noll, 18, was recovering Monday in University hospital.

Miss Noll, whose home is at Chelsea, Michigan, was employed at a laundry and is said to have attended dances with students. Late Saturday she was found unconscious in her room at the home of John Markey, 533 Elizabeth street.

On the bureau were found letters addressed to a half dozen students. Because Miss Noll will recover, the police department declined to reveal contents of the letters. It was admitted, however, that her attempt was prompted by disillusionment as to the sincerity of student admirers. Her parents were notified.

H. DORA HARRINGTON

Miss H. Dora Harrington, 62, who was born in Chelsea, November 2, 1860, and was graduated from the Chelsea high school with the class of 1879, died at 11:30 Thursday morning in Ford hospital, Detroit, following an operation.

She was the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. James H. Harrington. Following graduation she taught in Sylvan Center and in the Chelsea public schools for several years. About 20 years ago she went to Detroit, where she continued to teach in Rose school.

Detroit board of education granted Miss Harrington a year's leave of absence last fall. She spent the winter in Florida for her health. Among the nearest relatives surviving is a niece and Mrs. Anna Ljanger of Detroit.

The body was brought to Chelsea Saturday morning. Funeral services were held at 2:30 Sunday afternoon in the Congregational church, Rev. W. A. Cutler of Grass Lake officiating. Burial will take place in Oak Grove cemetery.

EISENBEISER-SHUTES WEDDING

A very pretty June wedding took place at 10:30 o'clock Saturday forenoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Eisenbeiser of North Lake, when their daughter, Miss Eleanor, was united in marriage with Mr. Leon Shutes, son of Mr. and Mrs. Addison B. Shutes, of Lima. Rev. Leigh Hagle, pastor of the North Lake church, conducted the marriage service. The wedding march was played by Mrs. Glenn Shutes of Jackson, who, before the ceremony, sang "O Promise Me."

The bride was gowned in white Canton crepe, while her sister, Miss Hazel Eisenbeiser, who was bridesmaid, wore yellow embroidered voile. Both carried shower bouquets of roses and swansonia. The groom's attendant was his brother, Glenn Shutes of Jackson.

Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents, the color scheme of yellow and white being carried out in the decorations which were of ferns and marguerite daisies. Both bride and groom are graduates of Chelsea high school, the former in 1917, the latter with the class of 1916. Since her graduation the bride has been a teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Shutes will reside with the groom's parents in Lima.

Out-of-town guests who attended the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Aiken, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Aiken and Miss Alice Sellers of Ft. Wayne, Ind., Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Riggs of Detroit, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Shutes and Mrs. W. A. Dynes of Jackson and Miss Edith Morton of Ann Arbor.

Moved by Hummel, supported by Koebbe that the President and Clerk be authorized to make a loan of \$2,500 from the Kempf Commercial and Savings Bank.

Yeas—All. Carried.

Motion made and carried to adjourn.

G. W. WALWORTH, Clerk.

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SPECIAL SALE
OFFERINGS

ON

ANOTHER PAGE

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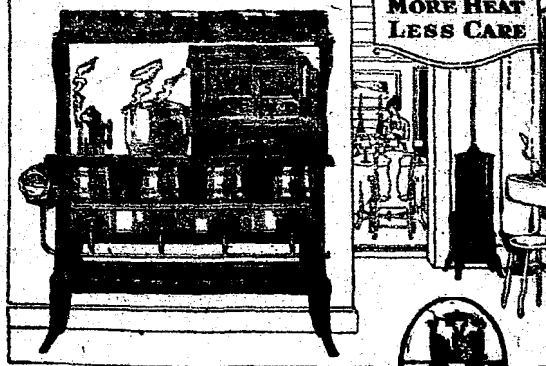
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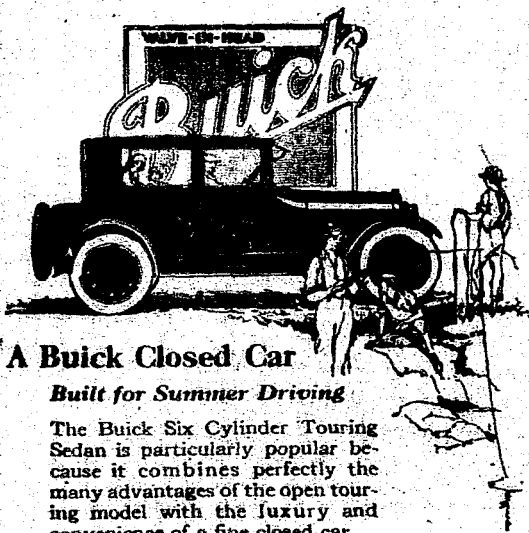
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There never was a time in the history of the world when co-operation was deemed as important and necessary as now.

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The Chelsea Standard

Published every Thursday.

McCLURE BROTHERS, Publishers

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Editorial

THE DRYS SERVE NOTICE

The resolution and declaration of principles of the national executive committee of the Anti-Saloon League adopted at the convention at Westerville, Ohio, constitute a more definite stand of the League regarding the coming presidential election than was evident before. In fact, the 'dry' have served notice, in plain words, that any candidate they as a group or as individuals support in 1924 must be in sympathy with the Volstead law and its honest enforcement.

Although they condemned William Jennings Bryan as being 'too expansive, too general, and too vague,' they will join against such prospective candidates as Senator Underwood, of Alabama, or Governor Smith of New York, who are extremely 'wet.'

The strength of the national Anti-Saloon League just now is a matter of much conjecture, and the influence of that body upon the coming election is even more puzzling to gauge. As in other organizations, radicals and stand-patters are numerous, and yet the major issue of wet or dry will doubtless be sharply defined. So the League may be looked upon as a potential factor in 1924, with the American Legion and other large groups. Especially since the 'drys' have pledged a \$2,500,000 campaign fund, those candidates who are already grooming themselves for the White House race may well reckon seriously with the League and its numerous non-member supporters. It will probably be a dilemma for choice, with the many organized prohibitionists against the few but wealthy 'wets.' As in no other election, it will enable, and force, all candidates to jump to one side or the other from the much crowded fence.

THE MARBLE CHAMPION

What with beauty contests, dancing, flying and prize-ring contests we're pretty well supplied just now with champions of all classes, sexes and nationalities. Yet we have plenty of room to accept one more, a boy of fourteen, into the Hall of Fame. Harlin McCoy, of Columbus, Ohio, has won the national marbles tournament at Atlantic City, and is hailed as the first marble shooter of the land.

Considering the non-commercial aspects of the game, and the absence of opportunity for profit or graft in staging or playing-up the contests, it may seem unusual that metropolitan papers in every big city carried long accounts and made Harlin famous. Yet not a hamlet but has marble enthusiasts, not all boys, either, and it is likely the newspaper men were once boys themselves, and experts with agates and dubs and taws. Compared to the ancient and universal interest in marbles, golf is but a recent fad.

Harlin McCoy won't get \$300,000 to exhibit his prowess as does Dempsey. He can't expect thousands to pay ten dollars to see him play. But his coronation as champion is a nation's tribute to boyhood and memories of those golden days before the hard grind began. It is a symbol of manhood's futile rewards as compared with the hallowed bliss of playground hours, and betokens recognition and interest in the finest people on earth, the boys. For boys and marbles and kites and bloody noses and playing hooky and swimming holes and such things keep the world from getting old. We would be lost without them.

Iowa girls are shy of marriage, a questionnaire sent out from Des Moines would show. Only one out of three hundred and nine girl graduates admitted she hoped to get married and have a home. Others wanted and specified careers. But many of the three hundred and eight were looking at visions. In a little while a home will normally seem more attractive than the stage, the school, hospital, office or professions. No normal girl is marriage shy. They don't all hunt for it or bank their future on it, but when it comes all other careers lose their charm. Which is the way things were meant to be.

A woman jumped from Manhattan bridge in New York City the other day and got in all the papers. Why? She was the first woman to die in a bridge leap. She got unusual prominence but will probably never know it. It is a pity she couldn't return and enjoy her dubious momentary spotlight. For she was unique. Her record is unbeatable. Others may jump but she was the first. But what a record!

A Michigan man, multi-millionaire, married his cook the other day to keep her. He had a weak stomach and her dishes were the only ones he could endure. His money couldn't keep him well but his wife-cook could and will. Cooks aren't always as easily persuaded.

A PLAN FOR FARMERS

The proposal of Mr. Bernard M. Baruch of a national cooperative wheat marketing plan and his efforts toward its realization are typical illustrations of the interest which far-seeing and shrewd men are taking in the farmer. The plan itself may not be soon realized, and may present numerous difficulties, but if it awakens the nation to the plight of farmers in general, and demonstrates that the farmer cannot suffer long without affecting everyone else, some good will be accomplished.

Mr. Baruch's idea is far more simple than would be its carrying-out. He suggests that farmers organize nationally into a cooperative association, and buy out a going grain-selling agency to save time necessary to organize a new one. There are now scattered agencies for selling wheat, effective enough in their small spheres, but not helping each other they might. A central agency which kept in touch with world situations and needs could solve the farmers' biggest problem, it is believed.

It is common knowledge that, especially this year, the farmer has suffered by high prices of necessities and low returns from his products. Unless such a situation is to be repeated year after year, with only an uncontrollable and chance fate to intervene and decree occasional prosperity, some step should obviously be taken.

Farming has made tremendous strides in the past decade, but has not kept pace with other interests in original activity of the country. Efficient conservative methods. They could well adopt the general modern ideas of more recent and more prosperous interests, and regain old advantages. Farmers supply all other people, but, apparently, cannot control situations which make their work a perennial gamble. Fate, Providence, national conditions, almost anything may be blamed for lean years except the farmer. He does his work regardless.

It would be well for sober and wise men and women to speed the day of permanent farm success. Politics and economics are vague things and not easy to subject to treatment. But when the nation as individuals and as groups helps the farmer to his rightful place of unswerving independence, the bulk of our more immediate problems will be solved.

A MINISTER IN OVERALLS

The high-class residential community of East Orange, New Jersey, was shocked when the Rev. Charles P. Taylor, pastor of a fashionable congregation, contracted with the city to cut down a dozen or so trees for \$350. A second shock followed when the minister donned overalls and began his chopping. Those who watched him as he is as good at handling an axe as his text. He modestly admits that the \$350 will come in handy, and staunchly insists that a minister has as much right to do manual work in public as a carpenter.

We're inclined to agree with Rev. Taylor's theory but hardly his methods. His need of money hardly justified such an extremity. It is not unbecoming for a minister to work with his hands, and his ability with an axe will surely not detract from his manhood. But he was in a dignified position which demanded a dignified man, and the way he asserted his independence will hardly add to his prestige and influence.

Of course, in the first place the congregation should see to it that their minister need not suffer financial embarrassment. On the other hand, the minister's duty includes retaining his dignity and the respectful deference of his parish, as well as preaching sermons.

Everybody admires a red-blooded man of the cloth who can do a man's work in the field. The minister who is a man physically can work miracles, especially with young people. There has always been a taint of softness or weakness about the profession, which was never justified and has been constantly disproved. The minister can and should be a man; man nor sacrifice his manhood when he takes up the Bible.

And yet the ministry is a sacred calling, set apart from ordinary crudities. We read so often of ministers digging ditches, during the week to help out their salary, working in garages, running fishing boats and such things. It is becoming too common and going too far. We look forward to a time when such things will be unnecessary.

This coming Fourth of July will probably be celebrated in much the good old way, despite Safe and Sound tendencies. At least most men will long for boyhood again and the thrill of getting off a big cracker with a dangerously short fuse. Reformers say we ought to celebrate it chiefly in our hearts, and get away from the old customs of noise making and frolics. But American traditions seem to demand noise and plenty of it on the Fourth, and maybe we can all remember what it's all about in spite of the din.

Miss Helen Tyme and Henry Tide ran away and got married near Denver. A case of waiting for no man.

"Ford Won't Run," says a headline. Clean out the plugs.

As a rule the most interesting letters to read are those that should never have been written. — Boston Transcript.

AN OUTLAW'S MOTHER

Leo Rogers was a bad man. He had been a bad youth, and before that a bad schoolboy. He grew more reckless and what is commonly called wicked until he killed a man. Officers hunted him all over the country, and finally shot and killed him near his old home in North Bay, Ontario. Before he was captured with a mortal wound he had killed one of the posse.

When he died and the law couldn't punish him, his body was given to the little old woman who had borne him. Newspaper reporters who saw the return of the prodigal, still and cold, under a sheet, say the mother called the body her names and lavished her kisses on the unresponsive lips. Then she bought the finest silver trimmed casket to be had, covered it with flowers, and clothed her boy herself in a silken shroud for his long sleep.

But she could get no minister to preach the funeral sermon. Her boy had disgusted everybody but herself. So while two strangers lowered the coffin she said a little prayer for her boy that was and later put up a carved tombstone. Neighbors who called later went away and told others that Mrs. Rogers wanted to talk about her boy all the time; and was still wrapped up in him.

Folly still tell of the badness of Leo Rogers in his home town, and remember him only with hostile thoughts. For he was a murderer. But his mother, who couldn't control him but who never forgot to love him, dreams of her son that was and keeps fresh flowers on his grave. She doesn't mind if people hated him. She saw things in him to love. And even when he got so bad society had to get rid of him, she was loyal with a mother's loyalty, even after death.

Thirteen seniors of Amherst College refused to accept their diplomas because President Meiklejohn had been forced to resign. As an example of loyalty to their president it was very nice, but that is as far as it went. We are reminded of a gag about cutting off one's nose to spite one's face.

Robert Smittle, veteran British labor leader, has been elected to the House of Commons after seven defeats. Abraham Lincoln admitted twelve defeats in his political career. Such cases illustrate the great advertising slogan, "Keeping everlastingly at it brings success."

With July weather facing us, and August on the way, we can't imagine how we ever worried about that coal supply.

MR. HEARST STUMBLES

That astute and obliging publisher, William Randolph Hearst, ran up against a wall and had to crawl back when he spoke favorably in his newspapers of Henry Ford's presidential candidacy. He found he had a hot cake, and had to drop it. And Hearst left the man to make enemies for any minor issue like the support of a candidate for the presidency, so he backed water.

Nor did he exhibit his usual consistency. Mr. Ford has been denouncing Jews in his Dearborn Independent. Hearst's International, a magazine, attacked Ford. Then he appeared to boost him for the White House. A strange bit of carelessness.

He retreats by dropping his support

and backing Senator Reed. If some class whose approval of hostility has the same influence on Mr. Hearst's financial destiny shall oppose this second choice of candidate, we may hear of still another choice. For no publisher desires to back a loser, and Mr. Hearst is a very wise man.

Origin of Humble Cabbage

The first cabbage in England was cultivated by an ancestor of Lord Shaftesbury, Sir Anthony Ashley, the ancestral home, St. Giles' house. This fact explains the reason for the cabbage leaves carved on the tomb of Sir Ashley.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Farmers & Merchants Bank

At Chelsea, Michigan, at the close of business June 2nd, 1929, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department:

Resources	Commercial	Savings
Loans and discounts, viz:—		
a Secured by collateral.....	\$ 41,767 22	
b Unsecured.....	175,008 39	
c Items in transit.....	32 25	
Totals.....	\$216,808 47	\$216,808 47
Bonds, mortgages and securities, viz:—		
a Real estate mortgages.....	\$ 2,600 00	\$178,175 51
b Municipal bonds in office.....	50,563 88	108,332 75
c Other bonds.....	90,363 30	105,521 90
Totals.....	\$143,527 18	\$392,030 16
Reserves, viz:—		
a Due from Federal Reserve bank.....	\$ 225 61	\$16,000 00
b Due from banks in reserve cities.....	27,579 88	
c U. S. bonds and cert. of indebtedness carried as legal reserve in savings dept. only.....		71,100 00
d Exchanges for clearing house.....	2,546 81	4,530 76
Total cash on hand.....	6,372 86	
Totals.....	\$35,431 01	\$91,630 76
Combined accounts, viz:—		
Overdrafts.....		\$ 434 30
Banking house.....		2,800 00
Furniture and fixtures.....		1,200 00
Outside checks and other cash items.....		1,200 00
Stock in Federal Reserve bank.....		\$25,000 00
Totals.....		\$28,634 30
Liabilities.....		
Capital stock.....		\$50,000 00
Surplus fund.....		50,000 00
Undivided profits, viz:—		
a Dividends unpaid.....		\$ 329 00
b Retained for taxes, interest, etc.....		3,145 75
Commercial deposits, viz:—		
a Certified checks.....		10,000 00
b Cashier's checks.....		10,000 00
c State money on deposit.....		\$163,908 92
Totals.....		\$287,183 67
Savings deposits, viz:—		
a Book accounts—subject to savings by laws.....		\$22,167 80
b Certificate of deposit—subject to savings by laws.....		32,518 90
Totals.....		\$54,686 70
Notes and bills discounted.....		
Bills payable.....		
Bonds sold subject to repurchase.....		
Totals.....		\$78,794 70
State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.		
I, P. G. Schellie, President of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and correctly represents the true state of the several matters therein contained, as shown by the books of the bank.		
P. G. SCHELLIE, President.		
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of June, 1929.		
Correct—Attest:		
A. G. Birkhart,		
John Farrell,		
O. Lehman,		
Notary Public.		
My commission expires September 12, 1929.		

Mack & Co.
ANN ARBOR, MICH.

CHARMING DRESSES For Summer Days

Summer is here in earnest and every woman is realizing that she needs a bountiful supply of cool and attractive tub frocks for the many occasions that demand stylish and comfortable costumes! No woman need spend her summer days sewing for she may select the most attractive of summer's dresses at reasonable prices.

Whether she desires a tailored linen for street, traveling or calling, a jaunty ratine for sports affairs, a practical gingham for general wear, a crisp Dotted Swiss for a party, or a dainty and cool voile for afternoon she will find it here. Prices range from

\$5.95 Up

FAVORED MATERIALS

Voile
Ratine
Gingham
Dotted Swiss
Linen
Tub Silk

(Mack's Second Floor)

SPORTS HATS

For Vacation Days

The Sports Hat is most modish for Summer wear. No matter what the occasion is—if it's summertime, a sports hat appears in good taste. The most popular sports hats are white but some come in tints to match the costumes. All are decidedly becoming. They range in price from

\$2.00 up

(Mack's Second Floor)

COLORED HOSE

To Match Frocks

Silk hose come in the bright new shades to match the colored sandals or to correspond or harmonize with the summer frocks. There are hose in red, blue, green, yellow and other shades priced moderately, \$2.50.

(Mack's Main Floor)

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Notary Public
October 12, 1923

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H. H. BEATTY

Chiropractor

Phonics Penn Bldg.
Office, 135-W Chelsea
Residence, 239-M Michigan

RYZON

BAKING POWDER

you use less

TABLE TALKS

BY The Housewife



OUR hams and bacon are se-

lected from sources of pure

supply, cured in a manner

that preserves their superior

quality and sold on a customer-

satisfaction basis.

RED C. KLINGLER

Market Place

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AN ENTERPRISE THAT MERITS YOUR SUPPORT

Notwithstanding the amount of shipping that is now lying idle in the harbors and at the docks of the United States, ocean travelers are still obliged to pay high rates for trans-Atlantic travel, and an unparalleled opportunity to build up the American Merchant Marine is being lost. Recognizing this fact, and realizing that the time was opportune for an undertaking of this nature, the organizers of the Great Northern S. S. Co. formed their Corporation, which received its charter from the State of Massachusetts, October 11, 1922.

They visualized a new ocean steamship line, plying between Boston and European ports, controlled by the people, which would offer to these same people a chance for ocean travel on comfortable commodious ships, at a price within the reach of all, but large enough to allow a profit for the investor and a sufficient margin to allow for the carrying on and enlarging of the enterprise.

This was their threefold purpose—to render a genuine service to the people—to help build up American shipping—and to bring business and trade to the port of Boston.

In spite of the failure of the Ship Subsidy Bill, in spite of the opposition which each new competitor in an established field encounters, this Company is bringing its plans to maturity and expects that very soon it will be able to offer definite sailing dates to the public.

This, surely, is an enterprise that merits your support.

(See advertisement) 7-5

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE

Whereas, Randolph Cooke and Ann Cooke, his wife, of the Township of Sharon, County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, made and executed a certain mortgage, bearing date the 5th day of May, A. D. 1924, to Jacob Lehman, of the Village of Chelsea, County and State aforesaid, which was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Washtenaw on the 13th day of November, A. D. 1924, at 1:55 o'clock in the afternoon, in liber 134 of mortgages, on page 418.

And whereas, the amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage is the sum of four hundred forty-three and 86-100 (\$443.86) dollars, and no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof;

And whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by said mortgage, whereby the power of sale contained therein has become operative;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that, by virtue of said power of sale, and in pursuance thereof, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the south front door of the court house, at the City of Ann Arbor, in said county of Washtenaw, on the 14th day of September, A. D. 1923, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; the description of which said premises contained in said mortgage is as follows: All that certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the Township of Sharon, in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: The southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of Section five (5). Also the east sixty (60) acres of the north half of the northeast quarter of Section eight (8).

Dated June 18, 1923.

Jacob Lehman, Mortgagee.
John Kalmbach, Attorney for Mortgagee, Business address, Chelsea, Michigan. 9-13

ORDER OF PUBLICATION

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 13th day of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.

Present, Emory E. Leland, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Walker H. Dancer, deceased.

On reading and filing the duly verified petition of Herbert A. Dancer, praying that a certain paper in writing and now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, be admitted to probate, and that Henry W. Dancer, executor named in said will, or some other suitable person be appointed executor thereof and that appraisers and commissioners be appointed.

It is Ordered, That the 14th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, said Probate Office, be appointed for hearing said petition. And it is further Ordered, That a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Washtenaw.

(A true copy)

Emory E. Leland, Judge of Probate.

Doreas C. Donegan, Register. 7-5

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NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE

Whereas, Grover Hynes, as the Administrator of the estate of Edward Hynes, of the City of Jackson, Michigan, did in behalf of the estate of said Edward Hynes, make and execute a certain mortgage, bearing date the 28th day of December, A. D. 1920, to George B. Goodwin, of the Township of Lyndon, Washtenaw County, Michigan, which mortgage was executed in pursuance of an order made by the Probate Court for said County on the 27th day of December, 1920, authorizing, empowering and licensing said Grover Hynes to execute said mortgage, and which mortgage was approved and confirmed by the Probate Court on December 28, 1920. And which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Washtenaw on the 28th day of December, A. D. 1920, at 3:20 o'clock in the afternoon, in liber 142 of Mortgages, on page 305.

And, whereas, the amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage is the sum of Eleven Hundred Twenty-three and 13-100 (\$1123.13) Dollars, and no suit or proceedings has been instituted at law to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof;

And, whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by said mortgage, whereby the power of sale contained therein has become operative;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that, by virtue of said power of sale, and in pursuance thereof, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the south front door of the court house, at the City of Ann Arbor, in said County of Washtenaw, that being the place of holding the circuit court within said county, on the 7th day of September, A. D. 1923, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; the description of which said premises contained in said mortgage is as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate and being in the Township of Lyndon, County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, known and described as the East half of the Southeast quarter of Section 6, Township one (1) South, Range three (3) East.

Dated June 9, 1923.

George B. Goodwin, Mortgagee.
John Kalmbach, Attorney for Mortgagee, Business Address, Chelsea, Michigan. 9-6

STIVERS & KALMBACH

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

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BREVITIES.

Freedom Henry Breitenwischer has sold his farm to Ben Dresselhouse and has bought a place in Manchester, where he will move soon.

Ann Arbor. George Vandaworker, one of the three men who have been candidates for nomination as postmaster in Ann Arbor, announced Friday that he was no longer a candidate, having formally withdrawn his name from consideration for the office.

Ypsilanti. Enrollment to date at Michigan State Normal college totals 2,364 and indications point to a few late comers this week-end. Last year a record of 2,371 students enrolled was set. The summer before 2,347 attended the State Normal summer school.

Brighton-Ansel Townsend is a sort of state police at the State Park this year, working under T. S. Leith who is in charge. Ansel patrols the grounds every day to see that things go right. Sunday he drove off a truck load of "strong stuff" that would have been in good demand there had it been allowed to stay. Ansel says "nothing doing."—Argus.

Ypsilanti. It required six men Thursday to take out of the Huron river an automobile that belonged to Raymond Graf, which had gone over a 50-foot embankment along the river. Glen Holmes had to dive down about 20 feet under water and fasten a rope onto the car so it could be pulled out of the river.

Dexter.—An alarm of fire was sounded about one o'clock Tuesday afternoon, caused by sparks from a brush fire on the west side of A street, setting fire to the roof of the house occupied by Jas. Jones, corner A and 5th streets. The cause of the brush fire is unknown. Prompt action extinguished the fire, with but little damage done.—Leader.

Milan.—The 1923 Chautauqua has passed into history and while financially it could not be termed a success, from the standpoint of entertainment, it was everything that had been promised by the Redpath Bureau. A rearrangement of the program gave Milan six nights of excellent entertainment. Music, lectures, pictures, comedy and high class magic filled the course.—Leader.

Jackson.—County and state officers investigating the burning Wednesday afternoon of the Lee home in Summit township and the disastrous fire several weeks ago at Hague park said Friday they were convinced the fires were not of incendiary origin. Their views were that spontaneous combustion was the cause of the Hague park blaze and crossed wires or match-carrying squirrels to blame for the Lee fire.—News.

Adrian.—St. Joseph's academy of this city, a boarding school for girls, conducted by the Dominican Sisters, and since 1886 a mission house of the order, has been elevated to the rank of a province house and the Rev. Mother Camilla, superioress, has been made a mother general with jurisdictional authority over half the United States. The local institution has been under the mother house of New York, but now becomes independent.

Howell.—The state highway officials from Lansing were in Howell Tuesday receiving bids on paving on the Grand River road. H. J. Hockey Company of Grand Rapids was the lowest bidder on extending of pavement westward through the village of Powerville, but no further this year for want of money. Here is another case of where the gas tax money would come in good.—Democrat.

Pinekey.—While boring for a well at Williamson on land adjoining the vegetable and fruit farm owned by John Shirey, formerly of Pinekey, strata of coal of various thicknesses were found. The well operator who has driven over a hundred and twenty-five wells in the vicinity is of the opinion that Mr. Shirey's land contains three layers of coal, the top layer, about 15 feet below the surface, is 6 feet thick with another layer about a foot below it. Anthracite coal is also found in a deposit 60 feet below the surface. He says Mr. Shirey's land is very valuable.—Dispatch.

Manchester.—Mothers have not been able to determine to a certainty what made their children's backs so bloated after bathing at the lake; some thought it from mosquito bites, and others thought it was on account of the extreme heat. The count of the extreme heat. The water is said to have been as hot as the usual temperature in the bath tub in winter. A physician has explained that the breaking out is caused from mild poison coming from a certain weed, which after the maturity is not troublesome and the presence of the poison in the water disappears after about a week.—Enterprise.

Many British Chicks to Death. Leading aristocrats of England are said that more persons annually choke to death while eating in England than in any other country in the world.

JAPANESE ARE GOOD FLYERS

Head of British Air Mission Is of Opinion That They Positively Have No Nerves.

A rather curious report current two or three years ago with reference to Japanese aviation is recalled by an interview in London with the Master of Somerville, who has just returned after spending many months as head of the British air mission to Japan. The suggestion was that Japanese could not be made into good aviators because of something in their early upbringing, one point being that because they were carried pick-a-back in infancy they had somehow lost their sense of equilibrium. In support of this it was pointed out that many accidents had happened in Japan, and even today it is conceded that they have produced no outstanding flyers.

The statement, however, that they do not make good aviators is disproved by the Master of Somerville, who describes them as pupils leaving little to be desired and the standard achieved by pilots throughout the naval air force as being very high. In fact, one report of the interview credits him with the statement that it is higher than in the British naval air force. The Japanese are said to be ready to try anything and to have no fear of heights. All this makes a very different story from that which became common property shortly after the armistice, and there seems now no doubt that hypothesis is a myth.—North China Herald.

AUTO USED TO EXERCISE DOG

At Least One Animal of High Estate Got Real Outting, Though in Novel Manner.

The other morning the man who loves dogs was walking down Fifth avenue at the hour when the servants of the rich take out on leashes for their usual promenade the pampered members of dogdom, the New York Sun states.

"Poor brutes," he said to a friend, "A life of ease and luxury is theirs and there's not one of 'em wouldn't change with the raggedest cur in Christendom if he could roam unrestrained through country fields. Why, none of these rich dogs ever gets decent exercise. A big chap like that fellow (pointing to a police dog) should be given a chance to run."

And then round the corner appeared a limousine the owner of which evidently was a real dog lover. He had solved the problem of giving his dog a run every day. The chauffeur had one hand on the wheel, the other held a long leash to which was attached the owner's dog, contentedly running alongside at about eight miles an hour.

The New Psychology. So long as all kinds of wrong conduct, or even wrong belief, were held to be the expression of an evil will subject to no causes outside itself, there was no way of dealing with them except by punishment, which was usually itself a mechanical reaction and blind in its effects.

But, as soon as wrong conduct and wrong belief were seen to have causes that could be discovered, their causes were sought, and sometimes found, with the best results.

The new psychology is based on the assumption, constantly confirmed by experience, that there are causes for all error and evil in the mind; and the great discovery is that the mind, and the whole of thought, resist and often overcome them.—Arthur Clutton-Brock in the Atlantic Monthly.

Militarism in Miniature. It would be ungratifying to charge the grand duchess of Luxembourg with militaristic designs against the peace of the world. Yet it is a fact that she has enormously increased the size of her army by no less than 100 per cent—from 230 to 500 men.

However, before this

Now Easier Than Ever to Own a Ford

Through the
Ford Weekly Purchase Plan

\$5.00—will enroll you and start you on the way to ownership. We will put the money in a local bank, at interest. Each week make an additional payment. Soon your payments plus the interest paid by the bank will make the car yours. So plan to get out into the fields and woods—down to the beach or stream—the family and you—in the Ford Sedan. It is ready for business or pleasure anytime you step into the driver's seat and put your foot on the starter button.

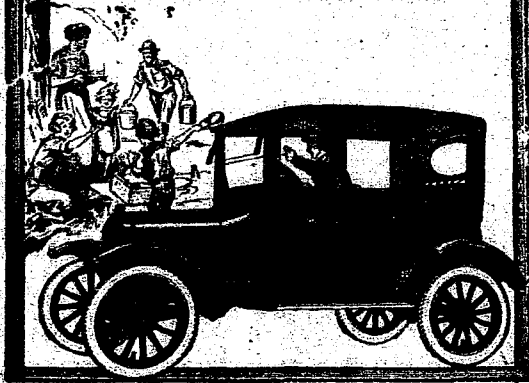
It is a car for all weather with real comfort for everyone. And now it is within your reach. Come in today—get full details.

PALMER MOTOR SALES

This Bank Depository for
Ford Weekly Purchase Plan Payments

Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

Member Federal Reserve Bank
ESTABLISHED 1876 Resources \$300,000.00



Near East Prelates Urged to Cut Beards

New York.—The modern movement has penetrated the Near East and sounded the death knell of the long, picturesque beards which have been one of the characteristic features of the prelates of the Eastern orthodox church, according to advice received by Episcopal churches who are engaged in the promotion of the world conference on faith and order which will be held in 1929.

From Athens comes word that his holiness Meletius IV, who was recently enthroned at Constantinople as ecclesiastical patriarch of the Eastern orthodox church, and who was elected to this position while he was undergoing the Americanizing influence of temporary residence in New York, is instituting some interesting reforms among the orthodox churchmen, not only in the Balkan states, but throughout the Near East. Among these reforms he plans to encourage orthodox prelates to abandon their long beards.

It will be recalled by those who have seen the many eastern church prelates that have visited America recently, that almost without exception their faces have been adorned by great, bushy, hirsute growths. Meletius himself, upon his first arrival in America, wore a long beard which ultimately was so reduced in size that upon his departure to assume his duties at Constantinople it was not much longer than that which adorns the features of Secretary of State Hughes.

Boy's Lost Faculties

Return at Same Time

Coldwater, Miss.—Physicians here are baffled over the case of James Holder, six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Valley Holder of this place, who recovered sight, hearing and speech at the same time after an illness of a year, during which time he lost those faculties. These were all restored on the stroke of midnight.

Talks Safety First, Shoots Boy in Head

"Never point a gun at anyone," warned James Holder of his sons, while giving a lecture and shooting exhibition at Louisville, Ind. As Holder made the remark he picked up a rifle from a table. The gun was discharged and the bullet struck a boy, Newell Culpin, just above the eye. The boy died soon after.

PERSONAL AND LOCAL

Dr. A. L. Steger was a Detroit visitor Tuesday.

Marguerite Israel will entertain with a few tables of bridge Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. E. E. Cue and Claire Hirth are spending this week with relatives at Rushton.

Rox Jones, a former resident of Chelsea, called on friends here, Tuesday.

Byford Speer is a guest at the homes of his sisters in Detroit this week.

After a five days vacation, spent at his home here, Elba Schatz left on Wednesday for Anderson, Ind.

The sheriff's department of Wayne county is making a drive to rid the county of slot machines of all kinds.

Mrs. Wm. Gray entertained at her home Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cornell and daughter, of Ann Arbor.

Miss Minnie Wurster of Ann Arbor, was a week-end guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wurster.

H. W. Schenk is taking a two week's vacation from his work as cashier of the Farmers & Merchants Bank.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Scott of Ann Arbor, spent several days of this week at their Cavanaugh Lake cottage.

Miss Tressa Winters and Mrs. Katherine Donovan were guests of relatives in Detroit Sunday and Monday.

Miss Margaret dePont will leave Saturday for Chicago, where she will spend some time at the home of her mother.

At the meeting of Chelsea Lodge, I. O. O. F. next Wednesday evening, the recently elected officers will be installed.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Schatz and sons, William and Elba, and Miss Emma Boos of Whitmore Lake, motored to Detroit, Sunday.

Mrs. Robert Brundette and children of Dayton, Ohio, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hammond.

Mr. and Mrs. Ora McCoy and son, of Akron, Ohio, spent several days of this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Notten.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Bagge and daughter, are spending this week in the Rha Alexander cottage at Crooked Lake.

F. C. Klingler has in his employ a new sausage maker who arrived here last Friday from Wurtemberg, Germany.

Mr. and Mrs. Rha Alexander, who spent last week at their cottage at Crooked Lake, returned to their home here Monday.

Elsie Brothers, who have been buying the field stone at the new residence of Wm. F. Wheeler on South Main street, expect to complete their work today.

Miss Bessie Gordon of Fort Madison, who is attending the U. of M. summer school, was a week-end guest at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Theodore Wedemeyer.

Miss Loraine Thurston of Jackson, was a Sunday guest of Miss Mabel Raftery. Miss Raftery accompanied her guest to Jackson, where she is spending this week with friends.

The picnic in Eisenheiser's grove, North Lake, held by the members of Chelsea Lodge, I. O. O. F. and Rebekah Lodge, Wednesday, was well attended and was a very enjoyable event.

Miss Jessie Everett, accompanied by her nephew, Maurice Gay of Detroit, left Monday on a motor trip to Washington, D. C., where they will visit the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Gay.

Letters of praise for Washtenaw county eighth grade rural school pupils who wrote historic sketches of the pioneers and early settlements of the various townships have been received by County School Commissioner Eversy from T. E. Johnson, superintendent of public instruction. The history of Sylvan township written by Miss Dorothy Liebeck of the Sylvan Center school, was given first place among those submitted by pupils of this township.

Mrs. Emanuel Bahnmiller and Mrs. Clarence Bahnmiller entertained the S. P. I. club at the former's home on East Middle street Monday evening, at a May party. A Memorial and Mothers' Day program was given, after which games were played. Light refreshments were served in the dining room which was beautifully decorated in red, white and blue. A basket of red roses formed the center piece for the table, while from the chandelier streamers of red, white and blue further enhanced the beauty of the room. Souvenirs were bestowed liberally on the guests.

Regular meeting of L. C. B. A. Thursday evening, July 12, at St. Mary hall. Quilt to be given away. Every member requested to be present. Scrub lunch.

ANNOUNCEMENTS
The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Paul's church will meet with Mrs. Otto Goetz Friday afternoon of this week. Scrub lunch.
Mrs. P. H. Grabowski will entertain the S. P. I. club Monday evening, July 9.
Regular meeting of L. C. B. A. Thursday evening, July 12, at St. Mary hall. Quilt to be given away. Every member requested to be present. Scrub lunch.
Regular convention Chelsea Lodge, No. 194, K. of P., on Monday evening, July 9.



Ridiculously low prices now prevail on all L'Aiglon street dresses made of fine domestic gingham, straight line styles, giving the popular slim effects. Many are fine embroidery trimmed. Special prices.

\$2.75 and up

Silk Dress Sale

Every silk dress in our stock must be sold now to make room for fall goods. Prices are way down. Styles are suitable and very usable way into the fall and winter. These dresses can now be bought in many cases for less than the cost of the materials. Prices \$10.00, \$15.00 and up.

Bathing Caps Go In for Much Gaiety

Ripply fringes and bright little rubber posies are adorning the newest and smartest bathing caps! These in a vivid array of colors.

Plenty of perfectly plain caps, too, that fit snugly over the head and keep the water out. At 25c to \$1.

Plenty of large sizes.

Bon Ton Hair Nets

While stock lasts only, full size, high grade Double Hair Nets, 3 for 10c, 35c dozen.

Single Hair Nets, 3 for 5c, 20c dozen.

Women's Knit Union Suits

Are especially nice quality. Tight or loose knee. Sizes 36 to 46. Prices 50c to 59c each.

Why Pay Full Price For Silk Hosiery?

While you can get such extraordinary values at this store. There are several lines or makes of High Grade Silk Hosiery that we are offering at much less than value during this sale.

Pure Silk full fashioned black hose, regular \$3.00 value, now \$2.50.

Pure Silk full fashioned black hose, with lisle-garter top, now \$2.00.

Pure Silk "Humming Bird" 200 Silk Hose, black only, our regular \$1.89 and \$2.00 quality, \$1.50.

Nearly everybody is planning a swim in the lake during this warm July weather. Women's Bathing Suits of good quality Pure Wool Jersey are now being featured. In plain colors, some with good looking trimmings of contrasting colors, \$3.95 to \$7.50.

Mayer's Silk Hose, in glove silk, both plain or woven stripes, also pure silk or with lisle tops at reduced prices.

Children's Black Holeproof 2x2 ribbed hose, very solid and excellent wearer, 50c value, now 39c.

Rugs! Rugs!

We shall offer some very unusual values in 9x12 and 8-3x10-6 Rugs, during this July Sale. We have decided to close out every rug in our stock now and start the fall season with an entire new stock. You cannot afford to let this sale go by without seeing these rugs.

Men's Straw Hats at Less Than Cost

to clean up stock. We had a double sized stock of Men's Straw Hats this season but our abnormally low prices all season have sure enough sold the hats for us. We have too many on hand now so we will close them out at way low prices.



VOGEL & WURSTER

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Haarer of Detroit, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Noyes Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Schoenhals and Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Dancer were guests of friends in Carleton City Saturday.

Chelsea Lodge, K. of P., will hold their annual picnic in Eisenheiser's grove, North Lake, on Thursday, July 19. The committee in charge of arrangements are preparing a program for the entertainment of all who attend. A scrub lunch dinner will be served at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Dr. and Mrs. M. F. Prudden and son, of Fostoria, arrived here Thursday and will spend the summer at Clear Lake. Dr. Prudden and his assistant will have charge of thirty boys who will spend the summer at the training camp at Clear Lake which has been under their supervision for several years.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Bunker have at their home on East street a rambling rose bush that is in full bloom, which is attracting the attention of many residents of the city. The bush is a very old one and is said to be the oldest in the city.

July Sale

This advertisement simply gives you an idea of the many values in this sale. We can't begin to list them all. Come to this store tomorrow. Look over the offerings carefully. Do what your best judgment tells you. The case is in your hands.

Fresh Wash Dresses, temptingly priced at

\$7.50, \$10.00 and \$12.50

Delightful cool frocks—ready for many joyful occasions this summer.

The voiles are trig and smart looking—with lines that are straight and slim. In white with embroidered colors, and in bright and cool looking colors. Real hand hemstitching done in France or trimmed with a few deft touches of hand embroidery.

Dark Normandy Voiles of Navy, Brown or Black grounds with white dots or fancy small figures, beautiful styles with very high grade lace collars or lace fronts, now

\$7.75, \$9.00 and \$11.50

Women's Blouses

We have reduced the price on every Blouse in our stock for this July Sale. The prices now on these Silk or Linen Blouses should close out every Blouse in a week.

Into
the
Lake
Now

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Blanchard—Arrangements are under way to equip the local school with a twelfth grade this year.

Kalamazoo—Announcement has been made of the appointment of Walter A. Terpenning, of the faculty of the University of Michigan, to a place on the faculty of Western State Normal, Kalamazoo.

Manistiquette—Contact with a live electric light wire snuffed out the life of Joseph Bruckmayer, as he was working on top of a telephone pole. The swinging wire that touched his arm was carrying 2300 volts.

Flint—Rebuilding of the Dixie highway south of this city was started when 20 trustees from Jackson prison began the construction of three camps in which the 150 convict laborers who will be sent here will be housed.

Sandusky—Excavation work has been started on the Colgrove highway from Sandusky to the shore. This road is known as M-16 and crosses Tuscola county by way of Richville through Indianfield, Wells and Kings-ton.

Battle Creek—The first duplex wire-less telephone in the world by which uninterrupted conversation may be put to practical use now is in operation between the Battle Creek and Jackson plants of the Consumers Power company.

Bay City—More Harbourn, of Bangor school number 2, was the highest of the eighth grade graduates at the recent examinations and has been awarded the trip to the state fair. Frank A. Reynolds, of the same school is alternate.

Ann Arbor—The University of Michigan has received an anonymous gift of \$100,000 to conduct archeological research work in the Near East. It was announced from the president's office. The amount is payable over a period of two years.

Lansing—Michigan's state tax levy for 1923 will be approximately \$16,000,000, according to estimates made by Governor Grosbeck, after receiving a report from Auditor General Fuller showing that the total of appropriations bearing tax clauses amounts to \$17,300,000.

Standish—Harold Haas, 8-year-old son of Frank Haas, farmer, residing three miles southeast of Standish, was run over by a roller, on his father's farm and killed. A bolt of lightning frightened the horses, causing them to run away, throwing the boy in front of the heavy roller.

Caro—Tuscola county farmers will conduct a potato demonstration to compare crops from certified seed in yield and freedom from disease. J. W. Sims, county agent, has obtained 25 bushels of certified Potoksky Russet seed potatoes from the Potoksky Growers' exchange for the test.

Battle Creek—Five hundred persons witnessed the wedding of Miss Harriet Grandin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Grandin, now of New Rochelle, N. Y., to John Halladay, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Halladay, this city. The wedding took place at the First Congregational church.

Lansing—A report submitted to the State Administrative Board by the Accounting Division shows that the State has tentatively authorized highway work which exceeds by \$111,597 the money it will have available this year. Including the \$5,000,000 bond issue recently authorized but not yet sold.

Grand Rapids—The tentative itinerary adopted by the four committees of the Michigan State Horticultural Association provides for a trip of more than 300 miles by fruit men August 7, 8 and 9. The tour will include some of the best tree and small fruit farms in Kent, Ottawa, Muskegon and Ionia counties. Several air and ice cooled storage plants will be visited.

Lansing—Failure of officials at M. A. C. to furnish detailed, explicit information as to the arrangement whereby certain county agents, having charge of agricultural college extension work are paid part of their salaries by the local farm bureaus of the counties may result in the cutting off of state funds for extension work until such information is furnished, the state administrative board.

Manistiquette—The first Sunday school convention in this county in several years was held at Wellston last week. J. H. Engle, secretary of the Michigan Sunday school council, was the principal speaker. Dr. W. J. Atkinson, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, is president of the county organization, formed to promote the convention, and Miss Ruth Richmond, Onokama, is secretary.

Saginaw—Saginaw went back to the street car form of civic transportation voting a franchise by three to one, to a company to be organized with a majority of the directors local men and which must be in the field within a few months. Almost two years ago, August 10, 1921, street cars ceased to operate in this city and since that time the Saginaw-Bay City Railway company has gone into bankruptcy, the cars have stayed in the yard and the rails have rusted on two previous occasions the franchise has been lost.

Mason—A "Better Babies" week campaign will be held in Ingham county soon. Free clinics will be held by Dr. Lucy Elliott at Stockridge, Grandville, Leslie, Onondaga and Mason.

Howell—Hundreds of Epworth leaguers from all parts of the lower peninsula attended the annual six-day institute, which opened here with an address by Rev. W. E. Doughty, of New York city.

Three Rivers—"Uncle John" Schweitzer, whose one hundredth birthday was celebrated here May 6, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles Sandberg. He was St. Joseph county's oldest pioneer.

Lansing—Between three and four hundred motor bus concerns in Michigan will be forced out of business before Aug. 1 by the terms of the new bus law. W. W. Potter, chairman of the Michigan Public Utilities Commission, asserted.

Lansing—The 2-cent rate of fares will continue in force on the Detroit United Lines, according to an order issued by the public utilities commission. The order is based on the appraisals and valuations of the company's property by the commission.

Escanaba—Henry Wilkie, 60 years old, a pioneer grocer here and an ardent baseball fan, became so excited when a member of the local team made a two-base hit, bringing in two runs and tying the score with Gladstone, that he dropped dead in the ball park.

Flint—In spite of the fact that Michigan's three senators are exerting their influence to retain the internal revenue office division headquarters in Flint, the Chamber of Commerce announced that indications point to the probable abolishment of the local office.

Alpena—Three thousand people attended the opening of the Alpena county rest station last week. The station was dedicated to the use of the farmers of the surrounding district. The county nursing service and other activities will have headquarters in the building.

Charlevoix—Harrison Bedford, Jr., two and one-half-year-old son of Harold Bedford, proprietor of the Eagle hotel, Grand Rapids, plunged backward in his father's car over a 50-foot embankment of the river entrance to the pier. He escaped without a scratch, although the car was wrecked.

Muskegon—The steamer E. G. Crosby, oil burning vessel recently acquired in Florida waters, arrived at Muskegon last week on its first trip over the Muskegon-Milwaukee route. It is an ocean-going ship remodeled for Great Lakes traffic and is excellently appointed. Freight facilities will be greatly increased.

Alma—Thirty-four Masonic lodges in central Michigan have been invited by Alma Lodge number 244, F. and A. M., to a picnic here July 11. It will be the biggest Masonic event of its kind ever attempted in this part of the state. Six bands will furnish music during the day and evening. The grand lodge of Michigan has been asked to furnish a speaker for the day.

Marquette—Elaborate plans are in progress for the annual encampment of Boys' and Girls' clubs, to be held at the upper peninsula experiment station, Chatham, August 6 to 11, in connection with the fifth annual Roundup for the upper peninsula of Michigan. It is expected that about 250 boys and girls, representing every county in the upper peninsula, will be present.

Traverse City—Three-quarters of a century ago Harvey Avery, Malcolm Winnie and W. S. Anderson came to northwestern Michigan behind teams of oxen. Last week they flew by airplane to the forty-second annual picnic of the Grand Traverse Region Old Settlers' association at the Old Mission. Aboard the seaplane Saladin they did the 18 miles between Traverse City and Old Mission in 12 minutes.

Lake Odessa—Work is progressing on the filling in of the gap between here and Woodbury on state trunk line 39. About 200 feet of road has gone down but the state department has ordered this filled. The eight-tenths of a mile of concrete pavement through the village on the same trunk line also has been set. Commencing two miles east of town the trunk line now is passable the entire distance to Detroit.

Lansing—In 1911 the legislature enacted a law to authorize the employing of prisoners, on highway construction. Under this act inmates of the Jackson and Marquette prisons and the Ionia reformatory can be loaned for not less than 50 cents a day and their board to county road commissioners in counties that have adopted the road construction system, and to boards of supervisors in counties that have not done so.

Marshall—The State of Michigan gets \$2,043 in a mortgage tax and the county of Calhoun \$125.35 as a registry fee from the \$50,000,000 mortgage given by Armour & Co., of Chicago incorporated in Delaware, to cover a bond issue of some months ago. Property in Michigan to the amount of \$408,360 is covered also in the trust mortgage and, therefore, the mortgage had to be filed in this state as well as in other states where the company owns property. The mortgage runs 20 years and draws a 13 per cent interest.

DAIRY THE DAIRY

Cooling Tank Essential for Producers of Cream

Every farmer who milks a few cows should have a cooling tank of some kind. It makes little difference whether he patronizes a creamery, cheese factory, sells milk or keeps it for his own use; a cooling tank is necessary.

Why not capitalize the great storehouse of cold which lies in the ground? This can be done by simply passing the water designed for live stock first through a tank which will serve as a refrigerator for all products which need cooling. Well or spring water in most of the dairy states has a temperature varying from 55 to 65 degrees Fahrenheit, writes A. L. Haeccker in the Illinois Farmer. This is about as cold as the average domestic refrigerator. By utilizing this cold water to chill down the milk, cream or other products we are getting refrigeration at the lowest possible cost.

Millions of dollars are lost annually to the cow-keepers of this country purely on account of the neglect of milk and cream while it is held at the farm. Butter and cheese would be greatly improved if every patron used a cooling tank. As a matter of convenience it is worth while for every farmer to be thus equipped, for it is necessary to have a place to keep the milk and cream, and where a refrigerator can be put into use the housewife will find it very efficient and convenient.

A cooling tank is needed in both winter and summer; in winter to prevent freezing and to retain the cream or milk at a uniform and favorable temperature, while certainly in summer it is needed to prevent extreme souring and the development of undesirable flavors. Cold is a wonderful preservative. We are told that the prehistoric mammoth has been preserved in the ice of the polar region for 50,000 years. When dairy products or perishable foods are kept at a low temperature decomposition is retarded, and with dairy products this means much in the way of better quality and price. A can of cream kept in a good cooling tank is worth a dollar more than the same can kept outside and exposed to the heat of average summer weather. The producer is more interested in this dollar than anyone else. He may not feel that he is losing the dollar simply because he gets the same price for his product, but this is only a temporary condition; the industry is losing the dollar, and he is the most important and biggest part of the industry. As a matter of satisfaction it should be worth while to turn out a good product when it is nearly as easy to do so.

The grading of cream and paying a differential for quality is rapidly coming into general use. In a little while the cream producers will either have to get cooling tanks or suffer a big loss due to producing second grade cream. The cooling tank is sound, sensible, economical, and demanded by decent and progressive farming methods, and we should all be for anything that has so much merit.

Farmers Now Realizing Importance of Good Sire
These are days of opportunity for breeders of purebred cattle. Farmers in general are realizing the importance of putting first-class purebred sires at the head of their herds. With this good demand for bulls it is poor policy for breeders having young bulls for sale not to give them good care and plenty of the right kind of feed. Improper feeding of the young bull is poor economy.

The man out looking for a bull is not much impressed when shown an underfed half-starved bull, no matter how well bred he is. Better prices always are secured for those that are in good thrifty condition and of good size for their age. We cannot afford to sacrifice size in developing the bulls. Remember the bull that has not been well fed is generally disappointing to the buyer. A disappointed buyer is a poor advertisement. A stunted animal is not always satisfactory as a breeder. W. L. Hiltz, professor of Animal Husbandry, Oklahoma A. and M. College.

Iowa Demonstrates Value of Good Purebred Sires
The value of good purebred sires in grading up scrub or grade cows was shown at the Iowa state college in an experiment starting in 1916. Native scrub cattle from Arkansas were graded up through the continuous use of purebred sires. The granddaughters had an average increase of 4,771 pounds of milk and 136.00 pounds of butterfat over their scrub dams.

What Cow Should Produce.
A good dairy cow should produce at least 6,000 pounds of milk or 200 pounds of butterfat per year. Many cows do not come up to this record of production.

Cow is Efficient Machine.
A good cow is an efficient machine, but her owner is often a poor mechanic.

Get Rid of Scrub Bull.
The best time to get rid of the scrub bull is today.

Quality of Horse Stock Improving

Market Prices for Good Big Animals Are Better and Demand Is Strong.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
Although the number of horses in the country has been steadily decreasing and the number of stallions registered for service in the various states has been on the decline in recent years, according to an analysis of the situation by the United States Department of Agriculture, there are indications that this downhill movement is coming to a halt. There is also reason to believe that as a result of the culling that has been going on in the last few years the quality of the horse stock is being improved at a rate greater than usual.

Horses Show Decrease.
At the end of 1922, there were 203,000 fewer horses and 30,000 more mules in the United States than at the beginning of that year. While production has not kept pace with the death rate the demand has been increasing. Last year there was an increase of approximately 40 per cent in the number of horses received on markets over the previous year. During the first three months of the present year there was increase of horses on the markets of 51 per cent over the same months of 1922. Market prices for good big horses have been better this spring, and there is a strong demand for good breeding stock.

A study of the stallion enrollment figures from 22 horse-producing states shows that the number of purebreds has been decreasing at a lower rate than the total number. In 1922, the decrease of all stallions was 15.9 per cent, while the number of registered stallions decreased only 10.7 per cent. The action of a number of state legislatures in outlawing all but purebred stallions and jacks has been a factor in addition to the general tendency in getting away from poorly bred sires. During 1923, Indiana, Michigan, Pennsylvania and West Virginia are licensing only purebred stallions and jacks for public service.

In a recent publication of the department, "Stallion Enrollment and Horse-Breeding Situation," by J. O. Williams and E. B. Krantz. It is shown that in 22 states, including the principal horse-producing sections, there are a few more than 10,000 stallions. Of these practically 15,000, or a trifle more than 75 per cent, are purebreds. In 1921, similar figures showed that there were nearly 23,000 stallions, but less than 74 per cent were purebred. According to the tables, two states, Indiana and Pennsylvania, as a result of laws which bar grades and scrubs, have 100 per cent of purebred stallions. Michigan's purebred stallions are more than 93 per cent of the total, and Montana's more than 90 per cent. In a half dozen other states purebreds are in excess of 80 per cent.

Increase of Purebred Jacks.
Although there was an increase of 39,000 mules shown at the beginning of the year, the number of jacks standing for public service decreased more than the preceding year. Eighteen states having an enrollment of 6,000 jacks in 1921 had only 5,096 in 1922, a decrease of 18 per cent. In these states jacks standing for service constitute 28.8 per cent of all stallions and jacks. Comparable figures from 11 states show that the percentage of purebred jacks has increased from 29 per cent in 1914 to 76 in 1922.

In addition to information on the horse and mule situation, this new publication contains lists of the pedigree registry associations recognized as standard by the National Association of Stallion Registration Boards, foreign books of record recognized by the United States Department of Agriculture, and names and addresses of all state and national officials who have charge of stallion enrollment. Copies may be obtained by addressing the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Destroy Weeds by Using Iron Sulphate Solution

Tests in Wisconsin were successful in eradicating wild mustard from grain fields by the use of a solution of iron sulphate applied at the rate of 52 gallons per acre. The proper strength of the solution was obtained by dissolving 100 pounds of iron sulphate in water and diluting to 52 gallons. The total cost was estimated to be \$1.25 per acre. This treatment also proved efficacious in the eradication of dandelions from lawns, but did not work so well in fields. Cocklebur, ragweeds, daisies, wild lettuce and several other ordinary weeds were only partially eradicated by this solution. Canada thistles were blackened, but soon recovered, even when sulphuric acid was added to the spray. Clean cultivation was apparently the only effective remedy for the most persistent weeds.

It Pays to Keep Garden Busy Throughout Season

It pays to keep every foot of the garden busy throughout the growing season. Beans, tomatoes, beets, corn, celery, endive and turnips, all of these and others, can easily follow in their turn, the early crops such as beets, lettuce, radishes and peas, and the revenue from such cropping will be doubled without any injury whatever to the land if only a little judgment is exercised.

Barley Production Is of Great Importance

Nearly as Valuable as Corn in Fattening Cattle.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Barley production in the United States is undergoing some changes and is becoming of increasing importance in American agriculture, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Barley is finding a place in the feeding of live stock on the farms, where it is grown and is being grown largely for feed outside of regions where corn and oats do well. Under suitable conditions of soil and climate, barley yields more pounds of feed per acre than any other small grain.

Barley generally is considered about 90 to 95 per cent as valuable as corn for fattening live stock. Although it is a good feed for all stock, it should be crushed or rolled for sheep, hogs and all young stock. If ground fine, the flour produced makes mastication difficult and the animals do not like the grain as well and eat less of it than when rolled. It should not be the only grain in a heavy ration for young pigs, as the hulls irritate the digestive system. It is often used in preference to corn for show cattle, because it does not make such hard feces.

Because of the more general recognition of the value of barley as a live stock feed, and because of its yielding ability and adaptation to some regions where other grains do not do well, barley is being grown on more farms and over a wider area in the United States than formerly, and less extensively in special areas. It is likely also that the proportion of barley consumed on the farm where grown will continue to increase.

To Prevent Robbing by Strong Colonies of Bees

To avoid strong colonies of bees robbing the weak colonies of their supply of nectar, it is necessary to reduce the entrance to the hives of the weak colonies or to unite two of the weak colonies to make one strong one, says A. C. Burrill, extension entomologist of the Missouri college of agriculture. If the colony is weak for some other reason than that due to being a new swarm, it is a good thing to consider requeening at least by the middle of August, although some do this in July. Colonies so requeened go through the winter best and make better yields the next year. Keep all comb trimmings or drippings of honey in a covered pail and not scattered about. This cleanliness applies especially to times when there is no bees flying.

To stop bees from robbing contract the entry of a weak colony being robbed to a space so small that hardly more than one bee can go through at a time. The opening may have to be larger if it is very hot, for ventilation, but in that case, hay straw, coarse weeds or grass clippings may be thrown in front of the entrance. During fierce robbing, sprinkle the bees with cold water.

Mr. and Mrs. Bobwhite Are Friends of Farmer

Mr. and Mrs. Bob White and their numerous young ones are the best friends a farmer can have. For they eat nothing but waste grain and injurious insects and weed seed. Half of their bill of fare is composed of our worst pests, such as crab, cockspur, witch and foxtail grasses, sheep sorrel, smartweed, lamb's quarters, bindweed, pigweed, corn cockle, chickweed, partridge pea, beggar lice, nail grass, rib grass, and ragweed. So you see they are first assistants to the weed commissioner. Then, too, they eat some wild fruit, some leaf buds, and a great many harmful insects, such as locust, chinch bug, cotton worm, army worm, spotted red cucumber beetle, bean leaf beetle, squash ladybug, horn beetles, clover leaf weevil, and cutworms. One man estimated that every quail on his farm was worth \$5 apiece to him as a weed seed and insect destroyer.

Black Teeth of Pigs Has No Special Significance

The belief that black teeth often found in the mouth of new-born pigs have some dire detrimental effect upon the animals, seems to be about as prevalent as is belief in "hollow horn" and "wolf in the tail," two mythical diseases often spoken of in the southern states. Let it be understood that the black color of the small, sharp teeth referred to has no special significance and such teeth need not be removed on that account. As the teeth are as sharp as needles, however, and frequently lacerate the gums, or injure the teeth of the sow, or wound the faces of the little pig when fighting, they should be nipped off at birth. This must be most carefully done.

Close Confinement Will Cure Hen of Broodiness

Broodiness of hens means decreased egg production. Hens that want to set in summer may be broken up by close confinement in a wire bottom coop, built under a shade tree about three feet above ground. Feed the fowls well meantime. Starving a broody hen doesn't pay because she will not be fed up again before she will lay. Feed on regular laying mash and whole grain and keep plenty of fresh water within reach. Under these conditions most broody hens will give up in three to five days.

POULTRY

Fowls Will Respond to Proper Care in Summer

"It may be stated without fear of contradiction," says A. C. Smith, chief of the division of poultry husbandry at University Farm, "that under average conditions farm flocks yield no more than 25 per cent during the summer months, while, if well managed, the yield will practically be doubled at small additional expense."

The reasons given by Professor Smith for the failure of farm flocks to maintain April production are that as the season advances the supply of insects and young, tender greens becomes insufficient to supply more than the needs of the body; that external parasites become abundant during the hot weather; that coops are poorly ventilated, and that broody hens are mismanaged. To maintain production, he says, flocks must be plentifully fed with a balanced ration of grains and animal food and with an unlimited supply of greens, grit and oyster shells. War must be incessantly waged against mites and lice. Houses must be kept cool and comfortable by regulating the ventilation to suit the day and the weather. Broody hens must be broken up at once by removing them from the nest and putting them where there are no nests and no places to set. With good treatment and ample feeding the hens will soon return to work. All sick hens must be removed while those that are healthy and in good flesh but do not lay should be culled out at least once a month and sent to market.

Some of the university flocks are now giving 50 and 60 per cent production, as a result of proper care and management, according to Professor Smith.

Popular Geese and Ducks for Market or Feathers

Farmers are realizing more and more that nothing but purebred geese should be considered. For heavy geese, either for market or feathers, there is little to choose between the Toulouse, Emmentaler and African. For quick growing, heavy laying, small geese, either the White or Brown China is good. For market, Pekin ducks are grown; for laying, Runner ducks are one of the best, and for home table ducks there is only one superlative duck, the Muscovy. Why this duck is not more generally kept by farmers is a mystery. Certainly, were it more generally known what good eating they are, how easily they propagate themselves, a great many more would be grown. Although the size of a large duck, they are not really ducks but geese. They will not, though, interbreed with other ducks or geese.

They are silent or quackless. They do best if allowed to make their own nests and hatch and rear their own young, and are remarkably successful at this. Muscovy ducks come in two colors (black and white) and white. Their principal faults are that they are inclined to be pugnacious with other poultry and on being moved may not be good breeders the first year or two, or may not breed at all. They are very hardy and long-lived.

Most Effective Plan of Keeping Flock Healthy

Systematic whitewashing of the inside of a poultry house winter and summer is one of the most effective means of keeping the flock healthy. Whitewashing makes the quarters lighter and purifies, transforming dark, dingy, smelly houses into light, clean rooms. To clean and disinfect effectively, pour half a pint of formaldehyde into each gallon of whitewash. This purifies the air.

DOULTRY NOTES

Breeding ducks lay more fertile eggs if allowed bathing water in a pond or small stream. The breeders should be given plenty of pasturage.

When a hen leaves her nest, or when the temperature of the incubator gets too high or too low weak chicks will result. A chick that needs to be helped out of the shell isn't worth saving.

A healthy turkey loves to roam and should be induced to do so by not being fed too liberally in the morning. When about time for them to come home to roost, have feed, water and grit near their roosting places.

If the chicks are puny, look up the cause at once. Something is most surely wrong with their care or ancestry.

A record of 29 flocks of scrub hens showed that during 120 winter days they averaged laying one egg apiece each week. This is an awful record.

Turkeys are seldom sick and should not be continually dosed with nostrils or medicines. If one is sick inculcate and treat according to common sense.

TO RELIEVE PAIN AND BACKACHE

Women May Depend upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Minneapolis, Minn.—"I had heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that when I realized I needed to take something to relieve my pains and backache, and to help build me up I began to take that. I had been sick off and on for years and barely weighed a hundred pounds, but now I have had such good results that I am recommending the Vegetable Compound to every one. Mrs. J. J. Benson, 1858 18th Ave. South, Minneapolis, Minn."

Finds a True Friend

"Every woman who values her health should be proud to have a true friend like the Vegetable Compound," says Mrs. W. B. Shaw, 3227 Walnut Street, Chicago, Illinois. "I had female weakness so badly that I could not stand on my feet. Half of my time was spent in bed and I had pains in my back which were unbearable. I tried everything I could think of to help myself, and when a friend advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I began taking it at once. I recommend it without hesitation."

The Modern Drug Store

"Yes, the drive on safety razors has been a wonderful success," said the manager of the drug store, "there's a big demand for the 75-cent dictionaries, and the lawn mowers are beginning to move, but our sale of indigestion tablets is falling off rapidly. We must do something to counteract that."

"Why not inaugurate a side line in chafing dishes?" suggested the efficiency expert.

Better Plant Them Canned

"There's a certain young woman," writes a correspondent, "who has searched all over town for peas in the pod to plant in her garden. These nasty, dried-looking things the seed sellers tried to foist upon her she will have nothing to do with."

Help That Achy Back!

Are you dragging around, day after day, with a dull, aching backache? Are you lame in the morning, bothered with headaches, dizziness and urinary disorders? Feel tired, irritable and discouraged? Then there's surely something wrong, and likely it's kidney weakness. Don't neglect it! Get back your health while you can. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's have helped thousands of ailing folk. They should help you. Ask your neighbor!

A Michigan Case

Mrs. Anna J. Doan, 29 Forest St., Macleod, Mich., says: "Sharp pains in my back, and a steady, dull ache in my back. I was often tired, weak and nervous. I saw black spots before me that looked like flies. I suffered with headaches and my kidneys were weak. I purchased a few boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills and they cured me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-McLENNAN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Bad Breath

Is Usually Due to Constipation
When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus secures regular bowel movements by Nature's own method—lubrication. Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe. Try it today.

Nujol

(A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE)

BATHE YOUR EYES

Use Dr. Thompson's Eye Lotion. 25c. 50c. 75c. 1.00. 1.25. 1.50. 1.75. 2.00. 2.25. 2.50. 2.75. 3.00. 3.25. 3.50. 3.75. 4.00. 4.25. 4.50. 4.75. 5.00. 5.25. 5.50. 5.75. 6.00. 6.25. 6.50. 6.75. 7.00. 7.25. 7.50. 7.75. 8.00. 8.25. 8.50. 8.75. 9.00. 9.25. 9.50. 9.75. 10.00.

You Walk in Comfort

If you shake into Your Shoes some Allen's Foot-Ease, the Antiseptic, Healing powder for shoes that pinch or feet that ache. It takes the friction from the shoe and gives instant relief to corns and bunions, hot, tired, aching, swollen, sweating feet, blisters and callouses. Ladies can wear shoes one size smaller by shaking Allen's Foot-Ease in each shoe. Sold everywhere. Trial package and a Foot-Ease Walking Doll sent post free. Address: Allen's Foot-Ease, Le Roy, N. Y.

WARRANTY. ALLEN'S Foot-Ease is guaranteed to cure corns, bunions, blisters, callouses, and all foot troubles. It is the only shoe powder that is antiseptic, healing, and soothing. It is made of purest ingredients and is safe for all feet. It is sold in 25c. and 50c. packages. Allen's Foot-Ease is sold by all shoe stores, drug stores, and mail order companies. Write for free trial package and walking doll. Address: Allen's Foot-Ease, Le Roy, N. Y.



The Moki Indians of the vicinity of Prescott, Ariz., have been putting on their yearly snake dance, the leading rain ceremonial of the tribe, and it was witnessed by throngs of tourists.

This shows the beautiful new highway bridge across the Colorado river at Austin, Texas, which has just been completed at a cost of over \$1,000,000.

The largest class to be ordained into the priesthood in the 117 years of the St. Joseph province of the United States, which includes practically all of the country, was ordained at St. Dominic's church in Washington. It numbered 32, of whom 20 are Dominican novices. Archbishop Curley of Baltimore officiated.

A coat carelessly tossed over the sign near the "Loop" from the par-
 entrance at West Yellowstone changed
 "Doublet Foul Dangerous Area" to
 "Doublet Dangerous." But that seem-
 to fit the case for a mere man when
 two girls get out the powder puffs.

A coat carelessly tossed over the sign near the "Loop" from the park entrance at West Yellowstone changed "Doublet Pool Dangerous Area" to "Double Dangerous." But that seemed to fit the case for a mere man when two girls get out the powder puffs.

Gen. Moody Staten, commander in chief of the army of Liberia, showed above with his daughter, was formerly captain Staten, U. S. A. He entered the army at the age of twenty-one, and served with distinction overseas, maintaining the rank of captain before his honorable discharge in 1919. After that year he turned his attention to furthering his education and had just completed a college course in Spokane, Wash., when the Liberian government asked the United States government to assist in obtaining a capable officer to lead the negro blood to head its army. The War department recommended Captain Staten to Secretary of State Hughes, who completed the negotiations. Commander in Chief Staten is only thirty-two years of age.

Charles Edmund Noyes, son of the celebrated chemist, Dr. W. A. Noyes of the University of Illinois, who is present a student at the Sorbonne in Paris, doing research work for the doctor's degree. Noyes is only nineteen years of age and is the youngest son of the Illinois university chemist and the youngest American student at the Sorbonne.

Fruits and Vegetables
Prices reported for June 28: Florida
Winston Watson watermelons 22-30 lbs average
\$1.50-\$1.75 bulk per cwt. cash track to
growers. \$2.00-\$1.75 cash track to
processors. Georgia melons 22-35 lbs average
\$1.50-\$2.00 in New York and Pittsburgh.
California cantaloupes 10-12 lbs average
\$1.50-\$2.00 in New York and Pittsburgh. In
markets mostly \$1.75-\$2.00 for 6-basket carrier.
Eastern markets: \$1.75-\$2.25 f.o.b. cash track.
California cantaloupes 10-12 lbs average
\$1.75-\$2.00 f.o.b. bulk terminal. Mississippi
cantaloupes 9 lbs mostly \$1.75-\$2.25 consum-
ption centers. \$1.50-\$1.75 f.o.b. Texas
cantaloupes 10-12 lbs average \$1.75-\$2.00
\$1.50-\$1.75 f.o.b. North and South Caro-
lina Irish cobblers potatoes \$1.50-\$1.75 per
cwt. in New York and Pittsburgh. Yucca
cobs. Norfolk section and eastern
Norfolk \$1.50-\$1.75 eastern markets. \$1.50
f.o.b. Southern bliss triumphs
\$1.25-\$1.50 f.o.b. bulk interstate.
California salmon tins cantaloupes
standards 45's \$1.50-\$1.75 leading markets.

Quoted June 21. No. 1 Timothy New
York \$25.50; Philadelphia \$24; Pittsburg
\$21.50; Cincinnati \$20.50; Chicago \$24;
Minneapolis \$17.50; St. Louis \$24.50;
Memphis \$27. No. 1 prairie St. Louis
\$22; Minneapolis \$17; No. 1 alfalfa
Memphis \$23.

SO.50; middlings \$25; winter bran, St. Louis \$23; gluten feed Chicago \$37.15; rye feed Minneapolis \$38; white corn meal St. Louis \$39.50; 36 per cent cottonseed meal Memphis \$35.

No. 2 red winter wheat \$1.13; No. 2 hard winter wheat \$1.05; No. 2 mixed corn 84c; No. 2 yellow corn 85c; No. 3 white oats 60c; Average farm prices: No. 2 mixed corn in Central Iowa 78c; No. 2 hard

1.05 3-8: Kansas City July wheat 94.5-8c.
 Winnipeg July wheat \$1.13 1-8.

on 19 1-2c; Chicago 39c. Prices at Wisconsin primary cheese markets June 27: Twins 21 3-4c; daisies 22c; double daisies 23 1-4c; Young Americas 21 3-4c; long

CATTLE—Fancy yearlings, \$9.25@9.50;
best heavy steers, \$8.25@8.75; best handy
weight butcher steers, \$7.50@8.25; mixed
steers and heifers, \$6.75@7.25; handy

1.50@2; choice light bulls, \$5.25@5.75
Bologna bulls, \$4.75@5; stock bulls, \$4.00@4.50
5.50; feeders, \$6@7; stockers, \$5.50@7
milkers and springers, \$45@90.
CALVES—Best prices \$10.75@11; fat

SHEEP and LAMBS—Best lambs \$14.50@15; fair lambs, \$10@14; light to common lambs, \$9.50@9.75; yearlings, \$11.50; fair to good sheep, \$5@6; culls and common, \$1.50@3.

LIVE POULTRY.—Broilers, fancy rocks, 4 lbs up, 45¢45c; leghorn broilers, 33¢43c; stags, 13c; hens, 23¢24c; leghorns, 17¢18c; roosters, 18c; geese, 12c; small ducks, 20c; large ducks, 34¢35c; spring

BUTTER—Best creamery, in tubs, J
33c per lb.
EGGS—Candled, firsts, 23 1-2@24c; cur
rent receipts, 21@22c per doz.
Farm Products

STRAWBERRIES—Home grown, 50¢ per 24-quart case.
MELONS—Watermelons, 75¢; \$1 each cantaloupes, \$1.50 per crate for standard, \$2.50 for fancy crates and \$1.40 for small crates.

APPLIES—Good fruit, \$3.50 per bu.
western boxes, \$4.50.
ASPARAGUS—Michigan, \$4.50 per
box.
NEW POTATOES—Caroline, early

ou: Mississippi sugar loaf, \$2.75@3 per
crate; Tennessee pony crates, \$1.75@2.
POTATOES—Michigan, \$1.50@1.90 per
50-lb sack; Michigan cold storage, \$2.2
@2.50 per sack.

DRESSED CALVES -- Best country dressed, 14@15c per lb; ordinary grades 12@13c; city dressed, 17@18c per lb.
ONIONS--Texas silver skin, \$3; Texas yellow, \$2 per crate.

CELERY—Kalamazoo, 75¢ per doz.
California, in the rough, \$180 per case

peppers, \$1.75@2 per hamper; round radishes, \$2.75@1.25 per bu; long radishes, \$2.75@20c per doz.; curly parsley, \$1@1.25 per doz.; green peppers, \$4.50@5 per case; Louisiana peppers, \$1.25@1.50 per 4-bag.

beans, \$2.50@2.75 per hamper; eggplant in Louisiana hampers, \$2@2.25; home-grown rhubarb, 35¢@50¢ per doz.; green onions, 50¢@60¢ per doz.

WHEAT—(Cash No. 2 red \$1.14; No.

WHITE OATS—Cash No. 3, 49c; No. 4, 47c.
 RYE—Cash No. 2, 67 1/2c.
 BEANS—Immediate and prompt ship

ard, \$16.50@17; light mixed, \$16.50@17.
No. 2 timothy, \$15.50@16.50; No. 1 clover
mixed, \$14@15; No. 1 clover, \$12@14; ryegrass
straw, \$11@11.50; wheat and oat straw
\$10.50@11 per ton in carlots.

SEEDS—Prime red clover, \$10.50; Ogle
ber, \$11.40; alsike, \$9.50; timothy, \$3.20.

EAST BUFFALO Live Stock
EAST BUFFALO—Market slow. How

Calves, \$11.

noted settlement worker, is in Tokio hospital, and all of her engagements have been cancelled.

The Light of Western Stars



A Romance
By Zane Grey

Copyright by Harper and Brothers

CHAPTER XVI

—13—
Bonita.

Having exhausted all the resources of the mountain, such that had interest for them, Madeline's guests settled quietly down for a rest, which Madeline knew would soon end in a desire for civilized comforts. They were almost tired of roughing it. Helen's discontent manifested itself in her remark, "I guess nothing is going to happen, after all."

Madeline awaited their pleasure in regard to the breaking of camp; and meanwhile, as none of them cared for more exertion, she took her walks without them, sometimes accompanied by one of the cowboys, always by the way-bounds. One day, while walking alone, before she realized it she had gone a long way down a dim trail winding among the rocks. It was the middle of a summer afternoon, and all about her were shadows of the crags crossing the sunlit patches. The quiet was undisturbed. She went on and on, not blind to the fact that she was perhaps going too far from camp, but trusting it because she was sure of her way back, and enjoying the wild, rocky recesses that were new to her. Finally she came out upon a bank that broke abruptly into a beautiful little glade. Here she sat down to rest before undertaking the return trip.

Suddenly, however, the keener of the shadows, raised his head and growled. Madeline feared he might have scented a mountain lion or wildcat. She quieted him and carefully looked around. The little glade was open and grassy, with here a pine tree, there a boulder. The outlet seemed to go down into a wilderness of canyons and ridges. Looking in this direction, Madeline saw the slight, dark figure of a woman coming stealthily along under the pines. Madeline was amazed, then a little frightened, for that stealthy walk from tree to tree was suggestive of secrecy, if nothing worse.

Presently the woman was joined by a tall man who carried a package, which he gave to her. They came on up the glade and appeared to be talking earnestly. In another moment Madeline recognized Stewart. She had a greater feeling of surprise than had at first been hers. But for the next moment she scarcely thought at all, merely watched the couple approach. In a flash came back her former curiosity as to Stewart's strange absence from camp, and when with the return of her doubt of him the recognition of the woman, the small, dark, brown face, the big eyes, the head, the brown face, the big eyes, Madeline now saw distinctly—Bonita.

Madeline had met her there. This was the secret of his lonely trips, taken ever since he had come to work for Madeline. This secluded glade was a rendezvous. He had his hidden there. Quietly Madeline arose, with a gesture to the dogs, and went back along the trail toward camp. Succeeding her surprise was a feeling of awe, for that Stewart's regeneration had not been complete. Sorrow gave place to insufferable distrust that while she had been romancing about this cowboy, dreaming of her good influence over him, he had been merely base. Somehow it stung her. Stewart had been nothing to her, she thought, yet she had been proud of him. She tried to revolve the thing, to be fair to him, when every instinctive tendency was to expel him, and all pertaining to him, from her thoughts. And her effort at sympathy, at extenuation, failed utterly before her pride. Exerting her will-power, she dismissed Stewart from her mind.

Madeline did not think of him again till late that afternoon, when, as she was leaving her tent to join several of her guests, Stewart appeared suddenly in her path.

"Miss Hammond, I saw your tracks down the trail," he began, eagerly, but his tone was easy and natural. "I'm thinking—well, maybe you sure got the idea."

"I do not wish for an explanation," interrupted Madeline.

Stewart gave a slight start. His manner had a semblance of the old, cool audacity. As he looked down at her it subtly changed.

"What effort," Madeline thought, to face her before her guests with an explanation of his conduct? Suddenly she felt an inward flash of fire that was pain, so strange, so incomprehensible, that her mind whirled. Then anger possessed her, not at Stewart, but at herself, that anything could rouse in her a raw emotion. He stood there, outwardly cool, serene, with level, haughty eyes upon Stewart; but inwardly she was burning with rage and shame.

"I'm sure not going to, have you think?" He began passionately, but he broke off, and a slow, dull crimson blotted over the healthy red-brown of his neck and cheeks.

"What you do or think, Stewart, is no concern of mine."

"Miss—Miss Hammond! You don't believe—"

"The crimson receded from his face, leaving it pale. His eyes were appealing. They had a kind of timid look about them, Madeline even in her anger."

"You're not my boss no more, an' I

about him then. He took a step forward and reached out with his hand open-palmed in a gesture that was humble, yet held a certain dignity.

"But listen, never mind now what you think about me. There's a good reason—"

"I have no wish to hear your reason."

"But you ought," he persisted.

"Sir!"

Stewart underwent another swift change. He started violently. A dark tide shaded his face and a glitter leaped to his eyes. He took two strides—leaped over her.

"I'm not thinking about myself," he thundered. "Will you listen?"

"No," she replied; and there was freezing hauteur in her voice. With a slight gesture of dismissal, unmistakable in its quality, she turned her back upon him. Then she joined her guests.

Stewart stood perfectly motionless. Then slowly he began to lift his right hand in which he held his sombrero. He swept it up and up, high over his head. His tall form towered. With fierce suddenness he flung his sombrero down. He leaped at his black horse and dragged him to where his saddle lay. With one pitch he tossed the saddle upon the horse's back. His strong hand flashed at girls and straps. Every action was swift, decisive, fierce. Bounding for his bridle, which hung over a hush, he ran against a cowboy who awkwardly tried to avoid the onslaught.

"Get out of my way!" he yelled.

Then with the same savage haste he adjusted the bridle on his horse.

"Mebbe you better hold on a minute, Gene, ole feller," said Monty Price.

"Monty, do you want me to brain you?" said Stewart, with the short, hard ring in his voice.

"Now, considerin' the high class of my brains, I oughter be real careful to keep 'em," replied Monty. "You can butcher life, Gene, I ain't goin' to let it in front of you. But I jest say—"

"Listen!"

Stewart raised his dark face. Everybody listened. And everybody heard the rapid beat of a horse's hoofs. The sun had set, but the park was light. Nels appeared down the trail, and his horse was running. In another moment he was in the circle, pulling his bay back to a sliding halt. He leaped off ahead of Stewart.

Madeline saw and felt a difference in Nels' presence.

"What's up, Gene?" he queried, sharply.

Nels' long arm shot out, and his hand fell upon Stewart, holding him down.

"Shore I'm sorry," said Nels, slowly. "Then you was goin' to hit the trail?"

"I am going to. Let go, Nels."

"Shore you ain't goin', Gene?"

"Let go, d—n you!" cried Stewart, as he wrestled free.

"What's wrong?" asked Nels, lifting his hand again.

"M—Don't touch me!"

Nels stepped back instantly. He seemed to become aware of Stewart's

CHAPTER XVII

Don Carlos.

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"Rustle, you Indians!" ordered Stewart.

The ensuing scene of action was not reassuring to Madeline and her friends. They were quiet, awaiting some one to tell them what to do. At the offset the cowboys appeared to have forgotten Madeline. Some of them ran off into the woods, others into the open, grassy places, where they rounded up the horses and burros. Several cowboys spread tarpaulins upon the ground and began to select and roll small packs, evidently for hurried travel. Nels mounted his horse to ride down the trail. Monty and Nick Steele went off into the grove, leading their horses. Stewart climbed up a steep jumble of stone between two sections of low, cracked cliff back of the camp.

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Soon the cowboys appeared riding barebacked horses, driving in others and the burros. Some of these horses were taken away and evidently hidden in deep recesses between the crags. The string of burros were packed and

sent off down the trail in charge of a cowboy. Nick Steele and Monty returned. Then Stewart appeared, clambering down the break between the cliffs.

His next move was to order all the baggage belonging to Madeline and her guests taken up the cliff. This was strenuous toil, requiring the need of ladders to haul up the effects.

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"Where?" asked Helen.

He waved his hand at the ascent to be made. Exclamations of dismay followed his gesture.

"Mr. Stewart, is there danger?" asked Dorothy; and her voice trembled.

This was the question Madeline had upon her lips to ask Stewart, but she could not speak it.

"No, there's no danger," replied Stewart, "but we're taking precautions we all agreed on as best."

Dorothy whispered that she believed Stewart lied. Castleton asked another question, and then Harvey followed suit. Mrs. Beck made a timid query.

"Please keep quiet and do as you're told," said Stewart, bluntly.

At this juncture, when the last of the baggage was being hauled up the cliff, Monty approached Madeline and removed his sombrero. His black face seemed the same, yet this was a vastly changed Monty.

"Miss Hammond, I'm givin' notice I resign my job," he said.

"Monty! What do you mean? What does Nels mean now, when danger threatens?"

"We jest quit. That's all," replied Monty, tersely. He was stern and somber; he could not stand still; his eyes roved everywhere.

Castleton jumped up from the log where he had been sitting, and his face was very red.

"Mr. Price, does all this blooming fuss mean we are to be robbed or attacked or abducted by a lot of rag-muffin guerrillas?"

"You've called the bet."

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"Desert you?" asked Monty, blankly. "Yes, desert us. Leave us when we may need you so much, with something dreadful cooing."

Monty uttered a short, hard laugh as he bent a strange look upon the girl.

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"We want to hide you," he said, when they descended. "If the guerrillas come we'll tell them you're all gone down to the ranch. If we have to fight you'll be safe up there."

Helen stepped boldly forward and let Stewart part the loop of a lasso round her and tighten it. He waved his hand to the cowboys above.

"Just walk up, now," he directed Helen.

It proved to the watchers to be an easy, safe and rapid means of scaling the steep passage. The men climbed up without assistance. Edith Wayne and Madeline climbed last, and, once up, Madeline saw a narrow bench, thick with shrubs and overshadowed by huge, leaning crags. There were holes in the rock, and dark fissures leading back. It was a rough, wild place. Tarpaulins and bedding were then hauled up, and food and water. The cowboys spread comfortable beds in several of the caves, and told Madeline and her friends to be as quiet as possible, not to make a light, and to sleep dressed, ready for travel at a moment's notice.

Madeline deplored the discomfort

ain't beholdn' to Miss Hammond, neither. I'm my own boss, an' I'll do as I please. Sabe, senor?"

Nels' words were at variance with the meaning in his face.

"Gene, you sent me on a little scout down in the mountains, didn't you?"

"Yes, I did," replied Stewart, with a new sharpness in his voice.

"Wal, shore you was so good an' right in your figgerin', as opposed to mine, that I'm sick with admirin' of you. If you hadn't sent me—wal, I'm reckonin' somethin' might've happened. As it is we're shore up against a hell of a proposition!"

How significant was the effect of his words upon all the cowboys! Stewart made a fierce and violent motion, terrible where his other motions had been but passionate. Monty leaped straight up into the air in a singular action as suggestive of surprise as it was of wild acceptance of menace. Like a stalking giant Nick Steele strode over to Nels and Stewart. The other cowboys rose silently, without a word.

Madeline and her guests, in a little group, watched and listened, unable to divine what all this strange talk and action meant.

"Hold on, Nels, they don't need to hear it," said Stewart, hoarsely, as he waved a hand toward Madeline's silent group.

"Wal, I'm sorry, but I reckon they'd as well know just as last. Mebbe they yearnin' wish of Miss Helen's fer somethin' to happen with come true shore!"

"Cut out the joshin'," rang out Monty's strident voice.

It had as decided an effect as any preceding words or action. Perhaps it was the last thing needed to transform these men, doing unaccustomed duty as escorts of beautiful women, to their natural state as men of the wild.

"Tell us what's what," said Stewart, cool and grim.

"Don Carlos an' his guerrillas are campin' on the trails that lead up here. They've got them trails blocked. By tomorrow they'll had us corralled. Mebbe they meant to surprise us. He's got a lot of Greasers an' outlaws. They're well armed. Now, what do they mean? You-all can figger it out to suit yourselves. Mebbe the Don wants to pay a sociable call on our ladies. Mebbe his gang is some hungry, as usual. Mebbe they want to steal a few horses, or anythin' they can lay hands on. Mebbe they mean wuss, too. Now, my idea is this, an' mebbe it's wrong. I long since separated from love with Greasers. That black-faced Don Carlos has got a deep game. That two-bit of a revolution is leavin' hard times. The rebels want American intervention. They'd stretch any point to make trouble. We're only ten miles from the border. Suppose them guerrillas got our crowd across that border? The United States cavalry would follow. You-all know what that'd mean. Mebbe Don Carlos' mind works that way. Mebbe it don't. I reckon we'll know soon. An' now, Stewart, whatever the Don's game is, shore you're the man to outfligger him. Mebbe it's just as well you're good an' mad about somethin'. An' I'm going to resign my job because I want to feel unbeholdn' to anybody. Shore it struck me long since that the old days had come back for a little spell, an' there I was trullin' a promise not to hurt any Greaser."

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Dorothy whispered that she believed Stewart lied. Castleton asked another question, and then Harvey followed suit. Mrs. Beck made a timid query.

"Please keep quiet and do as you're told," said Stewart, bluntly.

At this juncture, when the last of the baggage was being hauled up the cliff, Monty approached Madeline and removed his sombrero. His black face seemed the same, yet this was a vastly changed Monty.

"Miss Hammond, I'm givin' notice I resign my job," he said.

"Monty! What do you mean? What does Nels mean now, when danger threatens?"

"We jest quit. That's all," replied Monty, tersely. He was stern and somber; he could not stand still; his eyes roved everywhere.

Castleton jumped up from the log where he had been sitting, and his face was very red.

"Mr. Price, does all this blooming fuss mean we are to be robbed or attacked or abducted by a lot of rag-muffin guerrillas?"

"You've called the bet."

Dorothy turned a very pale face toward Monty.

"Mr. Price, you wouldn't—you couldn't desert us now? You and Mr. Nels—"

"Desert you?" asked Monty, blankly. "Yes, desert us. Leave us when we may need you so much, with something dreadful cooing."

Monty uttered a short, hard laugh as he bent a strange look upon the girl.

"Me an' Nels is purty much scared, an' we're goin' to slope. Miss Dorothy, bein' as we've rustled round so much, it sorta hurts us to see nice young girls dragged off by the hair."

Dorothy uttered a little cry and then became hysterical. Castleton for once was fully aroused.

"By Gad! You and your partner are a couple of blooming cowards. Where now is that courage you boasted of?"

Monty's dark face expressed extreme sarcasm.

"Look, in my time I've seen some bright fellows, but you take the cake. It's most marvelous how bright you are. Figgerin' me an' Nels so correct. Say, look, if you don't get rustled off to Mexico an' roped to a cactus bush you'll hear a swell story for your English chums. Bah! Jove! You'll tell 'em how you seen two old-time gun-men run like scared jack-rabbits from a lot of Greasers. Like h—I you will!"

"Monty, shut up!" yelled Stewart, as he came hurriedly up. Then Monty stooped away, cursing to himself.

Madeline and Helen, assisted by Castleton, worked over Dorothy, and with some difficulty quieted her. Stewart passed several times without noticing

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

British Honor Our Unknown Soldier

WASHINGTON.—Tribute was paid to America's "unknown soldier" when a wreath was laid on the tomb at Arlington by the members of the "30 club," composed of British newspaper and advertising men, who were in the city as guests of the Washington Advertising Club.

The English visitors were delegates to the recent convention of the Advertising Clubs of the World at Atlantic City and succeeded in getting the next convention to take place in London. John Cheshire, president of the club, and who had five sons in the World war, placed the wreath on the tomb as the members of the club stood for a minute with bowed heads in silent respect for the soldier.

Leaving Arlington, the party, in 17 automobiles, drove around the city and to the Washington monument, the Lincoln memorial, up Seventeenth street, past the Pan-American building, Corcoran gallery of art, Continental Memorial hall and the Red Cross building. Passing up Sixteenth street and viewing the famous homes and embassies, the party swung down

Columbia road and drove past the residence of former President Wilson to the British embassy, where the party stopped and called to pay their respects.

The British visitors and guests were received by President Harding at the White House. Much favorable comment about America's capital city was voiced by the visitors. One member of the club said, "Certainly the hospitality here is wonderful, everything for us and even arrangements have been made with the local weather man to provide some real English weather during our short stay."

One of the half-dozen ladies of the party declared she thought things in America were perfectly all right and the only objection she had was that "four dollar bills fly so fast."

The members of the Washington Advertising Club expressed themselves as fairly captivated with the pleasant and affable manner of the visitors, and are all anxious to fulfill the "On to London" slogan next year.

Herbert Hoover was the principal speaker at a luncheon at the New Willard.

Make Decisions of Great Importance

CASES brought to determine the constitutionality of the Shephard-Towner maternity act were dismissed for want of jurisdiction by the Supreme court, which refused to pass upon the validity of the law.

Justice Sutherland, announcing the court's opinion that the cases could not be considered on their merits, pointed out that the cases in which the court hitherto had assumed jurisdiction differed from the maternity cases, which presented only political and not judicial questions.

The highest court, Justice Sutherland said, was without authority to pass upon abstract questions. He asserted that a state had no right to bring suit to protect the rights of the citizens of the United States. The federal government must look after the rights of its citizens, he said, taking the position that there was nothing presented to distinguish the citizens to such an extent as to give the state a right to act for them.

Referring to the claims of a taxpayer, as represented in the separate case brought by Haret A. Frothingham, the justice asserted that the effect of the law upon future taxes was so remote that no basis was offered under which any court of equity could entertain the claim.

The Supreme court will not assume jurisdiction over the authority of another and co-ordinate branch of the government, the congress, the justice said, and will consider the constitutionality of a law only when there is a direct issue presented in which the legal rights of a citizen would be impaired by some enforcement which he is unable to escape.

The government's injunction suit to prevent dealings in sugar futures upon the New York coffee and sugar exchange was advanced by the court for hearing on November 12.

At the same time it was announced that it would consider at its next term cases questioning the jurisdiction of state courts to try damage suits arising out of interstate shipments of cattle, as raised in a case brought by the Great Northern Railway company against the Galbreath Cattle company and other shippers of cattle from Cody, Wyo., to Seattle, Mont.

States cannot compel national banks to surrender to them the deposits made in the name of persons who, under the state laws, are "considered dead," the court held in a case brought by the First National bank of San Jose against the state of California.

In 1880, P. A. Campbell deposited \$1,192 in the San Jose bank. Since then he has not checked upon the account nor made an addition to it. His present address is unknown.

California claimed that, under two laws passed in 1915, the money escheated to the state and that the courts of the state also took that view. The bank contended, however, that the national banking act and not the state laws controlled in such cases.

U. S. Army Tanks Mow Down Trees

UNCLE SAM'S herd of mechanical elephants were on display at the army tank school, Camp Meade, Md., in a demonstration put on for the benefit of some seventy officers and instructors from the staff school at the army war college.

Half a dozen of the huge, lumbering "Mark VIII" giant tanks developed during the war, but too late to share in the fighting, and a whole flock of the six-ton French type which did get into action, participated in the show.

The demonstration is one of the series of educational exhibits for the staff college students, all of whom are experienced officers whose military instruction is being rounded out to insure an adequate supply of general officers and men with general staff qualifications. The present class will complete its course in time to go out to the summer training camps as instructors to the higher branches of military work.

To introduce the student officers to the possibilities of modern tank warfare, Col. R. D. Rockenbach, commandant of the tank corps and school, sent two of his huge 40-ton "Mark VIII" monsters skimming through the heavy woods on either side of a narrow roadway. When the signal to advance was given, the land battle-

ships surged forward resistlessly, tearing great swaths as they passed, as though twin, narrow-gauge cyclones had cut parallel paths of wreckage through the woodland. Towering trees went down before them like reeds, the tanks grinding them remorselessly under the steel-shod runners. At times each tank was knocking over half a dozen trees at the same time, literally rooting them from the earth and lumbering forward over prostrate trunks a foot or more in diameter. The sheer power of the geared Liberty engines overcame every obstacle of ditch or bank or brush or tree clump, and not an inch to right or left from the selected course were the monsters forced to swerve.

Later a miniature tank attack was delivered over the rough, sandy field that is the playground of the school herd. Three "Mark VIII's" led the drive, their six-pounder guns roaring and machine guns snarling as they crept forward behind a smoke barrage hurled from their guns. They looked like crawling dragons, breathing smoke and flame, as they shouldered their way over ditches and sand dunes to disappear over a ridge beyond in clouds of dust and spouts of flying debris flung up from land mines that gave a realistic battle picture.

See Great Evil in Forest Exhaustion

INVESTIGATIONS by the Department of Agriculture show that forest exhaustion has added greatly to the cost of construction. Lumber production has been decreasing for 15 years in the face of an unrelenting building need. Of 37 states and southern lumber-producing states 35 showed a decreased cut, and only one a slight increase. In 1920, while the Pacific slope states all report substantial increases, showing that the center of production is shifting to the western states, the rest of our softwood reserves.

Thirty years ago, after the depletion of New York and Pennsylvania white pine sections, the American lumber market was drawing its supply from the Great Lakes states. When the forests in those sections became exhausted and the forests were no longer able to supply the demand or furnish enough to keep the mills in operation, the industry moved to the southern yellow pine region, and is rapidly duplicating the same procedure there.

The result follows that the country may be wholly dependent upon the Pacific slope. Not only is this the only remaining domestic source of softwoods, but a recent survey of the world's supply discloses that there are no foreign forests of this character that America may draw upon when its own are exhausted.

A bulletin issued by the department says:

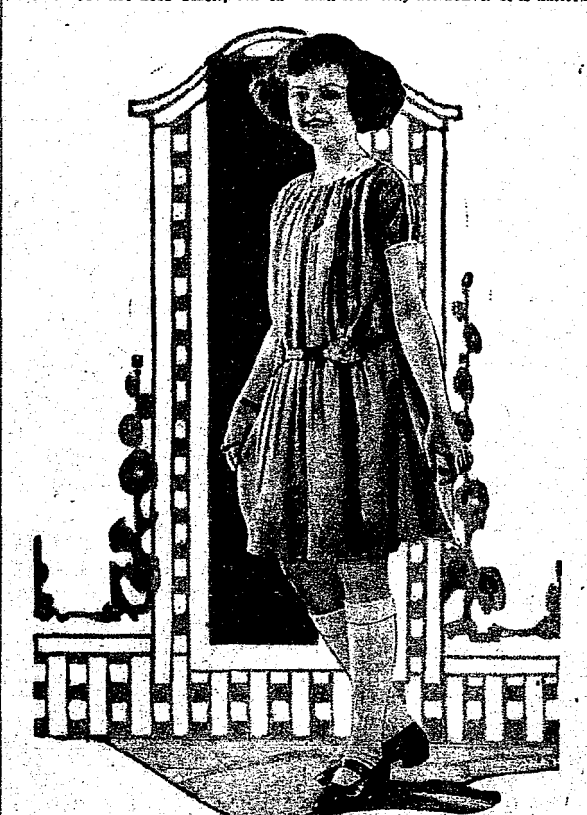
"The average rate of decrease over the last 15 years has been about 2 per cent a year. The figures for 1920 are about 27 per cent lower than the high production peak that was reached in 1907, when we produced about 46,000,000 feet. We have passed the high point and the present tendency downward is permanent. Since this is the case there must be some active steps taken to insure permanent local sources of timber for the future."

Modish and Pretty Frocks;

Favor One-Piece Bathing Suits

LIKE the Greeks bearing gifts, each summer comes in with lustrating new fabrics to catch our wandering fancy. It can look us in the face serenely because it also brings our beloved old favorites. If dotted swiss were not among those present when the roll of summer dress materials is called, there would be rebellion.

The accompanying picture shows dotted swiss in red, with white dots, made up for the lassie who sees the dawn of her teens ahead of her. It is so plain, and so adequately pictured, that it need not need description except to state that the binding of the round neck is made of white organdie and that the short sleeves are finished like the neck. It is prettied up with flat organdie flowers which are bought ready made and are among the many pretty trappings for cotton frocks shown in the shops. One of these is posed on the left shoulder and one at each side of the girle of narrow moire ribbon.



Pretty Dotted Swiss Frock

cept to state that the binding of the round neck is made of white organdie and that the short sleeves are finished like the neck. It is prettied up with flat organdie flowers which are bought ready made and are among the many pretty trappings for cotton frocks shown in the shops. One of these is posed on the left shoulder and one at each side of the girle of narrow moire ribbon.

Ribbons and laces, tucks and plaited frills, are all brought into play when

of pure wool with skirt stripes of red, green and maroon, which also appear on the trunks.

Note the rolled hose and smart Kelly green sandals. A handbag square of waterproof silk, in the same vivid green is knotted into a bathing cap of incomparable charm.

The kiddies scorn any but the knitted bathing suit and it goes without saying that it must be one piece, for children demand untrammelled action for water frolic. If the armholes are elongated



Knitted Bathing Suits in Favor

permitting perfect freedom, as shown in the picture, so much the better. It is said that even for the little tots the black bathing suit is preferred, with red next in popularity.

The knitted bathing suit is not, after all, such a simple proposition as one would think. In fact its requirements are more exacting than the more elaborate, sometimes "fancifully and wonderfully" constructed fanciful bathing and beach costume. There is no

MANY USES FOR CORN AS FOOD DESCRIBED

Value Is Very Similar to That of Many Other Cereals.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Sections on corn flour, hominy, popcorn and fresh, canned and dried "sweet" or green corn have been added to material formerly published in what was popularly termed "the corn-meal bulletin," Farmers' Bulletin 505, "Corn Meal as a Food and Ways of Using It," together with matter that has not been issued before in bulletin form by the United States Department of Agriculture. The result is a very comprehensive publication, Farmers' Bulletin 1236, "Corn and Its Uses as Food," containing more than sixty household recipes and covering the various products and corn preparations commonly used in the United States.

The food value of corn, it is pointed out, is very similar to that of other cereals. When used in a diet that also supplies flesh foods, dairy products and vegetables or fruits, the choice between the various cereals depends more on personal preference and price than on the nourishment supplied. If corn is abundant or cheap, or if wheat, rice or other cereals are scarce or dear, corn may be safely substituted for them.

Corn preparations may be used in place of starchy vegetables such as potatoes, sweet potatoes, or beans, but in such cases some other vegetable or fruit should also be included in the diet to supply the mineral matter and vitamins which are less abundant or lacking in the corn. Corn can be substituted for part of the wheat in making yeast bread, but not for all, because it does not contain the necessary gluten. It can also be used in place of part or all of the wheat flour in many good quick breads and cakes.

Differences in milling methods make "old process" or "water-ground" and "new process" corn meal differ in taste, constituents and keeping quality. White corn meal is made from a different and, as a rule, milder-flavored variety of corn than yellow corn meal. The preference for one or the other kind is largely personal or local. Coarsely-ground white corn, from which the skin and germ have been removed, is usually called samp, or coarse hominy; a somewhat finer, granular product is called hominy grits. Corn meal results from still finer grinding and treatment according to the "old process" or "new process"; corn flour is corn meal ground and bolted until it is as fine as wheat flour. During the war corn flour was widely sold, but at present it is not ordinarily found in retail stores. Bakers and sausage makers use it, and it is one of the ingredients of some of the pancake flours on the market. Corn starch is separated out from the other ingredients of the corn kernel and sold under that name for cooking purposes; it is not discussed at any length in this bulletin.

Corn meal may be boiled to make mush or porridge, which may then be used in a number of ways. The meal also forms the basis of many quick breads, cakes and puddings, and is combined with milk, cheese, eggs, meat, or other foods, into nutritious and wholesome dishes which may be served as the main dish at a meal. All kinds of hominy are used as breakfast cereals, or in place of starchy vegetables, and in a variety of cakes, puddings and dishes made with meat, fish or cheese. Popcorn is made from special varieties of corn, the dried kernels of which burst open when quickly heated. A pound of popped corn has practically the same food value as a pound of dry corn meal or hominy.

Partly ripened or green corn, especially certain sweet varieties, is a favorite vegetable in this country. It is in common use, both fresh and canned, and is occasionally preserved by drying. The bulletin includes recipes for using corn in all these forms, and directions for making fine hominy or whole hulled hominy, at home, and for drying corn and canning it. It is free upon application to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington.

CLAM CHOWDER GOOD CHANGE

Recipes Recommended by Department of Agriculture in Preparing Fish Products.

The United States Department of Agriculture suggests the use of the following recipe in preparing fish products for sale. Plain soda crackers are often broken up into clam chowder at serving time when New England cooks make it.

Clam Chowder.

1 dozen clams chopped fine
2 quarts hot water (salt)
2 medium white potatoes sliced
2 branches celery, finely chopped
2 leeks, cut fine
2 slices of pork or bacon, cut into dice
3 large potatoes, peeled and cut into dice
1 to 2 teaspoonfuls salt (to taste)
1 saltspoonful pepper
3 large tomatoes, peeled and cut fine
1 teaspoonful thyme
1 teaspoonful finely chopped parsley

Heat the pork or bacon and fry the onions, celery and leek in the fat; add the liquid from the clams, water and potatoes, cook 10 minutes, add the clams, tomatoes, salt, pepper and thyme. Worcestershire sauce according to taste may be added. Simmer for two hours, and add the parsley.

When serving, equal amounts of butter and flour may be creamed together and added as thickening to the heated chowder.

MANY CONVENIENCES AID CLEANING WORK

"Scrubbing Chariot" Rolls Pail Around Without Effort.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

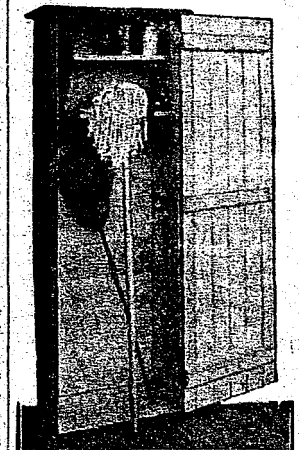
The woman in the photograph does not have many conveniences, apparently, but she has learned to make light work of cleaning by having a tall, narrow closet in a handy place in which to store her long-handled brushes, brooms and mops. She has also what is popularly known as a "scrubbing chariot," which can be used either as this housewife is using it, to roll her pail easily about, or, if there are corners which must actually be scrubbed, to kneel on as she works. This "chariot" can be easily constructed at home by an amateur carpenter.



"Scrubbing Chariot" in Operation.

Directions for making it have been given to members of home demonstration clubs, by extension workers employed co-operatively by the United States Department of Agriculture and the state agricultural colleges.

Brooms, mops and brushes should either be hung in the closet by strings



Tall, Narrow Closet for Mops and Brooms.

or screw-eyes fastened to the handles, so that the weight does not rest on the straws, strings or bristles, or they should be set upside down on their handles. A small shelf or two for cleaning agents such as scouring powder, ammonia, lye, etc., is a convenience. The picture shows a home-made closet with shelves, placed on the back porch.

IN WELL-EQUIPPED KITCHEN

More and Better Work Can Be Done in Room Arranged for Comfort and Convenience.

The kitchen is the workshop in most farm homes. In it the housekeeper and her helpers prepare the food for the family, and from it as a center carry on most of the other housework. More and better work can be done in a well-lighted shop arranged for the comfort and convenience of the workers and equipped with good tools than in a dark shop where much time must be spent in unnecessary steps and energy wasted with scattered equipment. Business men have found this a sound principle, and it should be applied to the farm kitchen so that the housekeeper can do her work more quickly and with the least fatigue.

Household Questions

A good vinegar will awaken the flavors of vegetables and salads.

To preserve the rubber bathing cap sprinkle the inside with talcum.

Lemon milk sherbet is a wholesomely delicious hot-weather dessert.

All vegetables should be clean and fresh if one intends to can them.

String beans and sweet corn are the perfect combination for succotash.

This is the time of the year to take the family on a week-end vacation. It is good for health and disposition.

After Every Meal

WRIGLEY'S

and give your stomach a lift.

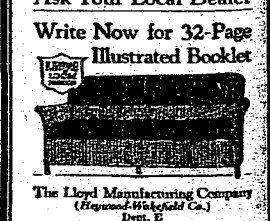
Provides "the bit of sweet" in beneficial form.

Helps to cleanse the teeth and keep them healthy.

Pat. Process Loom Products Baby Carriages & Furniture

Ask Your Local Dealer

Write Now for 32-Page Illustrated Booklet



The Lloyd Manufacturing Company (Highland, Michigan Co.) Dept. E Menominee, Michigan (19)

Comfort Your Skin With Cuticura Soap and Fragrant Talcum

DON'T NEGLECT inflamed eyelids or other eye irritations. You will find a soothing and safe remedy in MITCHELL EYE SALVE.

ASTHMA DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY for the prompt relief of Asthma and all its troubles. You will find it a most effective and safe remedy. Write for FREE SAMPLE. Kellogg & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.

ASTHMA REMEDY

Scientific average ability and willing to work hard continuously to sell "Spring-Of-Life" and greatest overall line ever offered. Columbia, Ohio Garment Co., Springfield, Ohio.

Her Secret.

The newly married pair were seated in a cozy armchair in front of the fire.

"Dearest," said the young bride, "have you any secrets to hide from your wife?"

"None, my pet," replied hubby proudly.

"Then, I, too, will have none from you," she said in heroic tones.

"What, have you a secret?" he asked in a startled voice.

"Only one," she said firmly and slowly, "and I am going to tell it to you."

"Go on," he muttered hoarsely.

"For some weeks I have had a secret longing for a fur coat for a birthday present."

Animal Food From Holly Leaves. A cereal food on which farm animals thrive, made from holly leaves, has been discovered by S. M. Hove of Brooklyn, N. Y. By eliminating the thorn, through a special vacuum process, a nutritive food is procured, which with the medical by-products, is worth \$1,000 a ton.

Our Bright Exchange. Scientists can magnify the human voice 12,000 times, but they seem unable to do a darn thing for the voice of conscience.—Brockville Recorder.

If coffee disagrees drink Postum

Postum

Postum

Postum

Postum

Postum

Postum

Postum

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Postum

Postum

Postum

Postum

Postum

Postum

Postum

Postum

Wear Lyons Shoes BECAUSE Lyons Shoes Wear

Princess Theatre

SATURDAY, JULY 7

THOMAS MEIGHAN

IN

"If You Believe It, It's So"

Tom Meighan's greatest triumph since "The Miracle Man." A great star at his best with an ideal supporting cast including Theodore Roberts and Pauline Starke.

LARRY SEMON in "THE STAR BOARDER"

SUNDAY, JULY 8

Will Rogers

IN

"The Headless Horseman"

As "Ichabod Crane" the leading character in Washington Irving's classic, "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow," a story that has found its way into every nook and corner in the world, Will Rogers gives one of the most extraordinary performances of his career.

BUSTER KEATON in "THE PLAYHOUSE"

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, JULY 11 and 12

Carl Laemmle presents The Blue Ribbon event

"The Kentucky Derby"

With Reginald Denny, Lillian Rich and a marvelous cast. A Premier attraction—a drama of action on air, land and sea. Swift as it's classical namesake. Tense with thrills—greater than the great Derby itself. Huge—Melo-dramatic.

Mrs. Kate Crary spent Friday in Jackson.

Wm. Ivory spent Sunday in Fowlerville.

Mrs. A. B. Clark was in Detroit, Monday.

Miss Abbie Chase is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. Lizzie Smith of Detroit.

Claude Rogers is spending several days of this week at the home of Rev. and Mrs. P. W. Dieberger of South Haven.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Updike were at Gull Lake Friday and Saturday, where they attended the annual picnic of the Michigan Sheet Metal Workers' Association.

According to reports there were between three and four thousand people from different points in the state who spent Wednesday at Home-wild, Joslin Lake. The Chelsea band furnished the music for the day.

Rev. W. A. Cutler, who has been pastor of the Grass Lake Congregational church for several years, has tendered his resignation to take effect October 1. Rev. Cutler has frequently filled the pulpit in the Congregational church here.

The Chelsea Flour Mills is being remodeled and enlarged. When the present work is completed, the mill will have a capacity of four hundred barrels per day and will be one of the best equipped flour manufacturing plants in Washtenaw county. At present the mill is being run with a night and day force.

D. Wells, who resides on what is known as the Pierce Cassidy farm in Lyndon and B. B. Turnbull came together with their cars in a head-on collision near the farm of H. D. Witherell Saturday. The road is narrow at this point and the forest on either side prevents a clear view and the drivers did not see each other until they came together. The accident was unavoidable. Both cars were badly damaged. Mr. Wells had his family with him and a small child was somewhat injured.

PERSONAL AND LOCAL

Geo. Knoll spent Sunday in Howell.

H. J. Dancer was in Detroit Saturday on a business trip.

C. J. Mayer spent Wednesday with relatives and friends in Lansing.

Miss Lillie Rivet of Dexter, visited Chelsea friends Sunday.

Chas. Staphish of Detroit, is spending this week at his Chelsea home.

E. Hooker is having his residence on East North street given a fresh coat of paint.

W. H. Parsons left Monday on a trip to Alpena, Manistee and Ludington for a visit with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gaunt, of Detroit, spent the week-end at the home of Mrs. H. G. Ives.

Miss Audrey Harris was a guest last week at the home of Miss Marian Updike of Kalamazoo.

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

Mrs. Sarah Smith and daughter, Mrs. Lucy A. Stephenson, were guests of relatives in Fowlerville, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Sprague of Detroit, spent several days of this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Graham.

Mrs. H. G. Ives returned home Saturday from Detroit, where she spent last week at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Edwin Gaunt.

Cone Lighthall, superintendent of the Hoover Steel Ball Co.'s plants at Ann Arbor and Chelsea, visited the plant here Monday.

Mrs. Chas. Truesdale and child of Detroit, spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lambert of South Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fry and family, and Miss Mary Guthrie of Ann Arbor, were guests Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Eisman.

Dr. James Schmidt of Brooklyn, New York, is spending several days of this week at the home of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Schmidt.

Mrs. W. S. Baird was called to VanBuren, Ohio, Tuesday by the death of her brother, Ed Pelton, who died Monday from the results of an accident.

Mr. and Mrs. Kent Walworth and son, accompanied by Mrs. Ella McNamara and daughter, Miss Beryl, were guests Sunday of friends in Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Williams and son of Albion, were week-end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Collins. Mrs. Williams is a sister of Mr. Collins.

Miss Elizabeth Kusterer, who has been an instructor in the public schools of Kalamazoo for the past year, is spending some time at the home of her mother, Mrs. M. Kusterer.

E. E. Banghart, of Detroit, relief agent of the Michigan Central railroad, has charge of the Chelsea station until a new agent has been appointed to succeed Ed Brown, who resigned last week.

C. H. Fenn received the fixtures for his new drug store at Michigan Center the first of this week and has workmen engaged in placing them in position. He will open his store as soon as the work is completed.

Mr. and Mrs. John McMahon and child, who recently returned to Chelsea from Los Angeles, California, and have been making their home with Mrs. McMahon's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lambert, moved to Ann Arbor, Monday.

The annual reunion of the Rowe family was held at Clear Lake Saturday and was a very enjoyable affair. The members of the family of Chelsea who attended were Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Foster and children and Chas. and S. P. Foster.

A. G. Hindelang has purchased the interest of E. A. Fahrner in the hardware firm of Hindelang & Fahrner. Owing to ill health Mr. Fahrner has been obliged to retire from business and will take a vacation from all activities.

Senator and Mrs. R. S. Copeland and son of New York City, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Copeland of Dexter, and Miss Cornelia Copeland of Detroit, were entertained Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard S. Holmes.

The Sharon Community club met at the home of William Alber in Sharon township Thursday evening when 100 members and their friends enjoyed a musical program provided by members of the club. J. G. Wells of the dairying extension department of the Michigan Agricultural college, gave a short talk on dairying.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Stanfield and Mr. and Mrs. Willis Stanfield, of Munith, were entertained Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Barth.

Miss Ida Klein, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. I. Howe and niece, Miss Mary Howe, of Jackson, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Detroit.

Values in New Clean Merchandise

Men's Suits at wonderful savings. You will be surprised at these bargains. If you need a suit and want to buy one very reasonable, now is the time.

Special values in boys' trousers. Serges, Corduroy and Khaki, priced

\$1.00 up to \$2.65

Men's balbriggan union suits are priced very low considering quality priced

\$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75

Sale on men's neckwear, special lot of new knit ties, at

50c and 65c

Canvas Shoes and Oxfords for Vacation

Several styles in men's tennis oxfords and shoes.

Ladies' white canvas oxfords and slippers, large assortment of styles and sizes, priced

\$1.98

One lot of children's and Misses' canvas oxfords and slippers, priced

75c to \$2.00

Several new styles just received in ladies' oxfords, black striped satin slippers, biege buck sandal, also children's patent one strap slippers.

W. P. Schenk & Company

Change of Owners

We have purchased the interests of Mr. E. A. Fahrner in the partnership of Hindelang & Fahrner and will continue the business. We have a very complete stock of General Hardware and are adding associate lines as rapidly as possible. Our store will be conducted on a basis of giving the trade Honest Merchandise, good service and the lowest possible prices.

Machine Repairs

We carry a complete line of repairs for Moline Farm Tools.

Door and Window Screens

We are selling Screen Doors and Window Screens at especially low prices to reduce stock.

A. G. HINDELANG

Phone 2

SALE ON ALL HATS

During the month of July

MILLER SISTERS

Holds Doctors Liable for Wrong Diagnosis
Berlin.—That physicians are responsible for their diagnoses of diseases and are liable to the patient for damages if the diagnosis is wrong, is, in effect, the decision of the German Supreme court.
A vineyard owner named Braun fell from a street car. His injuries caused him to be taken to a hospital, where the doctor diagnosed his injury as a fracture of the hip joint. He was treated accordingly, but it later developed he had merely suffered a dislocation of the hip.
Through the treatment the hip became stiff and the patient sued the doctor.
The court, in its decision, declared that in intrusting his body to the doctor the patient had intrusted his future happiness in the hand of the physician and, therefore, had the right to expect that the physician would avail himself of the most modern means of removing all doubt as to his condition.

Papyrus Shows Realty Deal 2,230 Years Ago
Philadelphia.—A notary's agreement for the sale of a city house 2,230 years ago has just been discovered at the University of Pennsylvania museum on a strip of papyrus brought recently from Thebes, Egypt, and translated by Dr. Nathaniel Reich.
In the agreement Ptolemaeus, the notary, took great pains to locate the building in question, so that there would be no possibility of litigation.
"It stands in the northern quarter of Thebes," he wrote, "at the western place of the wall. Its neighbors are on the north, the houses of Ptolemaeus, the King's street lying between them; east, a house which is 2 1/2 cubits of land (250 square cubits) which I sold to Khensu, son of Usher."
The agreement was between a soldier named Paret and a townsmen named Pael. The parchment on which it is contained measures 60x15 inches. It is signed by sixteen witnesses.

You Can Look The World Straight in the Eye

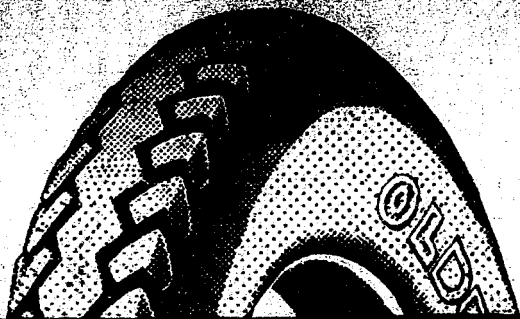
when you have a Bank Account. You are no longer dependent on it for financial aid in time of adversity, a position which will make you feel proud. By practicing Thrift you have shown the world that you have ambition and determination to get somewhere.

It is never too late to cultivate the Thrift habit. Set aside a few dollars each week, put them into an Account with us, and—with the interest we pay—you too will be able to meet the world's gaze with a smile.

The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

Member Federal Reserve Bank
Established 1876 Resources \$800,000





You Know OLDFIELD Cord Quality

BUY NOW From Regular Tire Dealers
at These Astounding LOW PRICES

FABRICS		
Size	Tire	Tube
30x3 1/2	4999	7.40
30x3 1/2	4999	8.85
CORDS		
30x3 1/2	11.25	1.75
32x4	20.80	2.55
32x4 1/2	21.35	2.65
32x4 1/2	28.00	3.30
32x4 1/2	28.90	3.50
33x5	34.90	3.95
33x5	35.80	4.15
33x5	40.25	8.70
35x7	55.75	10.60
40x9	110.50	12.75

Oldfield Cord Tires are race tested—holding all of the track records made in the past three years.

Oldfield Cord Tires are road tested—in the Wichita, Kansas, Economy Road Test, in the winter of 1922, the official record showed a set of Oldfield Cords had traveled 24,532 miles before the first tire gave way. And this is only one of many instances of unusual highway performance.

Oldfield Cords are built by one of the largest tire manufacturers, who must maintain the established reputation of these remarkable cords.

Here are the biggest tire and tube values ever offered by anyone. Come in today. Buy your tires now before our stock is exhausted. Purchase from a regular tire dealer, located near you. We stand behind these tires and are ready at all times to give you prompt service.

LINDAUER & FAIST

Men of Chelsea

The Slavery Days are Over

And yet many of you are still holding in bondage your wife—slaving, she is, over the hot coal range, during the hot, sultry days to feed you, when her work should be made as easy as possible.

Did you ever think of it from that angle—perhaps you are out enjoying a game of golf, or sitting beneath a cooling fan in your office.

What can you do to make her task lighter, particularly during the heated period?

Why not buy her a Gas Range? No coal to carry, no smoke, no building fires, or carrying ashes—it's the ideal way to cook—and believe me—if you haven't one already, she will appreciate your thoughtfulness.

Washtenaw Gas Co.

WATERLOO

W. Vicary and family spent Sunday afternoon with relatives in Danville.

The Y. P. A. met at the home of Howard and Clayton Artz on Saturday evening, and on Friday evening this week will have a marshmallow roast at Clear Lake.

Rev. and Mrs. Rhoads and Miss Ethel Runciman are attending Bible Conference at Lake Odessa.

Miss Conklin is clerking at the store here.

Mrs. Clayton Jones and family of Grassy Lake, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Koelz.

Mrs. Lindenmann and daughter of Jackson, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Nuoffer.

Mrs. Carrie Schiller and family, Alice Harmon of Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Moeckel and family and Mrs. Cobb of Stockbridge, spent Sunday at the home of John Moeckel.

Mr. and Mrs. Goebel of Detroit, are spending the week at their cottage at Clear Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Coulter and family of Detroit, are spending their vacation here.

Mrs. Kate Moeckel is spending the week visiting relatives and friends in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Moeckel of Chelsea, spent Sunday with Mrs. C. A. Barber.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Barber entertained company from Lansing, Sunday.

LIMA NEWS

Mrs. Christ Trinkle has been on the sick list a few days of the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Koch and family spent Sunday with relatives in Ann Arbor.

Edna and Ruben Wank of Freedom, are spending some time at the home of their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. George Zahn.

Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Eisenman and family were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Koenigster, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Koenigster entertained friends from Lodi and Chelsea, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schanz and family spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bernhard Ocker of Chelsea.

Roma Icheldinger of Lansing, spent the past week with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. George Haist.

MUST HAVE IRONING BOARD

Really Indispensable Article for Those Unfortunates Who Are Known as "Roomers."

There are many things that boarders and roomers have not, observes the New York Sun. But there is one thing they have, the fair sex, at least, short or tall, thin or fat, freckled or fair, whether they pay in advance or leave their baggage as security for back rent. It stamps them as one of the tribe. And that one thing is an ironing board. The board is usually a nondescript bit of pine or oak, around which has been wound a towel or unbleached muslin. It is of a size which will fit in the ordinary wardrobe trunk, and the fact that it is strictly taboo with landladies the land over makes it doubly treasured by its devotees.

Of course, it is used for an ironing board. When the covering is removed and the board stretched across an open bureau drawer it becomes a writing desk. Later it serves as a card table, and now and again, when midday treats herself to the luxury of breakfast in bed, it groans under the weight of a pot of home-brewed coffee and an egg boiled over an electric grill. Placed over the radiator, it becomes a convenient book shelf. Placed across a cane chair bottom one may stand on the chair without the fear of suddenly plunging through the seat. In fact, timid maiden ladies have even been known to prop the ironing board up beneath the knob of their door and breathe easier when it was sturdily in place. Veteran boarders and roomers say no home is complete without one, and no such home is.

DIDN'T WANT JOB, AFTER ALL

Sam Preferred to Be Party to Conversation in Which Bravery Would Be Praised.

In a certain town south of the Mason and Dixon line there lived a negro whose time was spent mainly in hanging round the sheriff's office. At every chance he would beg the sheriff to appoint him a deputy, and in self-recommendation would boast loudly of his courage and ability.

One day a notorious bad man from the back country drifted into town. Thinking to have a little fun with the negro, the sheriff informed him that at last he had concluded to grant his wish.

"And, Sam," he said, "Mose Allen is in town, and your first duty will be to go out and get him. Of course, Sam," he went on, "you know Mose is a bad man and mighty quick on the trigger. But if he happens to kill you, remember we will all be round on the street talking it over and saying what a brave deputy you were to go after him."

Sam's eyes opened wide. Finally, shaking his head, he backed away precipitately.

"Up," he said, "I done concluded I don't crave that deputy job after all. That there kind of conversation you was talkin' about is just the kind I want to have with me myself!"—Denver Post.

REINDEER PROVE BOON TO ALASKA

Herd, Unknown 33 Years Ago,
Now Number 250,000 With
\$6,250,000 Value.

Washington.—Reindeer have taken the place of the whale, seal and walrus as food in Alaska, according to the bureau of education of the Department of the Interior. It is estimated that there are about 250,000 reindeer, with a valuation of \$6,250,000, in Alaska.

"Thirty-three years ago there was not a single reindeer in Alaska," the bureau of education said. "At that time the Alaskan Eskimos were eking out a precarious existence upon the few whale, seal and walrus that they were able to catch. Dr. Sheldon Jackson, United States general agent of education in Alaska, was then making a tour of the important villages along Alaskan and Siberian shores, and across the Bering strait, but a few miles away, with climate and country exactly the same, there were tens of thousands of tame reindeer supporting thousands of natives."

Funds Were Raised.
"Returning to Washington, Doctor Jackson brought the matter to the attention of the commissioner of education and a fund was raised by private subscription to introduce the reindeer to Alaska. Out of a sum of some \$2,140 the commissioner purchased 10 reindeer in 1891 and 171 in 1892 in Siberia and brought them to Alaska across Bering strait. Since then congress has made annual appropriations ranging from \$5,000 to \$25,000, with the result that these small herds have multiplied until the total number of reindeer has now reached 250,000, the latest figure."

"It is estimated that there are in northern and western Alaska over 200,000 square miles of treeless regions that are worthless for agricultural purposes because of the extremely cold climate, but which will furnish pasture for at least 4,000,000 reindeer from which can be derived a tremendous meat supply. Besides being used for meat, the reindeer are used by the Eskimos to furnish milk, their skin provides clothing and bedding and in the frigid winter season they are used for rapid communication between scattered villages."

Natives Instructed.

"A systematic instruction of the natives in the herding of reindeer is now carried out by the bureau of education. The plan consists of selecting young Eskimos as apprentices for a term of four years during which they are instructed in the herding of the reindeer. At the end of each year they are given a prescribed number of reindeer. Upon the satisfactory termination of their apprenticeship the natives become herders and assume entire charge of their herds. In order to safeguard the reindeer industry the regulations of the bureau of education forbid the disposal of female reindeer to other than natives of Alaska. There are restrictions regarding their being killed for meat."

Deep-Sea Mining Is Predicted by Engineers

Sydney, N. E.—Engineers in time will be able to take coal and iron ore from under the sea at distances of five miles or more from shore, according to F. W. Gray, an executive of the British Empire Steel corporation. Workings already extend two and a quarter miles to sea at Sydney mines, and 70 per cent of the coal produced in Nova Scotia comes from beneath the ocean.

The cost of bringing deposits to the surface rather than failure of the seams, will place a limit on submarine mining operations, Mr. Gray thinks.

Although coal is being taken from under the sea at several points in Great Britain, Australia, Japan and China, the Nova Scotia coal areas and the iron mines at Wabana, Newfoundland, are the scenes of the largest undersea mining workings in the world. According to Mr. Gray, they are capable of indefinite expansion, some of the Wabana seams being 35 feet thick.

Inundation is the greatest danger added to the usual hazards of land operations. Engineering skill, however, has reduced the number of these accidents, the chief of which occurred at the Takashima colliery in Japan, where many lives were lost, and on the Cumberland coast in England in 1884, where 36 men were drowned.

Record Black Bass Catch.
Elizabethtown, N. Y.—Roy Bond, one of Elizabethtown's star fishermen, made the record catch for the season at Noll. He caught with hook and line twelve small-mouth black bass which weighed 24 pounds. Three of them weighed three pounds and 14 ounces.

Catfish Is Too Much
for Kentucky Rattler.
Albert Roella, a farmer, of New Haven, Ky., killed a rattlesnake a few days ago which had tried to swallow a three-pound catfish. The fish, in struggling to escape, had expanded its gills and driven its skin through the snake's skin. Neither the fish nor the snake could release it.

That Kindly Feeling.
The war profiteer was enjoying a seat in a crowded street car when the remnants of a doughboy hobbled in and took his stand in the aisle.

Realizing that the occasion called for some display of courtesy, the seated gentleman reached out, buttonholed the other and whispered: "Stick around, old fellow. I'll be getting off in seven more blocks."

COUNTRY OF VAST WEALTH

Peru Offers Practically Unlimited Possibilities to the Colonist Who Will Take a Chance.

The immense unknown of northern Peru, where the light of civilization burns in one spot, lights, would feed the volumes which science must day write to do its wonder justice, declares a bulletin of the Pan-American Union. The forests of the Montana, however, somewhat better known, will form, when the railway one day traverses it and the colonist takes possession, a region whose agricultural yield in all kinds will be increased a hundred fold. Situated some 4,500 feet above the sea level, with a natural system of river irrigation and an equable climate, this splendid domain is provided by nature with all the attributes that conduce to the happiness and profit of the pioneer and the capitalist.

Of the forest productions of the Montana there are 11 different kinds of textile plants, cotton heading the list; 11 other plants—rutees—are used in making of light furniture, mats, baskets, etc.

There are 12 different trees whose bark, punctured, exudes a stream of milk, such milk being either rubber milk, milk of allied rubber species or milk whose quality is that of the richest cream and equally nourishing to human beings.

The dye producing plants are seven, while 18 others are used in medicine; 30 other plants are sources of oil, resin or balsam and 15 others produce the finest perfume.

Of the multitude of trees 40 kinds are utilized and there are leagues and leagues of mahogany and cedar.

Justice cannot be done to these fine trees in a sentence, for they are of all kinds, many of them 150 feet and upward in height and from five to ten and even 12 feet in diameter.

Of fruit trees—some 30 kinds are in use, including the famous Pan de Azul, or breadfruit. We have mentioned but a few of the forest productions—those which are known. We cannot speak of the hundreds of unknown plants which grow in such amazing abundance.

It has been the misfortune of Peru that for want of transport and capital the boundless riches of the Montana, a solid reality, produce neither profit for Peru nor profit for the foreign investor. But let it not be forgotten that the healthful slopes of this favored Montana country can give homes and happiness to 50,000,000 settlers.

Telephones in Sweden.

Anyone wishing to make a long distance telephone call in Sweden has the choice of three classes of service, his selection usually being determined by how much in a hurry he is to have his call put through by the operator. The first class comprises the usual long distance call, which can be made at ordinary rates. Frequently the traffic congestion over the telephone circuits is so great that a considerable delay is involved. In that case he can make the call at the so-called "urgent" or "express" rate, which is three times the ordinary rate, and which has priority over all ordinary rate calls. It sometimes happens, however, that even this "express" service is unsatisfactory, and as a last resort the telephone caller may receive a so-called "lightning" service, which has absolute priority above all ordinary and express traffic. For each call of this class he must pay 100 kronor (\$26.80 par value) in addition to the sum of three times the ordinary rate.

Unique Memorial Planned.

We contribute to all kinds of enterprises and memorials, so we are not surprised to hear of a revival of a plan to erect a memorial lighthouse in honor of Christopher Columbus, says the Scientific American. The project to erect a Columbus lighthouse memorial in Santo Domingo, where many historians contend, the remains of Columbus lie, is not a new one. It originated before the World war, but was temporarily abandoned during the conflict. As previously announced, the memorial would take the form of a massive tomb, its exterior patterned after the lines of Grant's tomb in New York. On the top of the tomb would be a beacon tower about 300 feet high, in the top of which would be a great light as an aid to navigation.

Eliminated Mechanician.

The first American one-man racing car has been completed, and it is predicted that the mechanician, who has always been the second member of the racing crew, will soon make his farewell bow to the public, says the Popular Mechanics Magazine. This new car, which is about 300 pounds lighter than other American racers, has a piston displacement of only 122 cubic inches, is four inches shorter, and four inches narrower than usual. The body is constructed along airplane lines, and although no attempt was made to force it, the car made 110 miles an hour in a recent trial.

Both Sided.

Miss Milligan—My husband must be a gentleman of letters.
Young Man—Then marry me, Miss Milligan. I'll be a gentleman of letters.

No Opus.
"What's the row now?"
"Trouble in a girl's school."
"What about?"
"The faculty is talking face you."

United States Vacuum Tube Best.
While it is true that American-made vacuum tubes are expensive, as compared with European tubes, the fact remains that our tubes are far more desirable than the usual run of European tubes, says the Scientific American. Our tubes have better and neater construction and they run more uniform as regards performance. In fact, for a given degree of amplification, it will be found that less American tubes will be required to do the same work than if European tubes were used.

SYLVAN

Mr. and Mrs. Charles West and family spent Sunday in Freedom. Mr. and Mrs. E. Moyer of Lansing. Mr. and Mrs. F. Biggs of Dansville, and Charles West of Williamston, called on Mr. and Mrs. O. Pisk Sunday.

LIVE STOCK DEVELOPMENT IN WASHTENAW AND THE FAIR

Four years ago, Earl W. Martin, manager of the county fair, made the statement that a good fair would increase the value of Washtenaw County's live stock \$1,000,000.00 in ten years. Present prospects indicate that such will be the case. There are 3500 farms in the county and the increase of \$5,000.00 live stock valuation on 200 farms will reach the above figure.

There has never been such interest before in better live stock as is indicated at this time and the prospect for a real display of high class cattle at the coming fair is most encouraging. There are already three times as many members in the fair clubs as last year and the Holstein breeders assert that there will be more Holsteins shown this year than there were all kinds of cattle put together last year.

During the past year, several of the best bred bulls in America and one of the most famous in the world have been brought to Washtenaw. A large number of purebred herds have been started and many of the existing herds greatly strengthened. Many breeders are realizing that "type" is merely the way a good animal should look to sell for good figures and the right kind of sire and dam will soon produce a herd of such animals.

BART STATE DRIVE ON BARBERRY PESTS

A big drive to rid Michigan of the destructive black stem rust of wheat, barley and rye, opened this week when a force of more than 100 trained workers took the field in intensive eradication campaign. The Michigan Agricultural College is cooperating with the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the department of agriculture in the work, which is under the direct supervision of state leader Walter F. Redden of East Lansing.

The campaign has opened this week in St. Clair, Lapeer, Genesee, Shiawassee counties and will include a number of additional sections during the summer. The work is being done so intensively by the trained staff of eight men working in each county that the thousands of barberry plants in all counties are being exterminated at the end of the drive.

Twenty counties in the state have been covered in previous years in the eradication work, but this summer's campaign will be conducted on a larger scale than that of any other year since the barberry drive was started in 1918.

"We have found," says Mr. Redden, "that the barberry is so thoroughly distributed in every county that no field is far enough removed to avoid rust contamination under favorable conditions. For this reason we are making the campaigns as complete as is possible and are employing only trained graduates or men of the Michigan Agricultural College for the field work. The towns and cities of the state were covered of barberry before we started in the rural districts, in order to insure complete eradication."

One Strange at That. How is it you can take a whole hog of buttermilk and give it to a pig, then, after he has drunk the milk, you can take the pig and put him in the bucket and he doesn't fill it?

NOTTEN ROAD

Mrs. Rowe of Detroit, is spending a few days with Mrs. Lina Whitaker. Mr. Wheeler of Fowlerville, tested the dairy herd at Notten Farm for butter fat records Thursday and Friday of last week.

T. G. Rienschneider visited with his brother Ed, near Chelsea, Sunday. Rev. Ertel spent a part of last week at Marine City.

Harry Prudden and family spent Sunday at the Whitaker home.

Fred Notten and family spent Sunday evening with relatives at Waterloo.

Geo. Heydlauff and family called on relatives at Waterloo and Munith, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Oesterle entertained relatives from Weberville, Sunday.

Adolph Schenk of Ann Arbor, is spending his vacation with his mother here.

Carl Beuter and father of Jackson, called on Philip Schweinfurth and family, Sunday.

Ora McCoy and family of Akron, Ohio, are spending some time with relatives here.

SUGAR LOAF LAKE

Leo and Dennis Guinan and mother spent Monday in Ypsilanti.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Conklin made a business trip to Manchester Monday.

Mrs. Philena Smith of Dryden, is visiting at the Cooper home.

Harry Foster and family spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Rowe.

The Rowe family held their 23rd annual reunion last Saturday at Sugar Lake. There were 60 in attendance.

SHARON

Miss Marian Cliff of Jackson, has been the guest of Mrs. Lemm and family for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hasselchwerdt entertained Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Prince and Mrs. Geo. Prince of Waterloo, Sunday, and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Wahl of Grass Lake.

Miss Florence Troltz spent Sunday at the home of her uncle, Wm. Uphaus.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Frey spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Steinweg.

Miss Lena Ornday of Ann Arbor, spent the week-end at the home of Mayme Reno.

Miss Lydia Koebbe is spending the week at Caro, where she will speak at a convention of the Home Missionary Society.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Snyder entertained the Grass Lake Farmers' Club at their last Thursday afternoon and evening.

Miss Ruth Steinweg of Bridge-water, spent part of last week at the home of Edith and Ethel Breustle.

Mrs. Wm. Gage spent Sunday at the home of her father, C. C. Dorr.

Miss Margaret Esch has been spending several weeks at Wolf Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. B. P. O'Neil of Jackson, called at the home of Amos Curtis, Sunday.

The End of Poetry.

To console the afflicted; to add sunshine to daylight; by making the happy happier; to reach the young and the gracious of every age to see, to think and feel, and, therefore, to become more active and securely virtuous.—Wordsworth.

George Underwood, of Carrollton, Missouri, has just been granted insurance for the loss of an arm and leg cut off by a train after he had been tied to the tracks by men who robbed him. His story puts even dime novels to shame. He worked himself free of most of his bonds just before the train reached him, but couldn't get his arm and foot free in time. Such cases are frequent in fiction and spine-tingling movie serials. In real life they are news.

They Were Two of a Pair

By CLARA DELAFIELD

(© 1922, Western Newspaper Union.)

"AUNT ELIZABETH" puffed at his pipe with a worried air as he sat at his desk in the newspaper office. It was a case of "he heated others, himself he cannot heat."

Aunt Elizabeth, six feet one, sturdy and strapping, had had a misunderstanding with his fiancée. It was all over the question how much independent a girl should have.

In the columns of the paper, where Aunt Elizabeth edited a weekly review of readers' love problems, he advocated entire freedom for girls. But it was very different when Maisie informed him that, though they were engaged, she intended going to some dances as she pleased, with other men.

And only the week before he had given her the solitaire! Yes, Aunt Elizabeth and Maisie had had quite a wrangle over it, and she had ended by throwing the ring at him.

It struck the opposite wall, rolled under the buffet, and got lost for a while. Oh, it had been a fierce evening!

And here, now, Aunt Elizabeth had to solve a precisely similar case.

"I am an engaged girl," wrote Aunt Elizabeth's correspondent. "and very much worried over the question which has arisen between myself and my fiancee as to how much liberty an engaged girl should have. I claim that he has no right to stop my going to dances till the date for our marriage is fixed. He claims that I must give up my whole time to him. Dear sir, I love him, I do not wish to be at his beck and call. Dear Aunt Elizabeth, what shall I do?"

Aunt Elizabeth refilled his pipe and pondered the problem. Presently he wrote:

"My dear child, although I must admit that your fiancee seems to me largely in the right, this is a question that should not arise between engaged couples. If you truly love, each will be willing to make sacrifices for the happiness of the other. You should not wish to go to dances against your fiancee's desire. On the other hand, he should not attempt to control your movements in an arbitrary way. It is a case of mutual accommodation. Try to fall in with your fiancee's wishes, and, incidentally, advise him not to express his wishes in a manner calculated to wound your feelings."

Aunt Elizabeth puffed at his pipe and pondered. It seemed so easy to say that; and yet he, the expert, had hopelessly failed with Maisie!

Idly he turned over his correspondent's letter, and on the back he read:

"P. S. I am so dreadfully worried over this whole affair that I have decided to come to your office and ask for your personal advice." The word "personal" was underlined. "Dear Aunt Elizabeth, you have helped so many girls, I am sure you will not deny me this interview!"

Aunt Elizabeth sat up. An electric shock ran through his spine. What was he to do? It would never do to let her know that Aunt Elizabeth was a man!

When he had taken the job, which occupied his attention only one day in the week—the others being devoted to different work with—another publication—the editor had impressed on him that not even to his dearest friend was he to let it be known that he was Aunt Elizabeth.

"Oh, well, Aunt Elizabeth's out," he muttered; and at that moment the office boy stuck his head in at the door.

"Lady here inquiring for Aunt Elizabeth," he said with a grin.

"Tell her she's out—gone away to a funeral," answered Aunt Elizabeth.

The office boy came back. "She—she wants to know when Aunt Elizabeth's coming back," he said.

"Oh, this day week," answered Aunt Elizabeth.

In a minute the boy was back once more. "She wants to know where the funeral's being held," he said.

"Damn!" answered Aunt Elizabeth. "I'll fix her!"

He went out, to encounter—Maisie! They stared at each other in blank bewilderment. "You—you here, Dick?" stammered the girl.

"Why, I—er—I came to call on a friend of mine—er—Aunt Elizabeth," Dick stammered. "But she's gone to a funeral. She—she told you you might call, and—Oh, yes, she wanted me to give you an answer she had written to your communication received this morning."

Those who have known the uneasiness of a stiff starched high collar will think that the starched ruff worn by Queen Elizabeth and the ladies of her time must have been the invention of a very vain woman. But history records that those starched collars were invented by a Spanish contemporary of Queen Isabella who wished to hide a blotch on her neck. She was clever like the fox who lost his tail in the trap and wished to get a full-length fashion adopted. But she found women more gullible than the foxes. According to one historian, a woman who gained notoriety by inventing a recipe for yellow starch was "afterwards hanged at Tyburn for another crime." In those days starch was made from wheat, flour, and bran or other grains, and in all colors, such as white, yellow, purple, blue, or red.

Oxford Girls Show Cupid. Out of 12,000 women students who have passed out of Oxford University, 10,000 have never married.

SPECULATE ON UPPER ETHER

And That is About All Modern Scientists Have So Far Been Able to Accomplish.

A meteorologist may be a learned man who studies out a certain percentage of the causes of sudden changes in the weather and wonders about the other per cent.

The scientific theory is to proceed from particulars to generalities, and we haven't yet enough facilities for collecting the particulars.

It is reasonably easy to find out what is going on in the atmosphere at the earth's surface a thousand miles away, but what is going on in the atmosphere ten miles up? There's the rub.

There are no signal stations up there and we haven't yet utilized the airplane to "radio" to the weather bureau the performances of the air currents and other phenomenal developments of the upper ether.

We don't suppose that all the weather comes from Medicine Hat or the arid Southwest. A lot of it, we suspect, comes right down perpendicularly. Why shouldn't it? If hot air rises, cold air descends. Well, then, there is a whole universe of that frigid atmosphere less than five miles away, with no strings tied to it.

We think, some day, we shall have an apparatus for piping or drawing it down in any quantity desired in midsummer and saving ice thereby; but all we seem to know about it now is that it's there.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

BRIDAL LORE OF INTEREST

Each Month Seems to Furnish Some Characteristic Concerning Mrs. Newlywed.

Bachelors who anticipate joining the ranks of the mated may perhaps find the following superstitious bridal lore of interest: A January bride will be a prudent housekeeper and good mother. A February bride will be an affectionate wife and a tender mother. A March bride will be a frivolous chatterbox, given to quarrelling. An April bride will be inconstant, not intelligent, fairly good looking. A May bride will be handsome, amiable, of a happy disposition. A June bride will be impetuous and generous. A July bride will be pretty and smart, but somewhat quick tempered. An August bride will be both amiable and practical. A September bride will be discreet and much liked. An October bride will be pretty, coquettish, loving, but jealous. A November bride will be liberal, kind, but wild of disposition. A December bride will be good looking, fond of novelty, entertaining, but extravagant.

Ingenuous Coal Transportation.

An eastern coal company, in opening up three new mines, situated close together, was confronted with the problem of transporting the output to river, four and one-half miles away, with steep and rugged hills intervening. A railroad around the hills or through them, appeared to be too expensive in first cost and in operation, so it was decided to bore a small tunnel through the hills and convey the coal on a series of belts. The tunnel of four and one-half miles, in which there is rise of 300 feet, will be made with 20 conveyers in series, each delivering the coal to the one ahead. At the loading end, the belt will be five feet wide for receiving the coal direct from the mine cars as they are hoisted up the shaft, and will carry the coal 1,500 feet to the next conveyor, which will be four feet wide. The unloading belt at the river will be four feet wide, and will deliver to four or six other belts, which discharge the coal through chutes into barges.

Strange Experience.

One day when I hitched our huge dog to my sled a hunter fired his gun in a neighboring cornfield. The dog was frightened by the report of the gun and started off at an incredible speed. It was too late for me to get off, and I was seated on the sled as it careened dangerously around corners and threatened to upset. I shouted, but he only increased his speed. The sled neared an old wagon at an alarming pace, and the dog jumped over the shafts. My heart was in my throat when the sled met the shafts with a sickening crash! I was conscious of a delightful feeling and came to on top of a soft straw pile on which I had landed.—Chicago Journal.

Could Make What He Needed.

A recent writer on John Burroughs claims that his chief pride was not in his writing, but in the fact that he could make almost everything he needed with his own hands. From Edwin Willman's sketch of Burroughs in his book, "Famous Leaders of Character," we learn that the great naturalist could fashion ax handles, candles, toys, ink-wells, slate pencils, even trout lines, and that when he set to building his own study at Riverly he was able to make not only the shingles, window frames and nails, but even the furniture.

Her Version of Thunder.

Rosie's mother had been weeks at the spring house cleaning. Papering had been done, woodwork varnished, etc. Carpets and rugs had been off the floor for some time and the noise of furniture being pushed over bare floors had become familiar.

When the first thunder was heard Rosie said: "Mother, God is cleaning house. I hear him rolling the table over the floor."

Peat Bogs in Michigan.

Michigan has a large area of peat bogs. It is estimated that about 5,200,000 acres, or nearly one-seventh of the area of the state, is swamp land underlaid with peat. There is peat in Washtenaw, Jackson, Shiawassee, Lenawee, Tugahin, Lapeer, Monroe, Allegan, Kalamazoo, Livingston and other counties. Experimental work has been done at Chelsea and Capet in connection with utilizing this for fuel and fertilizer.

PROVE PUZZLE TO MOTORIST

Terms Used in England Differ Widely From the Expressions Common in America.

Motoring terms used in England are in many respects so different from those used in America that the American motorist has a certain amount of difficulty in understanding what it is all about.

A blowout is a "burst." Tire is spelled "tyre." Those sitting in the back seat of the car are the "back passengers." The windshield is the "wind screen." A five-passenger car is not referred to as a touring car, but as a "five-seater." Truck is lorry, gasoline is petrol. A windshield wiper is a "screen cleaner," a tongue shield is a "rear wind screen."

Driving qualities are spoken of as the "springing" of the car. Spare parts are "car components." Carburetor is spelled carburetter. A spare tube is called a tube, but a spare tire is called a "cover"—a tire cover is called a "tyre gaiter." Spark plugs are "sparkling plugs"; fenders are referred to as "wings." Invariably the hood is the bonnet, and the intake manifold is the inlet pipe.

But possibly the most amusing of all is the English way of referring to the process of cranking a car. The crank is the "handle," and to crank the car is to "wind the handle"—not by any means a slang expression, but the accepted way, in England, of referring to the primitive method of starting an automobile engine.

HAD FOUR SILVER TEASPOONS

Also Good Reason Why John Wesley Would Not Add to His Collection of "Plate."

John Wesley, founder of Methodism, was a pattern of diligence, of self-denial and generosity. When he was past seventy years of age, and his Methodism had become triumphant through the kingdom of Great Britain, an order passed the house of lords that the commissioners of excise send out letters to all persons suspected of possessing plate, and to those who had not regularly paid duty on the same, Wesley received such a letter. This was his reply:

"Sir—I have two silver teaspoons in London, and two in Bristol. This is all the plate I have at present, and I shall not buy any more while so many around me want bread."

One is reminded of the tenderheartedness of a like-minded man, Charles Kingsley, who, when the famous famine was raging in India, pushed his plate aside as headlines of a newspaper fell under his eye, and exclaimed: "Take it away! Take it away! I cannot eat while my brothers are dying by thousands of hunger!"

Evolution's Slow Progress.

In explanation of evolution, it is said that it may require 1,000,000 years to effect the change from one species to another. All the doubtful have to do is to wait that long.

The bane of our age, bronchitis, speaking, is hurry. Dismissing the speed-idea from our minds, we can restfully sit down and talk about something other than evolution as we do about Doctor Einstein's theory. Doctor Einstein says we can't understand it, and we are courteous enough to take his word for it. The evolutionists tell us that the alteration of one species to another occupies 1,000,000 years, more or less; and we can be equally courteous.

We perceive at once that the operation is not going to disturb us; and we are grateful for any earthly change that does not disturb us.—Exchange.

Ice Cream for Dessert.

My most embarrassing moment came while I was a student at college. I was working my way through by waiting table at a sorority house. Occasionally we would have ice cream for dessert, and sometimes a portion or two would be left untouched. The other waiter and I, in our youthful incontinence whenever that delicacy was involved, were accustomed to hustle into the dining room as soon as the girls had left to look for such spoils of our trade. On one such occasion we hurried in, and found a splendid portion untouched. We began to divide it, and just then the dining room door opened and the girl who had been called away to the telephone returned.—Exchange.

The Vintage of a Joke.

One can just tell how long a man has been married by the way he gets that old stuff about hooking them up the back, says the El Dorado Times. If he has taken into himself a wife during the last ten years, or during the reign of the peasant blouse and the one-piece dress, he'll only register a blank look when the once popular gag is pulled, but if he joined the ranks of the Tri Hook'em Upslons fifteen or more years ago when tight lacing, choker collars, stays and corset-line were in vogue, then watch him chuckle reminiscently but without a pang of regret, however, for the bad old days.

Peat Bogs in Michigan.

Michigan has a large area of peat bogs. It is estimated that about 5,200,000 acres, or nearly one-seventh of the area of the state, is swamp land underlaid with peat. There is peat in Washtenaw, Jackson, Shiawassee, Lenawee, Tugahin, Lapeer, Monroe, Allegan, Kalamazoo, Livingston and other counties. Experimental work has been done at Chelsea and Capet in connection with utilizing this for fuel and fertilizer.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of School District No. 3 Br., Sylvan and Lima, for the election of school district officers and the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before it, will be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Chelsea in said township on Monday, July 9, 1923 at 8 o'clock p. m.

Dated, June 26, 1923.

Elizabeth Depew, Secretary.

CROSLEY RADIO OUTFIT

If You want to enjoy a real Radio at a fair price—Look this over

Jones Garage
Chelsea, Mich.

Announcement

WE ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THE PURCHASE and sale of the lumber, builders' supplies and coal business of the Wm. Bacon-Holmes Co. to the Chelsea Lumber and Coal Co., to be continued by J. W. Van Riper, President and General Manager.

The Flour and Feed Mill business will be continued under the name of the Chelsea Milling Co., Howard S. Holmes, Manager.

Wm. Bacon-Holmes Co.

Round Trip to EUROPE

\$110

Why Pay Excessive Rates?

The Great Northern Steamship Company (Incorporated)

Announces that Arrangements are Now Being Made for Monthly

\$110 Round Trips to Europe

Boston-Southampton \$110
Boston-Gothenburg \$138

ONE WAY \$65
Connecting for
London, Liverpool, Liffarre

THE ABOVE PRICES WILL INCLUDE RAILROAD FARES TO POINTS AS FAR NORTH AS STOCKHOLM

The Company plans to carry approximately two thousand passengers monthly. Make your plans now for a trip during the coming season.

A round trip, with all expenses on shipboard included, at no more expense than a vacation right here at home! To meet the ever increasing demand in this country for an inexpensive and at the same time thoroughly comfortable and enjoyable trans-Atlantic voyage, is the prime object of the Great Northern Steamship Company.

Organized by progressive business men who realize the exceptional opportunity offered for inexpensive travel in Europe, the Company will cater to the thousands of intelligent persons who wish to visit the battlefields of France, the Shakespeare country, Scandinavia, the Land of the Midnight Sun, etc. A change of a lifetime! So it would seem; but it is more than that. The company will build for a permanent business, planning on setting a new standard of high class ocean travel on a one class basis. That this can be done at a fair margin of profit has already been proved and is further outlined in our prospectus. You'll find it extremely interesting.

WE WILL ALSO SHOW YOU HOW YOU MAY BECOME A PART-OWNER IN THE MOST TALK-ED OF ENTERPRISE IN YEARS.

We have an opening for an energetic representative in your locality. This is an excellent opportunity for a person of character to build up a permanent business both for himself and the Great Northern.

Cut out and mail us with your name and address.

A. Wikstrom,
Information Dept.
Edmunds Bldg., Suite 54
Boston, Mass.

I am interested in securing full information regarding a trip to:

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England
France
Germany
Italy
Sweden
Norway
Denmark
Baltic Prov.
Finland
Russia

Name
Street or R. F. D.
City or Town
State

Subscription Blank
United States Service, Inc.
Head Office, Edmunds Bldg.
Boston, Mass.

Enclosed (Check) (P. O. Order) (Draft) for \$

as pay't in (part) (full) for units of the shares of The Great Northern Steamship Co. Inc. Price per unit \$50.00. (Post Preferred and two Common Shares to each unit.) Have Certificate and Receipt issued in the name of:

Name
Street or R. F. D.
City or Town
State

The above price quoted for immediate acceptance only. When buying on installment 25 per cent of purchase price must accompany order; balance may be paid in 12 monthly payments.

Farm Implements

The Moline line. Ask the men who use them.

We can sell you anything in this line.

Wire fencing of all kinds, Spraying Material, Agricultural Limestone, and Fertilizer.

See us before buying for we can save you money.

Chelsea Co-op. Ass'n
G. W. Coc, Mgr.

Chelsea Michigan

NEW LORE SOUGHT BY 26 SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITIONS

To Conduct Studies Mostly in the United States.

Chicago.—Twenty-six scientific expeditions from nine colleges and universities of the Middle West will be working in various parts of the world during this summer.

In addition to the nine expeditions from the University of Chicago and seven from the University of Iowa, as announced some time ago, Ohio State University, the University of Oklahoma and Purdue University each will have two expeditions working for them, while single expeditions will go out from Indiana University, Earlham College, Notre Dame and the Indiana State Normal school.

Ohio State University will send Dr. W. O. Mills to investigate the mode of living of prehistoric men in Ohio a thousand years ago and Prof. Robert F. Webb will head a party of students who will study rock construction, stratigraphy and plateau construction in Arizona, Colorado and New Mexico.

The University of Oklahoma will send one expedition under the leadership of Dr. Samuel Weidman to study ore deposits in the Miami region, and another, under Dr. V. E. Monnett, to investigate and study structural geology in the Arbuckle mountains.

Indiana University students, under Prof. W. A. Cogshall, will go to Lower California to obtain photographic records of the solar corona during the total eclipse of the sun September 10.

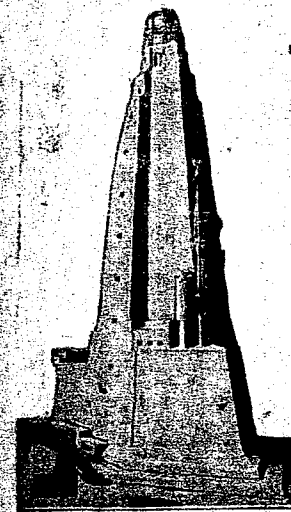
Earlham College students will make the trip to Yellowstone park for a summer field course.

Purdue University plans two expeditions within the boundaries of the state. One will be to the sand dunes in northern Indiana, while the other will be made to southeastern Indiana.

Dr. James Burns of the University of Notre Dame, assisted by Rev. M. McGarry, plans some excavations throughout the state of Michigan. Doctor Burns also contemplates making a special study of the sand dunes in the vicinity of Michigan City.

Indiana State Normal school students will make an extended journey to study geography. Prof. F. J. Breeze will be in charge, but the territory to be explored has not been announced.

Monument-Lighthouse as Memorial to Yanks



Photograph of the model of the Monument of Gratitude which will be erected at the extremity of "La Pointe de Grave," Bordeaux, France. It will commemorate the arrival of American forces in France in 1917. The architect is Andre Yentre and the two figures will be sculptured by Henri Navarre. The shaft will be 100 meters high and will serve as a lighthouse. The French senate has voted a million francs to pay for it.

Flat Feet Win Him \$40,000. Washington.—Johnnie Murphy, an ordinary seaman, obtained a \$40,000 verdict against the Emergency Fleet corporation, when he proved he no longer would be able to work at his sailing because of flat feet, resulting from injury aboard a shipping board vessel.

Discover a New Gas Field. Salt Lake City.—Natural gas for Salt Lake City and Ogden from a newly discovered field in western Wyoming is being considered here. One well drilled recently is said to have a capacity of 30,000,000 cubic feet of gas a day.

Wife "Squealed," So Farmer Made Good

"If you squeal, I'll kill you!" Adolph Muhl, farmer of Summit township, Mich., had often made that threat to his wife. She had him arrested for non-support. She also started divorce proceedings.

Within twenty-four hours her body lay on a hill top near her house. Now threat had been followed with a deed. Muhl also had his throat with a pocket knife, but had a chance of recovery.

GAS HAZARD OF MINES REDUCED

Discovery Just Made Cuts Down Danger From Fumes of Carbon Monoxide.

Pittsburgh.—Carbon monoxide gas poisoning, the nemesis of workers in mines, mills, garages, tunnels and various industries, as well as the occupant of the home, is the subject of an important discovery just made by experts of the Pittsburgh station of the United States bureau of mines.

The discovery affords a quick and sure method of determining the presence of carbon monoxide poison in the blood, and, according to the experts, will not only prove a boon to sufferers from the dreaded gas, but will be useful in a legal way. In that it will prove conclusively the cause of such deaths.

Dr. R. R. Sayers and W. B. Yant, chemist of the bureau, made the discovery, and, after months of research work and actual tests upon human beings, they have reported that their simple system could be operated by anyone.

Right Treatment Assured. They say that within fifteen minutes after the test is made the amount of carbon monoxide poison in the blood of the subject could be determined, thus insuring the right and prompt treatment for the patient.

Heretofore, doctors treating carbon monoxide cases have had to wait from twenty-four to forty-eight hours for a blood test before they could begin proper treatment.

The Sayers-Yant discovery came as the result of work in the Hudson river tubes in New York. While the bureau of mines experts were engaged in the problem of ascertaining a proper ventilating system for the tubes under the river so as to render automobile races harmless to those passing through, they struck upon the new method of determining the presence of carbon monoxide in the blood.

Big Aid in Rescue Work. Discussing the value of the discovery to mines and mills, Mr. Yant pointed out that heretofore rescue workers have been hampered in treating stricken men because they did not know whether the patient suffered from shock or carbon monoxide gas. Likewise, this was true in garage and tunnel accident cases. The patients are always given oxygen, but it required an entire day or more to determine if they had carbon monoxide poisoning.

With the discovery at hand, Mr. Yant said, rescue workers in the industries will know whether the victim of an accident has carbon monoxide poison in his blood; will know the exact amount of such poisoning, and can proceed to give proper and prompt treatment within fifteen minutes after the patient comes into their hands.

Littlest State and Army of 12 Join With Swiss

Geneva.—Sitting between Switzerland and Austria is the little principality of Liechtenstein, which enjoys an idyllic existence and is the smallest state in the world. With its 11,000 inhabitants, this tiny territory and the little Austrian province of Vorarlberg have now entered into a customs union with the Swiss republic.

Prior to the war Liechtenstein, in spite of the strong antipathy of its people toward the Hapsburgs, was united with the Austrian monarchy by union of customs, post and currency.

During the war the diminutive principality, with its "armed power" of 12 field watchmen, remained neutral. In 1920 the principality amalgamated its postal administration with that of Switzerland.

Burn Youth as Sacrifice, Six Sentenced to Death

Saltabury, Southern Rhodesia.—Human sacrifice still is practiced in some parts of the old world. It was shown when six members of a local tribe were sentenced to death for burning alive a young man named Mandusa in order to appease the rain goddess.

Rhodesia had been suffering from a severe drought, and some of the native tribes ascribed it to the wrath of the goddess, who, they believed, had been violated. Inquiries led the tribal chief to believe that his son was guilty of having assaulted the goddess, and he thereupon ordered his incarceration.

The rain goddess, a young and handsome girl, did not testify against him. Defense counsel commented on the high motives which led the chief to sacrifice his son for rain, and referred to parallel cases in Hebrew and Semitic history.

Rain fell soon after Mandusa was burned alive.

Inland Will Conserve Movies

Dublin.—The Irish government is establishing a national censorship of cinema pictures. Hitherto managers have been carrying on such censorship as was provided in England, and many films were worn down, but there was no uniformity and some public complaint of the exhibition of objectionable films.

\$2,000,000 to Fire Victims

Duluth, Minn.—Nearly \$2,000,000 has been paid by the United States government to victims of the Northern Minnesota forest fire of October, 1918, according to figures given out by officials in this district for the United States railroad administration.

U. S. MEASURES ROADS' VALUES

Device Records Traffic on Highways Constructed With Government Aid.

Washington.—Uncle Sam is taking an automatic permanent record of the economic worth of our highways, which he is helping the individual states to build, that will also show the development of highway transportation.

An automatic device for recording traffic which shows not only the number of vehicles which pass over it, but also their weight, is now being installed on the Washington-Baltimore boulevard in front of the campus of the University of Maryland at College park, Maryland, through co-operation of the university with the state roads commission of Maryland. Officials of the Department of Agriculture expect this device to confirm the results of investigations previously made which show that a good road is such a paying investment that it is the poorest kind of business judgment to do without it.

Establishes Road Worth. This device which is being installed on the Washington-Baltimore road was thought out in the bureau of public roads.

"The value that such a record will have is most obvious," said Dean A. N. Johnson of the engineering department of the university. "It will give a basis for determining the economic worth of our roads and indicate into what our highway transportation is developing."

Work is in progress at the university at present of calibrating the apparatus, enabling the slabs of which will form the covering, and otherwise getting everything in readiness for the installation.

This first installation will be experimental, for the purpose of perfecting and developing the apparatus. When installed the roadway will be unimpaired, the concrete slabs, which will form the covering, being so laid as to preserve intact the original surface. This is highly important in order that, as the traffic rolls over the apparatus, there will be no inequalities in the surface which would induce the impact loads.

Show Highways Repay Cost.

The United States bureau of public roads produces figures based on a survey of traffic in Connecticut to prove that a good road soon repays all its cost. An actual count of the traffic on the Boston post road showed that the average weight of vehicles and commodities passing over the road in nine hours each day was 1,140 tons. Adding one-third as a conservative estimate for the full day increases the weight to 1,520 gross tons daily.

Matrimonial Agents Affect Social Aims

Paris.—Matrimonial agencies have mounted in the social scale higher in France since the war. The shortage of men has made the women more anxious to secure one and has made the men more exacting about securing the best possible one.

The matrimonial agencies practice a ceremonious discretion in all the formalities of arranging the meetings of their clients combined with the hard practicality of a pawnbroker in examining the "dot" of the woman or the financial pretensions of the man.

The most ambitious of the matrimonial agencies have connections with socially prominent women and manage to introduce their clients to each other at a tea or reception under the most impeccably natural circumstances.

Or if the man is not inclined to spend enough money to stage such a meeting as this, his next choice on the scale of tariffs is a rendezvous during the intermission of a concert or at the races, where an imposing dowager, acting for the agency, will recognize the young man and present him, as a matter of course, to the girl who is with her.

Produce Hen's Eggs Twice Ordinary Size

Winlock, Wash.—Hens' eggs averaging nearly twice the ordinary size are now produced by some queer-looking chickens, on the ranch of William Simbs, near here. The type of big egg producers has resulted in the successful crossing of the well-known Leghorn breed with imported fowls from South Manchuria.

A species of hen in North China and Manchuria was reported by the United States consul as capable of laying eggs of which five to six weighed a pound. The largest American eggs average more than seven to a pound, the ordinary nine and the very common about 10.

The Manchurian hens, brought here last summer were mated with pure-blooded Leghorn roosters and the resulting eggs hatched. The imported hens are black and the Leghorns in white, and some of the chicks have white and black feathers.

Test Shows Sweet Foods Are Injurious to Teeth

San Francisco.—Experiments conducted on convicts at San Quentin prison to determine the effect of sweet foods on the teeth revealed that such foods were injurious, according to a report made to the annual convention of the California State Dentists' association.

FREEMAN'S ARE SELLING

Best Pastry Flour, 24½ pound sack 80c
Bulk Rolled Oats, 6 pounds for 25c
Bulk Cane Sugar, 100 pounds for \$10.50
Best Bulk Coffee, 1 pound for 30c
Best Green Tea, 1 pound for 60c
Corn Flakes, large package, 2 packages for 25c
Shredded Wheat, 2 packages for 25c

Best Can Rubbers, 3 dozen for 25c
Fly Spats, your choice for 10c
Chipso Washing Flakes, 2 packages for 15c
Palmolive Soap, 3 cakes for 25c
P & G Soap, 10 cakes for 49c
Flake White Soap, 10 cakes for 49c
Gold Dust, large package for 30c

NATIONAL BISCUIT

Crackers and Cookies by the Bulk and Package
Choice Red Salmon, per can - 25c

Matches, 6 boxes for 25c
Can Milk (large cans) per can 5c
Roast Beef, per can 45c
Gloss Starch, 3 packages for 25c

Corn Starch, 3 packages for 25c
Prepared Mustard, quart cans for 25c
Chef Catsup, pint bottle 25c

Salad Dressings, Sar-A-Lee Sandwich Spread
Olives, Plain and Stuffed Pickles, Sweet, Sour and Dill

BULK PEANUT BUTTER

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Always at the Lowest Prices

Remember Our 5c & 10c Basement Bazaar

FREEMAN'S

The Busy Store on the Corner

SCIENTIST SAYS MEN DO NOT USE ALL OF BRAIN

Changes Taking Place in Human World Very Rapidly.

London.—We do not use our brains to half their capacity, says Sir Arthur Keith, British scientist, who has just returned from the African jungle, where he made a minute study of the brains of gorillas and gibbons.

"Most of us," declares Sir Arthur, "have more brains than we know what to do with."

The famous anthropologist said that changes are now taking place in the human world more rapidly than at any former period, but that the time has not yet come for the production of supermen. During the war, he explained, the average stature for a man was 5 feet 6 inches, the same as in the neolithic period. The average for men leading professional lives is 5 feet 8 inches.

The scientist says he is convinced that certain characteristics, which are easily recognized in the bodies of a large proportion of our modern population, are of recent origin. The most plastic bone in the human body, he said, is that under the gums, in which the teeth are rooted, and it is here that the most marked changes are to be noted.

"In quite 30 per cent of the people this bone," continued Sir Arthur, "instead of spreading outward and giving the roof of the mouth a wide and low vault, as in prehistoric races, grows in a vertical direction, giving the palate a narrow and high arch."

"In these contracted palates there is no longer room for the normal number of teeth. Such an appearance is crowded; the wisdom teeth often fail to cut or are absent altogether."

CHURCH CIRCLES

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
Rev. C. S. Risley, pastor.

Public worship 10:00. "Is Christendom Christian?"
Sabbath school 11:15. "Mary, the Mother of Jesus."
Evening service 7:00. "The Religion of King Tut."

The topic for Sunday morning should be of great interest. What has Christianity done for mankind? Why are we no nearer the kingdom of God than we are? The evening service will be interesting—"King Tut-Ankh-Amun Religion. The awful tragedy. Hear these discussions. They are quite modern. A good attendance last Sunday. The eighth commandment in modern language, a good commandment for summer time—"Remember the Sabbath day to keep it wholly." Six days shalt thou labor and do thy work; take thy trips, do thy playing, go a fishing, visiting, etc., but on the Sabbath thou shouldst attend public worship of God." Come to church.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
P. H. Grabowski, Pastor.
German service 10 o'clock.
Sunday school 11:15.
Y. P. S. 7:30.

SALEM METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Near Francisco, Mich.
Rev. Carl Ertel, Pastor.
Sunday school 10 a. m.
Morning worship 11 a. m.
Epworth League 7:30 p. m.
Evening worship 8:00 p. m.

Come—Bring your company to the church by the wayside. They'll thank U-4-it.

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.

S. A. HAPPE.
Pastor, Director and Organizer.
First Federal Building, 1000
Michigan Building, 1000

Good, Quick, Efficient Service and Reasonable Charges

WAGNER & HEWES

Phone 47 North Main St. Chelsea, Mich.
City Motor Sales Bldg.

WANT COLUMN

ANNOUNCING

Dr. F. V. Aubert, Osteopath, has opened offices in Chelsea, Michigan, over Fenn's Drug Store. Phone 188. 6-1411

FOR SALE—8-room house, all modern, oak finish down stairs, cement block garage. Lewis Yager, 433 McKinley street, Chelsea. 7-139

WANTED—A small D. C. motor, suitable for washing machine. Notify A. B. McClure at the Standard office.

FOR SALE—Late cabbage plants, 50c per hundred. Adina G. Roach, 213 Railroad street. 6-2111

FOR SALE—5 good 33x4 tires. Also good set nickel rimmed auto lights. F. Adams, 350 Elm st. 7-5

DR. SHARPSTEEN'S remedies for sale by Co. Agent. All orders mailed postpaid same day order rec'd. 2 bars complexion soap .25c. F. Adams, 350 Elm st., Chelsea. 7-5

FOR SALE—Fish cutting saw. Registered saw, 9 years old. See die horse. R. W. Delanor, North Lake. 7-5

HOUSE WANTED—Will rent or buy 6 or 7 room house, modern, first class condition, garage, or space to build. Cash. Send answers to Standard office. 7-5

FOR SALE—Early and late cabbage plants, 5c per dozen, 40c per hundred. Mrs. Wm. Fuber, 506 South Main street. 7-5

WANTED—Ladies to pick raspberries. Begin about July 6. Inquire of R. Lewis, phone 211-F14. 7-5

WANTED—Young men and women to learn Morse and Wireless Telegraphy. Railroads, Western Union and Wireless Companies in dire need of operators. We teach you quickly, and procure positions at big salaries. Great opportunities for advancement. All expenses low; can earn part. Write today for free catalog. School established fifty years. DODGE'S TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE, Monroe St., Valparaiso, Indiana. 8-16

FOR SALE—Hand vacuum cleaner. Inquire at Miller Sisters store. 7-5

FOR SALE—Pure cider vinegar, 10 gal. or more, 30c gal., less than 10 gal., 35c gal. Weber Bros., phone 154-F21. 7-5

FOR RENT—A buckeyeery on the Frank Elmer estate, located at J. H. H. street, phone 120. 7-5