

The Chelsea Standard

The Chelsea Herald, Est. 1871
The Chelsea Standard, Est. 1924

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1924.

VOLUME 53, NO. 23.

Sensational Sale

---OF---

WHITE IVORY

For the next 10 Days at

1-3 OFF

To reduce our stock. Now is the time to buy White Ivory Goods.

HENRY H. FENN

"Try the Drug Store First"

Do You Like

Good Buckwheat Cakes?

Then get our Pure Buckwheat Flour. Every ounce guaranteed.

With it try some of Wilson's Pure Pork Sausage, Bacon and Penick Syrup.

New Dill Pickles and Heinz Sweet Pickles

DEL MONTE PRUNES

"DON'T FORGET CASTLE COFFEE"

O.D. SCHNEIDER & Co.

Furs and Hides

We are in the market for all kinds of Furs and Hides.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID

Call and see us.

ALBER BROS.

Special Prices On Ranges and Heating Stoves, Hand Sleighs and Skates

Now is the time to purchase your Royal Fencing. Wire and Steel will be higher.

HOLMES & WALKER

We Treat You Right

Phone 35

Try Standard Wants for good results

CHELSEA TRIBUNE TO BE MERGED WITH STANDARD

Twice-a-Week Paper Taken Over by The Standard Effective at Close of Business Saturday, January 5—Deal Consummated This Morning.

Through a deal consummated this morning The Chelsea Tribune will be merged with The Chelsea Standard and issued by McClure Bros. under the name of The Chelsea Standard in the future. The Tribune has been issued twice a week heretofore but will be converted into the weekly issue of the Standard. Possession will be given the McClures at the close of business on Saturday night, January 5.

Closing of the transaction, which reduces Chelsea's newspapers to one brings an end long desired on the part of both newspapermen and business men of the village. That the support of two papers has become an unnecessary burden is the consensus of opinion here about and it is expected that the merger will be greeted on all sides as a wise business move.

Subscribers will not be affected by the change any more than that those who have been receiving the twice a week will now receive the weekly Standard. Subscriptions paid in advance will be credited on the books of the Standard and those in arrears will be expected to pay up the same as heretofore. Some confusion may follow in transferring the list but it is expected this will be speedily taken care of.

Saturday will witness "finis" to the activities of the Tribune in Chelsea's history. Established nearly seven years ago by Chas. Youngs & Son, later purchased by Fred Axtell and about two years ago purchased by C. W. Klammer who has since published the paper and operated the plant, the paper has gradually grown to a position of influence in the community. Friday will mark the last publication day, when subscribers and patrons of the paper will be made acquainted with the method of procedure to be followed.

Plans of Mr. Klammer and family for the future have not been formulated, and nothing definite has been arranged. For the present they will continue to make Chelsea their home. A wide circle of friends has been made here, who will regret to learn of the possibility of their leaving.

The merger of this morning marks the second time the Standard has figured in a consolidation. In 1906 the Chelsea Herald, established 1871, and The Chelsea Standard, established 1889, were consolidated under the name of The Chelsea Standard. Present management of The Standard dates back to the first part of this year.

MRS. SARAH K. MARSH

Sarah K. Woods, who died recently at her home in Ottawa, Kansas, was born February 16, 1848, in Grass Lake. She was married January 19, 1869 to Joseph Marsh. The nine children born to this union, five daughters and four sons, all of whom are living, are: Mrs. A. C. Maxson, John M. Marsh and Miss May Marsh, all of Ottawa; J. J. Marsh, Memphis, Tenn.; Mrs. S. J. Keister, Mrs. J. B. Hamilton and Mae Marsh, all of Kansas City; Mrs. J. A. King, Caney and Charles L. Marsh, Birmingham, Ala. There are ten grandchildren and two great grandchildren of Mrs. Marsh living. George F. Marsh of Blanchard, Okla., is a stepson of the deceased. The death of Mr. Marsh occurred May 18, 1911, as he sat in the lobby of the Marsh house playing checkers with a guest. J. M. Woods of Chelsea and L. A. Woods of Chanute are brothers and Mrs. Julia M. House of Kansas City is a sister of Mrs. Marsh.

WINS FIRST PLACE IN POULTRY JUDGING CONTEST

Oscar W. Behrens, a disabled ex-soldier, who is taking vocational training under supervision of the U. S. Veterans' Bureau at the Michigan Agricultural college, won first place as an individual poultry judge at the poultry judging contests which were recently held at Chicago.

High honors were taken by the team of the above mentioned institution at these contests, in which about twelve teams participated. The college was successful in having its team placed second. Behrens was also a member of this team.

Clarence Wright and George Allan, both disabled ex-soldiers who like Behrens are taking vocational training under supervision of the U. S. Veterans' Bureau, at the same college, were also members of the team which took second place.

KELLY GREENS WIN SEASON'S FIRST GAME

Fast Playing Features Opener With St. John's Team at Jackson Last Friday Night.

Attended by a large crowd and featured by fast playing St. Mary's Kelly Greens basketball team romped away with the first game of the season at Jackson last Friday night when they defeated the fast St. John's Reserves. The Kelly Greens, true to form, justified the expectations of Chelsea fans and while ending with a close score, spectators declare the game to have been "on ice" by the Greens at all stages of play. The game ended 8 to 9, in favor of the local boys.

During the first half of the game the Jackson boys were held scoreless but early in the second recovered their bearings and succeeded in running in field goals and free throws for a total of 8 points.

The summary: Kelly Greens: Hoffman, 11; Riley, 10; Brady, 10; Conk, 10; Kennedy, 10; Eisele, 10; Campbell, 10. Free throws: Kuhn, 1; Brady, 2; Hoffman, 1; Conk, 1; Eisele, 1; Wheeler, 1. Substitutes: Eder for Kusch, Kusch for Conk, Wheeler for Hoffman. Referee: Snarey of Ypsilanti.

NEW PROSECUTOR SETS NEW-CONVICTION RECORD

During the year just completed, his first year in office, Prosecutor William M. Laird secured 407 convictions, a greater number than any of his predecessors during a similar period. Some 480 cases came under his jurisdiction, many of the prisoners pleading guilty and avoiding the necessity of a trial. This too established a new record for twelve months.

Outstanding among the figures shown in Mr. Laird's report is the fact that out of 77 liquor cases which he prosecuted before a jury only one alleged violator was released. It was in this case that the judge termed the verdict of the jury "amazing and stupid." In the months of October and November, Mr. Laird tried 10 liquor cases before juries. This is a greater number than any previous prosecutor tried during four years in office.

Mr. Laird also prosecuted the case where the first verdict against a woman violator of the prohibition law was returned by a Washenaw jury.

During the past six months, Mr. Laird has convicted 252 violators of different laws, three were acquitted and seven cases were nolle prossed. The first six months show 155 convictions, one acquittal, 19 cases nolle prossed (15 of these cases were turned over by the previous prosecutor.) The most severe sentences imposed during the year were upon the Negroes convicted of the hold up of the Michigan Central depot. In each case Judge George W. Sample sentenced the men to from 12½ to 25 years in prison.

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAYS GRANTED RATE INCREASE

The state public utilities commission at their session Wednesday, issued an order permitting the Detroit United Railway to increase its intrastate fares. The advance vary from 3.8 to 1.2 cent a mile in the different divisions. By this order the D. U. & C. road which is the Chelsea line, may charge two and three-eighths cents per mile.

SYLVAN TAXPAYERS

I will be at the Farmers & Merchants Bank on Saturday, December 8, and Wednesdays and Saturdays thereafter for the purpose of collecting Sylvan township taxes.

Chauncey Hummel, Treasurer, 11-2011

MRS. FRANK BROOKS SUCCEUMS SATURDAY

Lifelong Resident of Chelsea and Vicinity Suffers Paralytic Stroke Followed by Several Weeks Illness.

After an illness extending over a period of years, Mrs. Frank P. Brooks passed away at her home on West Middle street, late last Saturday night. A stroke of paralysis suffered a few weeks ago was the immediate cause which hastened the end of this highly respected Chelsea resident.

Ruth Jane Young was born June 14, 1858 in the township of Sylvan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Young. She was united in marriage to Frank Fletcher Brooks on December 25, 1875. To this union were born three children: Percy, Howard and Mable. One child, Percy, preceded the mother in death, April 25, 1899.

Mrs. Brooks was a highly esteemed member of the Congregational church and fraternally was a member of the Lady Maccones, Ladies Guild and Brookside chapter, where she made for herself a wide circle of friends who feel keenly their loss in the departed.

Surviving, beside the husband, are the two children, Howard of Chelsea, Mrs. Tom S. Hughes, of Highland Park, one brother, George A. Young, Chelsea, eight grandchildren and other relatives and friends who mourn their loss.

Funeral services were held at the Congregational church Tuesday at 2 o'clock p. m., conducted by Rev. E. L. Sutherland, pastor of the church. Interment was in Oak Grove cemetery.

MRS. MARTHA ANN JENNE

Miss Martha Ann Griswold, daughter of Joseph W. and Martha A. Griswold, was born in Jackson, May 15, 1841, and died at the home of her son, O. J. Walworth, Tuesday morning, January 1, 1924. Following a stroke of paralysis which she suffered Wednesday, December 26.

She was united in marriage with Thomas A. Walworth, February 27, 1858. Mr. Walworth died May 21, 1888. She was united in marriage with Lorenzo D. Jenne May 9, 1891. Mr. Jenne died in 1918, since which time Mrs. Jenne has made her home with her son, O. J. Walworth.

She is survived by two sons, O. J. Walworth of Chelsea, and Geo. E. Walworth of Hillsdale; five grandchildren and seven great grandchildren.

The funeral was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Walworth at one o'clock this afternoon. Rev. E. L. Sutherland conducting the services. Interment at Oak Grove cemetery.

GUILD ELECTS OFFICERS

The Woman's Guild of the Congregational church held its annual meeting Thursday afternoon in the church parlors with a good attendance.

Officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. Elmer E. Smith; first vice president, Mrs. Frank Leach; second vice president, Mrs. Otto D. Lulick; secretary, Mrs. Anna Hoag; treasurer, Mrs. William Campbell; chairman flower committee, Mrs. M. J. Baxter.

After the business session, light refreshments were served.

LIMA NEWS

Mrs. Christ Trinkle spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. Caroline April of Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. George Koenigter and family and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Koenigter spent New Years at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Koenigter in Freedom.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Burkhardt and daughter Olive and Miss Clara Feldkamp spent New Years day with relatives in Clinton.

Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Wacker entertained relatives from Jackson New Years day.

Fred Dettling spent New Years with friends in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. George Koenigter entertained the following guests Sunday: Rev. and Mrs. E. Thieme, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Wacker of Lansing, George Koenigter, sr., of Freedom, Mr. and Mrs. John Eschelbach, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Eschelbach and son Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Koenigter and son Alton, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Koenigter and son Lorin, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Harb and Miss Alma Hagb of Ann Arbor, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Koenigter, Harold Eschelbach, Reuben Lesser, Miss Almarie Buss and Miss Lenora Eschelbach.

TAX NOTICE

Lyndon taxes will be received at the Farmers & Merchants Bank every Saturday and at my home every Friday.

Theodore Mohrlock, Treasurer, 12-617

FREEMAN'S

The Place Where You Can Buy The Best Brand of Coffee in Town

RED BAND BLEND COFFEE

FREEMAN'S

The Busy Store on the Corner

Waterloo Buckwheat Flour!

Just received another load of this good flour. Quantity buying means reduced selling cost. While it lasts, \$1.15 per 24½ pound sack. Delivered in town.

Cane Sugar, per pound 10c
Beet Sugar, per pound 9½c
Small Hams, per pound 18c

WE WANT YOUR EGGS AND POULTRY

CLARK & BRONSON PRODUCE CO.

"The Little Store Around the Corner"
Phone 174-W, Chelsea, Michigan.

BATTERY OWNERS, ATTENTION!

We can charge your battery perfectly in eight hours. This service, together with the experience of our battery man, makes our service second to none. We carry a complete line of Ford and Exide batteries and repairs in stock.

We can service any make of Battery---Give us a trial.

PALMER MOTOR SALES

Phone 77

Floor Coverings

Floor Coverings, Rugs and Linoleum.

A fine line of Bed Springs and Mattresses.

Full line of Hardware.

Best Goods at the Lowest Prices.

CHELSEA HARDWARE COMPANY

GENERAL HARDWARE, FARM IMPLEMENTS, FURNITURE

Phone 32, Chelsea, Michigan

Arrest Spanish Crooks.
The man working the "Spanish prisoners" confidence game have been run down and arrested by the police of Barcelona, Spain. The police found carefully-kept files of names and addresses of persons from whom money might be obtained. Employees of the Barcelona telegraph office were apprehended among others.

Character.
Real greatness has nothing to do with a man's sphere. It does not lie in the magnitude of his outward agency or in the extent of the benefits he produces. Grandeur of character lies wholly in the force of the soul, that is the force of thought, moral principle and love.—William Riley Channing

The Chelsea Standard

Published every Thursday.

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To foreign countries, \$2.00 the year.

Entered in the postoffice at Chelsea, Mass., as second-class matter.

Editorial

OUT OF THE RUINS

Reports from Japan indicate that the rebuilt nation will surpass many European countries with respect to modern improvements and standards of comfort and beauty. The catastrophe which ruined its proudest cities may bring untold blessings in its wake. The ruins of Tokio revealed conditions which the Japanese had neglected for centuries; they needed a revelation, an urge for progress. Sanitation has been a criterion of national, community and individual advancement. Modern plumbing is a token and a means of getting ahead in the world. The clean nation has always led, and the one content with disease and filth has kept in the mire in every other way. The new Japan will not only be more beautiful than the old, but will take advantage of its involuntary scourging and install extensive sewers, better water supply, complete school equipment, electrical comforts, permanent sidewalks, hard streets, homes better fitted for twentieth century occupancy and all the rest. It is said Japan needed an earthquake. Perhaps other countries could stand one, also.

Men, like nations, have earthquakes. They need them as urgently. When they come, it is a good time to look into the ruins for rubbish which should long ago have been discarded. When a business goes to smash, the man at the helm can well spend time looking into causes and guessing at reasons. When a community is visited by a literal or figurative holocaust, it's a fine chance to start anew from the ground. By the same token, when a nation, community or individual gets a taste of disaster, it is well for those unharmed to take heed lest they be equally lacking. Such warnings are not lightly to be ignored.

A PRESIDENT UNFETTERED

The proposal of President Coolidge to grant amnesty to all those now in prison for speaking their disapproval of the way we entered the late war, naturally aroused some opposition among those not yet accustomed to popular exercise of American fundamental rights. Which means that some people don't want to feel they have a voice in the government, and others don't want them to feel that way, either.

But the Executive forbearance for those who didn't like our methods in 1917-1918 and didn't mind saying so, is a just recognition that Americans do have a say-so in how things are run. Any other policy would be a practical monarchy.

The First Amendment to the Constitution expressly states that "Congress shall make no law—abridging the freedom of speech or of the press." A country afraid of the popular clamor cannot rightly call itself a democracy. A government which a few could injure by disapproval would certainly be a weak affair. This nation need not fear what even a large minority say in condemnation. If the majority declares for one policy, criticism should be as ineffective as it is natural.

Any change or improvement can come only from dissatisfaction. The government is not perfect; the Republic is not without fault. If those who would improve it are to be silenced, how shall we progress? The President is unfettered by medieval superstitions about omniscience of the scepter. He recognizes the ability as well as the right of each citizen to express ideas, at least, and he well knows that only by considering such ideas can those in power rightly say they do the will of the people.

QUANTITY OR QUALITY?

Ex-Senator Thomas, of Colorado, says our most pressing problem is to become freed of our avalanche of laws; that we have too many, even if we could enforce them—which we cannot. The Senator is not the first to deplore the quantity of measures passed every year; and, of course, there are only about 34,849,063,621 other "most pressing problems." Yet the Senator pleads valiantly laws are the crux of our present national difficulties; perhaps he's right.

Platforms deal chiefly with making more laws. Some man is going to ride into office on an overwhelming wave of popular sentiment some day, by taking his stand on getting rid of some thousand or so of laws now on paper but nowhere else, and promising to enforce rigidly all those he leaves intact. If folks once grasped that it adds to their taxes every time a law is passed, that if legislatures and Congress were not sitting up nights wondering what new law to propose on the morrow they could do something constructive, and that the pressing necessity today is for enforcement, not more legislation, perhaps we should see action. This is neither a cynical nor

a narrow viewpoint, but an essential one. The emphasis upon quantity rather than on quality would not make good in any other field. Making anything else, with so little thought of bearing for it afterward, is folly. Senator Thomas breathes a word of counsel all the more authoritatively because he has been through the mill, and is not now driven by constituents or his fear of not-making-a-fine-showing to aid the general scramble.

A HARRY'S MOUTH

A flapper, bobbed hair and all, wrote the prize essay of her class in the University of Maryland, on "The American Home." Behold her sex and her—shall we say species—vindicated.

A glance through her composition reveals no new theories or new ways of putting old ones. It embodies merely things we have been hearing and saying ourselves for many moons. "Education," she insists, "is not necessary for a happy home." The happiest dwellings, she believes, are happy because love abides there, more than because there is "book learning."

"Most divorces," she declares emphatically if unoriginally, "are the result of hasty or immature marriages. If young people would take longer to consider marriage before entering it, much unhappiness could be avoided." Another thing we've known; yet sadly neglected, for ages. "Companionship and a complete understanding between parents and children is the only thing to hold the home," is another platitude, the more insistent because we know it is true but don't practice it. "Literature, music and amusements must be entered into by the parents, otherwise they will be regarded as dull and out of date by their children." Could anything be more true, yet more simple to state, than that?

BEGINNING OF KNOWLEDGE

Watch the results of the convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Cincinnati. Thousands of the foremost leaders in astronomy, zoology, anatomy, sociology and the rest; getting together for the first time in a year to compare notes. What stories they will have to tell each other of discoveries of new organisms in drops of water; of new functions of organs in the human body; of new worlds among the stars; of new insects, natural forces, life.

Ten years ago, we thought we knew it all. It seems we do today. Yet with every new discovery, discarding people declare we are just on the verge of knowledge; that compared to future revelations, we know but the alphabet.

What do we know now of the extent of space, the substance of electricity or its limitations, the population or exact nature of planets, the processes of life? We have but scratched the surface of a great universe. We do not know how to live beyond ninety years of age. We cannot find out where we came from or where we are going. We cannot prove either evolution or the Bible to universal satisfaction.

These scientists are leaders; they march ahead, piercing veils and showing light for us to follow. When they pause to evaluate progress and exchange notes on their diverging yet similar journeys, we may expect great things to follow.

"Prospect of early settlement of reparations seen"—runs a headline. We vaguely remember seeing the same headline one, two and three years ago. We advise metropolitan dailies to keep the type standing.

We understand yachting has been more popular than ever during the Christmas season around Staten Island, New York, and off the Jersey coast. They do say a fleet of ships laden with a certain kind of merchandise just twelve miles off shore had something to do with the popularity.

Some one in Congress has suggested a general referendum of all existing laws, to give the people an opportunity to say if they shall continue. If that should become effective, wouldn't there be a grand scramble to pick out and eradicate our particular aversions?

A Texas scientist declares that bathing is just deference to a custom and is not necessary to health. "If it were," he insists, "forty per cent of our people would be on the brink of the grave." What good shows for small boys, and some boys, not so small. We know a man, incidentally, who would have been playing a hard these many years if bathing was as essential as eating.

JACK PICKFORD IS GREAT

Jack Pickford never made a better motion picture, and in fact, few photoplays have been so completely satisfying in so many respects as this star's picturization of "Garrison's Finish," which is his first for Allied Producers and Distributors Corporation and which is coming next Wednesday and Thursday, January 9 and 10 to the Princess Theatre. It is so confidently predicted this latest cinema effort of the famous Mary Pickford's well-known brother will be regarded generally as a most advantageous beginning under a new banner and he seems assured of augmenting his popularity with the fans through it.

"Garrison's Finish" is one of those swift-moving racing stories such as are rarely written. It is replete with consuming excitement together with pleasing romance and compelling drama. It is one of those all-action pictures, in which there is no let-up from the inception to the very finale. Jack portrays the character of a hero, a role he has played so well in the past. Forsooth, he was never better oiled and with the charming Madge Bellamy supporting him as a beautiful romantic foil he succeeds in doing some of the best histrionic work of his long, brilliant career.

Every feature of this film is par excellence. The photography is little short of marvelous, the scenes of the Kentucky Derby and the Metropolitan Handicap being particularly impressive. The direction of Arthur Rosson is above reproach and the masterly handwork of Elmer Harris, who supervised the production, is plainly discernible throughout. Mary Pickford herself wrote the titles and edited the film and there is no question as to her superiority in this line of work. "Garrison's Finish" is one of the truly good and vital pictures of the year.

Men Who Get Statues

It is the men who attend to our business the way we want them to instead of attending to their own who get the statues.

Widow's Supply Electricity

Eleven widows have been constructed recently in East Prussia to supply electric power during the coal shortage.

Congress is still being disrupted over accepting Henry Ford's offer for Muscle Shoals. Wouldn't surprise us a mite if Henry got peeved and wouldn't buy the white elephant, after all.

THURSD

STATE RECEIVES BIG SODATOL SHIPMENTS

More than a half million pounds of Sodatol, war salvage explosive made available to American farmers for agricultural blasting work last summer, has been placed in Michigan during the year, according to figures released by L. F. Livingston, land clearing specialist with the M. A. C. extension division who has been in charge of Sodatol distribution for the state. Ten Upper Peninsula counties took 201,000 pounds of Sodatol while 80 counties in the lower part of the state ordered 329,000 pounds, giving a total of 530,000.

Wishes on Him.
Daughter: "Oh, papa, what is your birth stone?" Father of Seven: "My dear, I'm not sure, but I think it's a rhinestone."—Southwestern Collegian.

Agricultural Discussion.
"Why don't you go into politics?" "I am going," answered Farmer Corn-tassel. "The more you farm nowadays the deeper you are in politics."

Complicated.
Opposing Captain: "Why don't you fire Smithers out? He can't tackle, he can't run and he can't kick." Manager of Home Team: "No; but every member of the team owes him money."—Daily Mail (London).

SAVE SYSTEMATICALLY

Plan to save for a definite purpose. You have a general idea of what you can spare each week or month from your regular income. Make it your business to bring that amount to this bank before you use any of your income for any other purpose and in a short time your purpose will be realized.

Farmers & Merchants Bank
Under State and National Control

CHANGE OF NAME

EFFECTIVE January 1, 1924, the name of this Company was changed to Michigan Bell Telephone Company.

The Michigan Bell Telephone Company is a Michigan corporation, organized in Michigan for the purpose of furnishing Michigan people with Universal Telephone Service.

Change of name was made in order to identify this Company in name with the Bell System, of which it is a part. Through the Company's association in the Bell System, telephone users in Michigan are assured the highest standard of service—Bell Service.



MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

COBBLESTONE Monuments and Markers

Save money on Markers, Monuments, Porch Boxes, Flower Bowls and Baskets. Built of Fancy Cobblestone, artistically arranged.

MY PRICES ARE MUCH LESS AND THE QUALITY HIGH

A number of samples on display at my shop, at the rear of Chelsea Hardware Co. Store.

Evans' Cobblestone Shop
Phone 294 Verna Evans, Prop.

Try The Standard Want and For Sale Column

"SAY IT WITH FLOWERS"

FERNS

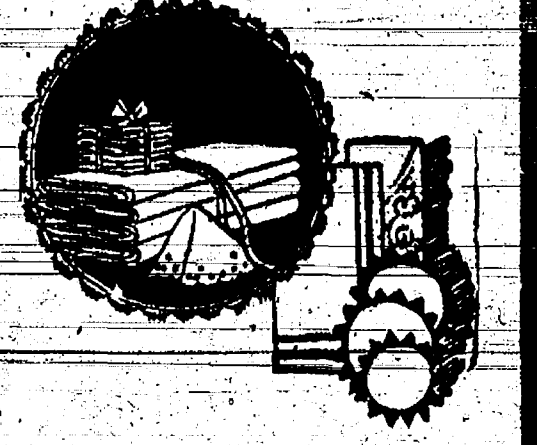
An unusually large number of Choice Ferns from which to make your selection. Let this variety of indoor Plants furnish the floral decorations for your home this winter.

Chelsea Greenhouses
PHONE 180-F21 ELVIRA CLARK-VISEL

January White Sales Are of Household Importance

In the long gone days, when all the processes of spinning, carding, hackling and weaving were carried on in the home, the housewife and other feminine members of the household, throughout the entire year, gave their labor to the production of needed fabrics. The work was put aside only during the days immediately surrounding Christmas. Right after the Holiday season the work was resumed.

So today, even when modern industry has taken over the making of textiles, it is customary to begin the new year with thoughts of WHITE GOODS, and merchants offer special inducements in all white things during January. Many new, snowy whites have been arranged for the 1924 January White Sales.



Sale of Gowns 98c

In dainty night gowns there are crepe ones, round necked and with kimono sleeves, in white and delicate colors hemstitched in contrasting colors, offered at the very low price of 98c.

Table-Linen

Especially attractive in table linen will be the offering of pattern cloths in a regular \$6.25 value in Chrysanthemum, Oak Leaf and Scroll patterns, 70x70, available now at \$5.19.



Mack & Co
Ann Arbor



Have You Got It?

You know what we mean, the

Community Smile

It's so easy to acquire --- especially here in Chelsea --- the place of Prosperity and Progressiveness, of Community Spirit, Neighborliness and general Good Fellowship.

Medical science teaches us that it takes just one-fifth the muscular energy of a frown to produce a Smile. And how much more attractive we are, when our countenances are wreathed in a Smile. It makes life and all the world look brighter.

You can't help but like to do business with people who always Smilingly greet you. Why not show the world that you too, are happy to be living in this enterprising Community?

Just---

“Keep Smiling”

A. E. WINANS & SON, Jewelers

CHELSEA CANDY WORKS

FRED C. KLINGLER, Meat Market

SYLVAN CAFE, C. O. Bahnmiller

VOGEL & WURSTER, Department Store

THE KEMPF COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK

HOLMES & WALKER, Hardware-Furniture

W. P. SCHENK & CO., Department Store

HENRY H. FENN, Drugs-Groceries

E. P. STEINER, Furniture Repair Shop

LYONS' SHOE MARKET, H. H. Lyons

CHELSEA HARDWARE CO., Hardware-Furniture

JOE SCHNEBELT, Bakery-Cafe

CHELSEA LUMBER & COAL CO.

CHAUNCEY FREEMAN, Drugs-Groceries

WALWORTH & STRIETER, Clothiers

FRED G. LOEFFLER, Meat Market

H. E. SNYDER, Plumber

W. F. KANTLEHNER, Jeweler

CHELSEA TIRE & BATTERY SERVICE

LINDAUER & FAIST, Overland Garage

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

FARMERS & MERCHANTS BANK

D. D. SCHNEIDER & CO., Grocers

GROVE BROS. VARIETY STORE

HINDERER BROS., Grocers

FARRELL SHOP, Hosiery and Notions

KEUSCH & FAHRNER, Grocers

GEO. W. BECKWITH, Contractor

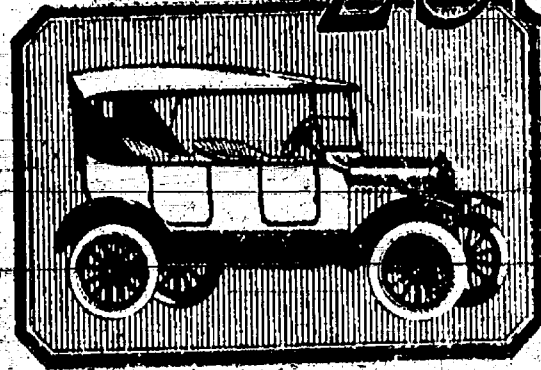
GEDDES & WEBER, Princess Theatre

CHELSEA ELEVATOR CO.

LEWIS P. VOGEL, Drugs-Groceries

PALMER MOTOR SALES, L. G. Palmer

The New Touring Car
\$295 F.O.B. DETROIT



A Striking Value—at \$295

Considering the improved appearance of the new Ford Touring Car, one would naturally expect a proportionate advance in price.

Larger scale production, however, has made it possible to incorporate in this new type touring car a number of decided improvements without in-

creasing its cost to the purchaser.

A comparison extending over a long period of years will reveal the fact that the present price is actually the lowest at which the five-passenger open car has ever been sold.

The Ford Touring Car stands today, as it always has, a most remarkable value in the motor car field.

This Car can be obtained through the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan

Palmer Motor Sales

Ford
CARS - TRUCKS - TRACTORS

PERSONAL AND LOCAL

Mrs. R. T. French was an Ann Arbor visitor Monday.

Archie Coe of Lima, spent Friday in Ann Arbor on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Ford Axtell of Jackson, were Chelsea visitors, Saturday.

Mrs. D. H. Wurster and Miss Nina Crowell were Ann Arbor visitors, Friday.

G. Welch of Detroit, and his father were Chelsea visitors the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Baxter and children were guests of friends in Jackson, Sunday.

Geo. Bookres has accepted a position with the Jackson Alloy Steel Spring Co.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Bronson were guests of friends at Detroit on New Year's Day.

Geo. Eder, sr., had the interior of his barber shop redecorated the first of the week.

E. M. Elsemann had the misfortune to slip and sprain his right ankle the last of the past week.

John L. Kilmer was in Jackson, Wednesday, on business for the Chelsea Hardware Co.

George Winchester of Detroit, was a recent guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Budd.

The poultry fanciers of this county will hold their annual show in Ann Arbor, January 7 to 12.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Coe and Clair Hirth spent Christmas week with relatives in Rushton, Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bivens of Jackson, were guests Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bookres.

Miss Rhea Budd of Detroit, spent the week-end at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Budd.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Smith spent the week-end at the home of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Budd.

County Clerk Pray last Thursday received \$6,000 for 1924 automobile licenses that he issued during the day.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. McLaughlin and children of Detroit, spent the week-end and New Year's day with her father, John Kelly.

S. B. Tichenor of Lansing, spent several days of this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Hoover and with Chelsea friends.

Allen Bosworth, Jr., and friend of Redford, were week-end guests at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Bosworth of Lima.

There will be a meeting of Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M., Tuesday evening, January 8. The first degree will be exempted.

B. A. Fahrner has his new residence in Ann Arbor which he started some time ago completed, and expects to move into it soon.

A number of Chelsea young people were in Jackson, Monday, evening, where they attended the midnight frolic at the Capitol theatre.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Musbach spent the first of the week with relatives in Detroit.

Mrs. F. W. Dierberger and daughter of South Haven, were week-end guests of Chelsea friends.

Miss Mabel Vogel, of Winnetka, Ill., was a guest Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Vogel.

Walter Koelz of Ann Arbor, spent from Christmas until New Year's with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. August Koelz.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Kelly and son of Highland Park, were guests New Year's day at the home of his father John Kelly.

Mrs. John O'Hara and child of Detroit, spent several days of this week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Heischwerdt.

Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Sodi, and family of Ann Arbor, were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Elsemann, New Year's day.

Miss Emma Wines, of Highland Park, was a guest, Sunday, at the home of Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Schmidt. Miss Wines was a former Chelsea resident.

A large crowd of Odd Fellows and Rebekahs enjoyed a chicken pie supper, musical program and dancing at Odd Fellows hall on Tuesday evening.

The officers for the ensuing six months for Chelsea Lodge I. O. O. F. will be installed next Wednesday evening and the first degree will be conferred upon a class.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Chandler and daughter, Miss Doris and son, Carl, were New Year's visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Turnbull, of Detroit.

Mr. Theodore Koelz and sons Theodore and Robert, of Jackson, and Mrs. D. H. Barry of Chicago, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. August Koelz of Waterloo.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Young of Pontiac, spent the first of the week with Chelsea relatives. They also attended the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. Frank F. Brooks.

Dr. James Schmidt, who spent his Christmas vacation at the home of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Schmidt, returned to his home in Brooklyn, New York, Friday.

The installation of officers of Lafayette Grange will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Young, Thursday, January 10. Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth Hoppe will be installing officers.

An Essex coach belonging to Richard Davis of Jackson, which was stolen Saturday night, was recovered by the Ann Arbor police department Sunday. The car when discovered was in a ditch and was badly damaged.

The electors of Ann Arbor at a special election to be held January 28 will vote on a charter amendment which will allow the establishment of new boundary lines that will add to the city considerable property now outside the present city limits.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. G. Lewick, Mrs. C. E. Paul, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Beach and Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Luick were in Ann Arbor Sunday, where they attended the golden wedding anniversary of their uncle, Gottlieb Luick and wife.

Annual January

CLEARANCE SALE

Begins Friday Morning, January 4th

We expect, and have prepared for a better January business this year than ever before, as our values are positively astounding. On sheetings, tubings, sheets and cases for example—in most cases are actually lower than wholesale cost and the market is rising. Just compare our values in our various departments with the prices in neighboring cities and towns. Prices quoted in every case are for stock on hand only.

Women's Coats, Dresses and Skirts

We can now see that we are going to clean up every woman's coat in our entire department. There are still lots of excellent, good style coats, with or without fur collars to select from.

Your choice of any coat in our entire department, including several \$45, \$50 and \$55 coats in black or navy. Some fur-collared, also grey or tan camels hair, at

\$25

All wool stylish coats in mixtures and stripes, with plaid backs, with or without fur collars, now \$12.50 and \$15.00
All children's coats, to close out, now HALF PRICE

All wool, full silk lined coats in navy, brown, taupe and black. With or without fur collars, now \$17.50, \$18.50 and \$20.00
All Women's skirts, now HALF PRICE

Dress Goods and Silks

Every piece of wool dress goods in our stock, now at

25% Off Regular Price

This includes Fajwell Bros. Pure Worsted Fine Dress Goods.

We have gone through our silk stock and selected all odd pieces and short ends and marked the prices in many cases at less than wholesale cost.

During this sale you can buy Mallinson's, Belding and Corticelli silks at about the prices of ordinary silks.

Special Sale of Crashes and Damasks

Imported bleached and brown crashes are now much cheaper during this sale.
Pure linen, brown imported crash, now 25c, 28c and 31c
Pure linen bleached crashes, now at 29c, 33c and 35c
Pure linen 70-inch bleached damask, good firm sturdy qualities, at \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.25
All damask patterns: 2x2 yards, 2x2½ yards and 2x3 yards, now 20 PER CENT OFF

Hosiery Sale

For one week only we offer our best Cadet, Luxite, Gordon and Kayser full fashioned pure thread silk hose, black, white and all colors, our best regular \$2.50 values, now \$1.95
Women's silk and wool and all wool \$2.00 and \$2.50 hose, (irregular) now \$1.10
Women's Cadet \$2.50 silk and wool hose in colors only, \$1.75
One large lot of Gordon Round Ticket 50c hose for children, in black only, special at 29c

New Outing Price

While stock on hand lasts only. These prices are less than most retailers are paying for the same goods.
Very heavy fine soft white outing, beautiful quality, 36 inches wide, 42c value, 34c
36-inch white outing, well fleeced, firm and soft, 24c
36-inch pink or yellow outing, best quality, 35c
36-inch fancy striped outing, regular 35c value, now 24c

Sheetings and Cottons

81-inch wide Wearwell bleached sheetings, tape edge, special at 59c
45-inch Wearwell tubing, 24c
42-inch Wearwell tubing, 38c
81x90 inch Wearwell sheets, \$1.59
45x36 inch Wearwell cases, 81-inch Pequot bleached sheetings, 73c
72-inch Pequot bleached sheetings, 68c
45-inch Dwight Anchor tubing, 45c
36-inch Lonsdale cotton, 22c
38-inch Daisy bleach cotton, 20c
38-inch brown cotton, now 12½c, 14c, 15c and 16c

Blankets

We have some wool blankets that we offer at greatly reduced prices to close out.
2½-in-one single blankets, woven double thick, in beautiful fancy plaids in high colorings, special now at \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00
72x80 inch white cotton blankets, regular \$3.50 value, now \$2.50
66x80 woolnap blankets, \$4.80 value, now \$4.25
66x80 Wolverine fancy plaid blankets, regular value \$3.50, now \$3.00
66x80 grey or tan cotton blankets, usually sold at \$2.75, now \$2.40

Reductions on Women's and Children's Oxfords and Pumps

Your choice of any pair of the famous J & K oxfords and pumps including all shapes and leathers. (Footsavers excluded). Values up to \$10.00, \$5.95
Women's genuine patent leather, black or brown vict or calf oxfords and pumps, all

widths and sizes, now \$3.95 to \$5.00
Every pair is marked down to a price that will clean up stock on hand quickly. Buy footwear at these prices for spring wear. These sale prices are for a very limited time only.

UNUSUAL VALUES IN OUR MEN'S DEPARTMENT

Our entire stock of Men's and Boys' Sweaters on sale at 1-3 OFF REGULAR PRICE

One lot Men's Underwear, both union and 2-piece (on center table) at 1-4 to 1-3 OFF REGULAR PRICE

Your choice of any fall or winter Hat or Cap in our stock at 1-4 OFF REGULAR PRICE

Your choice of any Dress Shirt, either negligee or attached collar, 1-4 OFF REGULAR PRICE

Our entire stock of Men's Overcoats, including Hart, Schaffner & Marx, at 1-3 OFF REGULAR PRICE

All Men's Suits, including blue serges, at 1-4 OFF REGULAR PRICE

Boys' Mackinaws, 1-4 OFF REGULAR PRICE

All Boys' Knickerbocker Suits, 1-4 OFF REGULAR PRICE

VOGEL & WURSTER

VOGEL & WURSTER

WASHTENAW REPRESENTED IN INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION

Washtenaw County is well represented in the organization and development of the great Michigan Industrial Exposition to be held in Detroit during the entire month of April, 1924. The preliminary work of getting together a suitable display of Washtenaw County products has been officially delegated to a committee composed of Mayor Geo. E. Lewis of Ann Arbor, W. Hackley Butler, President of the Chamber of Commerce, H. D. Runciman, General Manager of the Hoover, Steel Ball Co., Prof. M. E. Cooley, University of Michigan, and G. W. Langford, President of the Economy Baler Co. of Ann Arbor, also Mayor E. R. Beal of Ypsilanti, Guy F. Davis, President of the Board of Commerce, Daniel L. Quirk, President of the Peninsular Paper Company and D. C. Bayne, Secretary of the Saxon Motor Car Corporation of Ypsilanti. The Exposition is to take in all the phases of manufacturing in all parts of Michigan and will be staged in Convention Hall, Detroit, on upper Woodward Avenue, in the heart of the city.

The Convention Hall building is said to be the largest single ground area in the United States available for exhibition purposes, affording twice the area of exhibition room as the four floors of Grand Central Palace in New York.

The Exposition is backed by a group of Michigan manufacturers and has the endorsement of the Detroit Board of Commerce and the Michigan Manufacturers' Association. President Emmons of the Detroit Board of Commerce is the honorary president and Secretary John L. Lovett of the Michigan Manufacturers' Association is the honorary secretary.

In the keynote booklet which has been sent out, the motive of the show is described to be the necessity which exists that Michigan should become acquainted with its own productivity and especially the cities of the state outside the metropolis.

The fact that Detroit is on a lane of travel which induces the presence of thousands of buyers, all of whom should be acquainted with the productions of up-state is set out as one of the reasons why all the industrial cities should undertake to make a good representation in the great Mid-West market.

The theory of state exhibits of their products has already been given considerable impetus. The Wisconsin Products Show is going on this month. An exposition of Illinois products is being organized for next June. California and the Carolinas are also developing a show for the coming year. The Michigan Industrial Exposition will be the earliest of these, excepting Wisconsin.

The organization plans to include Municipal Committees from the Michigan industrial cities, of which sixty-eight are recognized as having the general or special eminence which warrant their representation. In addition, special trade committees covering every field of production from the raw material, forest, field, mine and factory, have been organized.

Nice to Write About.
Men with go in for a criminal career have no taste for the "peace of mind" so apostrophized by many writers.

EVENTS OF 1923 PASS IN REVIEW

Happenings at Home and Abroad
During the Twelve Months
That Have Just Closed.

PRESIDENT HARDING'S DEATH

Public Attempts to Settle German Reparations Problem—France Occupies the Ruhr—Turkey's Diplomatic Triumph—Terrible Earthquake in Japan—American Prosperity and Politics.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

With the exception of Germany, ruined by her own acts, and Japan, shattered by the forces of nature, all the world was better off at the close of 1923 than at its beginning. This is especially true of the United States, Italy, Finland, Czechoslovakia, Turkey, and probably Russia, though the information coming from the land of the Soviets has been so colored that it was difficult to determine true conditions there.

Economic recovery of the world was retarded, as it was during the previous twelve months, by failure to settle the matter of the German reparations and by the steady decline of Germany toward the point of absolute collapse. The occupation of the Ruhr by France and the resulting disputes with Great Britain brought on repeated crises each of which seemed to threaten the final disruption of the entire cord.

Several proposals for commissions to determine Germany's capacity to pay were made, but each of them required the participation of the United States and each time the American government found unacceptable the restrictions insisted upon by Premier Poincaré of France. As the year drew toward its close, however, the reparations commission was preparing to appoint two committees of experts to help work out the problem, and President Coolidge approved of the appointment of Americans on these committees.

Turkey gained power and prestige through the Lausanne peace conference and the resulting treaties with the allies and with the United States. Late in the year she added her voice to the list of republics with Mustafa Kemal Pasha as her first president.

Under the leadership of General Primo Rivera and other army officers and aristocrats, there was a house-cleaning in Spain that resulted in the turning out of the crowd of politicians that had for years been battering on the spoils of misgovernment. The so-called democratic government was overthrown and a dictatorial council substituted.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

German reparations and complications resulting from the failure to pay them occupied much of the attention of European diplomats. Early in January the allied premiers held a futile conference in Paris, and France prepared for separate action to collect from Germany. About the same time Secretary Hughes announced the United States would not consider Beaulieu's proposal for a four-power European peace pact, and also informally advised France not to occupy the Ruhr. France, however, was determined, and the reparations commission gave her the opening by declaring Germany in wilful default in coal deliveries. Germany formally protesting and Great Britain not approving, the French on January 11 began the occupation of the Ruhr, seizing its most important cities one after another. President Harding expressed his disapproval by recalling the American troops from Germany. Chancellor Cuno, with the support of the reichstag, declared a "moral war" of passive resistance and ordered all state employees not to obey the French. The mine owners and later the industrial magnates fell in with this program and for months the French were balked in their efforts to get any considerable revenue from the region. They seized customs, bank funds and railways, and arrested many industrial leaders and officials, but the passive resistance was not broken until late in September. The occupation was assisted actively by Belgium and passively by Italy. Great Britain, though she did not actually help the French, gave them no help.

On May 2 Germany made a new reparations offer of \$7,500,000,000, with many conditions, and it was immediately rejected by France. England also declared the offer insufficient. Berlin then asked a new reparations conference on the total sum and offered annuities of 1,500,000,000 gold marks. Great Britain invited France and Italy to join her in a reply to this, and submitted a draft of her proposed answer, but this also fell through. The British government thereupon sent a note to France and Belgium stating the Ruhr occupation

was illegal and a rupture, insisting on an impartial reparations inquiry after the plan suggested by Secretary of State Hughes, and saying France must pay enough of the money lent her to enable Great Britain to pay America. Again no results. Premier Poincaré declaring Germany must settle the reparations question before an economic accord could be reached. Chatterbox Stresemann, who had succeeded Dr. Cuno, announced the abandonment of passive resistance and said no more reparations would be paid and the treaty of Versailles would be repudiated. He also put an end to the aid which the government had been giving the inhabitants of the occupied regions. Soon after this the industrial magnates of the Ruhr and Rhineland signed a pact with the French for the resumption of work and of payments of material.

In December the reparations commission decided to appoint two committees of experts, one to examine German money in foreign lands and the other to try to devise means by which Germany might balance her budget and stabilize her finances. Poincaré now assumed in a yielding mood and President Coolidge announced he approved of unofficial American participation through the selection of Americans as members of these committees.

Turkey's diplomatic victory at Lausanne was not easily won. While the conference there was deadlocked in January Mustafa Kemal mobilized armies to move against Constantinople, Mosul and other points and called three classes to the colors to combat the Greeks in Thrace. The quarreling in the peace conference was incessant. On January 31 the allies submitted a treaty to the Turks, demanding its acceptance within four days. The Turks agreed to sign it if the economic clauses were reserved for future settlement. Lord Curzon departed in a rage, and on February 6 the conference broke up. Diplomatic conversations continued, however; the British indicated they would make concessions, and the conference was resumed on April 23, Russia being excluded. On July 24 a treaty was signed which gave to Turkey nearly all she had demanded; the question of oil concessions being left for later consideration. A few days later the United States and Turkey signed treaties of amity and commerce and extradition. By October 2 the allied military forces had evacuated Constantinople and the Turks soon after took formal possession of their old capital.

Warfare between Italy and Greece in the autumn was narrowly averted. An Italian military commissioner and his aids were murdered in Albania and on August 28 Italy demanded that Greece apologize and pay reparations. The Greek reply being unsatisfactory, the Italians promptly bombarded and occupied the island of Corfu. Greece appealed to the League of Nations, which was disposed to take up the affair; but Premier Mussolini declared Italy would withdraw from the league and ignore its decision if it insisted on arbitrating the dispute. The situation was most embarrassing for the league, but the allied council of ambassadors rescued it by assuming jurisdiction and ordering Greece to comply with Italy's demands almost in their entirety. Greece gave in, apologized and paid 50,000,000 lire indemnity, and on September 27 Italy evacuated Corfu.

Mussolini achieved another triumph by an agreement with Yugoslavia whereby Italy obtained possession of Fiume.

In January American and British commissions met in Washington to negotiate the refunding of the British war debt to America, and their task was soon completed to the apparent satisfaction of both nations. The Washington treaties on reduction of armament and concerning the Pacific were ratified by Italy in February and by France in July. Through the efforts of an American commission sent to Mexico, the government of our neighbor was finally brought to amicable terms and the longwithheld recognition was accorded by Washington on August 31.

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS

Overshadowing all other events in the United States was the death of President Warren G. Harding. He had long planned a trip through the Middle and Far West and to Alaska in order to talk with the people and get their reactions. Though tired out and far from well, he started on June 20, accompanied by Mrs. Harding and several members of his cabinet. After delivering several important addresses, notably one advocating American membership in the World court, he sailed to Alaska. Returning thence to San Francisco, he fell ill there on July 28. Four days later, on August 2, he passed away. The taking of his body back to Washington, the services there, the trip to Marion, Ohio, and the interment there of the little town's distinguished citizen on August 10 gave the people of the country ample opportunity to show in what high esteem and affection they held Mr. Harding. Literally the entire nation mourned sincerely, and all the other nations gave expression to their grief. Vice President Calvin Coolidge took the oath of office as President at his father's home in Plymouth, Vt., and assumed his new duties at once, retaining the entire Harding cabinet and announcing that he would carry out the Harding policies where possible. It had been taken for granted that the Republican party would nominate Mr. Harding in 1924, and Mr. Coolidge immediately became a probable nominee. However, before the year

closed other candidates came forward, notably Senator Miran Johnson of California, Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania, and Senator La Follette of Wisconsin. For the Democratic nomination there were several probabilities, including Senator Underwood and William G. McAdoo, avowed candidates, and Senator Ralston of Indiana. Gov. Al Smith of New York and Gov. Frank B. Rowland of New Jersey. There was much talk of the possible nomination of Henry Ford by one of the old parties or by a third party, and his admirers were exceedingly active. The Republican national committee, according to the wishes of the President, selected Cleveland as the place for the national convention of 1924, and set June 10 as the date for its opening. Previous action by which the representation of the southern states was reduced, was rescinded by the committee.

Secretary of the Interior Fall returned from President Harding's cabinet on March 4 and was succeeded by Hubert Work, the latter's place as postmaster general being filled by the appointment of Harry S. New. Attorney General Daugherty, against whom impeachment charges had been made the previous year, was fully exonerated by the house judiciary committee, the report being adopted by the house on January 25. Among the appointments made by President Harding were Robert Woods Bliss as minister to Sweden; Miles Polinder as ambassador to Peru; R. M. Tobin as ambassador to the Netherlands; B. T. Saborin as associate justice of the Supreme court of the United States; and Gen. Frank T. Hines as director of the veterans' bureau. The latter appointment was followed by charges of mismanagement, waste, etc., against the former director, Colonel Forbes, which were investigated by a senate committee. Having passed the agricultural credit bill and many acts of lesser importance, and killing the ship subsidy bill, the Sixty-seventh congress came to an end on March 4. The Sixty-eighth congress met on December 3 and the Republican majority was so slender that a bloc of so-called progressives held the balance of power. Speaker Gillett was re-elected and President Coolidge then delivered his first message, in which he declared himself in favor of American membership in the World court, advocated reduction of taxes and opposed the soldiers' bonus.

Two governors got into serious trouble. Walton of Oklahoma, who said he was fighting the Ku Klux Klan, came into conflict with the state legislature and assumed virtually dictatorial powers. Despite his efforts to prevent it, the legislature met in special session, the house impeached him on numerous charges and the senate, sitting as a trial court, found him guilty and removed him from his office. Walton was then indicted by grand jury. The other state executive in trouble was Gov. W. T. McCray of Indiana, who got into deep financial entanglements and also was indicted. The Supreme court on April 30 decided that foreign vessels could not bring liquor into American ports, even though sealed, and later the liquor stores of several liners were seized at New York. Foreign nations protested but could not well take any action. However, late in the year the government negotiated an agreement with Great Britain whereby the right of search was extended to about twelve miles from shore, and in return it was expected the ship liquor regulation would be modified. The extension of the search limit was made necessary by the activities of the smuggling fleets which kept the country well supplied with wretched liquor. On May 4 the New York legislature repealed the state prohibition law. In October a conference of governors on law enforcement was held in Washington, and President Coolidge pledged the full aid of the government machinery, but insisted each state must assume its own share of the burden.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Germany's internal troubles, political, economic and financial, were intricately tangled up with her international woes and brought her to so low a state that her regeneration seemed at times almost hopeless. Royalists, separatists and communists conspired, revolted and rioted. Unemployment increased and in the cities all but the industrial magnates and the profiteers were reduced to near starvation, although the crops were large and the rural districts were overrunning with food-stuffs. The government tried to meet the situation by keeping up the flood of paper marks and of course the mark declined until billions could be had for one dollar and those who had anything to sell refused to accept the practically worthless currency. In August Chancellor Cuno presented a "rescue plan" to the reichstag. It was rejected and Cuno resigned, Gustave Stresemann succeeding him and forming the first coalition majority government in Germany's history. He undertook to reform the finances by the issue of a new currency, the Renten mark, backed by the country's resources. This was far from successful.

Throughout the year the royalists

or nationalists of Germany were exceedingly active, those of Bavaria usually taking the lead. In September the Bavarians actually revolted against the Berlin government and made Gustave von Kahr dictator of the state. The reichstag thereupon gave Stresemann dictatorial powers. A little later the socialist governments of Saxony and Thuringia refused to obey the chancellor, and he subdued them by a show of military force. He yielded to Bavaria's demand for greater autonomy, but this was not enough. On November 9 Hitler, leader of the Bavarian Fascists, and General von Ludendorff attempted a royalist coup d'état in Munich and other cities and threatened to march on Berlin. This revolt was rather easily put down by the national police and the workers and Hitler and Ludendorff were arrested. On November 10 Frederick William, the former crown prince, suddenly returned to Germany from Holland.

In October the separatists of the Rhineland got into action and set up a republic which was looked upon with favor by France. However, it was not able to maintain itself very successfully, and there was almost continuous fighting with the national forces. Another separatist movement was started in the Bavarian palatinate, but it failed for the time being.

Late in November Chancellor Stresemann's coalition went to pieces and, being denied a vote of confidence in the reichstag, he resigned. Dr. Heinrich Albert, unpleasantly remembered in America, and Adam Siegelwald both failed to form acceptable ministries, and so Dr. Wilhelm Marx, leader of the Catholic party, was made chancellor on November 20 and got together a cabinet that included Stresemann as foreign minister and that was expected to carry on his policies.

The revolution in Spain, which was connected with the unsatisfactory war with the Moors, took place in September. The revolt, led by General Primo Rivera, Marquis de Estella, was against the cabinet and corrupt politicians and also was an expression of reaction against the growth of socialism and syndicalism among the workers. The king supported it and the cabinet resigned on September 14. A military directorate was established and Rivera was made sole chief of the administration. The new government made itself popular at once by a campaign on protecting and gambling, by cutting expenses to the bone and by other drastic measures of reform. Trial by jury was suspended because of the corruption of the courts. Altogether, it was a happy revolution for Spain.

Bulgaria also had a revolution, almost bloodless, when Stamboulsky's peasant government was overthrown on June 9 and the premier himself was captured and killed. Professor Zankoff was made head of the new government. In September the communists and peasants resorted to arms in an attempt to regain power, but they were soon suppressed.

Andrew Bonar Law, prime minister of Great Britain, resigned on May 20 because of the illness that caused his death in October. He was succeeded by Stanley Baldwin, who had been chancellor of the exchequer. On October 1 an imperial conference and an economic conference of the British empire opened in London, and various important measures were debated and adopted designed to bind the common parts of the empire by closer commercial ties, at the same time leaving them their full measure of self-government. These questions brought to the fore the old question of free trade or protection, and since the government had promised there should be no change in the tariff policy during the life of the existing parliament, Prime Minister Baldwin dissolved parliament on November 16 and an election was called for December 6. Former Premier Lloyd George, who had been on a speaking tour of the United States, arrived home just in time to make up his old quarrel with the other wing of the liberal party, and went into the campaign with vigor. When the votes were counted it was found that while the Liberals and Laborites both had won many seats from the Conservatives, no one of the three parties had a majority. The Laborites, however, announced that their leader, Ramsay MacDonald, would undertake to form a government as soon as called upon, whereupon Prime Minister Baldwin declared he and his cabinet would retain office at least until the new parliament had met in January.

During the early months of the year the Irish republicans continued their guerrilla warfare on the Free State, but on April 10, their chief of staff, Liam Lynch, was killed in a fight and on April 27 Eamon de Valera, ordered his followers to cease hostilities and negotiate peace. The Dublin government refused to treat with him and on August 15 he was placed under arrest.

Chinese factions fought bitterly throughout the entire year, and in October President Li Yuan-hung was succeeded by Marshal Tsookun. Considerable excitement was caused in May by the capture of a number of foreigners by Chinese bandits, who demanded large ransom and immunity. The prisoners included several Americans and English, and for a time armed intervention by their governments seemed likely. However, the Pekin government bought off the outlaws after long negotiations.

In Russia, as the soviet rulers gradually modified their Communist policies, there seemed to be steady progress toward stability. Most other nations still withheld recognition of the Moscow government, but a number of them made commercial arrangements with the soviet regime. The Russian supreme court condemned Archbishop Zepellak and Vicar General Butchavich of the Roman Catholic church to death for revolutionary activities. The latter was executed, but Zepellak's sentence was commuted to ten years' imprisonment.

Early in December another revolution was attempted in Mexico, the leader being Adolfo de la Huerta who was offended because President Obregon would not support his candidacy for the presidency. The revolt spread rapidly, but before the month closed Obregon seemed to have the situation well in hand.

Only one really big strike marred the record of the year in the United States, and that did not last long. The miners in the anthracite fields and their employers tried in vain to fix a new wage scale and working conditions, and on August 21 they broke off negotiations. With the approval of Pennsylvania undertook to handle the problem, and proposed a compromise on August 20. The strike began officially two days later, but the negotiations were continued. Pinchot's plan was accepted September 8 and the miners resumed work on September 20.

INDUSTRIAL AND LABOR

At various times during the year the railway labor board adjusted the wages of certain classes of rail workers, usually raising them. Some of the roads made separate agreements with their employees, giving them increased pay. April 9 the steel industry raised the wages of common labor 11 per cent and adjusted the pay of other classes, and on April 18 the Chicago packing house employees and building trade workers were given an increase. The steel makers had been attacked bitterly for maintaining the twelve-hour day, and on August 2 Elbert H. Gary of the U. S. steel corporation announced its elimination.

The American Federation of Labor met in annual convention in Portland, Ore., and among other acts, voted against the formation of a political party and also against the recognition of the Russian Soviet government. The advocates of these measures and indeed all the more radical factions in the federation were routed by President Gompers, who was re-elected.

FARM STOCK

Be Applied to All Stock

Since tuberculosis continues to be probably the most important disease affecting man and the lower animals, causing in man alone one-tenth of the deaths from all causes and occasioning an economic loss in the United States of over \$200,000,000 annually, a few facts relative to the present status of this disease may be opportune.

1. The disease is caused by a specific germ so small that a magnification of nearly 1,000 diameters is necessary in order to see it distinctly.

2. It is possible to isolate the germ from both man and animal tissues affected with tuberculosis and to grow same on artificial media.

3. The germ of tuberculosis is quite resistant to many of the natural influences that affect bacteria and if embedded in sputum will withstand the direct rays of the sun for 24 hours or longer. In dark recesses at low temperature, the germs may live for many months and even a 5 per cent strength of carbolic acid requires 24 hours to effect destruction of these organisms.

4. In addition to man, practically all mammals are susceptible.

5. Among the lower animals the disease is most frequently seen in cattle and hogs. Horses and sheep are rarely affected.

6. In man the disease may involve the lungs (pulmonary tuberculosis; consumption), the intestines; be confined to the lymph glands; or the skin, or it may be localized in the bones and joints.

7. It is a very common disease of chickens, although turkeys and pigeons also frequently suffer from it. Ducks and geese do not appear to be susceptible.

8. Fowls apparently do not contract the disease from diseased cattle, although swine may do so.

9. Heredity plays but a very minor part in the transmission or communication of this disease.

10. Tuberculosis may be contracted by inhaling air contaminated with the germs, or by the organism gaining entrance into the digestive tract with various articles of food, particularly milk.

11. Cattle are frequently affected with both the intestinal and lung forms. The latter of cattle is not an uncommon location for the disease.

12. A large share of the cases in children showing the intestinal form of the disease is due to the tubercle germ of bovine origin being transmitted through milk from diseased animals.

13. Animals may be fairly "rotten" with the disease without any symptoms being manifest.

14. Tuberculosis in cattle, swine and fowls can be diagnosed with a high degree of accuracy by means of the tuberculin test. The ones showing a positive reaction should be disposed of at once.

15. Tuberculosis is a preventable disease and will decrease in prevalence with the development of sanitation, personal hygiene, supervision of the production and distribution of milk by health officers; veterinary inspection of all meat products designed for food; and the universal application of the tuberculin test to all cattle, but particularly those supplying milk for human consumption.—William H. Feldman, Pathology Section, Colorado Experiment Station.

Careful Management Big
Need in Building Herd

It takes good feeding, careful management and considerable patience to build up a herd. Good food alone cannot do much if feed and care are neglected. When handling registered cattle, the calves must be properly recorded and marked so that the pedigree may be correctly certified. It means considerable loss to sell a purebred as a grade because it has lost its identity or its breeding is not known. Culling is highly important. A breeder should not be afraid to sell inferior animals for beef. Culls appear in the best herds. Weeding out is a necessary part of the breeding business. A scrub purebred is a bad advertisement for the seller, as well as an injury to the buyer. A satisfied customer is likely to be a permanent customer, while a buyer who feels he has been lashed up with unsatisfactory stock can spoil a good deal of business for the breeder. After a well-selected herd of purebred cattle, a well-mixed reputation and a number of satisfied buyers to advertise his stock, he can be assured of a good income. He will have the additional satisfaction of knowing that he has a real part in the building of one of the state's great industries.

Powder Recommended to Kill Vermin in Winter

When animals are loaded with vermin, dip them in a bath of commercial kerosene dip and keep according to directions given by the manufacturer. In winter most infested parts of skin with powdered pyrethrum, flowers of sulphur and tobacco. Powdered sandalwood is effective for lice on cattle, but is poisonous if licked off. Blanket animals after applying above powders. Use sprays of sodium cyanide.

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CAPTAINS OF ADVENTURE

By ROGER POCOCK

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DAVY CROCKETT A. D. 1836

Far off on his farm in Tennessee, old Davy Crockett heard of the war for freedom. Fifty years of hunting, trapping and Indian warfare, had not quenched his thirst for adventure, and he was sent to Washington as a member of congress, and came home horrified by the corruption of political life. He was angry and in his wrath took his gun from over the fireplace. He must kill something, so he went for those Mexicans in the West.

His journey to the seat of war began by steamer down the Mississippi river, and he took a sudden fancy to a sharper who was cheating the passengers. He converted Thimbleberg to manhood, and the poor fellow, like a lost dog, followed Davy. So the pair were riding through Texas when they met a bee hunter, riding in search of wild honey—a gallant lad in a splendid deerkin dress, who led them to his home. The bee hunter must join Davy, too, but his heart was torn at parting with Kate, the girl he loved, and he turned in the saddle to cheer her with a scrap of song for farewell:

"Battered and bruised, and booting rode he,
A plume in his helmet, a sword at his knee."

But the girl took up the verse, her song broken with sobbing:

"But soon came the saddle, all bludy to see,
And hams came, the steed, but hams never came he."

There were adventures on the way, for Davy hunted buffalo, fought a cougar—knife to teeth—and pacified an Indian tribe to get passage. Then they were joined by a pirate from Lafitte's crew, and a young Indian warrior. So, after thrashing a Mexican patrol, the party galloped into the Alamo, a Texan fortress at San Antonio.

One thousand seven hundred Mexicans had been holding that fort, until after a hundred and twenty hours fighting they were captured by two hundred and sixteen Americans. The Lone Star flag on the Alamo was defended now by one hundred and fifty white men.

Colonel Travis commanded, and with him was Colonel Bowie, whose back sword, used as a dagger, has given the name to the "bowie knife." Crockett, with his followers, Thimbleberg, the bee hunter, the pirate and the Indian, were warmly welcomed by the garrison.

February twenty-third, 1836, the Mexican president, Santa Anna, brought up seventeen hundred men to besiege the Alamo, and Travis sent off the pirate to ride to Goliad for help.

On the twenty-fourth the bombardment commenced, and thirty cowboys broke in through the Mexican lines to aid the garrison.

On the twenty-eighth, here is a scrap from Davy's private diary: "The settlers are flying, leaving their possessions to the mercy of the ruthless invader. . . slaughter is indiscriminate, sparing neither age, sex, nor condition. Buildings have been burned down, farms laid waste, the enemy draws nearer to the fort."

On the twenty-ninth: "This business of being shut up makes a man wolfish—I had a little sport this morning before breakfast. The enemy had planted a piece of ordnance within gunshot of the fort during the night, and the first thing in the morning they commenced a brisk cannonade point-blank against the spot where I was sleeping. I turned out pretty smart and mounted the rampart. The gun was charged again, a fellow stepped forth to touch her off, but before he could apply the match I let him have it, and he keeled over. A second stepped up, snatched the match from the hand of the dying man, but Thimbleberg, who had followed me, handed me his rifle, and the next instant the Mexican was stretched upon the earth beside the first. A third came up to the cannon, my companion handed me another gun, and I fixed him off in like manner. A fourth, then a fifth, and the match, but both met with the same fate, and the whole party gave it up as a bad job, and hurried off to the camp, leaving the cannon ready charged where they had planted it. I came down, took my blitters and went to breakfast. Thimbleberg told me the place from which I had been firing was one of the strongest points in the whole fort, for he never failed picking off two or three stragglers before breakfast."

March third, "We have given over all hope."

March fourth, "There have been falling into the fort like hail during the day, but without effect. About dusk in the evening we observed a man running toward the fort pursued by about a dozen Mexicans. Davy, the bee hunter, immediately knew him to be the old hunter who had gone to Goliad, and calling to the two hunters, he called out to the runner, 'The old man, who was hard pressed, followed close after. He fore we reached the spot the Mexicans were close on the heels of the old man who stopped suddenly, turned short upon his pursuers, discharged the rifle, and one of the enemy fell from his horse.'"

The chase was renewed, but finding that he would be overtaken and cut to pieces, he now turned again, and to the amazement of the enemy became the assailant in turn. He clubbed his gun, and dashed among them like a wounded tiger, and they fled like sparrows. "By this time we reached the spot, and in the order of the moment followed some distance before we saw that our retreat to the fort was cut off by another detachment of cavalry. Nothing was to be done but to fight our way through. We were all of the same mind. 'Go ahead!' cried I, and they shouted, 'Go ahead, Colonel!' We dashed among them, and a bloody conflict ensued. They were about twenty in number, and they stood their ground. After the fight had continued about five minutes a detachment was seen issuing from the fort to our relief, and the Mexicans scampered off, leaving eight of their comrades dead upon the field.

"But we did not escape unscathed, for both the pirate and the bee hunter were mortally wounded, and I received a saber cut across the forehead. The old man died without speaking, as soon as we entered the fort. We bore my young friend to his bed, dressed his wounds, and I watched beside him. He lay without complaint or manifestation of pain until about midnight, when he spoke, and I asked him if he wanted anything."

"Nothing," he replied. "Poor Kate! His eyes filled with tears as he continued: 'Her words were prophetic, Colonel,' and then he sang in a low voice:

"But soon came the saddle, all bludy to see,
And hams came, the steed, but hams never came he."

"He spoke no more, and a few minutes after died. Poor Kate! who will tell this to thee?"

March fifth, "Pop, pop, pop! Bom, bom, bom! throughout the day—no time for memorandums now—go ahead. Liberty and Independence forever!"

So ends Davy's journal. Before dawn of the sixth, a final assault of the Mexican force carried the lost Alamo, and at sunrise there were only six of the defenders left alive. Colonel Bowie was found with his back to the wall, with his broken rifle and his bloody knife. Before him lay Thimbleberg, his dagger to the hill in a Mexican's throat, his death grip fastened in the dead man's hair.

The six prisoners were brought before Santa Anna, who stood surrounded by his staff amid the ruins. General Castillon saluted the president.

"Sir, here are six prisoners I have taken alive; how shall I dispose of them?"

"Have I not told you before how to dispose of them—why do you bring them to me?"

The officers of the staff fell upon the prisoners with their swords, but like a tiger Davy sprang at Santa Anna's throat. Then he fell with a dozen swords through his body.

Up with your banner, Freedom. Thy champions cling to thee. They'll follow wherever you lead 'em. To death or victory.

Up with your banner, Freedom. Tyrants and slaves are rushing. To tread this in the dust. Their blood will soon be washing. And stain our knives with rust. But not thy banner, Freedom!

White stars and stripes are flying. Our blood we'll freely shed; No groan will escape the dying. Seeing thee star his head. Up with your banner, Freedom!

Let us consider now, briefly, the career of Sam Houston, pioneer. His life of cyclone passions and whirling changes—a white boy turned Indian; then hero of a war against the redskins; lawyer, commander in chief and governor of a state, a savage, a broken man begging a job at Washington, an obscure figure in Texas—had made him tender of the liberators.

The fall of the Alamo filled the Texans with fury, but when that was followed by the awful massacre of Goliad they went raving mad. Houston, their leader, waited for reinforcements, until his men wanted to murder him, but when he marched it was to San Jacinto where, with eight hundred Texans, he scattered one thousand six hundred Mexicans, and captured Santa Anna. He was proclaimed president of the Lone Star republic, which is now the largest star in the American constellation.

Hard to Photograph. Two animals that will try the patience of the photographer are the dragon fly and rove beetle, says Nature Magazine of Washington. Both are fascinating prey for centipedes, but the most wild thing, it treated properly, will submit to captivity without results. By placing a large dragon fly in a large glass box and supplying plenty of houseflies, splendid pictures are secured of this insect hawk feeding upon its victims.

Questions Asked by Stock Raisers

Feeding Problem Blanks Sent to Department of Agriculture.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
The recent work of the United States Department of Agriculture and co-operating states to improve the methods of feeding live stock has stimulated interest in all parts of the country and feeding problem blanks sent to many farmers have been filled out and sent in for replies. A survey made last summer showed that a large percentage of stock raisers and feeders have many puzzling problems and that most of them are searching for better and more economical rations.

Wide Range of Problems.
A few of the early inquiries received as a result of this new service offered to farmers show a wide range of problems from scattered states. A Maryland farmer asked for good rations for brood sows and growing pigs. Although he had been keeping hogs for eight years, ear corn was practically the only feed used. The department's reply pointed out the principles of successful swine feeding and called attention to the need for good pastures, mineral mixtures, and a well-balanced grain ration. A Kentucky cattle feeder submitted the rations he had been using for milking for both the spring and fall markets and received suggestions which should save him money the coming year.

Among Other Problems.
Among the other problems the department has helped to solve are the making of dairy rations where certain feeds commonly used are not available; the addition of more desirable crops in the farm rotation; feeding boar pigs to be sold for breeding purposes; the saving of grain by use of other roughages; and many more.

Requests for assistance have come from Alabama, Colorado, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Missouri, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

Sound Suggestions for Building Cattle Barns.
Breeder and feeder of beef cattle will find in a new Farmers' Bulletin, "Beef Cattle Barns," just published by the United States Department of Agriculture, suggestions of value regarding the right types of barns for various conditions, the location, arrangement, ventilation and construction. Several plans and alternate plans are given for general-purpose barns, feeding barns, sheds and barns for housing breeding herds. Consideration is given to the requirements in severe climates and in regions where less protection is needed from the elements. The bulletin contains 18 drawings showing elevations, floor plans and cross sections. Emphasis is placed on the desirability for economizing as much as possible whenever added cost will increase the overhead with little advantage in convenience, durability or comfort of the animals.

Copies of the bulletin, which is No. 1850, may be obtained by writing to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, as long as the supply lasts.

Meat Scrap for Laying Hens of Big Importance.
That rations for laying hens should contain approximately 12 per cent meat scrap for efficient egg production is brought out by tests at the Ohio station. This amount of meat scrap has decreased the cost of feed more than 20 per cent and increased the egg production more than 50 per cent, as compared with a ration containing only 2 per cent of meat scrap. "This was true of both the heavy and light breeds of poultry."

A ration in which the grain mixture was made up of three parts corn, one part wheat and the dry mash mixture of two parts by weight, ground corn, one part bran and two parts meat scrap, has proven satisfactory. The fowls consumed twice as much grain as mash.

Question of Hen House Location Is Important.
The question of where to locate the poultry houses and yards is one that should be given careful consideration before one begins the expenditure of perfectly good money. One piece of advice which will apply to all cases alike is this: Never locate the houses and yards on a damp, poorly drained plot of ground, on which shade trees, grass and clover crops do not thrive, unless it presents good opportunities for drainage and improvement.

Other conditions being favorable, locate the houses and yards where they will be convenient to the house and other buildings, so that the care of the poultry may be made a part of the regular chores of the farm.

"Clover and Prosperity" as National Farm Slogan.
Clover is often regarded as the farm index. "Clover and prosperity" might well be a national farm slogan. And yet there are doubtless thousands of farms in the country today on which it is impossible to grow clover.

Two years ago clover could not have been grown on the land at the Maryland experiment field, Leonardtown. Lime and complete fertilizer have produced the finest stand of crimson clover imaginable.

Scrub Live Stock Is Drag on Pocketbook

There Are Still Many Farmers Who Use Scrub Sires.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
The desire of practical live stock owners as well as agricultural workers to take an active part in spreading the message of "Better Sires—Better Stock" is evident from frequent letters received by the United States Department of Agriculture.

"I am in the cattle business," a Montana stockman writes, "and use pure bred sires, but there are still a good many people using scrub bulls in this part of the country. I would gladly work in conjunction with someone in getting the people interested and show them the great results from using pure bred sires, and for all time do away with the scrub animal which is such a drag on the pocketbook."

This live stock owner asked how better sires work is conducted in other places, and was given that information. A Nebraska farmer who also desired to participate in the work reported that he was disposing of his last grade bull.

The manager of a large live stock farm in Indiana recently notified the department that he had sold his scrub bull, which is to be replaced by a pure bred, and henceforth all his live stock breeding operations will be on a strictly pure bred sire basis. Eastern states are similarly active.

Universal Panaceas Are Likely to Be Worthless.
No "stock food" can be made which will cure all the ills that animals are heir to any more than an unfailing panacea for human ills can be put up in bottles and sold for so much per bottle.

The specialist in live stock sanitation at the New York State College of Agriculture at Ithaca points out that the use of these stock foods is not discouraged so much because there is necessarily anything harmful in them, as because they are likely to be quite worthless.

These "stock foods," he declares, are of much less value than is the food that the farmer raises himself for his stock. It is significant, he says, that almost invariably the directions accompanying these remedies and foods say the careful attention to sanitation and feeding conditions must be observed during treatment.

Most stock foods and tonics upon analysis are found to contain a large percentage of common salt, a laxative such as epsom salts, gaulther salts, or the like, sulphur, charcoal or other form of carbon, sulphate of iron as a tonic, vermicifuge, and usually a filler by way of mill-feed, oilmeal, screenings, grass seeds, peanut shells, sand or kelpage. Usually a very small quantity of a mild drug, like gentian, fenugreek, ginger or pepper, is found, also.

Big Value of Genetics to the Animal Breeder.
The chief value of genetics to the animal breeder lies in the elimination of false ideas and myths concerning breeding facts and results," declares R. A. Brink of the genetics department at the Wisconsin College of Agriculture.

"In the plant-breeding field it is possible to apply genetic knowledge more extensively than in the breeding of the higher types of animals because of the ease and economy with which plants may be grown."

"The fur-bearing animal breeder can very profitably use a knowledge of genetics in securing crosses which result in the best colors, markings and length of hair. In all cases, genetics promotes clearer thinking on the part of the breeder," Brink declares.

General Farm Notes.
Make the farm buildings as ratproof as possible.

Plan the places where the manure will be applied this winter.

Provide a box stall and special feed and care for every cow at freshening time.

If crimson clover is to be grown on land for the first time the seed should be inoculated.

The county agent's hardest task is serving the man who "don't want no body to tell him nothin'."

Make plans for remodeling your dairy barn so as to make it an efficient, healthful stable at least expense.

Loyalty to a co-operative association is a real test of the farmer's character and of his pride in the farming business.

Increase the grain fed to each cow slightly and watch record sheets to see if there is a profitable increase in milk flow.

Study fertilizer needs for next year and the prices and analyses of fertilizer materials. You can save money by doing this.

The "one-year" system of farming—no thought for soil or woodland on building—is probably more harmful than the so-called "one-crop" system.



Winter Find You Tired and Achy?

Do You Suffer Constant Backache—Feel Old and Worn Out? Then Follow the Advice of These Good Folks!

DO YOU get up these winter mornings feeling tired, weak—achy all over? Are you so lame, stiff and miserable it seems you can never get back in trim? Does your back ache with a dull, constant throb? Sharp, rheumatic pains torture you at every step?

Then you should be giving some attention to your kidneys!

Winter, you know, is danger time for the kidneys. That's because exposure to colds and chills wears down body resistance and throws an unusually heavy strain on the hard-working kidneys. The kidneys are apt

to fall behind in keeping the blood-stream pure, and poisons accumulate that well kidneys would have filtered off.

Racking backaches come with stabbing pains; muscles and joints ache constantly; there are headaches, too, with dizziness and distressing kidney irregularities. Nerves are "jumpy"; one feels old—all worn out.

Give your weakened kidneys the help they need. Use Doan's Pills—a stimulant diuretic to the kidneys. Doan's have helped thousands. They are recommended by grateful users everywhere. Ask your neighbor!

"Use Doan's," Say These Good Folks:

MRS. LIZZIE KRABILL, 911 N. Larch St., Lansing, Mich., says: "My kidneys were weak and when I overworked or took cold it settled on these organs. This caused backaches and pains over my kidneys. I felt tired and had no energy. Nervous, dizzy headaches were frequent and my kidneys were never regular in action. I used Doan's Pills and they helped me right away, relieving me of the backaches, headaches and dizziness."

E. A. SMITH, 552 N. Madison St., Marshall, Mich., says: "My work is hard on my back and so much lifting and stooping caused my kidneys to bother me a great deal. Especially when I took cold it seemed to settle across my kidneys and I had a great deal of backache. The muscles in my hips got very sore, too. Whenever I am troubled with these attacks I get a box of Doan's Pills and a few days are always brings the very best of relief."

DOAN'S PILLS

Stimulant Diuretic to the Kidneys

At all dealers, 60c a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfg. Chemists, Buffalo, N. Y.

Within the Limit.
Woman—Do you charge for children?
Ticket Seller—Under five we do not.
Woman—Well, I only have three.

Don't Forget Cuticura Talcum.
When adding to your toilet requisites. An exquisite face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume, rendering other perfumes superfluous. You may rely on it because one of the Cuticura Trio (Soap, Ointment and Talcum), 25c each everywhere—Advertisement.

When a girl is chummy with her mother she can get along pretty well without a chaperon.

Two pleasant ways to relieve a cough

Take your choice and suit your taste. S-B or Menthol flavor. A sure relief for coughs, colds and hoarseness. Put one in your mouth at bedtime. Always keep a box on hand.

SMITH BROTHERS
S-B COUGH DROPS MENTHOL
Famous since 1847

Teach your child internal cleanliness

THE mother who permits constipation in her baby or older child is risking the health, even the life of her little one.

It must be remembered that an infant is helpless, unable to tell that constipation is making its life miserable. Consequently the mother must be able to recognize signs of constipation in her baby: Convulsions, night terrors, grinding the teeth in sleep, feverishness, fretfulness and such symptoms—any of these may indicate that poisons from baby's stagnant intestine are flooding the little body.

In older children biliousness, coated tongue, loss of appetite warn the mother that constipation is present. Constipation, unchecked in youth, may lead to serious consequences. In constipation, according to intestinal specialists, lies the primary cause of more than three-quarters of all illness, including the gravest diseases of life.

Laxatives Only Aggravate Constipation

The mother should not resort to laxatives. A noted authority says that laxatives and cathartics do not overcome constipation but by their continued use tend only to aggravate the condition and often lead to permanent injury.

Why Physicians Favor Lubrication

Medical science, through knowledge of the intestinal tract gained by X-ray observation, has found in lubrication a means of overcoming constipation. The gentle lubricant, Nujol, penetrates and softens the hard food waste and hastens its passage through and out of the body. Thus Nujol brings internal cleanliness.

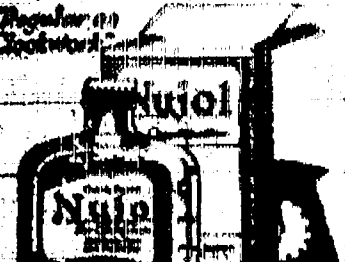
Not a Medicine

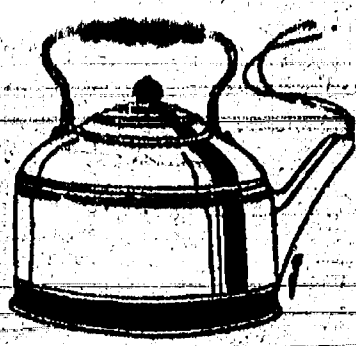
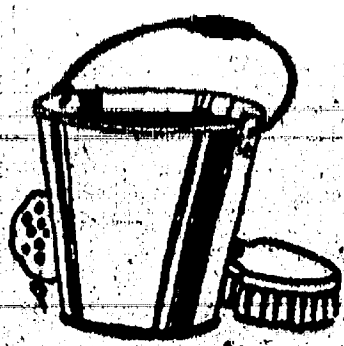
Nujol is used in children's and general hospitals and is prescribed by physicians throughout the world. Nujol is not a medicine or laxative, and cannot gripe. Like pure water it is harmless.

Let your infant or child have Nujol regularly—and see rosy cheeks, clear eyes and happiness return once more.

Get rid of constipation and avoid disease by adopting the habit of internal cleanliness. Take Nujol yourself as regularly as you brush your teeth or wash your face. For sale by all druggists.

Nujol
For Internal Cleanliness





We Have a Good Assortment of
Aluminum Ware **Pyrex Oven Ware**
Granite Ware **Iron Ware**
Get our prices on Tubs, Boilers, etc.

A purchase at this store means a saving to you.

A. G. HINDELANG
HARDWARE
 PHONE 3

Remember
Warm Foot Wear can be
bought for less at

LYONS SHOE MARKET

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

We give and redeem S & H Green Stamps

Great Sale!

All Velvet and Felt Hats on sale below Cost.

MILLER SISTERS

Can You Guess?

In these days of modern affairs, nearly everybody does business with a bank. The only real question is WHERE to do your banking.

We would be pleased to answer that question. You want a strong bank, one that is conservative yet modern in every way, one that will stand by you, help you, one where your funds are secure, in fact a bank that insures Service and Satisfaction. **THAT'S OURS.**

The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

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

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Wionan have purchased a residence in Ann Arbor and are moving from Chelsea to their new home today. Mrs. Wionan is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Vogel.

At the annual congregational meeting of St. Paul's church held Tuesday morning following the New Year services, a balance of \$400 was reported in the treasury, all bills paid to date and every department and society in good standing.

Listeners over the radio at the E. J. Notten home Wednesday evening were rewarded with hearing a station at Los Angeles, Calif., announce the weather conditions and prospects for the night. At nine-thirty, last night, Los Angeles time, (12:30 our time) temperature there was said to be 97 degrees above and a killing frost was expected during the night. The highest temperature during the day was said to have been 56 degrees.

PERSONAL AND LOCAL

SHARON

Bernice and Nina Evans spent the week-end with their mother in Batavia Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. Evert Benton and daughter spent New Year's day with relatives in Dexter.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Cory of Detroit were guests of Mrs. Cory's father, Geo. S. Davis, over New Year's.

Secretary of State DeLand has extended the time for procuring 1934 auto licenses to January 15.

Tommy Wilkinson and Jas. F. Howe of Detroit, spent the week-end at the A. W. Wilkinson home.

Mrs. Charles Steinbach has gone to Flint to spend the winter at the home of her son, K. Otto Steinbach.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Winans and Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Winans were guests of relatives in Jackson, Sunday.

Mrs. D. S. Howe of Homer, is visiting over the holidays with her daughter, Mrs. A. W. Wilkinson and family.

Mrs. A. G. Hindelang and daughter, Norene, attended the reception at St. Joseph's Academy, Adrian, Thursday.

Geo. Kautschner of Detroit, spent several days of the past week at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kautschner.

The Chelsea Screw Company started their plant Wednesday morning, after having been closed down for the holidays.

G. P. Love of Burnips, Michigan, is employed at the Schmid Shoe Shop as repairman. Mr. Love took up his new duties Wednesday.

The regular sessions of the Chelsea public schools will be resumed on Monday of next week. The schools were closed for two weeks during the holidays.

Walter Grabowski of Saginaw, is visiting at the home of his brother, Rev. P. H. Grabowski and wife and is enroute to Elmhurst, Ill., where he is a student at Elmhurst college.

Mrs. Harriet Lambert and Miss Amy Taylor of Ann Arbor, and Miss Lois Grabill of this place, were entertained Sunday evening by Mrs. E. L. Anderson and daughter, Miss Hazel, at the Crescent Hotel.

Victor G. Benz died at his home in Ann Arbor Sunday evening. He was born in 1874 and has been engaged in the implement business in Ann Arbor with his brothers. The funeral was held Wednesday.

A clothing store on South University Avenue, Ann Arbor, was broken into Sunday night and goods to the value of \$2,500 was carried away. Entrance was gained to the store by breaking a window in the rear of the store.

Mr. and Mrs. Haze Bennett of Detroit, spent several days of this week with Mrs. Bennett's father, Geo. A. Young. They also attended the funeral of their aunt, Mrs. Frank F. Brooks.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Hindelang delightfully entertained at New Year's dinner, Mr. and Mrs. John Farrell and family of Dexter, Mr. and Mrs. Edward O'Neill and family of Whitmore Lake, and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Haber and family of Flint.

"Uncle" Robert Foster, the oldest resident of Washtenaw county, entertained his children, grandchildren and great grandchildren at his home here on New Year's day with a fine dinner and program. About 35 were present.

In the Amateur Polles contest at the Majestic theatre in Ann Arbor, held New Year's eve, Misses Hazel Anderson and Lois Grabill were awarded second dance honors and ranked fourth in all honors conferred.

The following little girls were winners in the doll contest conducted at Freeman's store during the holidays: Jean Luick, Mary Policht, Helen Liebeck, Winifred Palmer, Mary Burg, Doris Rogers, Jane Belser, Arleen Contant, Thelma Vall, Stella Harris, Gertrude Collins, June Bycraft, Mary Winans, Ruth Lindeman and Vineta Hills.

A complete new battery charging outfit is being added to the already well equipped service station of Palmer Motor Sales making their station one of the most up-to-date stations in Michigan. Owing to some recent developments in constant potential charging systems, they were adopted by the Ford Motor company and Electric Storage Battery company to wait until now before installing an outfit. This has paid them well as they now have an entirely automatic system which eliminated any chance of mistake or possible harm to a battery.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Struthers spent Christmas day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Struthers.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Gage entertained on Christmas, Clarence Gage, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gage of Grass Lake, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Oker and daughter Mildred of Chelsea, and John Voegeding of Manchester.

Miss Mayme Reno is spending some time at the home of her sister, Mrs. Everett Lyon, near Ann Arbor. The Misses Mabel and Carrie Washburn spent their holiday vacation at the home of their parents, Mrs. Sophia Hall of Grass Lake.

The pupils of district No. 8, Miss Margaret Esch, teacher, gave a fine Christmas program and it was well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ellis entertained Jennie and Lewis Rhoades, Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Ellis and daughter Helen, all of Ann Arbor, Miss Edna Browning, W. J. Hammond and Claude Ellis of Grass Lake, on Christmas day.

Miss Mattie Andrews was well remembered by friends and neighbors during the holidays.

SYLVAN

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Riggs of Detroit, are spending the holidays on their farm here.

John Merker, who has been quite ill the past week, is slightly better at this writing.

Beverly Boyd and gentleman friend of Detroit, called on Sylvan friends Thursday.

Miss Hattie Phelps of Howell, spent the past week with her sister, Mrs. Eugene Smith of Cavanaugh Lake.

James Brook visited friends in Wayne the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Boyd received a card Saturday from Mr. and Mrs. Howard Boyd. They were at Petersburg, Virginia, and had spent Christmas in Washington. They report springlike weather and are having a fine trip.

George Merker of Jackson, spent the day with his brother, John, Sunday.

Clarence Vaughne is out from Detroit on a hunting trip in this vicinity.

SUGAR LOAF LAKE

Bernard Beeman and Wm. Ott of Detroit, spent the week-end with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Orson Beeman.

Alva Beeman and family spent Sunday with relatives in Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Hamill of Grass Lake, spent Sunday at the home of Floyd Rowe.

C. A. Rowe and Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Rowe spent New Year's with Mr. and Mrs. Lorenza Dewey near Munich.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Conklin spent Sunday in Jackson.

Lois Conklin of Detroit, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Conklin.

Willis Moeckel of Triet, spent the first of the week with Delancy and Albert Cooper.

Emery Runciman and family spent Sunday at the home of Ed Cooper.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dykemaster, Jr., of Jackson, and Mr. and Mrs. Leigh Beeman spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Dykemaster, Sr.

Miss Virginia VanRiper of Chelsea, spent the first of the week with Miss Ione Bearbower.

Mrs. Wm. Bett spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Howlett.

Dr. G. A. Howlett and Charles Hunt of Ann Arbor, spent New Year's with Mr. Howlett's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Howlett.

Adorna Daly spent Sunday at the home of Ed Cooper.

NOTTEN ROAD

Henry Glazier returned to his position with the Geo. C. Weatherbee Hardware Co. of Detroit, Wednesday.

Mrs. Henry Glazier and daughter spent over New Year's with Mr. Glazier's mother at Ann Arbor.

Rev. Bauman of Detroit, will hold quarterly conference at the church Saturday afternoon and Sunday. Communion services will be held by Rev. Schweinfurth and an assistant from Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Riemenschneider spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Haber of Chelsea.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Kalmbach spent New Year's with Mr. and Mrs. Harold Clark of Grass Lake.

Erwin Klump and Fred Notten made a business trip to Jackson, Friday.

School opened in district No. 8, Tuesday, after a vacation of ten days.

E. J. Notten installed a radio in the home of Philip Schweinfurth recently.

Entire Stock Of
Men's Overcoats Reduced
This Includes Everything in Stock Divided Into Three Lots---

\$15.00 \$18.00 \$25.00

Coats in this sale that are exceptional values. Regular \$25.00, \$35.00 and \$40.00 Coats.

Boys' Suits and Overcoats 25 per cent off. Heavy ulster style belted models. Every coat new this fall. Suits in this lot are all wool, two pants and wonderful values. Special sale on men's flannel shirts, greys and khaki, \$1.35 and \$2.00

Here is Your Chance to Buy Wool Underwear at a Big Saving

All wool suits, extra heavy grey and tan, at, per suit, \$5.00. We are also offering some wonderful values in men's two-piece wool suits, \$3.00. Good heavy part wool union suits, garments.

Special Value in Shoes For Men, Women, Children

Three tables of real values. The sizes run nearly regular on these clean ups. Special values in 4-buckle arctics. Men's first quality dress arctics, \$4.50

Men's table, \$3.48. Women's 4-buckle arctics, first quality fresh stock, \$3.25, \$3.75 and \$4.25

Women's table, \$1.69. Children 4-buckle arctics, \$2.50 and \$2.75

Children's table, \$1.35 to \$2.50. Buy your footwear here and save the difference.

Outing

Reduced prices on outings, both light and darks. Big reductions on dress goods. You can buy all wool serges for less than manufacturers cost.

Dress Goods

W. P. Schenk & Company

Seasonable Goods
At Reduced Prices

We have about a dozen all wool Overcoats, this season's models and very good colors, that we are going to clean up at 1-3 Off

Sheep Lined coats, \$12.50, \$15.00 Moleskin shells, at \$10.00

Brushed Mufflers 1-3 off. Boys' and Youths' Arctics Greatly Reduced

Walworth & Strieter

"Outfitters from Lad to Dad"

NORTH SYLVAN GRANGE DELIGHTFULLY ENTERTAINED

The North Sylvan Grange was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Laird Tuesday evening, January 1st. A delicious chicken pie supper was served.

The following officers were installed for the present year by Mr. and Mrs. Brockan of Ann Arbor: Master—N. W. Laird. Overseer—Oscar Kalmbach. Lecturer—Mrs. Walter Boutler. Steward—Irvin Weiss. Asst. Steward—A. B. Skinner. Chaplain—Mrs. Oscar Kalmbach. Treasurer—Elmer Weinberg. Secretary—E. L. Hoppe. Gate Keeper—George Crafts.

Coro—Mrs. Roy Kalmbach. Pomona—Mrs. John Haber. Flora—Helen Laird. The next meeting will be held at

the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Hoppe, Friday evening, January 11. There will be work in the third and fourth degrees and the following program will be rendered: Opening song—Grange. Roll call—New Year's Resolutions. Solo—Mrs. Oscar Kalmbach. Reading—James Kline. Piano solo—Mrs. Lesser. Recitation—Florence Laird. Recitation—Elmer Weinberg. Topic for discussion will be on the immigration of foreigners into the U. S. Led by N. W. Laird. E. L. Hoppe, Secretary.

"Why?" Something of a reputation for shrewdness and wisdom may be acquired by asking "why?" every time an assertion is made.

FREEDOM TAXPAYERS

I will be at the Bridgewater Savings Bank on January 2, 1934, and at the People's Savings Bank, Manchester, on Saturday, January 5, 1934 to receive taxes of Freedom township for the year 1928.

Wm. J. Rengau, Treasurer.

LIMA TAXPAYERS

I will be at the Farmers & Merchants Bank on every Saturday during December, until January 5, beginning on December 6, and at the Dexter Savings Bank on Wednesday, December 10, 1933. By order of the township board no taxes will be taken this year at the Lima town hall.

Edgar L. Downer, Lima Treasurer.

WATERDOO

Geo. Archibronn spent Christmas at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Chas. Vicary in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Durkee spent Christmas at a family gathering at the home of Will Marshall near Gregory and New Years at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Caskey in Stockbridge.

Mrs. Jessie Wahl and son Howard spent Christmas day with Mr. and Mrs. Guy Westphal near Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Durkee entertained on Christmas, Mr. and Mrs. Judson Armstrong and daughter of Jackson, and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Foster of Auburn, N. Y.

Mr. O'Brien of Coral, Michigan, gave a very good talk in behalf of the Anti-Saloon League of Michigan, at the morning services at both U. B. churches.

W. Vicary and family spent Monday in Jackson.

Mrs. Jessie Wahl and son Howard are visiting in Jackson for a few days.

Mrs. Blickenstaff of Hastings, wife of Rev. Blickenstaff, a former pastor of the U. B. church here, will undergo an operation for cancer within a few days.

Emory Runciman and family were Sunday guests at the Cooper home.

The Y. P. A. will give their play "Always in Trouble" on January 11 at Gleaners hall.

Ear to Grass Roots.

A politician with his ear to the grass roots hears some things too loud.

TABLE TALKS
By The Homewife

LUNCHEON time is sandwich time in many homes where the noonday meal is not a formal function. Meats of purity build up the health of the little ones and the grown-ups.

Oysters and Poultry

FRED C. KLINGLER
A Market Place of Rare Excellence
CHELSEA
PHONE 59

BELL COMPANY TIES NAME WITH SYSTEM

MICHIGAN UTILITY IS KNOWN NOW AS MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.

Announcements have been received, with their January statements for service, by local telephone subscribers that the name of the Michigan State Telephone company has been changed to Michigan Bell Telephone company effective January 1. Similar announcement is carried in the advertising columns of this paper.

Reason assigned by telephone officials for the change of name is that its name should indicate the company's association in the Bell System as it does the state it serves.

It also is explained that the company is a Michigan corporation, organized in Michigan for the purpose of giving "Universal Service" to Michigan people, both designations, "Michigan" and "Bell," therefore being appropriately used in the company's name.

Officials of the company announce that the task of consolidating the properties and service of the former Citizens company with the Bell company, in some 68 towns and cities of Western Michigan, is progressing very favorably.

Use of the unified toll service between the towns affected, and to other points, has increased considerably since the consolidation went into effect, indicating to telephone people that unified service was a greatly needed for interurban as for local business. The work of unification of the services has been completed in all but three or four of the towns affected, such as Grand Rapids, Lansing and Jackson, where the task is one of great magnitude but where it is well under way.

The company has a considerable program of expansion under way for 1923. It is stated, approximately 10,000 people are now in the employ of the Michigan Bell company throughout the state.

Displacement Extraordinary.

What about the working man? I tell you the working man's backbone of the country, and I tell you it's time the backbone came in the front!—London Answers.

The Gambling Spirit.

Little Eva—"Mother, I bet Blaise might pay but against her big doll that you'd give me the money to go to the movies. You don't want me to lose my hat, do you?"—Boston Transcript.

Slighted Visitor.

"Columbus was sadly disappointed after discovering America." "Yes," observed Miss Cayenne. "The dear old fellow was ahead of his time. Our continent wasn't prepared to invite him to a few banquets and start him out on a lecture tour."

He Could Hold Them.

A christening ceremony was taking place in a church in a mining district. The infant wore a resplendent bonnet which, when the critical moment arrived, the mother found some difficulty in removing.

With the eyes of the congregation on her, the mother became flustered and her attempts to remove the bonnet and hold the baby at the same time looked as though they would end in the baby being dropped on the floor.

The clergyman turned at last to the father, a powerful looking man.

"Can you hold the child?" he asked sharply.

The man looked at the clergyman, who was rather diminutive, very disdainfully.

"Hold him?" he whispered fiercely. "Man, I could fling him over the church, and you, too."

Quartz in Photography.

It is well known that pure quartz glass possesses the property of transmitting, very abundantly, the so-called chemical rays of light, by means of which photographic effects are produced, and it has often been attempted to make photographic plates of quartz alone. Unfortunately, quartz also possesses the property of double refraction, so that, unless the opening of the lens is very narrow, good images are not produced. A French optician, E. Morin, is reported to have succeeded in making small photographic lenses of quartz glass in which some of the difficulties have been avoided and the lenses show great rapidity of action.

Down.

They were discussing ways and means of getting down off an elephant. "Well, how do you get down?" asked Bob. "You climb down, of course."

"No," replied his friend Tom. "Well, you grease his sides and slide down," suggested the other. "Wrong again," insisted Tom. "When you take a ladder if one is handy and get down?" was the next suggestion.

"No," said Tom. "Well, you slide down his trunk." "No, you see, you don't get down off an elephant. You get it off a duck!"—Kansas City Times.

The Rising Artist.

The class had been told to draw a picture of a river, with two figures sitting on the bank. Going round the class the teacher came to a boy who had finished his drawing. She looked at his paper and was surprised to find only a river.

"Why, Jack," she said, "where are the two people I told you to draw?" "Well, you see, ma'am," he answered. "I'm not very good at drawing people, so I put up a notice. 'Transparencies will be prosecuted.'"

R. L. S. HAD WRITER'S CRAMP

Yet Robert Lewis Stevenson's Laborious Copying of Manuscripts Kept Him Alive.

All Stevenson's creative work was done in the morning, though in those days before typewriters an author had an interminable amount of writing to do that was merely copying and involved no mental effort.

The writers of today never have "writers' cramp," which pursued R. L. S. all his life, and which caused him often to hold his pen between his second and third fingers when they were at work.

His preference was for white, ruled foolscap paper, chosen because it approximated in his writing to a "Cornhill page" of five hundred words. His first essays had been taken by the Cornhill Magazine, and its page established for him a measure of comparison. He calculated the length of all his work in "Cornhill pages" long after he had ceased all connection with the magazine itself, and indeed as long as he lived.

I think he found rewriting a very soothing pastime, and would not have thanked anybody for a mechanical shortcut. It was an equivalent and a much pleasanter one for the knitting and bead stringing that doctors nowadays so often enforce on their patients; and it had the agreeable quality that he could pause as long as he liked over a word or a phrase that was not quite to his liking, and polish endlessly.

Those who criticize R. L. S. for his excessive particularity are mistaken in their judgment. It was this rewriting and polishing that helped to keep him alive.—Lloyd Osbourne in Scribner's Magazine.

SABER TOOTH LONG EXTINGUISHED

Tigers Had Upper Canines Which Prevented Them From Eating Only Small Amount of Flesh.

The saber-tooth tiger, which seems to have become extinct at about the time of the beginning of the Glacial period, had upper canines which in some cases are said to have been five or six times as long as the neighboring teeth, and hence were called "saber-teeth."

The animals became extinct because the great canines had overgrown their usefulness, and became a hindrance instead of a help to them in getting a living.

The canines finally became so large that the animal could not open its mouth wide enough to make use of them in biting, and the space between them would admit none but a very small piece of meat to enter, even if a large place could be torn away.—Detroit News.

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Argenic a By-Product.

While argenic is being produced on a commercial scale by a Montana concern as a profitable by-product.

BREVITIES.

Brighton—The Pere Marquette Railway is now double tracked between Plymouth and Detroit. New 30-pound rails are now being laid from Plymouth west. One steel gang is now working at Island Lake and another at Howell—Argus.

Michigan—Thirty-two men, all moulers and coremakers at the local plant of the Ideal Furnace Company, received checks for one hundred and ten dollars each. This was paid under the bonus plan instituted by the officers of the company last year.—Leader.

Howell—George Nichols, rural carrier out of Howell for nearly a quarter of a century, when he returned to his home Monday evening, found a large leather rocker with a card attached reading "Merry Christmas the gift of the patrons on his route."

Stockbridge—Some farmers claim that Canada thistle seeds will not grow. In order to test this out, Archie Craig planted seeds August 25, in a jar and Wednesday brought in a nice growth of these pests.—Moral, don't let your Canada thistles go to seed.—Brief-Sun.

Pittsfield—Wilbur L. Runder of Pittsfield township is the owner of a record-breaking cow. Hostetveit, a Holstein-Friesian, which gave 88 pounds of milk in one day testing 7.3. This is at the rate of 2,976 pounds of milk per month or 217.25 pounds of butterfat.

Ypsilanti—Arthur Budreau, aged 24 years, is in the county jail, placed there by Chief of Police Connors. Mrs. Maria Peel came from Ann Arbor Wednesday and made an investigation and Budreau was taken on a charge of taking indecent liberties with children. He was taken to Ann Arbor Thursday for arraignment.—Record.

Saline—Report of the Saline Cow Testing association for the month of November shows that 24 herds with 256 cows, 56 of which were dry, were tested. Of this number 25 produced more than 40 pounds of fat and 10 more than 50 pounds. Sixty-one cows produced 1,000 pounds of milk or better and 28 produced more than 1,260 pounds of milk.

Ann Arbor—Edward P. Goodrich, circuit court stenographer, who celebrates his eighty-first birthday anniversary Thursday, has held his present position for more than forty years and the books he has used in taking the notes of the thousands of trials during that time are piled high in the county building.—Mr. Goodrich says he may be a little slower and that his shorthand has changed a little but he is fit and intends to go on. He has the best wishes of all the members of the Washtenaw County Bar association.

Saline—An auto wreck occurred near Harwood's woods, east of town, Saturday evening, in which the driver was seriously injured. The car was thrown into the ditch. Between the time of the call for garage mechanics to get the car and their arrival on the scene all of the wheels, tires, speedometer and other movable parts about the Ford were taken by some thief. The owners of the machine seemed to be a creamery firm up Detroit and was driven by one of the Hendershot boys of near Macon, who was removed to the hospital in Ypsilanti for treatment.—Observer.

Jackson—John Sipp, arrested some time ago in Ann Arbor by Detective Sergeant Fred Stebner, will be returned to Ann Arbor, according to a statement by Supt. Phelps Friday. Phelps says that Sipp is wanted in Ann Arbor, where it is claimed he has taken a great many supplies from the university hospital while employed there. He was brought here to answer a charge of larceny of a watch, but since being here and out on bond, he and the complainant in the case have been arrested together and Phelps feels that the case would not get very far the way it stands. And as long as there is a graver charge awaiting the man at Ann Arbor, the county will be saved some expense by turning Sipp over to Ann Arbor authorities.—News.

Manchester—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Miller have received word from their daughter, Mrs. Philip Kern, who with her husband and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis of Detroit are driving through to California, that last Friday they were passing south out of Alabama, after having camped at Muscote Shoals where they found an ideal tourist's camp. They had an opportunity to view the immense plant owned by the government, for which Henry Ford made a bid, and residents there whom they met expressed the opinion that the plant should be sold to Henry. The tourists planned soon to turn westward and did not expect to enquire for mail until they reach Phoenix, Arizona. They had found good roads on the trip south except the day before writing, when they covered only 60 miles.—Enterprise.

Argenic a By-Product.

While argenic is being produced on a commercial scale by a Montana concern as a profitable by-product.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

(Official.)

Council Rooms, Chelsea, Mich., December 17th, 1922.

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

Roll call by the clerk. Present—Trustees Koebe, Hummel, Schenk, Heeselschwerdt, Absent—Trustees Palmer, Chandler.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Enter Trustee Palmer. The following bills were read by the clerk:

General Fund. Chelsea Tribune, Council proceedings and ordinance, \$25.00. Michigan State Telephone Co., Dec. rental No. 232, \$24.45. No. 183, \$23.88. 5.37.

Wm. Atkinson, marshals salary Dec. 1 to Dec. 15, 50.00. Chelsea Standard, Council proceedings and ordinance, 30.00. M. P. Swikerath, building sign-board M-17 and S. Main, 50.30.

Street Fund. John Heeselschwerdt, street commissioner for 1923, 75.00. F. Gutekunst, 2 weeks @ \$15.00 per week, 30.00. E. H. Chandler, hauling dirt, 10.60.

Sidewalk Fund. Frank L. Davidson, 102.75. E. L. & W. W. Fund. Order No. 28 and 29 for \$1,000 each, 2000.00. Supplies, Nov., \$39.60; street lights \$228.88; hydrants \$35.18. water, Seitz's \$14.60. 318.08.

Moved by Schenk, supported by Hummel, that the bills be allowed and orders drawn for the several amounts. Roll call.—Yeas: All. Nays: None. Carried.

Motion made and carried to adjourn. G. W. WALWORTH, Clerk.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS. (Official.) Council Rooms, Chelsea, Mich., December 18, 1922.

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

Roll call by the clerk. Present—Trustees Hummel, Koebe, Schenk, Palmer, Heeselschwerdt. Absent—Trustee Chandler.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The following bills were read by the clerk:

General Fund. Wm. Atkinson, marshals salary November 15 to Nov. 30, \$50.00. Wm. Atkinson, winding clock, 9 weeks @ \$1.00 per week, 9.00. Service Sign Shop, painting, lettering and varnishing sign Palmer Motor Sales, storage for November, 7.00. Howard Brooks, C. F. D., Anderson fire, 14 men @ \$2.00 each, 28.00.

Street Fund. E. Shinnahery, Palmer-Baldwin drain 60 hours @ 40c per hr., 30.00. Ray Hart, Palmer-Baldwin drain, 60 hrs. @ 50c per hr., 30.00. John Weir, 120 hours @ 45c per hour, 54.00. F. Gutekunst, 2 weeks @ \$15.00 per week, 30.00. Geo. Simmons, 20 loads gravel @ \$1.75 per load, 35.00. G. Bollinger, 6 loads gravel @ \$1.75 per load, 10.50.

E. L. & W. W. Comm. Orders No. 26 and 27 for \$1,000 each, 2000.00. Moved by Palmer, supported by Heeselschwerdt, that the bills be allowed and orders drawn for the several amounts.

Roll call.—Yeas: All. Nays: None. Carried.

Motion made and carried to adjourn. G. W. WALWORTH, Clerk.

OUT OF THE GLOOM

Many a Gloomy Countenance in Chelsea Now Lightens With Happiness.

A bad back makes you gloomy. Can't be happy with continual backache.

The aches and pains of a bad back are frequently due to weak kidneys. Doan's Pills are recommended for weak kidneys.

So Chelsea citizens testify. Jacob Houk, 211 Lincoln street, Chelsea, says: "I was in bad shape some years ago and had lumbago and rheumatic pains. For awhile I was compelled to lay off work as the pains across my back were severe. The rheumatic pains were worse in the spring and in damp and cloudy weather, especially in my lower limbs. My kidneys didn't act regularly so I knew something had to be done. I saw Doan's Pills advertised and went to Fern's Drug Store and got two boxes. I used them until the trouble left entirely."

Get Doan's Pills at all dealers. Foster-McBarn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

GLASGOW BROTHERS

NOTED FOR SELLING GOOD GOODS CHEAP JACKSON, MICHIGAN

We Wish You A Happy New Year

The Big Mid-Winter Clearance is now on. If you are looking for bargains that are very much out of the ordinary don't let anything keep you from paying a visit to this store. The Mid-Winter Clearance Sale lasts all through the month of January.

If you want a coat, silk or wool dress, silk blouse, flannelette gown, sweater, silk petticoat, now is the time to get them as the prices are exceptionally low. All high quality merchandise. We are determined to make this Mid-Winter Sale the best and biggest we have ever held and that is saying a good deal.

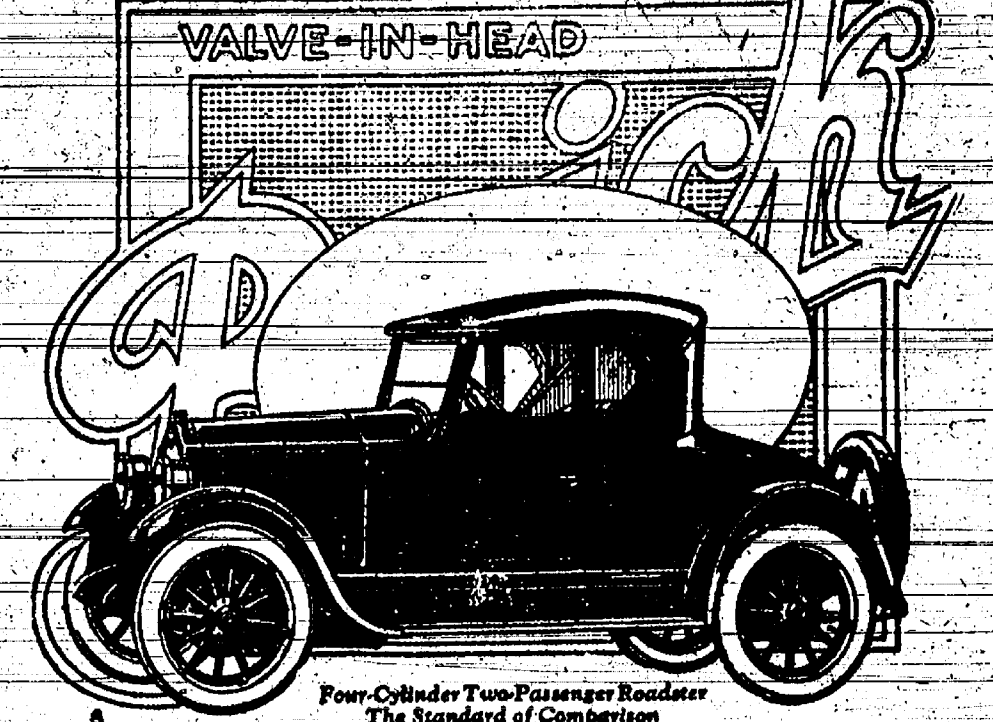
Men's and Boys' Clothing 1-4 Off.

Furniture for every room in the house can be bought here at unmatched prices. All furniture is the best that money can buy and will give you lasting satisfaction.

We have many bargains in China and Glassware and our prices are sure to please.

Remember, we give and redeem Purple Stamps. Get them for the asking with each cash purchase and see what you can save. Before you know it you have a book full.

Cafeteria on the Third Floor.



Snug Comfort for Winter Driving

Those whose business needs require a car of the roadster type will find this Buick four-cylinder roadster with its winter enclosure ideally suited for cold weather driving. Its roomy body provides ample comfort for two passengers. Large compartments afford unusual space for samples and baggage. The powerful Buick valve-in-head engine assures more than enough power for every kind of road and grade. Added to these features is the greater certainty of control contributed by its Buick four-wheel brakes.

O. C. BURKHART

Phone 31 Chelsea, Mich.

When better automobiles are built, Buick will build them

ANNOUNCING

Beginning February 1st, we will Grind Feed on

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS

By arranging our work so as to have one man devote his entire time to Feed Grinding on these days we feel that we can give our customers better service.

Chelsea Milling Co.

For results try Standard Want Column

Chelsea Lumber & Coal Co.

DEALERS IN Lumber Coal Builders' Supplies

All Kinds of Grass Seeds



Challenges the Elements

Mule-Hide represents a fortress of protective strength and roof endurance.

No other asphalt roofing offers such attractiveness—such ultra-dependability as Mule-Hide—the "Not a Kick in a Million Feet" Roofing.

Crown your home with Mule-Hide, it "challenges the elements."

NOT A KICK IN A MILLION FEET

Chelsea Lumber & Coal Co.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Frederick T. Stowe and Charlotte A. Stowe, husband and wife, of the City of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan, to The Kempt Commercial and Savings Bank, a corporation organized under the banking laws of the State of Michigan, with its banking office at Chelsea, Michigan, dated the Third day of January, 1917, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Washtenaw and the State of Michigan in Liber 114 of mortgages at page 312, and on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, for principal and interest, the sum of Three Thousand Five Hundred seventy-one dollars and seventeen cents (\$3571.17) and an attorney's fee of Twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) as provided for in said mortgage, and by law and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, on Saturday the SECOND DAY OF FEBRUARY A. D. 1924, at ten o'clock in the forenoon (Eastern standard time), the undersigned will, at the Huron Street entrance of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan, that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw is held, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount so as aforesaid due on said mortgage, with six percent interest, and all legal costs, together with the attorney's fees, to-wit:

Lots number fifteen (15) and sixteen (16) of Granger and Bixby Addition to the City of Ann Arbor, according to the recorded plat thereof. The said lots lying on the south side of Granger Avenue, in the City of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan.

Dated November 5, 1923.

H. D. WITHERELL
Attorney for Mortgagee

No. 18899

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE
State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Michael Merkel, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice that four months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at Farmers & Merchants Bank in the Village of Chelsea, in said county, on the 11th day of February and on the 11th day of April next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated December 11th, 1923.

Henry Helm,
Alfred Hindelang,
Commissioners.

1-3

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 26th day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.

Present, Emory E. Leland, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Caroline Lutz, deceased.

On reading and filing the duly verified petition of Mary Heber, sister, praying that a certain paper in writing and now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of Caroline Lutz, be admitted to probate, and that Christian Grau or some other suitable person be appointed executor thereof and that appraisers and commissioners be appointed.

It is Ordered, That 24th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at 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.
Dorcas C. Donagan, Register.

No. 18412

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE
State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Charlotte Allen, late of said county, hereby give notice that four months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the Farmers & Merchants Bank, Village of Chelsea in said county, on

SADDLEKICK

AN IDEAL GIFT FOR BOY OR GIRL
Better than a bicycle for growing children. The Saddlekick is a new, safe, fun, adjustable, and easily riding on wheels. It is a perfect gift for boys and girls. Order now or write for FREE COUPON.
ADVANCE MFG. CO.
22 Dock Street, St. Louis, Mo.

CROSLEY RADIO OUTFIT

If You want to enjoy a real Radio at a fair price—Look this over
Jones Garage
Chelsea, Mich.

C. M. GIBSON CHIROPRACTOR

Office Hours:
Monday and Friday
9 to 12 A. M.
Wednesday and Saturday
7 to 9 P. M.
Penn Bldg., Chelsea
Ann Arbor, Phone 241-W

EMIL H. LENEBERG Ann Arbor Auctioneer

Sells Everything for Everybody

See me before having a sale.

I furnish tin cups and auction bills free.

531 Second Street

Phone me at my expense.

2436-K

MANY HAVE APPENDICITIS

DON'T KNOW IT

Much so-called stomach trouble is really chronic appendicitis. This can often be relieved by simple glycerine, buckthorn-bark, etc., as mixed in Adlerika. Most medicines act only on lower bowel but Adlerika acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel, and removes all gasses and poisons. Brings out matter you never thought was in your system. Excellent for obstinate constipation. Henry H. Fenn, druggist. Adv.

25 CASCO YOUR MONEY BACK KILLS COLDS NOT RELIEVED At All Druggists

DETROIT UNITED LINES

Chelsea Time Table (Effective July 10, 1923)

Eastern Standard Time

Limited Cars.

For Detroit—8:45 a. m. and every 2 hours to 8:45 p. m.

For Jackson—9:15 a. m. and every two hours to 9:15 p. m.

Express Cars

Eastbound—7:14 a. m.; 9:30 a. m. and every 2 hours to 7:30 p. m.

Westbound—10:25 a. m. and every 2 hours to 8:25 p. m.; 10:22 p. m. Express cars make local stops west of Ann Arbor.

Local Cars.

Eastbound—10:25 p. m. To Ypsilanti only—11:55 p. m.

Westbound—8:25 a. m.; 12:39 p. m. Cars connect at Ypsilanti for Saline and at Wayne for Plymouth and Northville.

S. A. MAPES

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Fine Funeral Furnishings. Calls answered promptly day or night

STEVENS & KALMBACH

Attorneys-at-Law

CHELSEA MICHIGAN

E. W. DANIELS

General Auctioneer

Satisfaction guaranteed. For information call at the Standard office, or Phone 116-F26.

On the 19th day of February and on the 19th day of April next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated December 19th, 1923.

Homer Stoffer,

Harrison Hadley,

Commissioners.

1-10

WILL

Announced by President John M. Willys of the Willys-Overland Co.

of the production of more than 200,000 cars on December 15th capped the climax of the most remarkable year that Willys-Overland has had, a year replete with sensational success that has returned this organization to its place far in the forefront among the leaders of the motor car industry.

Mr. Willys coupled this announcement with the statement that Willys-Overland expects to break every one of its 1923 records in 1924 with a production which at present indicates a probable sale of 300,000 cars. Willys-Overland created the first of its series of unusual announcements in 1923 with the appearance of its new Willys-Knight Coupe Sedan at the New York show.

The enthusiasm which this car occasioned here was duplicated at every motor display in the country and in every Willys-Overland dealer's show room, with the result that within thirty days after its announcement almost every possible motor car purchaser in the larger centers of population had inspected this unusual model.

The new product was a novelty in automobile manufacture—not a coupe nor a sedan, not a coach—but a distinctly original and individual creation in motor car design; the first of a series of refreshing departures which marked Willys-Overland's career for the past twelve months.

TO OPEN NEW M. A. C. BUILDING NEXT MONTH

The new Home Economics building which is nearing completion at the Michigan Agricultural College will be opened formally on Tuesday evening, February 5, as a feature of the annual Farmers Week at the college, according to announcement made this week.

The building, which is part of the construction program at M. A. C. for which funds were authorized by the last legislature, will rank as one of the finest and most modern home economics plants in the entire country. Complete laboratory equipment for experimental and teaching work, classrooms, offices and special features make the building a model of its kind.

White formal dedication of the building will not be held until next summer, the "house warming" will mark the real opening, as college work will be conducted there during the rest of the year. Hundreds of women will be in East Lansing from February 4 to 8 attending the annual Farmers Week, and the program for the opening will be of especial interest to them.

Laughter Benefits Children.

Laughter is beneficial and American children are better at it than English youngsters, Dr. C. W. Kimmins, Gilchrist lecturer at the University of London, said at a luncheon in New York. Doctor Kimmins remarked that children in this country have the advantage of the Mark Twain and Bret Harte traditions and are more faithful readers of Dickens than English children. He said that his studies of London children show that they begin to laugh at the age of seven, when they begin to sense superiority over some of their companions, and improve until eleven, but that from eleven to thirteen there is no development of the sense of humor.

Rainfall in America.

A vivid picture of the amount of rain that falls upon the United States is given by a Washington scientist. It is equivalent, he states, to ten Mississippi rivers flowing constantly. Otherwise measured, it equals thirty inches of water for the entire area, making a total volume of 152,000,000,000,000 cubic feet. But this is only half the amount that would be necessary to maintain the full productivity of the soil of the whole country. One-third of this amount runs down to the sea and rivers. The problem for engineers to solve is the utilization to the utmost of the supply that nature furnishes.

Wise Judge.

"I hear you were judge at a baby show," asserted Hoffy's friend Outbert. "I was," admitted Hoffy. "If I have heard you say once, I have heard you say fifty times that all babies look alike to you," said Outbert.

They do.

"Then how could you tell which was the prettiest baby?" Hoffy rolled a cigarette with one hand and then answered: "I judged by the mothers."

Auto Supplies Camel.

The automobile has supplanted the camel as a mail and passenger carrier over the hot sands of Arabia. The car makes the trip in four hours that required an entire day for the usual camel caravan.

Indirect Lighting.

What is believed to be the earliest recorded example of indirect lighting is credited to Queen Victoria, when in 1800 at her suggestion, the Durban room at Osborne was illuminated entirely by "reflected" light, not a lamp or fixture of any source of light being noticeable.

Why He Wore One Whisker

By JAMES BLACK

(© 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

OLD STOCKWELL, with whiskers on one side of his face and the other clean-shaven, was so familiar a sight in Bourville that nobody took much notice of him.

"Him? Oh, that's Cy Stockwell," they would explain to strangers. "But what does he want to wear one whisker for?"

"Why, old Cy's just plain unfortunate. He was a strong partisan, and before the election last time he swore he'd wear one whisker if the candidate wasn't elected, and keep on wearing it till he was."

"Don't they make fun of him?" "Well, they gazed him some, but folks have kind of got used to him. You can get used to anything, if you try."

That was all very well, but, as is generally known, Bourville has developed amazingly since the various manufacturing companies came here, attracted by the free sites that were being offered them. And Bourville now is very different from what it was when his man last ran for president.

Cy Stockwell—he was only about sixty—went home to his wife and two daughters utterly despondent.

"Had a talk with old Scroggins today," he announced. "He says I'm one of his most valuable men, but he's going to close out the job I'm holding. He wants me to go out on the road as an increase of a thousand."

"Oh, how lovely, dad!" exclaimed Laura, who was engaged to the assistant editor of the Bourville Owl—Young Hope.

"But I've got to shave off my whisker or he'll have to fire me. He says they wouldn't understand it on the road."

"For goodness' sake get rid of it, pa," interrupted his wife. "Sakes alive, what a martyrdom my life's been all these years, living a husband with one whisker! Ain't you got any consideration for your family?"

"Martha, I'm a church man," answered Cy. "And when I make a vow I make it. I vowed to shave off this whisker or to wear the other until my man is elected president."

His wife sighed. It was no use trying to make Cy run counter to his conscience. Cy was taken ill in consequence of his agitation, and had to go to bed.

"It's awful," sobbed Laura to young Hope. "Father will lose his job, and he'll never get another with only one whisker."

"What did he exactly swear?" demanded her lover.

"I hereby pledge myself to wear a single whisker if Mr. — is not elected president tomorrow, and furthermore never to shave that whisker or to grow another until such time as he is elected president," answered Laura.

"We'll have to elect him," said young Hope.

"Oh, don't be funny about it," Laura sobbed. "I hate you. There! Take that!"

And into young Hope's face flashed his diamond solitaire.

"And I've got a mind of my own, too," sobbed Laura, "and I'll never make up with you so long as father wears one whisker."

Young Hope went away in a melancholy frame of mind. But the following day Cy, lying groaning in bed, hugging his whisker in the presence of his wife, was astounded by Hope's bursting into his sick room.

"Hooryay!" yelled Hope. "Your man's elected president!"

"What?" shouted the sick man.

"Read," answered Hope laconically, thrusting the latest issue of the Owl before him.

Cy read.

"It is reported that — has just been elected president of the Sunday school class in his home town. He —"

"That—that ain't—" stammered Cy Stockwell.

"President, president!" yelled Hope. "That surely covers it," said Mrs. Stockwell.

Cy glared about him. "Gimme that razor, quick!" he shouted.

"Oh, darling, what luck!" whispered Laura downstairs, as the solitaire and on her finger again. "Just the most fortunate piece of news that—"

She looked at him suspiciously. "It—it really is true, isn't it?" she demanded.

"Hush, darling, hush!" said Hope. "I think I heard a whisker falling overhead."

Too Particular.

The cook had chipped a dish and her mistress ordered: "Throw it out. I don't keep broken crockery in my kitchen."

The cook was a little peeved at this. She said: "I don't see as you needs to be so particular about broken crockery in the kitchen when you keeps broken statuary in the parlor."

She was referring to a copy of the Venus de Milo.

The Trick Horn.

The villagers were listening to a band, and they seemed to understand every instrument with the exception of the trombone. They decided to fetch the oldest villager, and ask him his opinion about it. The old man stood watching the player for a while, and then exclaimed: "Take no notice of him. There's a trick in it, he hasn't really swallowed it!"

HIS TESTIMONIAL TO HOTEL

August Holiday Seeker Writes in Guest Book How His Stay Impressed Him.

In previous years Smith had always taken his holidays in May, but this year he decided to make a change and go away in August. As you can guess, even if you are not a habitual August holiday maker, the charges at the hotel were very high in comparison with what he was in the habit of paying in May, and the bill gave him rather a shock.

"I hope you have enjoyed your holiday here, sir," said the landlord on the day on which he was due to return home. "I hope you will write something in our visitors' book."

"What shall I write?" inquired Smith, rather at a loss.

"Oh, anything," said the landlord. "Your impression of your short stay here, for instance."

After a few minutes' thought Smith took up the pen and wrote:

"I came here for change and rest. The waiter took the change and the landlord got the rest."—Chicago News.

King of Rome.

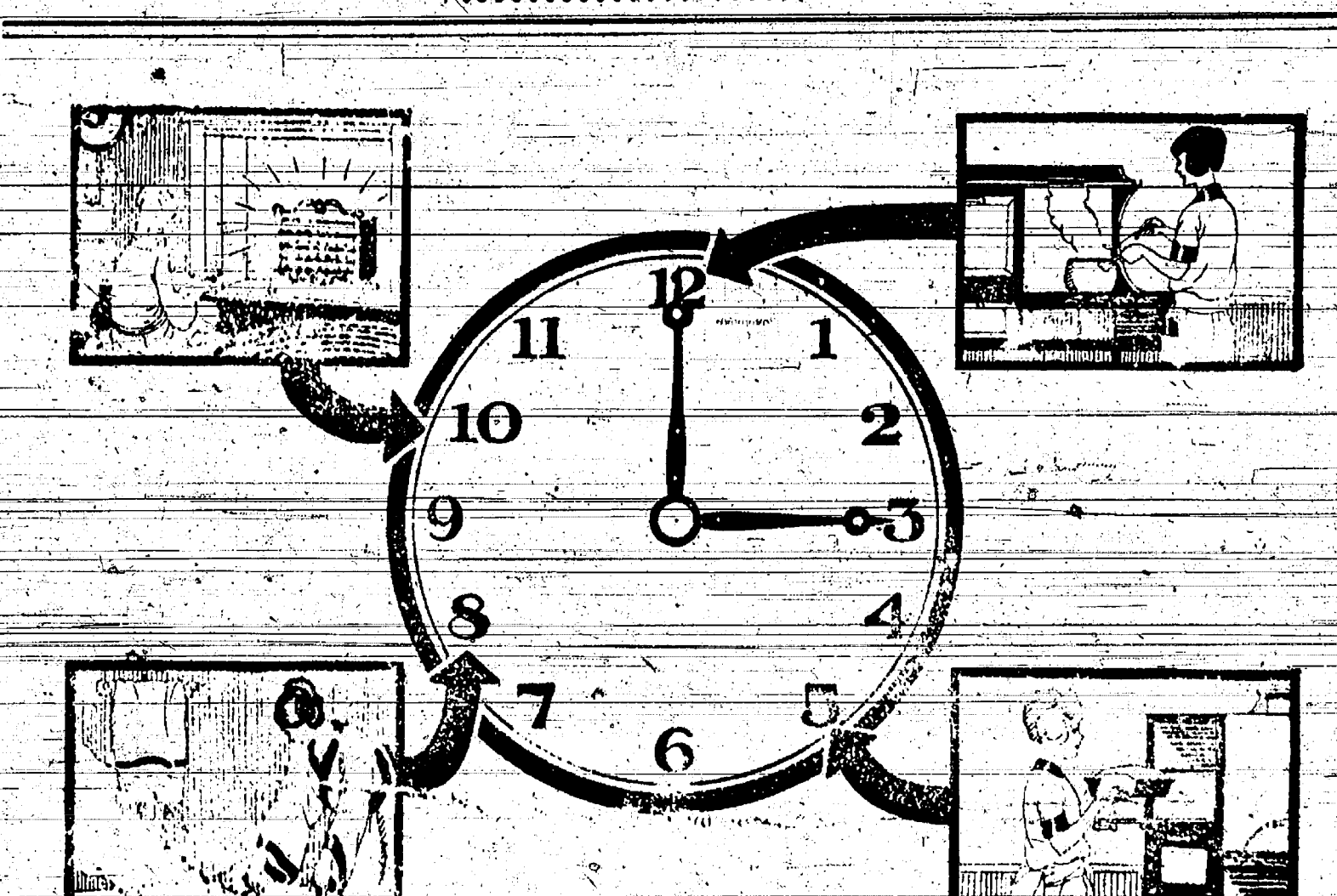
The title king of Rome was bestowed at the time of his birth upon Napoleon Francois Charles Joseph, son of Napoleon I and Marie Louise. After the fall of Napoleon in 1814, the king of Rome was taken in charge by his grandfather, the emperor of Austria, and carefully educated as an Austrian prince. His title was changed to that of the duke of Reichstadt in 1819. He died at Schoenbrunn, near Vienna, July 22, 1832, in his twenty-second year. It is thought that this title was given in imitation of Charlemagne. If so, it was a blunder; Charlemagne was never "king of Rome," but he was "patrician of Rome." In the German empire the heir-apparent was "king of the Romans," not "king of Rome." This latter title was expressly conferred on the German kings, and sometimes on their heirs, by a coronation at Milan. The German title equivalent to "dauphin" or "prince of Wales," was king of the Romans.—Reader's Handbook (Brewer).

Alexander's Weekly.

Alexander's weeping for more worlds to conquer may be explained by Alexander's well-known convivial habits.

Rest Animals Before Slaughter.

Transported animals are, as a rule, slaughtered after they have been allowed a period of rest, so that the keeping quality of their meat will be increased.



ON TAP

GAS SERVICE IS UNIQUE

You get it when, where, and how you want it. No delay—no telephoning—no warning from hour to hour just what your requirements will be.

Gas service is always on tap, plenty of it at all times, ready to be used in large or small quantities as you see fit, and to be paid for AFTER YOU HAVE USED IT!

Did it ever occur to you that in order to render such service, we must make just as big an investment as if you were to use gas the full twenty-four hours a day? Think it over.

Washtenaw Gas Company

WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE—Good heating stove and DeLaval cream separator. James Howlett, phone 104-F5. -1-10

FOR SALE—One new milch cow, with choice of three. Chas. Clark, phone 102-F13. Chelsea. -1-10

FOR SALE—Toulouse goose and gander; also Collie dog one-year old. Arthur Youngs, phone 206-F4. -1-10

FOR SALE—About 90 Rhode Island Red pullets. Phone 180-F20. Albert Visel. -1-10

WANTED—We will want a good man about Feb. 1st to work and superintend our farms, 297 acres, five miles west of Jackson, on the electric road. Address Glasgow Bros., Jackson, Michigan. -1-3

FOR SALE—90 shoats. W. H. Tisch, Jr., Grass Lake, Route 1, in north-west corner Sharon township. -1-3

FEED GRINDING—I will grind feed every Tuesday and Friday hereafter. Elsworth Hoppe. -1-17

WANTED—To buy white ash logs. Conrad Schanz, Chelsea. phone 182. -12-20

FOR SALE—Strictly modern 7-room house, interior newly finished throughout, and 2 large lots. Plenty of fruit. A real buy for someone. Inquire 564 McKinley street. -11-29

Chelsea Camp, No. 7333, M. W. of A. Meeting night every Friday. The best of Insurance. 11-29

ANNOUNCING—Dr. F. V. Auberle, Osteopath, has opened offices in Chelsea, Michigan, over Penn's Drug Store. Phone 188. -11-17

FOR SALE—The former home of Walter Dancer in village of Chelsea. About 14 acres, barn, etc. Inquire, Chelsea, phone 171B. -10-25

FOR SALE—Good oak wood. Also do general building, local or long distance. L. H. Weiss, phone 217. -11-22

FOR SALE—All kinds wood. E. L. Benton, phone 250. -11-24

For Better Public Sales—Employ **ARTHUR E. SCHRAEDER**—Auctioneer. Saline, Michigan. Phone 168. Dates can be made at this office. -11-24

ANNOUNCEMENTS—The annual free seat offering and chicken pie supper, given by Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. church, will be Wednesday evening, January 16. Watch for further announcements. -1-10

The annual meeting of the Congregational church and Society will be held next Monday evening, Scrub lunch and each family to bring their own sandwiches. -1-10

The Young Ladies' Chapter of the Congregational church will be entertained Tuesday, January 8, by Mrs. Claude Spiegelberg and Mrs. Elmer Lindeman at the home of Mrs. Lindeman. Scrub lunch supper at 6:30. Please bring a friend and be sure and come. -1-10

Regular meeting of Pythian Sisters Friday, January 4. Scrub lunch supper 6:30. Installation of officers. All come. -1-10

The Rebekahs will hold their regular meeting and installation of officers Friday evening, January 4. All those who take offices please be present. -1-10

The Ladies Aid Society of St. Paul's church will meet Friday afternoon of this week with Mrs. Albert Widmayer. Scrub lunch. -1-10

The P. T. A. of district No. 10 for Lima and Sylvan will meet Friday evening, January 4, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Young. There will be a roll call responded to with confessions. -1-10

Current Literature club will meet with Mrs. G. W. Palmer, Monday, January 7th, at 3 o'clock p. m. -1-10

DISTRIBUTION AUTOMOBILES IN WHOLE OF CHINA

Distributing automobiles over a territory larger than the continental United States and with a population much larger, yet containing fewer cars than can be found in many American cities, is the job of H. I. Ricks of the H. S. Hornsby Company, Pekin, China, who has arrived in this country to attend the National Automobile Show.

Mr. Ricks' company is distributor of Buick automobiles over all of North China, a district which he explains is long on people but short on roads. A photograph which he brought with him shows one of the stages operated on the 600 mile road from Kalgan to Urum, most of which is practically across country.

The car is a four-cylinder Buick, but its regular load on this run in ten days amounts to about 1,300 pounds and eight cases (eighty gallons) of gasoline.

There is practically no road building being carried on at the present time in China, he states, because of the lack of funds and the disorganized conditions of government.

Bible Thoughts for the Week

Sunday. UNSHAKEN TRUST.—They that trust in the Lord shall be as Mount Zion, which cannot be removed, but abideth forever. As the mountains are round about Jerusalem, so the Lord is round about his people from henceforth forever.—Ps. 125:1, 2.

Monday. THE BURDEN BEARER.—Cast thy burden upon the Lord, and he shall sustain thee; he shall never suffer the righteous to be moved.—Ps. 55:22.

Tuesday. REASONABLE.—I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service.—Rom. 12:1.

Wednesday. NO CONDEMNATION.—There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.—Rom. 8:1.

Thursday. LORD OVER ALL.—Thou art worthy, O Lord, to receive glory and honor and power; for thou hast created all things, and for thy pleasure they are and were made.—Rev. 4:11.

Friday. YE HAVE LONGED TO UNTO ME.—And the King shall answer and say unto them, Verily I say unto you, Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me.—Matt. 25:40.

Saturday. PEACE AND TRUTH.—Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, with all thy strength, with all thy mind, and with all thy power; and thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.—Matt. 22:37, 39.

CHURCH CHURCHES

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.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH. Rev. H. Grabowski, Pastor. English service every 1st, 3rd, 5th Sunday of the month. German service every 2nd and 4th Sunday.

Sunday school all English. Services commence at 10 o'clock. Sunday school at 11:15.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL. Rev. C. S. Ristey, pastor. Public worship 10:00. "Cooperation."

Sunday school 11:15. "Lessons of History."

Epworth League 6:00. "The Morning Watch."

Junior League 6:00. Mission study.

Evening service 7:00. "The Isle of Patmos."

Every member make an effort to be present Sunday. The pastor will call the roll of church membership.

"Will you be there?" He has a message that he desires you to hear. Stereoscopic lecture and slides Sunday evening. The Isle of Patmos has always been of interest for many reasons. 50 interesting and beautiful slides will be shown. A question—What are you going to be in your church during 1929? Cheer the best of your pastor and your presence at church.

CONGREGATIONAL. E. L. Sutherland, Minister. January 6, 1929. Morning worship 10 o'clock. Subject, "The Last Breakfast." Holy communion.

Sunday school 11:15. Everybody present for the first Sunday of the New Year.

Evening worship 7 o'clock. Subject, "Dads and Lads." Every father and his sons invited. We also invite the mothers and daughters. Start the New Year right, be present at both services.

The annual church meeting Monday evening, 7 o'clock, January 7. Be present.

SALEM METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Near Franciscan, Mich. Fred J. Schweinfurth, Pastor. Regular meetings—Sunday school 10 a. m. Epworth League 7:30 p. m. Sermon following.

Other meetings announced in the church.

Everyone welcome.

American Red Cross, famine relief committee constructed 360 miles of road in the Shantung Province as a means of providing work for the hungry and to improve transportation facilities, but this was simply grading and dirt construction, and nothing like our paved highways are known.

Mr. and Mrs. Ricks expect to spend about four months in the United States, visiting the Buick factory at Flint, Michigan, before their return to Pekin.

WHEN KING RICHARD II DINED

Spoons and Fingers Were Good Manners and Carving Was New Fangled.

English in the Canterbury days ate much in the French style. Spoons and fingers were good manners and carving was new fangled, if it was in fact practiced to any extent at all.

Richard II and the duke of Lancaster once dined in London with the bishop of Durham. The king, the duke and the bishop and their retainers and guests called for 120 sheep, 14 salted oxen and 2 fresh ones, 1,240 pigs, 12 hares, 210 geese, 720 hens, 50 capons, 50 swans and 100 dozen pigeons, rabbits and curlews by the score, 11,000 eggs, 12 gallons of cream and 120 gallons of milk.

Such was a royal feast, and every day, whether fast day or eating day, had four meals. Breakfast at seven, dinner at ten in the morning, supper at four and livery at eight at night. The hour of dinner is said to show the development of cooking in any given country. But there were Chaucerian refinements, nevertheless, aside from dishes of flowers, permissible foods imitating the form of meats on fast days, even eggs being counterfeited, and clever things such as making two capons out of one by skinning it and stuffing the skin. There were, besides, the points of etiquette. A pig for a lord should be endorsed, his cabbage thickened with egg, not crumbed; a pike served whole to a lord, but cut for the commonalty. And mint sauce has a pedigree reaching to Edward I—Kansas City Star.

ANESTHETIC USED IN 220 A. D.

Chinese Remedy Known as Ma Yao Was Extracted From India Hemp Centuries Ago.

An anesthetic the effects of which were like those of ether or chloroform, was used in China in 220 A. D. by the surgeon Hua-shi-mo. This is established beyond doubt by the text of Kuo K'in-yi tong, which was brought to the attention of the Academy of Sciences in 1849 by Stanislas Julien.

The Chinese anesthetic, known as ma yao—that is to say, "the remedy which takes away feeling"—was extracted from Indian hemp, which also yields hashish.

The old Chinese text tells us: "Hua-shi-mo gave a dose of ma yao to the patient, who a few minutes later became unconscious—that is, as though he were deprived of life. As the case demanded, Hua-shi-mo would operate upon the person or amputate and remove the cause of sickness. Then he would draw the flusues to gether at the point of incision and apply bandages."

"After a few days the sick man was on his feet again without having felt the least pain during the operation."—North China Herald.

He'd Say It Was.

A man traveling in a train that had made several abrupt stops and sudden jerks, became a bit anxious. There had been numerous accidents on the line of late, so he had been told, and there was cause for fear. Calling the porter aside, he said: "George, is this train safe?"

"Safe as any, suh?"

"Is there a block system on the road?"

"No, suh, it's extended from sea to sea."

"Block system, suh? Why, how we have the greatest block system in the world. Ten miles back we was blocked by a lot of hay. Six miles back we was blocked by a cow. Just now we was blocked by a snake. I reckon when we gets farther south, we'll be blocked by an alligator. Block eye, suh. Well, I'll say it is!"—Country Gentleman.

Forgot Part of Her.

The housewife was busily engaged with the family washing one Monday morning when she saw the rent collector coming up the path to the door. She instructed her little son to answer the man and tell the visitor that she had gone out on an errand.

Since the room offered no better hiding place, she crouched under a cupboard on which the clothes were hanging to dry.

The boy opened the door and told the tale, according to his mother's instructions. When he had finished the visitor cast a sharp glance toward the screen of drying clothes and remarked: "Well, my lad, just tell your mother I called, and you might tell her that next time she goes down the street she would do better to take her feet with her."

Nothing Doing.

A school teacher had found her class of boys reluctant in their writing of English compositions. At last she conceived a great idea to stimulate their interest to write an account of a ball game.

It seemed that she was successful. With one exception, the boys evolved youthful masterpieces. The backward one chewed reluctantly at his pen and was then struck by a burst of genius. When the teacher opened his paper, it read: "A ball game."

Taking the Chance.

Father: "Didn't I tell you not to let me catch you doing that again?" Little Willie: "Yes, sir."

Father: "Then why did you do that?" Little Willie: "Because I didn't think that you would catch me."

The Writing Lady

By ELLA SAUNDERS

(© 1928 Western Newspaper Union)

"MISS MARTIN, were powerful glad to see you here again," said kindly Mrs. Pringle.

Doris Martin descended at the door of the farm house happily. She was always happy to get back to quiet, simple, isolated Pleasant Valley, among these delightful, primitive people.

Doris Martin was an author, and quite a famous one. "The writing lady," they called her in the little settlement. She had spent the summer before in the valley and had embodied her experiences in a novel that had run into fifty thousand.

Queer, lovable people she had made them. There was old Elias Griggs, the deacon, an inimitable character who had really been the success of the book. There were half the young men and young women of the valley. And above all there was Mrs. Pringle.

Elizabeth Pringle, the kindly, middle-aged woman who was now welcoming her so hospitably, so ignorant of the fact that she, with the deacon, formed one of the central characters of the novel. Everything that was Elizabeth Pringle had gone into Doris' book, her queer ways, her homely speech, her simplicity.

Yes, Mrs. Pringle had been a find indeed. There were few Mrs. Pringles anywhere but in Pleasant Valley.

For a few moments, as Doris entered the pleasant, homely little sitting room, as they called it locally, her heart misgave her. She felt that she had been guilty of a sort of treachery to her kind hostess to embody her in the novel—no, not to embody her, but to make gentle ridicule of her in the way she had done.

Still, it was for the sake of art. That fact comforted her. It was legitimate to use all material that came one's way.

And then it was not as if Mrs. Pringle would ever know. Books never came into Pleasant Valley—at least, Doris Martin had never seen any except the Bible and hymn books. If Mrs. Pringle did ever learn—Doris shuddered to think how she would feel. Very badly, undoubtedly. But there was no chance of that.

Mrs. Pringle was kinder than ever and treated her more respectfully than ever. And it was really quite like a scene out of her own book when Deacon Griggs came in after supper and sat with them in the little low-ceilinged room, talking of the crops and the flocks, and detailing the local news.

And then the real secret came out. "Yes, Martin, Mrs. Pringle and me aims to get married next month after the corn's been stacked. We've been kind of courtin'—he glanced shyly at Mrs. Pringle—"off and on these three years past, and we allow we're old enough to know our own minds."

"I congratulate you very sincerely," said Doris; and she thought she simply must get this scene into her next novel.

Deacon Griggs' next words left Doris cold and gulvering.

"We was reading that there book you wrote, Miss 'Happy Valley,'" he said. "Mrs. Pringle and me used to set here a-reading it over the stove night after night last winter. And I laugh say, we laughed it to split ourselves, seeing all the queer characters you got into it—old Hank, the liverman, and Miss Jane, the school teacher. And we had to let 'em all read it after we got through."

Doris sat like a stone, overcome with horror. She had never dreamed that these people would discover her novel.

"We read and we like it," said Deacon Griggs, "and I know you ain't got such a long way to go now before you get to the top of the tree in this here writing business. Lord, how we laughed when you brought in them funny sayings of mine and Mrs. Pringle here. That's what I calls a real book, Miss Martin, a book that makes folks feel and think and reckonize themselves, not this sort of trash that so many authors writes."

Mrs. Pringle nodded and whispered, and the Deacon changed the subject. A little later Doris rose to go to bed.

But she sat in her room a long time, half-stunned still to think that they had read her book, and had taken it all so kindly.

"My next novel of Pleasant Valley will be a real one," Doris said.

For she felt that at last she had come to understand the valley as she had not done before.

Only Another Ham.

Dr. J. F. Curtis of Iowa State college was motoring through the country when he encountered a small boy busily engaged in "herding" one pig.

"My boy," he asked, "aren't you spending a lot of time in herding this one pig?"

"Naw, I'm time and worth much, drawed the boy."

All Wholes Alike to Him.

At the docks of a large seaport town the remarkable coincidence was noticed of three steaming transients lying side by side, their names being *Wales*, *Shamrock* and *Thistle*, respectively.

"What a pity Wales is not represented," remarked a visitor. "That would have completed this collection."

"Don't worry about that, gu'nor," replied the old salt to whom the remark was addressed, "I expect there's a *Wales* in one or 'em."

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Neat's Foot Oil.

Neat's foot oil is obtained from the feet of such animals as oxen and sheep. It is commercially valuable as an industrial oil, because it remains liquid at a freezing temperature, and it can therefore be used in lubricating exposed machinery. Neat's foot oil is pale yellow and is unctuously objectionable.

TRIP TO CHICAGO

The delegation from Pleasant Valley County left Ann Arbor at 4:45 a. m. Saturday, December 1st, 1928, and all enjoyed the train ride to Chicago. We arrived 2:50 p. m. and after being assigned our rooms at the Y. M. C. A. Hotel, we took in a movie and vaudeville at the "State and Lake" Theatre as a means of amusement for the evening.

Sunday the Washtenaw delegation went to the Field Museum at 8:15 and then at 11:00 went to worship at Orchestra hall. The afternoon was spent at Garfield Park and in the evening, all club members present went to services held in the Second Presbyterian church.

Monday was International Livestock show day and at 8:00 a. m. the entire delegation, representing 42 states and numbering 1975, started in a body for the special overhead train which took us to the International Livestock show, where we saw a fine exhibit of horses, cattle, sheep and grains; but the Swine show was not as good as it might have been. We remained at the show until about 9:30 when we returned to Chicago, and became the guests of Balaban and Katz Corporation, who gave us a complimentary motion picture show. The delegation was too large to be accommodated at one place, so we were divided into 2 battalions and each battalion went to its designated place of amusement. At 6:45 p. m. the Club Congress held its "Grand Rally and Banquet" at the Morrison Hotel. Many noted and interesting speakers addressed us.

Tuesday was Packing House and Stock Yards Day and at 8:45 a. m. we again left in a body for the elevated train which took us to the Packing House of Armour and Company. We were taken through the plant and saw how this company handled its meats. We saw the different steps taken from the time the animal was killed until it was packed and ready for shipment. The capacity of this plant was 1,000 hogs per hour, 300 cattle per hour and 1,500 sheep per hour. At luncheon we were the guests of Armour and Company, Swift and Company, and the Chicago Livestock Exchange. The afternoon was spent at the Livestock Show, then in the evening we received dinner as guests of Thomas E. Wilson, President of Wilson and Company, and vice chairman of the National Committee on Boys and Girls Club Work. Special entertainment was provided by the Wilson and Company. After the entertainment the entire delegation left for the International Amphitheatre and paraded through the arena.

Wednesday, we started in our separate "battalions" for the elevated trains which took us to the plants of Montgomery Ward and Co. and Sears and Roebuck Co. Battalion I going to Sears, Roebuck and battalion II going to Montgomery. The Michigan delegation was in battalion II so we were taken through the Montgomery Ward and Co. place. We saw the many different things they handled and how the orders were taken care of. Also where the packages were placed for shipment. We were guests of this company for luncheon. After luncheon we again took special trains and went to Orchestra Hall and were entertained there by the Chicago Symphony Orchestra.

Thursday both battalions left for the International Harvester plants. At the plants we were taken through the department where the models for the different castings were made. Also in this department we saw workmen pouring the moulds full of liquid iron. We were taken through the twine and rope department, and saw how twine was made. Then we were taken through the assembling and painting department and also in the case of a binder we saw them testing the knotters. At luncheon we were the guests of the International Harvester Company. After luncheon a picture of the group 1500 was taken and since returning home each of us has received a picture, compliments of the International Harvester Company. We then went to Lincoln Park and after taking in the sights there, returned to our rooms to get all set for the final banquet which was given by eight Chicago Railroads. This final banquet was sure one fine affair, 1800 attending. At each of the banquets we were given interesting and worthwhile entertainment. Usually we were spoken to by the higher officials of our host.

Friday morning we started for home. We all had enjoyed ourselves so much that we would like to have stayed another week, but in spite of the good time we had, we were all anxious to get home. During the week that we spent in Chicago, we had become better acquainted, so on our way home we enjoyed our trip much more than going.

2:50 we arrived in Ann Arbor and it looked mighty good to us too. Summing up the amount of success that our trip was, we will always remember that weeks' outing as the best of our lives.

Signed, A Club member who was there.

Neat's Foot Oil.

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Princess Theatre

Shows at 7:15 and 9 p. m.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 5

"The Fourth Musketeer"

H. C. Witwer's unbeatable Cosmopolitan magazine story made into one of the most delightful and most dramatic films ever produced. A comedy-drama with a prize fight at the finish that will make you stand up and cheer. Here indeed is the picture that has everything—heart-throbs, thrills, romance and delicious comedy throughout.

Comedy—"ROB 'EM GOOD"

SUNDAY, JANUARY 6

HOOT GIBSON

In a cyclonic story of action and love.

"Single Handed"

Here he is in his latest smashing, fast moving entertainment special! A happy, smiling young fellow full of pep, courage and daring—everybody's favorite! In this picture he gains new laurels, and when you've seen it you'll say he's unbeatable! It's an outdoor story with more thrills and laughs than you've had in many a day—see this and you'll be a Gibson rooter for life!

"SPEED"—Chapter 13

The fifteenth chapter completes this serial.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, JANUARY 9 and 10

Jack Pickford

IN

Garrison's Finish

Based on W. B. M. Ferguson's novel of the same name.

Kentucky's Women and Horses

Are famous the world over, but no more than "Garrison's Finish," that stirring story of racing and loving that millions have read and which that inimitable young screen star, Jack Pickford, has made into a photoplay that thrills and delights, charms and captivates, fascinates and enthalls.

5 AND 6 PER CENT ON SAVINGS

32 years successful business under State Supervision without loss of a penny to any investor. We pay 5 and 6 per cent on savings and even more on our Cumulative Certificates, which for years past have earned not less than 6 1/2 to 7 per cent. Your money back ON DEMAND with interest or earnings added. Write for booklet.

CAPITAL & SURPLUS, \$7,350,000

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AUCTION SALE

The farm known as the Murray farm, which I have occupied having been sold, I will sell at Auction Sale on the premises about 5 miles west of Dexter and 1 mile west of the Dexter town hall, on

Thursday, January 10, 1929

commencing at 10 o'clock, the following:

HORSES—Sorrel horse, weight 1200; gray mare, 9 years old, weight 1200; bay gelding, 9 years old, weight 1400; span of mules, 11 years old, weight 1100 pounds each.