

The Chelsea Standard

THE CHELSEA HERALD, Established 1871
THE CHELSEA STANDARD, Established 1899

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1917.

VOL. 47. NO. 13

A Truss That Fits

If you want a truss that fits well and feels comfortable at all times, a truss that gives perfect satisfaction, that does its work well, come to us.

No matter what kind of Truss you have worn, you will like ours best, and will say as many others have said, "You would not take five times what it cost if you couldn't obtain another like it."

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LIBERTY LOAN QUOTA NEARLY SUBSCRIBED

Large Crowd at Monday Night Meeting—Drive Ends Saturday Night.

It was a glorious meeting, that one Monday night at the town hall, for the purpose of creating enthusiasm for the raising of our quota of the second Liberty Loan. The Chelsea band and Bates Brothers' colored orchestra, of Ann Arbor, furnished the music; moving pictures of scenes in connection with the raising of the loan in other cities, and of the boys in training and excellent addresses held the attention of the largest audience that ever was packed into the hall, from 7:30 until 11 o'clock, and they all remained until the last event on the program had been pulled off.

N. S. Potter, jr., chairman of the district comprising the townships of Sylvan, Lima and Lyndon, presided. The speakers were A. F. Freeman, of Ann Arbor; Alfred Rice, of Chicago; Victor P. Brown, pastor of the Congregational church at Wayne; Prosecuting Attorney Lehman, of Ann Arbor.

Rev. P. W. Dierberger was introduced and took charge of the force of bond salesmen, who were turned loose on the audience. A large blackboard was placed in full view of the audience, which showed that \$75,000 of the quota for the three townships had been subscribed. Soon, under the rapid-fire work of the reverend gentleman, the amount was increased by \$60,000. During this part of the meeting, short talks were made by George Millen, chairman of the Washtenaw county committee; Frank Stivers, of Ann Arbor, and John Kalmbach.

The Liberty Bond salesmen made a tour of the factories here Tuesday afternoon, with Rev. P. W. Dierberger and H. D. Witherell doing the speaking. The factory managers closed down the shops during the time of making the addresses, and afterwards the salesmen visited the men at their work with the result that a many of subscriptions were obtained. The first meeting was at the Lewis Spring & Axle Co.'s plant, and the first subscriptions were made by Misses Ethel Chadwick and Edna Maroney, members of the office force. At this plant the workmen made liberal subscriptions. The second visit was to the plant of the Michigan Portland Cement Co., where a large number of subscriptions were made, several of them by men who have brothers and other relatives in the Austrian army.

The last visit was to the Chelsea Screw Co., and a number of subscriptions were taken at that time and the next morning several more were reported from there.

The amount subscribed in the townships of Sylvan, Lima and Lyndon was \$180,000, Wednesday night.

John B. Fay Takes Own Life.

A telegram from Chicago in the daily papers of Friday says that John B. Fay, 68, at one time vice-president and general manager of A. C. McClurg & Co., publishers, is dead today—an alleged victim of "war brides."

Fay shot himself in a room of the Alexandria hotel Thursday leaving a note to his wife in which he said: "My days of usefulness to you and our daughter are over and should I live much longer I might become a burden to you."

Fay was born in Dublin, Ireland. He graduated from Olivet college and joined the publishing firm in 1892. He retired nine years ago with a fortune said to be \$150,000. This is said to have been lost through recent investments in war stocks. Mrs. Fay and her daughter left Pasadena, Cal., for Chicago Friday.

Mr. Fay was a resident of Chelsea when a young man and attended the Chelsea schools, and has made frequent visits here since.

Early Closing.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to close our places of business at 6 o'clock p. m., commencing November 1, 1917, except Saturdays and the 5th and 20th of each month. L. P. Vogel, Holmes & Walker, Vogel & Wurster, Chauncey Freeman, Walworth & Strieter, Chelsea Hardware Co., John Farrell & Co., O. D. Schneider, W. P. Schenk & Company, A. E. Winans, J. Geo. Webster, W. F. Kanteleber, Adam Eppler, F. C. Klingler.

The Hollier Welfare Club will give a Halloween party at the welfare building, Friday evening, October 26.



A QUARTER CENTURY

Happenings in Chelsea Twenty-five Years Ago This Week.

E. G. Hoag and family had moved to the Conklin residence on South Main street, which he had purchased.

Market: Wheat, 68c; rye, 50c; oats, 30; beans, \$1.60; potatoes, 60c; onions, 70c; corn, 25c; chickens, 8c; dressed pork, 6c.

The council had been building a number of cinder crosswalks, much to the disgust of the citizens who were compelled to use them.

A young man was captured while attempting to gain admission to the residence of A. E. Winans, while the family was attending the Columbus day exercises.

L. D. Loomis reported planting one and one-fourth acres of beans and selling the crop for \$185. According to the market report beans were selling at that time for \$1.60 a bushel.

Rural School Improvements.

The following improvements have been made at rural schools visited by Commissioner Essery recently:

District No. 3 Dexter, known as the Hudson school, has papered the walls of the room and calcimined the ceiling. Members of the board are Emerson Howard, Frank Nixon and James McCabe. The teacher is Cecelia Ledwidge.

District No. 12 tr. Lyndon, held a social and cleared \$24.35. The teacher is Clara Reimenschneider. Members of the board are William T. Bott, E. W. Cooper and Alva Beeman.

District No. 7, Sylvan, known as the Red School, has built a very fine porch and steps which add much to the appearance of the front. The members of the board are Fred Sager, George Merkel and Sylvester Weber. The teacher is Alma Widmayer.

District No. 4, Sylvan, known as the Sylvan Center school, has installed a new heating and ventilating system. Members of the board are C. F. Fahrner, Charles Young and Chris Kalmbach. The teacher is Minnie Allyn.

District No. 2, Sylvan, recently held a successful school social. The net proceeds were over \$26 and will be expended in the purchase of a flag, pictures and a water cooler. The members of the board are Leonard Loveland, Philip Fauser and P. Reimenschneider. The teacher is Mrs. Clarence Lehman.

District 4 fr. Sharon, the Everett school boasts of a new flag and has also redecorated the interior of the school room. The teacher is Lura Schoenhals. Members of the board are John C. Lehman, Gottlieb Koenigter and John L. Kilmer.

Stole Automobile.

William Stowe, colored, and Geo. Hobbs, white, were placed under arrest Monday afternoon by constable Roy Evans on the charge of driving away without permission the five-passenger Overland auto owned by Lewis Alex, who has charge of the extra crew on the Michigan Central here.

The car was taken from the home of O. A. Page on North street, where it had been left by the owner. Stowe, who has a chauffeur's license, and is employed with the extra crew, invited Hobbs to ride with him, and on North Main street, the joy riders met their Waterloo. Jacob F. Alber, the plumber, was driving up Main street and the colored man as he turned out lost control of the car which ran over the sidewalk and dropped about three feet and ran several rods in the marshland of James Beasley, who witnessed the accident. The men abandoned the car where it had stopped. The damage to the machine was confined to the rear axle which was sprung.

Mr. Alber drove up town, where he found Constable Evans, and accompanied by Messrs. James Beasley and J. S. Cummings went after the men who were overhauled near the Michigan Central pumping station on Buchanan street. The car was returned to the Overland garage where it is kept, by A. G. Faist.

The men had their examination before Justice Howard Brooks Tuesday. Snow was given a fine of \$50 or 60 days in the county jail. Hobbs was fined \$5 or 10 days in the county jail. Both men were taken to the jail to serve the sentences.

Princess Theatre.

Open regularly Sunday, Wednesday and Saturday nights.

SATURDAY, OCT. 27.

Bessie Barriscale in "Hater of Men." Does any woman really hate men? Bessie Barriscale, an independent young newspaper woman declares she is a hater of men. A comedy of New York's Bohemia and the Fourth Estate by G. Gardner Sullivan.

SUNDAY, OCT. 28.

Carlyle Blackwell and June Elvidge in "The Crimson Dove." So many exceptionally interesting things occur in this play that even the hardened studio employees took a deep interest in the progress of this feature and crowded around to see the big punches acted.

Ford Educational Weekly.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 31.

Olive Thomas, the prettiest girl in Manhattan and known as "The Harrison Fisher Beauty," in the wonder drama "Madcap Madge." The escapades of a vivacious school girl in Palm Beach society who wins the man of her choice and incidentally saves her father from ruin.—Adv.

Announcements.

Mrs. O. D. Schneider will entertain the Merry Workers this evening.

The B. V. R. C. will meet with Mrs. J. D. Colton on Monday evening, October 29.

Regular meeting of Lafayette Grange will be held Thursday, November 1, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Sweetland. Day meeting.

FREEMAN'S DRUG STORE

The following goods will save you from 25% to 50% over Patent Medicines

Rexall White Pine Tar and Wild Cherry, 3 1/2 ounces.....	25c
Mentholine Balm, 2 ounces.....	35c
Glycerine Lotion, 3 ounces.....	20c
Hadley's Vanishing Cream, 2 ounces.....	25c
Rexall Cold Tablets, 30 in box.....	25c
Rexall Grip Pills, 30 in bottle.....	25c
Parke Davis Euthymol Tooth Paste.....	25c
Klenzo Tar Shampoo Soap, large cake.....	15c
Bouquet Jeanice Face Powder, 3 1/2 ounce box.....	75c
Some new Toilet Soaps, Violet, Rose, Heliotrope, Lilac, cake.....	10c
Harmony Olive Oil Castile Soap, cake.....	10c
Genuine French Imported Olive Oil, pint.....	75c
Lord Baltimore Writing Paper (90 double sheets) pack.....	35c
Symphony Lawn Writing Paper (90 double sheets) pack.....	60c

FREEMAN'S

Chelsea Hardware Co.

EVERYTHING
IN
HARDWARE
AND
FURNITURE

Chelsea Hardware Co.

WE Are Here to Serve YOU.

ARCHIE B. CLARK, Pres. H. R. SCHOENHALS, Vice Pres. J. B. COLE, Sec.

Works Both Ways

We want your banking business but we want to give you real and efficient service for it. We want you to be benefited by your association with us.

Farmers & Merchants Bank

HEADQUARTERS —FOR— STOVES

We have a complete stock of the best of makes of Oil Heating Stoves, Oil Cook Stoves, Wood Airtight Heaters, Combination Coal and Wood Heaters, or Base Burners for coal only, Laundry Stoves, Cook Stoves, Cast Ranges and Steel Ranges.

A few good second-hand Heating Stoves at prices that will move them.

Stove Pipe and Elbows, Dampers, Stove Rugs and Stove Boards.

Call and inspect our offerings. We have the stove for your requirement at the right price.

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"BEST BY TEST"

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\$1.45
Per Sack

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\$1.50
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OVERLAND REPAIRS AND ACCESSORIES.
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FURNACES

Now is the time to arrange for the installation of a new furnace, or a steam or hot-water heating plant.

Heating Stoves

You cannot get the full heat value of fuel from a poor or worn-out stove. We handle a line of high grade Heaters, including Peninsular Stoves and Ranges, that will insure certain fuel economy and any one of them will be an ornament to your home.

Also Perfection Oil Heaters.

Cook Stoves

The modern Kitchen Stoves and Ranges are marvels of efficiency, economy and convenience. They make cooking and baking easier, cheaper and more uniform. We have them in all the best makes—for small families and for large—with coal or wood grates—malleable, rust-proof and with the latest inventions and attachments.

Furniture

Better than ever. The largest line to select from and the lowest prices.

PLUMBING AND TIN SHOP

HOLMES & WALKER

WE WILL ALWAYS TREAT YOU RIGHT.

DETROIT WOMAN SPENT A FORTUNE

Mrs. Rice Declares That Trouble
Followed Her for Fifteen
Long Years.

ENJOYS LIVING NOW

"Tanlac is Making a New Woman of
Me. It Has Done Me More Good
Than All Other Medicines,"
She Says.

Mrs. L. C. Rice, 128 Selden street, Detroit, Mich., declares that she has derived more benefit from five bottles of Tanlac than from medicines and treatments which have cost her a small fortune in the past fifteen years. Her statement follows:

"I have suffered for the past fifteen years with disordered kidneys and stomach trouble. I had such awful pains that at times I couldn't help crying out loud. My feet and lower limbs would become numb and swollen until I couldn't walk and would have to take to my bed. I couldn't sleep on account of my nervousness and would often get up and walk the floor, when I was able to walk. I took all kinds of treatments and spent a small fortune, but didn't get any relief.

"The five bottles of Tanlac I have taken made me feel a hundred times better already. I don't suffer any pain or inconvenience from my kidneys at all now and my stomach is in fine condition. My blood circulation is better and my limbs don't get cold like they did. I don't claim to be entirely well yet, but I eat heartily, sleep well and enjoy life more than I have in years. Tanlac is rapidly making a new woman of me. It has done me more good than all the other medicines I have taken in fifteen years."

There is a Tanlac dealer in your town.—Adv.

Activity of Russian Women.

As Russia was the first country where women were given control over their inherited property, and as Petrograd has had for some years the largest medical college for women in Europe, it is not strange that women have taken such an active part in the military campaigns. In all the revolutionary movements the women students have been more dangerous perhaps, to the government, than the men. It is believed that the majority of the women anarchists are revolutionists and that their military experience was sought for the opportunity it gave them to spread their doctrine.

FOR SKIN TROUBLES

That Itch, Burn, Torture and Disfigure Use Cuticura—Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. They usually afford immediate relief in itching, burning eczemas, pimples, dandruff and most baby skin troubles. They also tend to prevent little skin troubles becoming great if used daily.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Memorial to Tom Thomson.

A fitting memorial has just been erected in the wilds of Algonquin park to the late Tom Thomson, the distinguished young Canadian artist, who was drowned there last July, says the Toronto Globe. On the hill overlooking Canoe lake, where Thomson lost his life, and whose beauties he had transcribed for an ever widening circle of admirers, there now stands a cairn built from native stone, and on its face a brass plate with the following inscription:

"To the memory of Tom Thomson, artist, woodsman and guide, who was drowned in Canoe lake, July 8, 1917. He lived humbly but passionately with the wild. It made him brother to all untamed things of nature. It drew him apart and revealed itself wonderfully to him. It sent him out from the woods, only to show these revelations through his art, and it took him to itself at last.

"His fellow artists and other friends and admirers join gladly in this tribute to his character and genius.

"His body is buried at Owen Sound, Ontario, near where he was born, August, 1877."

There's one good thing about golfers—they never have time to talk about their neighbors.

Sunday piety will not make up for six days' depravity.

WHEATLESS MEALS!

DON'T BOTHER
ME, SAYS Bobby

JUST TRY
POST

TOASTIES

BEST CORN FLAKES EVER!



WILL RAISE NEXT ARMY BY CLASSES

WAR DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCES
CHANGE IN METHOD OF
DRAFTING MEN.

BACHELORS AND IDLERS GO FIRST

War Workers and Men With Families,
or Other Dependents, Will Be Last
to Go, Under New Ruling.

Washington—A new method of raising future draft armies has been announced by the war department.

It involves many and important changes in the original system. As explained at the office of the provost marshal general, the plan is designed to put the right man into the right place at the right time.

It means the examination of every registered man who has not already been sent to camp, including those who were exempted from the first draft. In practical operation, it will probably mean a general exemption during the next draft of nearly all married men or men who have dependents of any kind.

After an official statement, signed by Maj.-Gen. E. H. Crowder, provost marshal general, had been issued, there was a further explanation of the new plan by one of his aides, giving an idea of how it will be put into operation.

Divided Into Five Classes.

The registered men will be divided into five classes.

In class one they will place all men who can most easily be spared for military duty. This will include men with no persons dependent upon them. Men with wives and families who are not dependent will not be exempt per se, although it is expected that married men, generally speaking, will not go into class one. Men who are not skilled workers in any particular occupation, or who are not engaged in an occupation not necessary to the prosecution of the war, will go into class one.

In class two the local board will place the men who are slightly less preferable for military duty, such as men with partial dependents and those who are skilled in certain needed occupations.

In class three, will be placed the men who are highly skilled operatives or who have persons utterly dependent upon them, such as aged parents or small children.

In class four will go the men who are the last to be taken for military purposes, those who may have large families who would be left destitute if the breadwinner should be taken away or who are absolutely essential factors in war work.

In class five will be grouped men who will never be called for military service, such as cripples, mental or moral defectives, criminals and the like, or persons whose physical unfitness is manifest even without examination. This is the discard class. No man who is placed in it will ever get into the army.

Class One Summoned First.

When these five classes are established by the local boards, all over the country, the war department will be ready to proceed with the business of raising the second draft army. Men in class one will be summoned first for physical examination and no class two man will be taken in any draft district until the entire roster of class one is exhausted.

ANTILLES SURVIVORS LAND

Reach French Port Safely—Families
of Lost Each Receive \$6,000.

Washington—Survivors of the United States transport Antilles, sunk by a German submarine October 17, have arrived at the French port, according to late reports received here. Seventy men perished when the transport went down.

The treasury department announces that all hands in the military and naval service who perished with the loss of the transport, come within the scope of the new war insurance law, and thereby automatically carried insurance to the amount of \$6,000 each.

Brimful

T. R. Has Had the Sight
of But One Eye Since
He Left White House

Stamford, Conn.—Col. Roosevelt disclosed a few days ago that since he retired from the White House he has not had the sight of his left eye.

This was the result of a blow received in a friendly boxing match in the White House gymnasium. "I don't think many persons know this," he said, "but the fact is I was having a lovely bout one day with a husky young captain of artillery when he crossed me with a hard right swing and landed on my left eye.

"The punch broke some of the blood vessel of the eye and I haven't seen from it since."

GERMAN SUPPLIES ARE SEIZED

Immense Stores Bought By Teuton
Agents Taken by U. S. Government.

New York—One million bales of cotton worth \$145,000,000 are included in the German-owned supplies stored in this country which the government will seize, according to reports.

Government seizure of immense stores of cotton, steel, copper, nickel, leather, oils, chemicals and other supplies bought by German agents before the United States entered the war, was reported here Monday as having already started.

The supplies seized are valued at approximately \$25,000,000. American brokers are holding supplies valued at hundreds of millions of dollars, in the names of German agents.

The seizures are being made, it is reported, under the Trading with the Enemy act. This law gives the government the right to take over all German property just as German ships were taken and settled for it after the war.

BANK ROBBERS GET \$31,000

Auto Bandits Make Big Haul in Two
West Michigan Towns.

Grand Rapids—Bank robbers in a daring automobile raid Saturday, cleared up \$31,000 in two neighboring western Michigan towns, Alto and Middleville.

The safe of the Farmers' State bank of Alto was blown open at 1:45 a. m. and, according to bank officials, \$16,000 was taken. All telephone wires were cut.

At 3:30 a. m. the Farmers' State bank at Middleville was robbed, cash to the amount of \$20,400 being secured by the safebreakers.

Indications are that the two banks were robbed by the same gang. Alto and Middleville are about 10 miles apart by automobile road.

COUNTRY FACES SUGAR FAMINE

Hoover Warns That Shortage Makes
Saving Imperative.

Chicago—Formal warning was issued here Saturday on instructions from the office of Herbert C. Hoover, food administrator, that a sugar famine is upon the country and that the moment of America's first self-denial in the matter of food has arrived.

The warning states that manufacturers using sugar in their products are closing down and that thousands of persons are threatened with temporary loss of employment. Individuals as well as dealers are called upon to do with the absolute minimum of the product. It was announced that as the Atlantic states have the greatest scarcity that beet sugar from the west will be rushed first to that section.

WAR TAX BOOSTS TRAVEL COST

After November 1, All Transportation
Rates Will Be Raised.

Lansing—After November 1 the cost of railroad, steamship and interurban travel, and express and freight rates will be increased to help Uncle Sam pay the \$40,000,000 a day it costs to prosecute the war.

Every interurban, steamship or railroad ticket costing 35 cents or more will be subject to a war tax of 8 per cent.

ALLIES GAIN MORE GROUND AT YPRES

BRITISH AND FRENCH IN NEW
ATTACK, FORCE TEUTONS
FURTHER BACK.

RUSS FLEET MAKES ESCAPE

Apparently Bottled Up in Moon Sound
Last Week, By German Fleet,
Slava Outgrows Opponents.

London—The British and French forces in Belgium have delivered another attack against the German front northeast of Ypres and have captured all their objectives, consisting of many strong positions.

The offensive was launched south-east along the southern border of the Hou-thoist forest. The fighting front covered a distance of about a mile and a half, with the French operation on the northern and the British on the southern end.

The Russian gulf of Riga fleet, which last week apparently was bottled up in Moon Sound by the German naval forces, has made its way out of the sound, and now is guarding the northern entrance to the sound off Worms Island.

The Russian vessels made their escape without further losses than the battleship Slava, which was sunk in a naval engagement and two other vessels, presumably transports which went ashore.

From its new position the fleet is so situated that it may make a dash for the gulf of Finland around the western Estonian coast or, if menaced by attack from the greatly superior German units, take refuge again in the waters of Moon Sound and play hide and seek with the enemy.

Meanwhile the Germans have landed forces on the Estonian coast, pressed back the Russian right wing slightly and occupied the western portion of the Werder peninsula.

FRENCH ADVANCE IN FLANDERS

Push Teutons Back in Mighty Thrust
—7500 Prisoners Taken.

London—While the Allied troops were busily engaged in consolidating positions won Monday in Flanders, the French forces of General Petain struck a mighty and unexpected blow against the German line northeast of Soissons Tuesday morning and made some of the most important gains of terrain since they threw back the army of the German crown prince, which was besieging Verdun.

The stroke was made over a front of about six miles, from the east of Vauxaillon to Pargny-Filain. Under rainy and generally unfavorable weather conditions, the French pushed forward all along the line, aided by audacious aviators who flew over the German positions at an altitude of about 150 feet, using their machine guns, and penetrated the German line at one point to a depth of two and one-half miles.

Numerous important positions fell one by one into the hands of General Petain's men and in addition more than 7,500 Germans, an enormous amount of war material and 35 heavy and field guns were captured.

COAL MINERS GO BACK TO WORK

Strikes in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio
Are Settled.

Washington—Fuel Administrator Garfield announced Monday that all coal miners resumed work in Indiana, practically all in Ohio and all miners are resuming in Illinois. He said reports from all sections indicate a gratifying tendency downward in the coal crisis.

Dr. Garfield issued this statement on retail prices:

"Reports just received from state food administrators indicate in many sections a gratifying tendency downward in retail prices.

"In Harrisburg, Pa., and Philadelphia, retail coal prices have been reduced.

"In New York city prices recently have been reduced by larger dealers from 10 to 40 cents a ton on various grades, and other dealers are meeting these new prices.

"In Wilmington, Del., prices have changed somewhat lower.

"In Birmingham, Huntsville, Selma, Talladega and Sheffield, Ala., prices have been reduced from 25 cents to \$1.25 per ton."

\$100,000,000 BASE IN FRANCE

U. S. Will Build Giant Depot to Supply
Troops at Front.

Washington—Work of building an immense ordnance depot and arsenal base in France for the American army will start soon. A contract for its construction has been awarded.

The great supply depot will be near the seaport "somewhere in France," on a spot which has been turned over to the American forces for their exclusive use.

Total cost of the enterprise will be about \$100,000,000, it is expected. Machinery for the arsenal is already being delivered. The cost of this equipment alone is \$5,000,000.

The KITCHEN CABINET

And this is the Truth as I see it:
Whoever cries out for peace,
Must think it and live it and be it,
And the wars of the world will cease.

MORE GOOD THINGS.

Peanut butter is an invaluable food, all ready to use, and new ways to combine it are springing up every day.

Peanut Butter Soup.—Take three tablespoonfuls of peanut butter, add a tablespoonful of flour, and stir over the heat until well blended, then add

a little cold milk until smooth, and then a pint of sealed milk which has been seasoned with a slice of onion, salt and paprika to taste. When hot serve with toasted crackers or croutons.

Peanut Butter Biscuits.—Roll out rather thin a nice biscuit dough, spread with peanut butter, roll up, cut in pin-wheel rolls and put to bake in a well greased dripping pan. Sprinkle the biscuits with a little brown sugar if desired or bake plain. For an emergency sandwich when on a trip, two slabs of sweet chocolate put together with peanut butter makes a most satisfying meal.

Luncheon Salad.—A slice of tomato on lettuce, a few tips of asparagus, and over all a sprinkling of cream cheese put through a sieve or ricer. Serve with mayonnaise dressing.

Oatmeal Muffins.—Melt four tablespoonfuls of butter in a cupful of warm, cooked oatmeal, sift together a fourth of a cupful of sugar, a cupful of flour, four teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a teaspoonful of salt, add the oatmeal, one egg beaten light, and a half cupful of milk. Mix thoroughly and bake in hot well-buttered iron gem pans for 25 minutes.

Orange Jelly.—Cut two oranges and one lemon in quarters, then cut each quarter into thin slices, there will be a pint of fruit, over this pour three pints of water and let stand over night. The next day let it cook until the peel is very tender, then drip through a jelly bag, pressing out all the juice. Add two and a half cupfuls of hot sugar and cook until a jelly is formed. This will make three glasses. Add the peeling to one and a half cupfuls of sugar and a fourth of a cupful of water, simmer until all the sugar is absorbed. This may be used for various puddings and as a garnish as well as a flavor for cake.

It is easy to sit in the sunshine and talk to the man in the shade.
It is easy to float in the well trimmed boat and point out the places to wade.
But once we pass into the shadow—we worry and fret and frown
And our length from the bank we shout for a plank or throw up our hands and go down.

HELPFUL AND ECONOMICAL HINTS.

When clothing becomes shiny rub well with a piece of emery paper. Spots on suede shoes may be removed with emery paper. When machine needles become dull, sharpen them by stitching once or twice through a piece of sandpaper or coarse emery paper. A hook and eye sewed at the bottom of a pocket, then clamped with a tackhammer will not come unhooked and will bear the strain without tearing the pocket.

A piece of gum camphor put away with the silver will keep it from tarnishing. An electric fan placed in front of a radiator will by its motion set the air circulating through the coils very quickly.

The lower cellar stair as well as the attic stair may be made with a hinge and will make a line receptacle for various necessary things. Do not put oil mops or polishing rags in such a tight place, as spontaneous combustion may cause a serious fire.

A clothespin is a handy thing to hold a hot dish while stirring on the stove.

A clothespin bag with a clothes hanger for a top may be pushed along on the line and is always ready to use. A nutcracker may be used as a wrench on small cans and bottles as well as the nuts on sewing machines and wringers.

When using a patch on wall paper tear the patch instead of cutting it; it will be less noticeable.

An eggshell with a pricked hole in it makes a very good funnel in an emergency. A piece of letter paper rolled in the shape of a funnel will also serve nicely. Heavy wallpaper of a light color may be covered with calicoine of any special tint at very little expense.

A paper or wooden tub or bowl is best to use for washing dishes, as they are less apt to be nicked by striking the sides.

A coat of white paint on the outside of a screen door will keep those on the outside from looking in.

Nellie Maxwell

They Liked It.

"Jeff says he bought some powders to kill bugs on cabbage plants."

"Was it a success?"

"Yes, but not in the way Jeff expected. He says after the first application those blamed bugs followed him into the house for more."

EXTENSION DIVISION FORMULATES PLANS

M. A. C. Plans Schools of Instruction
for Growers and
Housewives.

ORGANIZATIONS PERFECTED

Food Problem Grows More Serious as
War Continues—Federal Appro-
priations Aid in Work—Wom-
an's Part in Work.

By ROBERT J. BALDWIN,
Director of Extension Work Michigan
Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—The plans of the Michigan Agricultural college extension division for the coming winter's work are being made in accordance with requests from the federal government that all effort be confined to the food problems resultant from war needs. It is anticipated that the same problems encountered during the present season will have to be met in even more acute form next year; namely, farm labor, seed, fertilizer and credit. In addition, the more technical problems of agriculture such as crop culture, control of diseases and pests, drainage and animal feeding will be given more attention than formerly.

During the present season aid has been given through the 32 regular county agricultural agents and the 38 emergency agricultural agents located in the various counties. The emergency agents were assisted in their work by temporary county committeemen who helped to locate and distribute the available supply of labor, seed, etc. The success of the effort has influenced the federal government to provide funds from which most liberal offers can be made to the unorganized counties to employ county agricultural agents. A great many county boards of supervisors have already appropriated funds to co-operate with the government in employing agents who

shall represent the federal and state governments and take charge of these local emergency problems. During the fall and winter months organizers will be valuable for the department of agriculture and the agricultural college to perfect organizations within the counties which will reach each community and provide a means by which its labor, seed and other needs can be made known and supplied if possible.

The women's part in this world food problem is recognized to be of tremendous importance. To stimulate and direct the interest and effort of all women the federal government has provided funds to assist counties in employing home demonstration agents who will have headquarters within the county and conduct classes and demonstrations in food economy. Three such agents are already employed in Ottawa, Ontonagon and Houghton counties, and many other counties are in line for the work.

A limited number of city food agents will be employed to work in the interest of food economy in the large consuming centers. The cities of Flint and Saginaw have already made arrangements to co-operate in the employment of agents, and other cities are considering the proposition.

It has been determined that extension schools and institutes conducted by the extension staff of the college this season shall all aim to anticipate the problems of another war season. Extension schools will be two days in length rather than four as in previous years, in order that more places can be reached. Institutes will largely be in the nature of a local community conference on needs and plans for the next crop season.

During this year over 30,000 boys and girls have been registered in agricultural clubs, and have done their bit in producing food. This work has also been recognized by the federal government, and funds have been provided to reach large numbers during another season.

Michigan can well be proud of her accomplishments this year in producing food during a season which in many ways has been unfavorable. However, it must be kept in mind that our goal is not yet reached and that "food" will continue as the great vital issue as long as there is a "battle line" to be provided for.



Group of Interested Listeners at Extension School.

BENEFITS OF FALL PLOWING BOYS AND GIRLS PRODUCERS

Fall-Plowed Lands Help to Conserve
Moisture—Has Other Distinct
Advantages.

By C. H. SPURWAY,
Soils Department Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—Proper plowing, as every farmer knows, is one of the most essential factors in successful soil management. Except on soils that are blown by the wind and on steep hillsides where fall and early spring rains wash the soil badly, fall plowing has many distinct advantages over spring plowing. Whenever possible fall plowing should be done before fall rains set in to give the land an opportunity to catch and absorb rainfall and hold it for the following crop. The uneven surface of fall-plowed land also catches water resulting from melting snow. An experiment performed at the Michigan experiment station showed that fall-plowed land contained more water available for an oat crop the following year than spring-plowed land, and the yield of oats was increased over nine bushels per acre by the fall plowing. In wet springs the difference would probably not be so great. From the standpoint of winter storage of moisture fall plowing will be found more advantageous when the following spring is relatively dry. Freezing and thawing of fall-plowed land, particularly heavy soils, helps to break down the clods and tends to put soils in better physical condition for plant growth. The packing effects of heavy spring rains, however, may destroy the beneficial effects of freezing and thawing and should packing from rains occur the land should be worked as soon as practicable to prevent drying and hardening of the soil. The saving of time and labor required for spring plowing by plowing in the fall is also an important item now that farm help is scarce.

Light soils that blow and soils on steep slopes that wash lose fertility when fall plowed because the fine particles are removed somewhat by plowing and washing, and this loss in fertility may easily offset the advantages gained. Successful farmers sometimes say that heavy soils should be plowed in the fall and light soils in the spring, but aside from the exceptions noted fall or early spring plowing will probably give the best results under average weather conditions.

Clubs Throughout the State Have
Greatly Increased Food
Supply.

By E. C. LINDEMANN,
State Boys' and Girls' Club Leader,
Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—The 30,000 boys and girls of Michigan who answered the challenge for greater food production are beginning to make their reports. These boys and girls are members of clubs organized and supervised by the Michigan Agricultural college. Last year there were 6,000 club members and they produced nearly \$20,000 in value of food products. It is estimated that this year's members will produce nearly a half million dollars in food value. At an exhibit in Schoolcraft county recently a little girl who won the canning club championship stated that she had already canned 227 quarts of vegetables for winter use. One club of 24 girls has canned nearly 2,000 quarts. In all sections of the state these clubs are holding their annual exhibits and these exhibits indicate that the boys and girls have carried out their projects with a large measure of success.

In the upper peninsula and in several counties of the lower peninsula there are many sheep clubs in the process of organization. Each boy agrees to raise three sheep and care for them. The potato club boys of some of the northern counties are using the money which they make from the sale of their potatoes for purchasing sheep. In many cases the local bankers are furnishing the sheep to the boys on the security of a note.

The upper peninsula potato show for boys and girls who are members of potato clubs will be held at Crystal Falls on November 15 and 16. Verner Felt of Marquette county won the state championship last year, and there are many aspirants for the honor in the upper peninsula this season. It is planned to have a state exhibit and institute for the club members at the college in February during Farmers' week.

Labor and the Matinee.

"Any man who goes to matinees lays himself out to the suspicion of not being a hard worker." "Nonsense," replied Mr. Twobble. "The hardest work I ever did in my life was escorting my wife to an Insen matinee." Birmingham Age-Herald

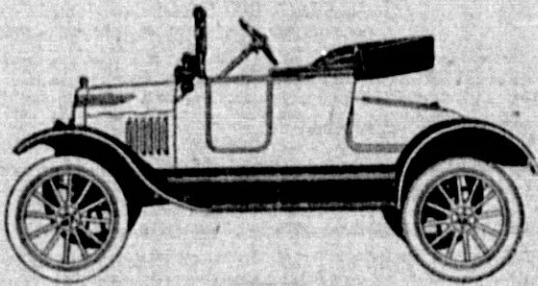
Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Nothing can speak stronger for the reliability and general utility of the Ford Car than the constantly increasing demand, coming from every part of this country and from all over the world. By reason of its usefulness it has become a necessity—your necessity. For pleasure and business, it is serving and saving for all classes—it has become a part in the "business of living." May we not have your order for one?

Touring Car, \$372; Runabout, \$357; Coupelet \$572; Sedan, \$707; One-Ton Truck Chassis, \$612.—F. O. B. Chelsea. On di play and for sale by

Palmer Motor Sales Co.
CHELSEA, MICH.



ANNOUNCEMENT

To the People of Chelsea
and Vicinity and Patrons
of the Princess Theatre:

Beginning Saturday, November 3, the regular admission price to the Princess Theatre will be 15c to all persons over 12 years of age. Children 12 years of age or under 10c. This raise has been made necessary on account of the new war tax, which requires that after November 1st all moving picture theatres pay to the government 10% of their box-office receipts, also on that date all motion picture supplies will be taxed 20% and the manufacturers of film will be heavily taxed, thus raising the rental price of films for the exhibitor. Also the price of everything connected with the motion picture industry, wages of employees, etc., have been gradually getting higher for the past two or three years.

WARREN G. GEDDES, Manager.

Farrell's Grocery Specials

Saturday, Oct. 27th, 1917

Moxley's Best Oleo, per pound.....32c
One Pound White House Coffee.....30c
One Large Bottle Maple and Rock Candy Syrup.....22c
One 25c Box Snow Boy Washing Powder.....19c

ALL GROCERIES FIRST-CLASS. PRICES RIGHT.

JOHN FARRELL & CO.

SHOES

Men's Medium and Heavy Work Shoes.....\$2.50 to \$4.00
Standard styles in Men's Dress Shoes.....\$3.75 and \$4.75
These Shoes are made by reliable manufacturers
and we sell them for Cash only.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

C. SCHMID & SON

Why Not Get 5 Per Cent On Your Money?

That is the rate we are paying on Prepaid Stock and it is not for there are no fees, taxes or lost time.
Dividend checks mailed twice each year.
Always withdrawable on 30 days notice.
Issued in convenient sums from \$5.00 upwards.
An investment unexcelled for safety, convenience and net income.
Our 28th year in business—assets over \$2,000,000.
Write for full particulars.

CAPITOL SAVINGS & LOAN ASS'N

Lansing, Mich.

Or Call On W. D. ARNOLD, Local Agent, Chelsea.

The Chelsea Standard

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from its office in the standard building, East Middle street, Chelsea, Michigan.

O. T. HOOVER,
PROPRIETOR.

Terms:—\$1.00 per year; six months, fifty cents; three months, twenty-five cents.
To foreign countries \$1.50 per year.

Entered as second-class matter, March 5, 1906, at the postoffice at Chelsea, Michigan, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

PERSONAL

J. Bacon spent Sunday in Detroit.
L. H. Ward spent Saturday in Milan.
Mrs. J. Bacon spent Friday at Olivet.
Mrs. T. Drislane was in Arbor, Tuesday.

Miss Kathryn Hooker spent Monday in Jackson.

Miss Ella Barber spent the week in Toledo, Ohio.

Miss Hazel Speer spent the week-end in Lansing.

Mrs. Bertha Stephens spent Saturday in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Charles Stephenson spent Sunday in Ann Arbor.

Miss Lilla Schmidt is spending a week in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Mary L. Boyd was an Ann Arbor visitor, Tuesday.

M. J. Dunkle is spending several days in Dayton, Ohio.

Miss Pauline Fahrner, of Jackson, spent today in Chelsea.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Sweetland spent Wednesday in Jackson.

Harold and Walter Spaulding spent Sunday in Battle Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Schoenhals spent Sunday in Howell.

George Fuller, of Jackson, was a Chelsea visitor Tuesday.

Miss Minnie Schumacher spent Tuesday in Battle Creek.

Miss Pearl Freeman spent the week-end in Grand Rapids.

Rev. Meister, of Detroit, was a Chelsea visitor Wednesday.

Herman Kalmbach, of Dearborn, was a Chelsea visitor Saturday.

Mrs. Howard Gilbert and Mrs. Jas. Dann were Jackson visitors Friday.

Leon A. Davis is visiting his sister, Mrs. E. P. Stuckey, of Marion, Ohio.

Dr. Henry Wood, of Detroit, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. H. L. Wood.

Miss Merry Shaw, of Ypsilanti, was the guest of Miss Kathryn Hooker, Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Wackenhut and daughter, Lillie, spent Sunday and Monday in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Gay, of Milan, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Ward.

Rev. John Duffy, of Detroit, of Detroit, was the guest of Rev. Father Considine, Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Wilans is spending a few weeks at the home of her son, William, in Lansing.

Lester VanFleet spent Sunday in Pontiac, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Bernice Craghar.

Misses Susie Everett and Marie Whitmer spent the week-end in Kalamazoo and Battle Creek.

Roy Wilkey, of Camp Custer, spent the week-end at the home of his mother, Mrs. Henry Wilkey.

Mrs. Guy Thompson and children, of Lapeer, have been guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Bacon.

Mrs. C. A. Smith and Mrs. Wm. Canfield, of Detroit, spent the week-end with their mother, Mrs. R. P. Chase.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Baird and Mrs. John Pratt and children, of North Lake, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Schieferstein.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Hoppe entertained at their home Sunday Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Shille, Mrs. Elsie Young, Miss Gladys Adair and Mr. and Mrs. Ellisworth Hoppe.

Divide Coal With Others.

Citizens who filled their coal bins during the summer months before the fuel shortage became acute, will be given an opportunity to divide with their less fortunate neighbors, who are suffering from lack of coal. State Fuel Administrator W. K. Prodden says actual statistics show more anthracite was shipped into Michigan during the months of April to September of this year, than was shipped into Michigan during the corresponding period last year.

He thinks that more people put in their winter coal during the summer months, and he suggests that any person who has more than sixty days supply on hand should send his name to the mayor or president of his village indicating his willingness to divide his supply of coal with those who have none.

SCHOOL NOTES.

The kindergarten children greatly enjoyed a trip of inspection to the Chelsea Milling Co., Monday forenoon. After having seen all there was to see, Mr. Holmes made them all doubly glad by a gift of a whistle and a small flour sack of candy.

The juniors will entertain the high school, at the school building, Friday evening.

Lucia Bollotat has left the third grade and will enter school in Detroit.

The teachers' club will hold their next meeting October 31.

The fourth grade will have a Halloween party next week.

The kindergarten has some new boxes for their blocks.

Carl Knickerbocker is back in the first grade after a weeks absence.

Mildred Lewis and Leonard Van Giesen have entered the fourth grade.

Cavanaugh Lake Grange Meeting.

The next meeting of Cavanaugh Lake Grange will be held Tuesday evening, October 30, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mensing. The program follows:

Song, Grange.

Roll call, current events.

Solo, Chester Notten.

Reading, Mrs. B. C. Whitake.

Poem, from Will Carlton, Clarence Kruse.

A funny story, Mrs. H. Gelske.

Instrumental music, Catherine Notten.

Recitation, Clara Riemenschneider.

What did congress at Washington do in the past year? Philip Schweinfurth.

Subject for the ladies to be announced at the meeting by the

Worthy Secretary. She is to open the discussion.

Subject for the men to be announced at the meeting by Henry Musbach.

He is to open the discussion.

Closing remarks by the Lecturer.

Do Your Bit.

Do you know anything about the big "food drive" scheduled for next week?

So that every reader of The Standard may know, we are giving you on another page of this issue a special article prepared by the Michigan food board explaining the object of the campaign.

Don't leave it to "the other fellow" to do it all. Do your bit. Small sacrifices now may save all of us from making great sacrifices later.

Where His Pay Goes.

A Pittsburgher, who has been watching the diet squad eat and grow fat on 25 cents a day, writes as follows: "Both my wife and myself have followed the published reports of the different diet squads and have come to the conclusion that they have not succeeded in telling the average American housekeeper anything. I occupy one of the munificently paid positions of railway mail clerk and get the enormous salary of \$1,200 per annum. Now, let us see what becomes of that wealth. First there is the item of rent, and, do what I can, in this city we cannot get anything either decent or in an American locality for less than \$25 a month; fuel, light and carfare eats up \$5; insurance, wife, \$1,000, myself, \$2,000, and accident insurance comes to \$8, making a total of \$38, leaving bills, etc., for a family of eight persons. That's not quite \$2 per week for each, and as none of them is yet a wage-earner, it is easy to see that the most rigid economy has to be practiced by my wife, to say nothing of myself. Of course we would like to have more of this world's goods, but not at the expense of the 'kiddies' for they are worth more than material wealth."

Love's Labor Lost.

E. Lemerle, a mariner, left his home in France for America, where he hoped to earn enough money to support his wife and children in better style than at home. After sailing around the Horn to Portland, Ore., he could get no better job than washing dishes in a hospital. He made \$20 a month, and sent \$16 of it back to France. Out of the remaining \$4 he set aside regular sums to pay for his family's passage to this country, and for their home. One day he cut his wrist while at work, and blood poisoning cost him the use of his right hand. But he kept at his dishwashing, and did odd jobs outside of the hospital. At last he had saved enough to furnish a little home, and he sent word to his wife by a friend who went to visit his native village in France. The friend wrote back that she had told him "I don't care for a husband who is a cripple."

Epitaph of Romance.

Romance may be alive under the glare of the bright lights of the great cities, but in this quaint old mountain town its swan song has been sung. Witness the following:

A young woman employee of a New York publishing house wrote her name on an inside page of a magazine published by the company. The magazine fell into the hands of A. B. Watson, twenty-one years old, of this place, who is considered matrimonial timber.

Watson wrote the young woman. Did he propose marriage? Not on your life. He told her she should be ashamed of herself for seeking acquaintance in this manner.—Weldon, W. Va., Dispatch in Chicago Tribune.

SOME REMARKS FROM AUNT

Inquiries and Philosophical Reflections
Show Deep Thought Has Been
Given to Them.

A couple of decades hence, should there be any pedestrians left to dodge automobiles, they will no doubt have a string of eyes all around their heads.

What has become of the old-fashioned woman who used to start grinding coffee at 3:30 a. m.

We have looked in vain for the old gentleman with the goat whiskers, who used to eat peppermints in church.

A dog is known by the fights he's been in.

What's become of the old-fashioned man that used to polish his shoes with stove blacking just before church on Sunday mornings?

Keep your credit good with your grocer—he also sells gasoline.

What's going to become of the lively stable loafer? There's no room for him in the garages.

A gallon in the tank beats two in the garage.

A writer of an article on how to avoid hurry and worry advises us never to start a second task till we have finished the first. Very helpful to the farmer's wife with six children, for instance!

A large part of the heartache and disappointment connected with parenthood comes from regarding a child not as an individual with a right to live his own life, make his mistakes and profit by them, but as a choice personal possession, whose chief duty is to "reflect credit" on his parents.

Services done out of a hard sense of duty are not likely to benefit either the giver or the receiver.—Farm Life.

Advertisement.

"Mrs. Myra E. Evans, clairvoyant and impressionist reader; also strictly fresh eggs."—Lowell Courier-Citizen.

Saline—Jacob Visel, while gathering hickory nuts Sunday afternoon, fell from the tree a distance of about twenty-five feet, receiving injuries about the arms and body. Two ribs were broken and he was bruised about the abdomen.—Observer.

Buy Wool Dress Goods

You can't afford under any circumstances or conditions to delay buying any dress goods you will use for a year or even two years in the future. The abnormal wool shortage in this country, caused by war conditions, will place real good woolen dress goods beyond the reach of most people. Our urgent advice is to have our customers buy for future needs now. We believe good woollens may become as scarce as linens are now. Prices on good dress goods now in our stock show only a very slight advance over old prices.

BUY NOW

New Coats and Suits for Women

New lots received daily from New York and Cleveland. Newest styles and models, and prices start at \$10.00.

Good, serviceable, warm, new Coats, \$15.00, \$17.50 and \$20.00. All colors, black, navy, greens, browns burgundy and taupe. Either plain or fur trimmed.

Our customers compliment us daily on our stock in this department, and the amount of business done in this stock proves that our prices are reasonable for the garments being shown.

Special Sale of Women's Suits

These Suits are pure wool and were made by the best of New York makers. Special values at \$15.00, \$17.50 and \$20.00.

The prices on these Suits are so close to our wholesale cost that there will be no free alterations.

Blankets

Any Blankets needed during the coming winter should be bought now. 70x84 heavy soft finished Cotton Blankets, while these last only, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

Wool Blankets, the orders of which we placed last February, now \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00. These are remarkable values at these prices.

VOGEL & WURSTER

CHURNGOLD

CHURNGOLD has established a name among all classes of critical and common sense people which other makers of Oleomargarine may envy, but which they cannot match. It has required many years of patient effort on our part to bring the art of churning Oleomargarine to the CHURNGOLD standard of aroma, flavor and texture. No other maker of Oleomargarine with inferior methods, cheap materials, or catchy prices, can hope to cope with CHURNGOLD. It can't be done with success.

Quality Will Tell

Telephone
No. 56

OSCAR D. SCHNEIDER

Exclusive
Agent

PURITY

the virtue of being sweet, clean and wholesome—is cultivated in this market. Insure the proper appetizing meat courses for your family table by buying here.

Fresh Oysters in cans

PHONE 59

FRED KLINGLER



Fall and Winter Millinery

Now On Display

We are in a position to look after your wants in a creditable and satisfactory manner

Your Inspection Solicited

MILLER SISTERS

DANCE TO BE GIVEN BY I. O. O. F.

Chelsea Lodge, No. 101

—AT—

Maccabee Hall, Wednesday Evening, Oct. 31

DELBIDGE ORCHESTRA

75c Per Couple

Door Rights Reserved

Try The Standard Want Column.

FALL CLOTHING

IF Saving a dollar paves the way to riches, we'll put you on your road to prosperity.

In other words, we'll save you money on any Fall Suit or Overcoat you buy at this store.

Don't be skeptic now, don't doubt this statement just because you thing it can't be done.

Just stroll in ask one of our salespeople to show you Suits and Overcoats that sell for less money here than they do in other stores.

Our business is done on a "make-good" basis and if we can't make good on our promise to save you money, we don't expect to be favored with your good patronage.



\$17.50 TO \$30.00.

NEW NECKWEAR, SHIRTS, HATS, CAPS AND UNDERWEAR FOR FALL WEAR.

EXAMINE OUR STOCK OF SHOES FOR MEN AND BOYS

WE HAVE A COMPLETE STOCK OF TRAVELING BAGS AND TRUNKS.

DANCER BROTHERS.

Crescent Hotel Garage

NOW OPEN AND READY TO GIVE YOU

SERVICE

A full line of Accessories, Tires, Oils and Gasoline.

REMEMBER—Open Evenings until 12 o'clock. Distributors for Automobile League of America. ASK ABOUT IT. Free air for your buss at all hours, including Sunday.

Insure your Automobile with the Michigan Mutual Automobile Co.

Cars Washed and Polished at all times.

A. R. Grant, - Proprietor

A Few Facts

Many women carry accounts here. Many more men and women and boys and girls have accounts with us.

We have been in business over 40 years. Our resources are over \$750,000.00. Why not join us?

The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

Chelsea, - - - Michigan

LOCAL ITEMS

A. H. Schumacher is spending some time at the Battle Creek sanitarium.

Otto Steiner, of Fowlerville, has accepted a position as barber in Faber's barber shop.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Guy Murphy of Detroit, Oct. 12, a son, Mr. Murphy is a son of Owen Murphy, of this place.

Miss Dorothy Cavanaugh entertained a number of her little friends at her home on east Middle street, Saturday afternoon.

Word has been received of the death of Mrs. Isabelle Sherry, last Thursday, at Pasadena, Calif. Mrs. Sherry was a resident of Chelsea for many years.

The What-Not Club met with Mrs. Edward McKernan, Wednesday afternoon. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. John Fasbinder, November 7.

Don't forget to place three cents in postage on your letters, and twocents on your postal cards, commencing November 2. If you forget there may be delay in the transmission of your mail.

Twenty-five members of the Brotherhood of the Congregational church attended a banquet at Grass Lake, Tuesday evening. Rev. P. W. Dierberger, of Chelsea, delivered an address, taking for his subject, "Boosting the Brotherhood."

The sugar shortage has been on in Chelsea for nearly a week, and the largest amount that one can buy is two and one-half pounds, and sometimes even that amount could not be obtained. It is thought that the shortage will not be of long duration, as the beet sugar factories have now started.

Married, on Thursday, October 25, 1917, in Detroit, Miss Florence R. Reno, daughter of Mrs. H. J. Reno, of Sharon, and Mr. Everett J. Lyon, of Scio. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. S. Gullen, at his home. The couple will be at home to their friends in Scio after December 1.

Married, at 7 o'clock Saturday evening, October 20, 1917, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. W. G. Kempf, of Ann Arbor, Miss Myrta Ruth Kempf and William Edmondson, of Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Cummings, and Misses Beryl McNamara and Winifred Bacon attended the wedding.

The local examining board has certified the following as physically fit for military service: Lynn Kern, John George Prunzio, Clark P. Westfall, Roy A. Hadley, George Gramer, John L. Long and Albert Roepcke were physically disqualified. Albert G. Bahnmiller was disqualified for one month.

The Detroit United Lines announce the appointment of A. H. Cady as superintendent of the D., J. & C. Ry. in place of W. J. Dawson, who is attached to the employment department at the main office. C. J. Furlong has been appointed assistant superintendent, the position formerly held by Mr. Cady.

W. A. Neff, 54 years of age, until recently a resident of Chelsea, died suddenly last Saturday while at work at the Ford Motor Co. Funeral services were held at his home, 326 Eason ave., Highland Park, Tuesday, Dean Marquis, head of the Ford social department, officiating. The remains were taken to Ashland, Ohio, for interment. He is survived by his widow, one son, Charles, of Highland Park, and one daughter, Mrs. E. H. Culler, of Ashland.

About 5:30 o'clock Friday night, while A. E. Johnson and Charles Morlock were driving into the village, their rig was run into by a Ford truck, belonging to Holmes and Walker and driven by L. H. Ward and Timothy Drislane. Mr. Morlock received severe injuries about his head and body. Mr. Johnson suffered a severe strain to his right leg and some bruises. The accident was caused by the headlights of an approaching machine blinding the driver so that he did not see the rig ahead of him.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Chelsea Steel Ball Co., held at the office of the company Saturday afternoon, it was decided to increase the capital stock of the corporation to \$100,000, of which increase \$15,000 will be sold and the balance left in the treasury. The machinery is nearly all installed, and it is expected that the factory will be running full force in a few weeks. The factory is of modern construction with plenty of light and the machinery is the latest that could be purchased. L. T. Freeman has charge of the office work, starting on his new duties Monday.

Boys and a football broke a globe and lamp on the post on the Vogel store corner Sunday.

Jean, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Spiegelberg, underwent an operation for appendicitis, Wednesday night.

County Clerk Smith has issued a marriage license to Reuben Feldkamp, of Sharon, and Miss Martha Weldman, of Manchester.

Claire Dancer, who is stationed at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio, spent the week-end with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dancer.

The drinking fountain has taken on its former disreputable appearance. It was cleaned up several weeks ago, but for some reason the good work was not kept up.

Leroy Wilsey, of Chelsea, a member of the 160th Depot Brigade, at Camp Custer, is among the first 600 members of the brigade who are soon to start for the south.

The Cytherian ladies are guests of Manager McLaren of the Majestic theatre, Jackson, this afternoon. The attraction is the film version by Geraldine Farrer of "Joan the Woman."

President Wilson, by proclamation Saturday, declared Sunday, October 28, as a day of prayer for the success of American arms in the war, in accordance with the recent resolution of congress.

The name of the firm of Walworth & Streiter was inadvertently omitted from the list of those contributing to the expense of inserting the Liberty Bond advertising in last week's issue. L. P. Vogel's name should also have appeared.

The Story Tellers League will hold its first meeting of the season, Wednesday afternoon. Ann Arbor Times News. We know a fellow who belongs to the League. He promised to call last week and settle a little matter, but he did not do so.

The Chelsea Branch of the Red Cross elected the following officers at the annual meeting in Maccabee hall Wednesday night: President, Mrs. J. E. McKune; vice president, Mrs. W. C. Boyd; secretary, Mrs. G. A. BeGole; treasurer, J. F. Waltrous.

Church Circles.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Rev. P. W. Dierberger, Pastor. Morning worship at 10 o'clock with sermon by the pastor. Subject, "Christian Optimism."

Sunday school at 11:15 o'clock a. m. Class for men led by the pastor. Junior Christian Endeavor 3 p. m. Popular Sunday evening service at 7 o'clock. The third address in a special series for young men will be given. Subject, "The Young Man and His Wild Oats." The male chorus choir will sing. The public is invited.

CATHOLIC.

Rev. W. P. Considine, Rector. Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Sunday services.

Holy communion 6:30 a. m. Low mass 7:30 a. m. High mass 10:00 a. m. Catechism at 11:00 a. m. Baptisms at 3 p. m. Mass on week days at 7:00 a. m. The Altar Society and St. Aloysius Sodality will receive holy communion next Sunday.

The annual collection for the Seminary will be taken up next Sunday.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Rev. G. H. Whitney, Pastor. Morning service at 10 o'clock as usual Sunday.

Bible school at 11:15 a. m. Epworth League at 6 p. m. Evening service at 7 o'clock. Thursday prayer meeting 7 p. m. A cordial invitation to all.

ST. PAUL'S.

Rev. A. A. Schoen, Pastor. German service Sunday at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. Evening service at 7 o'clock. The fourth stereopticon lecture on the "Hero of the Reformation." Topic, "The Conflict." The public is cordially invited.

BAPTIST.

Regular church services at 9:30 a. m. S. B. Laird, of Ypsilanti, will preach at the morning service. Sunday school at 10:30 o'clock a. m. Prayer meeting at 7 o'clock Thursday evening at the church. Everybody welcome.

SALEM GERMAN M. E. CHURCH, NEAR FRANCISCO. Rev. G. C. Nothdurft, Pastor. Sunday school Sunday 9:30 a. m. German service at 10:30 a. m. Epworth League 7:00 p. m. English service 8:00 p. m. Everybody most cordially invited.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank the friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us during our recent bereavement, also Rev. Schoen and the choir. Mr. and Mrs. John Schiller.

COME!

Get Your New Fall and Winter Outfit From Us

Women's and Misses' Wool Plaid Coats at \$10.00, \$12.00 and \$15.00

Women's and Misses Coats of Plain Wool Materials, some are lined throughout and some are lined to waist, very attractive garments, Priced at \$12.00, \$15.00, \$18.00 and up to \$25.00. All colors.

Handsome Plush and Velvet Coats

An elegant assortment. Largest showing we ever made. There are Seal Velvets, Salts' and Listers, guaranteed Plushes, lined throughout with guaranteed Satin linings, and priced below real value, \$18.00, \$22.00, \$25.00, \$27.00, \$30.00, \$33.00, \$35.00, \$40.00 and \$45.00.

REMEMBER here are Coats trimmed collar, cuffs and bottom with Marten Fur and other high-grade trimmings.

COATS

FOR THE

GIRLS

All the Popular Styles and Colors Are Here

Materials are Corduroy, Plush, Velvet, Zibeline, Plaids, Wool Cheviots and Chinchilla

Infants' Garments, size 2 to 6 years.....\$2.50 to \$7.00

Children's Garments, size 6 to 14 years.....\$3.75 and up to \$10.00



W. P. Schenk & Company

WHAT ABOUT YOUR WINTER NEEDS

That's a question that everyone will have to answer before many days. Come to this store—you'll find the varieties and VALUES that will interest you.

Men's Suits and Overcoats

in newest styles as well as the more conservative kind, \$15.00 to \$30.00.

Boys' Norfolk Suits

New lot just received. Some with two pair of trousers, \$5.00 to \$10.00.

Men's Underwear

Our stocks are very complete in both Unions and Two-Piece Suits.

Our Advice is to Buy Early

Fine Mackinaws

For Men and Boys, all bought before the big advance in price.

Our Customers Will Benefit By This

Men's Footwear

You can supply your every need here, and be assured of value received. See our line of High Tops for fall and winter wear.

Another lot of "Bostonians" for Dress Wear just received.

Special For This Week

One Lot of Men's Sweaters (Oxford grey only) value at this time \$1.50.

This Week, 98c

One Lot of Men's Suspenders, regular 35c value.

This Week, 25c

VOGEL & WURSTER

CUSTER SOLDIERS MAY FINISH CAMP

TRADESMEN HAVE BEEN LISTED
AND MAY BE ORDERED TO
FINISH CONSTRUCTION.

NO NEW BUILDINGS STARTED

Contractors Instructed Not to Start
Construction On New Barracks—
Workmen Are Scarce.

Camp Custer, Battle Creek—Soldiers of the Custer army, those with such trades as carpentry, plumbing or steamfitting, may be detailed in large numbers to assist in finishing construction, especially so that work of vast importance which is being delayed by inability to secure sufficient workmen may be hastened.

An order has been received from Washington to have no new buildings constructed by the present contractors. In the main, this is probably due to a desire to bring the building work to an end as soon as possible. Another order calls for an immediate report on the condition of heating facilities.

For more than two weeks the construction department has been listing tradesmen who could be useful in a utility department for the upkeep of camp. Among them are many plumbers and steamfitters.

The desire of the government to inform itself regarding heating facilities comes from a desire to provide adequate warming arrangements at a season of the year bordering closely on winter. With another contingent of selected men coming the heating of barracks is one of the most vital questions before the military authorities.

COAL SHORTAGE LESS ACUTE

State Fuel Director Promises Relief to
Towns in Need.

Lansing—Michigan will receive, as an emergency order, 500 cars of coal, if the recommendations of W. K. Prudden, state fuel administrator, are carried out by the federal coal administrator, Dr. H. A. Garfield. About one-third of this amount will be anthracite, the balance bituminous.

Bills of lading are to be sent to mayors of stricken cities and towns, and although the coal is to be distributed by the dealers, orders will be handled directly through the state administrator and the municipal heads.

Dealers refusing to carry out the dictates of the coal administrator and municipal heads will not be allowed to even distribute the coal and will not share in the profits allowed under government orders which is placed at 30 per cent over cost.

This plan was announced by Mr. Prudden upon his return from Washington. The points where coal are to be sent are not given out for reasons known to the government. Coal shipped to a given point may be recognized by the state fuel administrator.

Coal users who are worrying about the price may find some solace in a statement made by Mr. Prudden, who declared that the price to consumers won't be over \$10 at the outside.

WAR COSTS STATE HALF MILLION

Over One-tenth of \$50,000,000 Loan Has
Been Spent By War Board.

Lansing—Approximately 10 per cent of the \$50,000,000 war loan authorized by the legislature has been spent to date by the war preparedness board.

Upon the paid force of the Michigan state troops, or state constabulary, both mounted and dismounted, the largest sum has been expended. The total for this item is \$197,568.79. The Home Guard companies have used \$11,342.93.

The expenditures exclusive of those above are:

War preparedness board, \$12,590.93. This item includes the actual expenses of the war board, its clerical help, etc.

Food preparedness committee, \$40,720.37. This is the board which boosted acreage among the farmers and has been foremost in crop conservation.

State naval brigade, \$4,869.05. This money was expended on behalf of the state naval troops before going into government service and since, in the purchasing of supplies.

Michigan National Guard, \$75,715.64. This was for additional blankets and other equipment, medicines, etc. It also includes a recruiting campaign.

Military reservation, \$63,643.74. This was for improvements at Grayling.

Dependents' relief, \$16,724.26.

Registration and draft boards, \$1,483.52. This embraces incidental expenses which the government did not pay.

Seefridge camp road, \$75,181.49. This was for the Mt. Clemens aviation field road.

WITH THE BOYS AT CAMPCUSTER

Numerous suits of blue overalls being worn by selected men suggest the belief that the old color of the Civil and Spanish-American wars have been revived.

A Milwaukee merchant, who came to Battle Creek to sell uniforms to the officers at Camp Custer, accuses a local paper of refusing to take his advertisement because he did not have a store in the city.

MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

Tuscola county board of supervisors appropriated \$2,500 for a county agent's salary and a farm bureau.

Howell's new boulevard electric lighting system is nearly completed. The entire business district has been furnished with ornamental standards.

Patrolman Loren English of Flint, has enlisted in a Canadian regiment. His brother, Lee English, a former patrolman, is now with General Pershing's army in France.

One of the workmen engaged in clearing away the debris of the plant of the People's Milling Co., at Muskegon, which burned recently, found an incendiary bomb in the debris.

After drifting on Green Bay, at Menominee in a gasoline boat with the engine broken, one whole night, Carl Clanson, of Little Sturgeon, was picked up in an exhausted condition.

The torpedo that sent the transport Antilles to the bottom of the ocean, brought the war home to Grand Rapids. Leo W. Nelson, a Grand Rapids boy, was among the victims. He lived in that city for a few months until about two years ago.

A jury at Ann Arbor awarded 5 cents to Walter McKenzie of Shelby in a suit against the Detroit, Jackson & Chicago railway for \$10,000 damages for injuries received when he fell from the platform of a car as it was rounding a switch in Ypsilanti in 1914.

Bernard Sinclair, 11 years old, son of Neil Sinclair, of Bad Axe, was killed and several others seriously injured when an automobile upset between Uby and Bad Axe. Fred Varty, driver, attempted to pass a wagon at high speed. Sinclair was crushed under the car.

Shirley W. Blakeslee, formerly of Kalamazoo, was arrested by the federal police at Battle Creek, for impersonating a United States artillery officer. By means of his uniform, Blakeslee, who was formerly employed in the auditing department at the cantonment, is said to have passed off thousands of dollars in worthless checks.

J. B. Raby, of Charlevoix, who was with a Canadian regiment, was killed in France.

Battle Creek boasts a highwaywoman. A shop girl, Miss Ethel Duncan, was the first victim.

Commissioner Green of Port Huron, plans to ask the city commission to pass an ordinance for a permanent municipal coal yard.

Inmates of the state prison at Marquette subscribed for \$3,450 in Liberty bonds, following a meeting of the Forum, a prisoner's organization.

The first marriage of a student aviator stationed at Selfridge field, took place when John Hullinger, 19 years old, of Large, Ind., married Muriel Godfrey, of Mt. Clemens, 17 years old.

Judge Tuttle in federal court at Bay City, sentenced Edward Cross to six months and Harry Cook to one year in the Detroit house of correction for selling liquor to soldiers while they were camped at Grayling.

Eight Detroiters, deputy state labor commissioners, have been commissioned to enforce the federal child labor law. The law forbids the employment of children under 16 on any products to be transported in interstate commerce.

Howard Carr, of Flint, pleaded guilty in circuit court to a charge of taking an automobile unlawfully and was sentenced to two and a half to five years in the Marquette reformatory. He was to have been married the day he was sentenced.

Fire which destroyed the \$50,000 power plant at Traverse City, owned by the Boardman River Power company practically left Traverse City without any electrical power or lighting facilities. An explosion caused by a hot box set the building afire.

Quartermaster Sergeant Robert Horne, of Saginaw, who gave up a 4,500-a-year position as traveling salesman, early in the summer and drove to Fort Wayne, Detroit, to enlist as private in Company H, Thirty-third Michigan infantry, of Owosso, has been recommended to the war department for a commission.

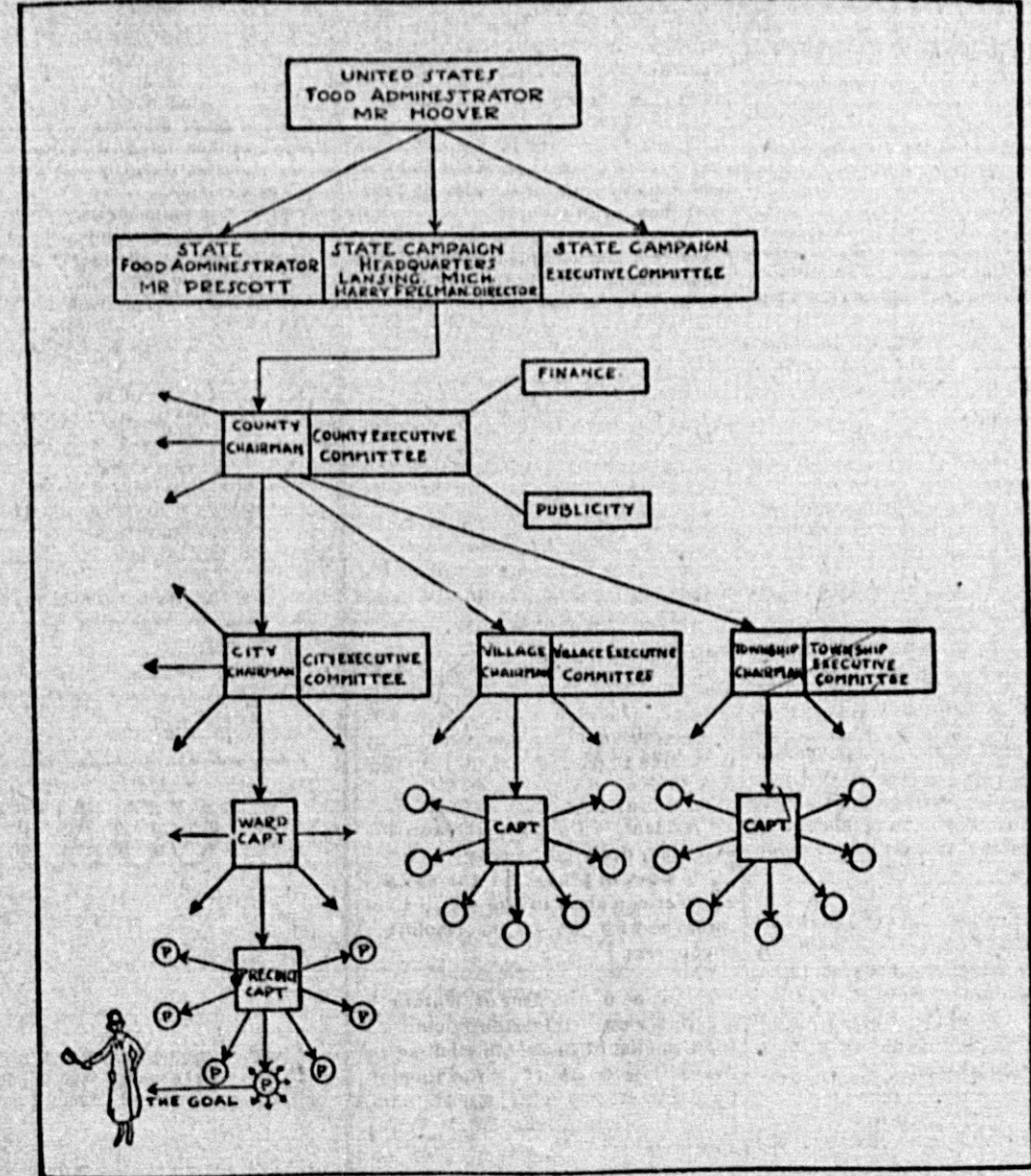
The University of Michigan campus has seen the last of the flag rushes and push-ball contests between the freshmen and the sophomores. Because these games had broken up so many prominent families in the past, the senate council decided they should be dropped, and some other manner of showing the physical supremacy of underclass men substituted in their place.

Notwithstanding the great increase in male employees in Detroit factories, the number of women engaged in industrial occupations is increasing three times as fast, according to statistics compiled by the state labor commissioner, Richard H. Fletcher, which include only shops employing more than 500 laborers. The number of women in higher positions has increased proportionately, as have female wages.

State Fire Marshal Frank Ellsworth requests that extra guards be placed at all elevators, flour mills and food warehouses, both day and night, to guard against incendiary fires.

Glenn Hyatt of Flint was drafted in the first call, went to Camp Custer and deserted. He returned home, donned his brother's civilian clothes and went to Saginaw. Questioned by police he presented the brother's registration card. In the second call the brother was drafted, but Glenn had to go back under Ray's name. Now he is reported having deserted again.

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION FOR CONTROL OF FOOD



HOUSEWIVES OF MICHIGAN ASKED TO HELP WIN WAR

Representatives of Federal Food
Administration Will Make
House to House Canvass
Asking Conservation

BIG DRIVE STARTS OCT. 28

Government Does Not Expect People
to Go Hungry—Asks Substitution
of Other Foods for Meat, Fats,
Wheat, Flour and Sugar.

Lansing—Next week will bring to Michigan women the opportunity to prove their willingness to help win the war.

Sunday, Oct. 28, begins the big food drive throughout the United States, and here in the Peninsular state the organized forces of Herbert Hoover's food conservation army are assembled, awaiting the moment to move forward. The objective is the individual home everywhere in the state. There are 804,000 of them. There are estimated to be that many housewives in the state, and the rational calculation is that 30 per cent of them will be personally visited and her enlistment in the cause personally solicited during the week of the "drive."

Success Depends on Housewives.

It is a tremendous undertaking for a seven day period. Preparation for it has necessitated weeks of labor by tireless workers, hundreds of them, engaged without pay in the mere preliminary work of organization. Success now hangs upon the readiness of the housewives to respond to the personal appeal.

Do they know just what is at stake? Do they realize the importance of the undertaking? Do they realize the full significance of their opportunity and

MICHIGAN FOOD DIRECTOR



GEORGE A. PRESCOTT,
OF TAWAS.

Mr. Prescott was appointed food administrator for Michigan by Herbert Hoover. While Mr. Prescott has unlimited powers he has, so far, preferred to use persuasion in his efforts to regulate the price of food in this state.

does the full weight of their responsibility rest upon their conscience as the week of opportunity is reached?

Nothing, now, but the returns that shall come in from the campaigners in the field, the reports of names enlisted in the cause, can answer these questions. The purpose of the present article, printed gratuitously by this newspaper for the good of the cause and to help our country in its struggle to maintain our fighting forces in the field, is to tell as concisely and clearly as possible what is aimed at in the forthcoming "food drive" and to impress upon the women folk, for the last time before they come into personal contact with the food campaigners, that what is about to be offered to them is the chance to enlist for service in the war.

Gov. Albert E. Sleeper, in a proclamation addressed to Michigan housewives when the organization work of the campaign had been gotten fairly under way, stated the purpose in words as succinct and significant as it can be stated. This is what he said, after mentioning the dates, now established as Oct. 28, to Nov. 3, inclusive:

"During this week duly accredited agents of the United States food administration will visit every home in the United States with a view to obtaining the signatures of housewives to cards which pledge the signer to co-operate in a nation-wide food conservation endeavor. Michigan will be canvassed thoroughly, and it is the hope of every patriot that our state shall make a showing equal to the best. You are earnestly requested to give these canvassers a courteous reception and a moment of your time. They have a few days only in which to canvass your community, and they will be brief and to the point.

"They will explain that the object of the conservation campaign is to save food stuffs that can be sent abroad for use of our soldiers and to help feed the starving populations in countries that have been made the theatre of a hideous war which, without our defensive cooperation in contribution of men, money and food will certainly be brought to our own doors."

There was more of it, but the absolute necessity of patriotic helpfulness in the kitchens of the homes in this state is sufficiently indicated by the above.

You Are Asked, Not Commanded.

Please take note of the general tenor of the governor's words. It is an appeal, not in any sense a command. You, the housewife of Michigan, are ASKED, not commanded, nor cajoled, not even entreated, to do your "bit". The case is stated, merely, in direct common sense terms, and the expectation of response is obvious. The governor, voicing the sentiment and belief of the whole state, expects you to sign up for service in this great movement, to perform the service willingly and thoughtfully as best you can; and the gratitude of a hungry world at war be your reward.

Mr. Hoover's right hand man in Michigan, George W. Prescott, federal food administrator for this state, has by proclamation made a similar appeal to the housewives and all others whose daily activities touch upon the preparation of food for use at meals. He is more specific in his appeal, pointing out the following facts:

What is asked of the women folk is NOT curtailment of the quantity of nourishing foods for family use. It is NOT asked that people stint them-

selves. It is NOT expected that Michigan people are to go hungry that they may help to feed others. Such a thing would not be desirable if it could be expected. Furthermore it will never be necessary, as the food conservationists believe, if the proper method in the use of foods is universally observed. That is the nub of the situation—the adoption by a vast majority of households throughout the country of a certain system.

Not Necessary to Stint.

The best name for the proposed system, undoubtedly, is SUBSTITUTION. What will be asked of Michigan housewives during the coming week is a pledge to substitute certain foods for others. Conservation, a saving of food stuffs, is to be effected, in the main not by cutting down the use of food but by using here at home good food that cannot with advantage be sent abroad, thus releasing for export, foods that can be sent abroad. And it is "food that will win the war."

Mr. Prescott, in his proclamation, gave a general indication of what the substitutions are to be. He points out that the four primary needs of the armies are meats, wheat, flour, sugar and fats—milk products, mainly.

Corn Cannot Be Shipped.

"We cannot ship corn," he says, "it will spoil in transit by heating. We can send wheat, and it is one of the staples on which all peoples depend. Let us, then, substitute rye, buckwheat and corn for wheat upon our tables. Beef and pork are the meats upon which our allies fortify themselves for the terrific endeavors of trench warfare. By our observation of meatless days we can increase the supply which is being sent abroad. Fats are indispensable for the production of explosives. Let us save fats by boiling instead of frying in order that more lard may be sent overseas. Liberal use of vegetable oil is recommended."

The women of this country are the real food experts. They are the real food administrators. Nobody knows that better than the men and women who have been organized as an army of appeal to enlist the women of the country as an army of subsistence in the waging of war for democracy. It is readily believed that they will have the willing assistance of their households in their opportunity of service. A man who would "kick" about the quality of a nutritious meal planned and perfected by a patriotic wife in her country's service would be a mighty poor patriot. Any housewife whose efforts are not properly seconded by the lord of the house can tell him just that and know that she has public opinion at her back.

Pledge Will Be Asked.

The outward and visible sign of the great opportunity for the individual housewife will be the appearance at her door sometime during the week of Oct. 28 of a woman or a man wearing the badge of the federal food administration who will present two cards. One will be for the signature of the housewife, and it will pledge her to do her best to observe the food substitutions recommended from Washington. The other card will be a neat device in colors to hang in the front window that the passing world may know that here is another household enlisted in the effort to win the war. One last word to the housewives of Michigan, therefore:

Sign the pledge cards—ENLIST. Hang up the color card—FLY YOUR COLORS.

FOOD SITUATION IN AUSTRIA CRITICAL

NUMEROUS HUNGER RIOTS ARE
REPORTED FROM SEVERAL
LARGE CITIES.

MUNITION FACTORIES WRECKED

Austro-Swiss Frontier Closed Owing
to Internal Condition—Feeling
Against Germany Growing.

London.—The Austro-Swiss frontier has been closed owing to the serious internal situation in Austria, according to an Exchange Telegram dispatch from Bern.

Several munition factories were wrecked in recent food riots in Vienna, Pressburg, Brunn and Laibach, rioters being mostly women advocates state.

Police, according to reports, fired on crowds, killing and wounding many persons.

American Verifies Reports.

Chicago.—Edgar Ansel Mitrer, in a special cable dispatch from Venice, Italy, to the Daily News, says that, since the beginning of the war conditions in Austria have been going from bad to worse. The Corrie Della Sera publishes a long article, tracing conditions in the dual monarchy, based on documentary evidence furnished to its correspondent, Luigi Barzini, by the Italian headquarters staff.

Food is terribly scarce. Italians confined in concentration camp at Kalzenau do a lively trade in selling the food they receive from Italy in the Red Cross packages to an old woman who resells it to the Austrian officers. She pays the Italians 12 crowns (\$240) a kilogram (2.2 pounds) for rice and 9 crowns (\$180) for cornmeal.

Pair of Soles Costs \$9.

The cost of resoling shoes is 45 crowns (\$9) and a very bad suit of clothes costs 300 crowns (\$60). Hunger riots are common and at one time the Skoda gun works had to suspend.

Anti-German feeling is growing, especially as the poorly fed people watch the steady stream of home-grown foodstuffs proceeding to Germany. The many different nationalities in Austria-Hungary are being stirred up to a wrath which will be all the more terrible when it bursts out because it is suppressed to some extent now.

Throughout the Austrian dominions the government is trying to sustain the morale if the people by repeating that Italy is about to make peace.

HALF OF ZEPPELIN FLEET LOST

Allies Report That Most of Germany's
Air Monsters Are Destroyed.

Washington.—Germany probably lost one-half of her total effective fleet of super-Zeppelins as a result of the raid of October 20 over England, according to official cablegrams received here.

All France is exultant over what the dispatches declare to be the greatest defeat administered to an air fleet since the beginning of the war. The gratification is more intense because it is now known that the German raid was an attempt to carry out a fearful threat of vengeance, made four days before.

Summing up the disaster to the German air fleet, the report says Germany altogether has constructed probably 100 Zeppelins, of which 16 were destroyed before the war.

Losses officially reported by the Allies were six in 1914; 16 in 1915; 25 for 1916 and three for 1917.

Thus, the minimum of 66 Zeppelins have been destroyed to which must be added half a dozen more lost by accident and in experimental trials. Deducting machines loaned to Bulgaria, Germany now has on the western front only 25 super-Zeppelins.

PICKETING IS HELD LAWFUL

Omaha Judge Decides Labor Dispute
in Favor of Unions.

Omaha, Neb.—The right of labor unions to combine and to make use of the "peaceful picket" to fight the "open shop" is upheld in a decision rendered by Judge Charles Leslie in the district court of Douglas county in a suit brought by Attorney General Reed, of Nebraska, to enjoin the Omaha unions and opposed employers from carrying their differences to a point inimical to the orderly course of business.

The court held that: "There can be no question that the unions have the right to organize, or combine for their protection and welfare, and their right to do things in furtherance of their aims, so far as they do not interfere with the rights of others, is clear."

ROBERT FITZSIMMONS IS DEAD

"Fighting Bob," Former Ring Cham-
pion, Succumbs to Pneumonia.

Chicago.—Robert Fitzsimmons, former champion heavyweight pugilist of the world, died at a hospital here Monday after an illness of five days of pneumonia.

"Fighting Bob" was 55 years old.

A GUARANTEED REMEDY FOR ASTHMA

Your MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED BY YOUR DRUGGIST
without any question if this remedy does not benefit
every case of Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay
Fever or Indigestion, Hiccoughing. No matter how
violent the attacks or obstinate the case.

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN'S ASTHMADO R

In either form (Cigarette, Pipe Mixture or Powder) positively gives INSTANT RELIEF in every case and has permanently cured thousands who had been considered incurable, after having tried every other means of relief in vain. Sufferers are afforded an opportunity of availing themselves of this "Money-Back" guarantee offer as through purchasing from their own regular druggist. They are sure their money will be refunded by him if the remedy fails. You will be the sole judge as to whether you are benefited and will get your money back if you are not. We do not know of any fairer proposition which we could make.

R. Schiffmann Co., Proprietors, St. Paul, Minn.

\$200.00 PER MONTH

If you are making less, let us tell you how you can be made a successful business man. We have a plan for you. We will give you a complete course in business. We will give you a complete course in business. We will give you a complete course in business.

Kindness

Private Stinkins had returned from the front to find that his girl had been walking out with another young man, and naturally asked her to explain her frequent promenades in the town with the gentleman.

"Well, dear," she replied. "It was only kindness on his part. He took me down every day to the library to see if you was killed."

Get Dodd's Pills for Kidney Ills. See 3 D's in Name

No Substitute Assures the Relief You
Get From DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Wise persons accept no substitute for the old, genuine DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS; their remedial qualities are too well known to thousands of users who have saved themselves from the ravages of kidney troubles and Bright's disease by the timely use of this famous old remedy.

Upon the slightest backache, pain in joints, stiffness in stooping or lifting, you must take warning of the insidious approach of disease. Immediately begin preventive measures by the use of DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. They are recognized to be the most dependable and effective kidney regulators and reconstructors procurable. Thousands use them and praise them.

But you must take no risk of failure through the use of a substitute. You are protected by the name on the box—DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. Look for Dodd's—the name with the three D's—for diseased, disordered, deranged kidneys. No article of similar name will do.

Every druggist sells DODD'S under a rigid satisfaction-or-money-back guarantee. Get yours today and start on the road to health.

Time to Fight Mice.

The time to fight mice is when you house is still rid of them. First make a hard and fast rule that not a crumb of food is left exposed in kitchen, pantry or cupboard. See also that in the bedrooms of your home no wafers or other tasty bits are left where a mouse might get them and thus find encouragement to take up his permanent abode there.

The next thing to do is to cut off the means of entrance to your home, and this is done by seeing that there are no loose passageways into the cellar or open cavities in the wall or loose woodwork. As a final resource you will perhaps have to choose between a mouse trap and a cat. It all depends on your affinity for the feline pet which you will do. But remember that, whereas permitting mice to lodge in your house was formerly only an act of slothful neglect, it is now one of the crimes of wastefulness, of which no patriotic woman should be guilty.—Exchange.

No Great Loss.

"Why, ma'am," said Private Soggers, "the roar of their big guns was so fierce in the trenches we couldn't hear ourselves think."

"Dear me!" exclaimed the interested old lady. "That must have been terrible. Still, I understand your officers are put there to do your thinking for you."

Everyone has his faults, of course, but some people work theirs more than others.



Boys & Girls THRIVE

on the easily
digested
wheat and
barley food

Grape-Nuts

There's a Reason



CHAPTER XV—Continued.

"It's wonderful!" Sophy declared. "Try and bear the thread of it all in your mind. For two acts you have been asked to focus your attention upon the increasing brutality of the marquis. Remember that, won't you?"

"Not likely to forget it," John replied. "How well they all act!"

There was a quarter of an hour's interval before the curtain rose again. Rumors concerning the last act had been floating about for weeks, and the house was almost tense with excitement as the curtain went up. The scene was the country chateau of the Marquis de Guy, who brought a noisy crowd of companions from Paris without any warning. His wife showed signs of dismay at his coming. He had brought with him women whom she declined to receive.

The great scene between her husband and herself took place in the square hall of the chateau, on the first floor. Louise reaffirms her intention of leaving the house. Her husband laughs at her. Her position is hopeless.

"What can you do?" he mocks. She shrugs her shoulders and passes into her room. The marquis slinks upon a settee, and presently is joined by one of the ladies who have traveled with him from Paris. He talks to her of the pictures upon the wall. She is impatient to meet the Marquis de Guy.

The marquis knocks at his wife's door. Her voice is heard clearly, after a moment's pause.

"In a few minutes!" she replies.

The marquis resumes his flirtation. His companion becomes impatient—the marquis has pledged his word that she should be received by his wife. An ancient enemy against the Marquis de Guy prompts her to insist.

The marquis shrugs his shoulders and knocks more loudly than ever at his wife's door. She comes out dressed for travel and is met by Faraday, who suddenly appears.

"You asked me what I could do," she says, pointing to her lover. "You see now!"

There was a moment's breathless silence through the house. The scene in itself was a little beyond anything that the audience had expected. Sophy, who had been leaning over the edge of the box, turned around in no little anxiety. She heard the door slam. John had disappeared!

He left the theater with only his hat in his hand, turning up his coat by instinct as he passed through the driving rain. All his senses seemed tingling with some nameless horror. The brilliance of the language, the subtlety of the situation, seemed like some evil trail drawn across that one horrible climax. It was Louise who had come from that room and pointed to Faraday!

He reached his rooms—he scarcely knew how—and walked upstairs. There he threw off some of his dripping garments, opened the window wide, and stood there.

He looked out over the Thames, and there was a red flare before his eyes. Stephen was right, he told himself. There was nothing but evil to be found here, nothing but bitter disappointment, nothing but the pain which deepens into anguish. Better to remain like Stephen, unloving and unloved, to draw nearer to the mountains, to find joy in the crops and the rain and the sunshine, to listen stonily to the cry of human beings as if to some voice from an unknown world.

He leaned a little further from the window, and gazed into the court at a dizzy depth below. He had cut himself adrift from the peace which might have been his. He would never know again the joys of his earlier life. It was for this that he had fought so many battles, clung so tightly to one ideal—for Louise, who could show herself to anyone who cared to pay his shilling or his half-guinea, glorying in her dishonor; worse than glorying in it—finding some subtle humor in the little gesture with which she had pointed, unashamed, to her lover.

John bent a little lower from the window. A sudden dizziness seemed to have come over him. Then he was forced to turn around. His door had been quickly opened and shut. It was Sophy who was crossing toward him, the rain streaming from her ruined opera cloak.

"John!" she cried. "Oh, John!" She led him back to his chair and knelt by his side. She held his hands tightly.

"You mustn't feel like this," she sobbed. "You mustn't, John, really! You don't understand. It's all a play. Louise wouldn't really do anything like that!"

He shivered. Nevertheless, he clutched her hands and drew her closer to him.

"Do, please, listen to me," she begged. "It's all over. Louise is herself again—Louise Maurel. The Marquis de Guy never lived except upon those boards. It is simply a wonderful creation. Any one of the great actresses would play that John and glory in it—the very greatest, John. Oh, it's

Sophy. She held out her hand, how ever, and smiled at him delightedly. "How nice of you to come and see your poor, lonely brother!" she said. "We have done our best to spoil him, but I'm afraid he is very homesick sometimes. I hope you've come to stay a long time and to learn all about London, as John is doing. If you are half as nice as he is, we'll give you such a good time!"

From his great height, Stephen looked down upon the girl's upturned face a little astutely. She chattered away, entirely unabashed.

"I do hope you're not shocked at my bursting in upon your brother like this! We really are great pals, and I live only just across the way. We are much less formal up here, you know, than you are in the country. John, I've brought you a message from Louise."

"About tonight?"

She nodded. "Louise is most frightfully sorry," she explained, "but she has to go down to Streatham to open a bazaar, and she can't possibly be back in time to dine before the theater. Can you guess what she dared to suggest?"

"I think I can," John replied, smiling. "Say you will, there's a dear," she begged. "I am not playing tonight. May Enser is going on in my place. We arranged it a week ago. I had two fines to pay on Saturday, and I haven't had a decent meal this week. But I had forgotten," she broke off, with a sudden note of disappointment in her tone. "There's your brother. I mustn't take you away from him."

"We'll all have dinner together," John suggested. "You'll come, of course, Stephen?"

Stephen shook his head. "Thank you," he said, "I am due at my hotel. I'm going back to Cumberland tomorrow morning, and my errand is already done."

"You will do nothing of the sort!" John declared.

"Please be amiable," Sophy begged. "If you won't come with us, I shall simply run away and leave you with John. You needn't look at your clothes," she went on. "We can go to a grillroom. John shouldn't dress, either. I want you to tell me all about Cumberland, where this brother of yours lives. He doesn't tell us half enough!"

John passed his arm through his brother's and led him away.

"Come and have a wash, old chap," he said.

They dined together at Luigi's, a curiously assorted trio—Sophy, a distinctly alien note. She was always gay, always amusing, but although she addressed most of her remarks to Stephen, he never once unbent. He ate and drank simply, seldom speaking of himself or his plans, and firmly negating all their suggestions for the remainder of the evening. Occasionally he glanced at the clock. John became conscious of a certain feeling of curiosity, which in a sense Sophy shared.

"Your brother seems to me like a man with a purpose," she said, as they stood in the entrance hall on their way out of the restaurant. "Like a prophet with a mission, perhaps I should say."

John nodded. In the little passage where they stood, he and Stephen seemed to dwarf the passers-by. The men, in their evening clothes and pallid faces, seemed suddenly insignificant, and the women like dolls.

"For the last time, Stephen," John said, "won't you come to a music hall with us?"

"I have made my plans for the evening, thank you," Stephen replied, holding out his hand. "Good night!"

He left them standing there and walked off down the Strand, John, looking after him, frowned. He was conscious of a certain foreboding.

"I suppose," Sophy sighed, as they waited for a taxicab, "we shall spend the remainder of the evening in the usual fashion?"

"Do you mind?" John asked.

"No," she assented resignedly. "That play will end by making a driving idiot of me. If Louise is tired tonight, though, I warn you that I shall insist upon supper."

"It's a bargain," John promised. "We'll drive Louise home, and then I'll take you back to Luigi's. We haven't been out together for some time, have we?"

She looked up at him with a little grimace and patted his hand.

"You have neglected me," she said. "I think all these fine ladies have turned your head."

She drew a little closer to him and passed her arm through his. John made no responsive movement. He was filled with resentment at the sensation of pleasure that her affectionate gesture gave him.

The curtain was up and the play in progress when they reached the box that John had taken for the season. The spell of it all, against which he had so often fought, came over John anew. He set his chair back against the wall and watched and listened, a veritable sense of hypnosis creeping over his senses. Presently the same impulse which had come to him so many times before induced him to turn his head, to read in the faces of the audience the reflection of her genius. He had often watched those long lines of faces changing, each in its own way, under the magic of her art. Tonight he looked beyond. He knew very well that his search had a special object. Suddenly he gripped the arms of his chair. In the front row of the pit, sitting head and shoulders taller than the men and women who lounged over the wooden rest in front of them, was Stephen. More than ever, among these unrepresentative surroundings, he seemed to represent something almost patriarchal, a forbidding and disapproving spirit sitting in judgment upon some modern and unworthy wantonness. His

face, stern and grave, showed little sign of approval or disapproval, but to John's apprehending eyes the critical sense was there, the verdict foredoomed. He understood as in a flash that Stephen had come there to judge once more the woman whom his brother desired.

The curtain went up again and the play moved on, with subtle yet inevitable dramatic power, toward the hated and dreaded crisis.

The play came to an end presently, amid a storm of applause. The grim figure in the front of the pit remained motionless and silent. He was one of the last to leave, and John watched his retreating figure with a sigh. Sophy drew him away.

"We had better hurry round," she said. "Louise is always very quick getting ready."

They found her, as a matter of fact, in the act of leaving. She welcomed them naturally enough, but John fancied that her greeting showed some signs of embarrassment.

"You knew that I was going out to supper tonight?" she asked. "Oh didn't I tell you? The prince has asked the



French people from His Majesty's to meet M. Gralliot at supper. I am hurrying home to dress."

John handed her into her waiting automobile in silence. She glanced into his face.

"Is anything the matter?" she asked. "Nothing!"

"The prince would have asked you, without a doubt," Louise continued, "but he knows that you are not really interested in the stage, and this party is entirely French—they do not speak a word of English. Au revoir! Sophy, take care of him, and mind you behave yourselves!"

She waved her hand to them both and threw herself back among the cushions as the car glided off. John walked to the corner of the street in gloomy silence. Then he remembered his companion. He stopped short.

"Sophy," he begged, "don't hold me to my promise. I don't want to take you out to supper tonight. I am not in the humor for it."

"Don't be foolish!" she replied. "If you stay alone, you will only imagine things and be miserable. We needn't have any supper, unless you like. Let me come and sit in your rooms with you."

"No!" he decided, almost roughly. "I am losing myself, Sophy. I am losing something of my strength every day. Louise doesn't help as she might. Don't stay with me, please. I am beginning to have moods, and when they come on I want to be alone."

She drew a little closer to him.

"Let me come, please!" she begged, with a pathetic, almost childlike quiver at the corner of her lips.

He looked down at her. A sudden wave of tenderness swept every other thought from his mind. His mental balance seemed suddenly restored. He hailed a passing taxi and handed Sophy into it.

"What a selfish pig I am!" he exclaimed. "Anyhow, it's all over now. We'll go back to Luigi's to supper, by all means. I am going to make you tell me all about that young man from Bath!"

CHAPTER XVII.

Louise glanced at her watch, sat up in bed, and turned reproachfully toward Alaine.

"Alaine, do you know it is only eleven o'clock?" she exclaimed.

"I am very sorry, madame," the latter hastened to explain, "but there is a gentleman downstairs who wishes to see you. He says he will wait until you can receive him. I thought you would like to know."

"A gentleman at this hour of the morning?" Louise yawned. "How absurd! Anyhow, you ought to know better than to wake me up before the proper time."

"I am very sorry, madame," Alaine replied. "I hesitated for some time, but I thought you would like to know that the gentleman was here. It is Mr. Stephen Strangeway—Mr. John's brother."

Louise clasped her knees with her fingers and sat thinking. She was wide awake now.

"He has been here some time already, madame," Alaine continued. "I did not wish to disturb you, but I thought perhaps it was better for you to know that he was here."

"Quite right, Alaine," Louise decided. "Go down and tell him that I will see him in half an hour, and get my bath ready at once."

Louise dressed herself simply but carefully. She could conceive of but one reason for Stephen's presence in her house, and it rather amused her. It was, of course, no friendly visit. He had come either to threaten or to cajole. Yet what could he do? What had she to fear? She went over the interview in her mind, imagining him crushed and subdued by her superior subtlety and finesse.

With a little smile of coming triumph upon her lips she descended the stairs and swept into her pleasantly warmed and perfumed little drawing-room. She even held out her hand cordially to the dark, grim figure whose outline against the dainty white wall seemed so inappropriate.

"This is very nice of you indeed, Mr. Strangeway," she began. "I had no idea that you had followed your brother's example and come to town."

She told herself once more that her slight instinct of uneasiness had been absurd. Stephen's bow, although a little formal and austere, was still an acknowledgment of her welcome. The shadows of the room, perhaps, had prevented him from seeing her outstretched hand.

"Mine is a very short visit, Miss Maurel," he said. "I had no other reason for coming but to see John and to pay this call upon you."

"I am greatly flattered," she told him. "You must please sit down and make yourself comfortable while we talk. See, this is my favorite place," she added, dropping into a corner of her lounge. "Will you sit beside me? Or, if you prefer, draw up that chair."

"My preference," he replied, "is to remain standing."

She raised her eyebrows. Her tone altered. "It must be as you wish, of course," she continued; "only I have such pleasant recollections of your hospitality at Peak Hall that I should like, if there was any possible way in which I could return it—"

"Madam," he interrupted, "you must admit that the hospitality of Peak Hall was not willingly offered to you. Save for the force of circumstances, you would never have crossed our threshold."

She shrugged her shoulders. She was adapting her tone and manner to the belligerency of his attitude.

"Well?"

"You want to know why I have found my way to London?" he went on. "I came to find out a little more about you."

"About me?"

"To discover if there was anything about you," he proceeded deliberately, "concerning which report had lied. I do not place my faith in newspapers and gossip. There was always a chance that you might have been an honest woman. That is why I came to London, and why I want to see your play last night."

She was speechless. It was as if he were speaking to her in some foreign tongue.

"I have struggled," he continued, "to adopt a charitable view of your profession. I know that the world changes quickly, while we, who prefer to remain outside its orbit, of necessity lose touch with its new ideas and new fashions. So I said to myself that there should be no mistake. For that reason I sat in a theater last night almost for the first time in my life. I saw you act."

"Well?" she asked almost defiantly.

He looked down at her. All splendid self-assurance seemed ebbing away. She felt a sudden depression of spirit, a sudden strange sense of insignificance.

"I have come," he said, "if I can, to buy my brother's freedom."

"To buy your brother's freedom?" she repeated, in a dazed tone.

"My brother is infatuated with you," Stephen declared. "I wish to save him."

The woman's courage began to assert itself. She raised her eyes to his.

"Exactly what do you mean?" she asked calmly. "In what way is any man to be saved from me? If your brother should care for me, and I, by any chance, should happen to care for him, in what respect would that be a state from which he would require salvation?"

"You make my task more difficult," he observed deliberately. "Does it amuse you to practice your profession before one so ignorant and so unappreciative as myself? If my brother should ever marry, it is my firm intention that he shall marry an honest woman."

Louise sat quite still for a moment. A flash of lightning had glittered before her eyes, and in her ears was the crash of thunder. Her face was suddenly strained. She saw nothing but the stern, forbidding expression of the man who looked down at her.

"You dare to say this to me, here in my own house?"

"Dare? Why not? Don't people tell you the truth here in London, then?"

She rose a little unsteadily to her feet, motioning him toward the door, and moving toward the bell. Suddenly she sank back into her former place, breathless and helpless.

"Why do you waste your breath?" he asked calmly. "We are alone here, you and I—we know the truth!"

She sat quite still, shivering a little. "Do we? Tell me, then, because I am curious—tell me why you are so sure of what you say?"

"The world has it," he replied, "that you are the mistress of the prince of Seyre. I came to London to satisfy myself as to the truth of that report. Do you believe that any man living among that audience last night, could watch the play—although you are a clever actress, madam—and believe that you were a woman who was living an honest life?"

"That seems impossible to you?" she demanded.

"Utterly impossible!"

"And to John?"

"I am speaking for myself and not for my brother," Stephen replied. "Men like him, who are assailed by a certain madness, are best left alone with it. That is why I came to you to bargain, if I could. Is there anything that you lack—anything which your own success and your lover, or lovers, have failed to provide for you?"

It was useless to try to rise; she was powerless in all her limbs. Side by side with the anger and horror that his words aroused was a sense of something almost grotesque, something which seemed to force an unnatural laugh from her lips.

"So you want to buy me off?"

"I should be glad to believe that it was within my power to do so. I have money, the great fortune, but I have money, the accumulated savings of a lifetime, for which I have no better purpose. There is one more thing, too, to be said."

"Another charge?"

"Not that," he told her; "only it is better for you to understand that if you turn me from your house this morning, I shall still feel the necessity of saving my brother from you."

"Saving him from me?" she exclaimed, rising suddenly and throwing out her arms. "Do you know what you are talking about? Do you know that if I consented to think of your brother as my husband, there is not a man in London who would not envy him? Look at me! I am beautiful, am I not? I am a great artist. I am Louise Maurel, and I have made myself famous by my own work and my own genius. What has your brother done in life to render him worthy of the sacrifice I should make if I chose to give him my hand? You had better go back to Cumberland, Mr. Strangeway. You do not see life as we see it up here!"

"And what about John?" he asked, without moving. "You tempted him away. Was it from wantonness, or do you love him?"

"Love him?" she laughed. "I hate you both! You are bores—you are ignorant people. I hate the moment I ever saw either of you. Take John back with you. Take him out of my life. There is no place there for him!"

Stephen picked up his hat from the sofa where it lay. Louise remained perfectly still, her breath coming quickly, her eyes lit with passion.

"Madam," he said, "I am sorry to have distressed you, but the truth sometimes hurts the most callous of us. You have heard the truth from me. I will take John back to Cumberland with me, if he will come. If he will not—"

"Take him with you!" she broke in fiercely. "He will do as I bid him—do you hear? If I lift my little finger, he will stay. It will be I who decide, I—"

"But you will not lift your little finger," he interrupted grimly.

"Why shouldn't I, just to punish you?" she demanded. "There are scores of men who fancy themselves in love with me. If I choose, I can keep them all their lives hanging to the hem of my skirt, praying for a word, a touch. I can make them furious one day and penitent the next—wretched always, perhaps, but I can keep them there. Why should I not treat your brother in the same way?"

He seemed suddenly to dilate. She was overcome with a sense of some latent power in the man, some commanding influence.

"Because," he declared, "I am the guardian of my brother's happiness. Whoever trifles with it shall in the future reckon with me!"

His eyes were fixed upon her soft, white throat. His long, lean fingers seemed suddenly to be drawing near to her. She watched him, fascinated. She was trying to scream. Even after

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DAIRY FACTS

FEEDING THE DAIRY CALVES

First Aim Is to Cut Down Whole-Milk Period—Results of Tests at North Dakota Station.

In feeding the dairy calf, the aim is to cut down the period of whole-milk feeding. At the North Dakota experiment station, two lots of four calves each were fed as follows: Whole milk first three weeks, both lots. From then on lot A was fed one-half whole milk and one-half skim milk till six months old. Lot B, after three weeks old, fed skim milk with flaxseed; just enough flax was added to supply as much fat as was given the calves in lot A in their whole milk. Each calf was given two gallons of milk a day.

The whole-milk calves made the best gains the first three months, but during the next three months the skim-milk calves nearly caught up, the four lacking but 15 pounds of weighing as much as the whole-milk calves. Several expert cattlemen who examined the two lots pronounced the calves in lot B in as thrifty a condition as those in lot A. The saving in using skim milk and flax in place of the whole milk amounted to \$19 per calf for the six-month period. The grain and hay cost the same for both lots.

DRYING UP A COW DIFFICULT

Milking Habit in Some Is So Strongly Developed They Give Milk Up to Calving Time.

(By W. S. CUNNINGHAM, Assistant Animal Husbandman, University of Arizona Experiment Station.)

Many times certain cows are very difficult to dry up. The milking habit is so strongly developed that they tend to give a large quantity of milk right up to calving time. The proper way to dry up most cows is to cut off all grain in the ration and milk only once a day for a few days. Then lengthen the periods between milkings by milking only once in two or three days until the secretion of milk is nearly stopped. In very persistent cases the feed supply may have to be cut down more severely. However, there is little danger of injuring the udder if reasonable attention is given.

GUERNSEY IS HIGH PRODUCER

In General Appearance Breed Has Plain Attractiveness That Appeals to Dairyman.

