PUBLISHED TWICE-A-WEEK

# THE CHELSEA TRIBUNE

TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

TWELFTH YEAR—NO. 58 CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1919. $1.00 THE YEAR

## HOW'D YOU LIKE TO BE A SCHOOL MA'AM

**Chelsea Teachers Say That Salaries Are Inadequate to Meet Their Bare Living Expenses.**

Chelsea grade teachers receive a wage of $650 per year, which they say is inadequate to cover the necessities for their standard of living, and have asked the Tribune to publish the following statement of their case:

**The Teachers' Statement.**

"The following list has been submitted to show that a $650 salary is entirely inadequate to meet even the bare living expense of a teacher:

"Board and room, $360; suit or coat, $45; 2 prs. shoes, $20; one pr. pumps, $5; one pr. oxfords, $5; two hats, $16; pair kid gloves, $3; silk gloves, $3.75; cotton gloves, 50 cents; six pair hose, $3; two pair hose, $2; six school waists; $24; two good waists, $14; one dress, $30; one serge dress (school), $25; corset, $5; underwear, $20; two pair rubbers, $2; school skirt (wool), $10; two wash skirts, $10; shoe repairs, $8.40; laundry, $1 per week, $52; church, $5; dentist, $5; physician, $5; postage, ten cents per week, $5; magazines, $3; state assn., $15; county assn., $2; institute fee, 50 cents; teachers club, 2 cents; retirement fund, ½ of 1%, $3.25; ten basketball games, $2.50; three outside games, $3; senior play, 35 cents; junior carnival, 50 cents; operetta, 25 cents. Total, $714.25.

**Nearly $200 Deficit.**

"No provision has been made for the following: Furs, spring coat, separate silk skirt, raincoat, umbrella, handkerchiefs, watch repairs, trip, theatre, concert, lecture, movies, recreation, flowers, vacation expenses, Christmas and other gifts, candy, ice cream, books, stationery, comb, tooth brush and paste, soap, pins, shoe polish, thread, telegram, long distance call, guests, two months vacation. Estimate of items not provided for in foregoing estimate, $130.25. Total amount provided for in both estimate and other necessities, is $714.25 plus $130.25, $844.50. Deficit in salary at $650, **$194.50.**

**Claim It's Poor Economy.**

The following is quoted from the quarterly review of the Michigan State Teachers' association:

"And even if poverty did not injure the teacher and his fellow-workers, how could it fail through him to harm the child under his care? How can he whose function is to awaken life perform that function when life, in the sense of something above mere subsistence, is denied him? And, how, on the other hand, can the child be expected to have respect for the things of the mind when he sees those who have devoted a lifetime to them refused the reasonable comforts of existence? 'Why should I go into teaching?' a high school girl is reported to have asked an aunt who was urging her to adopt her own vocation. 'Why should I go into teaching when I can get two dollars and a half a day more than you are getting after teaching for twenty years?' 'Why should I want an education?' a boy who had left school for the mines is said to have retorted smilingly to the teacher who was trying to impress on him the need of a high school education for success in life. 'Why should I want an education? Why, my dear teacher, I'm making a good deal more than you are now.' What could the teacher say? No one in his senses desires to measure the value of truth in dollars. But you will never convince the rising generation that knowledge is power while it beholds so many of the professional dispensers of knowledge in a state of virtual slavery.

"It is unprofessional for a teacher to sign a contract for yearly wage insufficient to meet living expenses for twelve months."

W. L. Walling,
Mrs. George A. BeGole.
Investigating Com.

### LIMA CENTER.

Henry Luick and son Harold spent a few days of the past week in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Waters of Ypsilanti were recent guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. Eaton.

Fred Staebler spent Sunday in Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hoffman and family spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Mary Hammond.

Preaching service at the Lima Center church, Sunday, April 7th, at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9:30.

Charles Strieter and family, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday with Jacob Strieter.

Fred Staebler and John Steinbach spent Monday in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. William Coe of Chelsea were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Koch, Sunday.

Frank McMillen spent Tuesday in Detroit.

Henry Luick and son Harold will visit relatives in Hart over the week-end.

### WATERLOO.

Mrs. George Rowe and children of Jackson are helping care for Mrs. Clad Rowe.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Kaiser and Bernard Beeman, of Detroit, spent the week-end at Orson Beman's, Mrs. Kaiser remaining until Wednesday.

Mrs. John Breitenbach of Battle Creek has been at George Beeman's getting her household goods ready to take to their new home.

Remember the L. A. S. dinner served on election day.

Mildred Parrish of Jackson spent over Sunday with Nina Beeman.

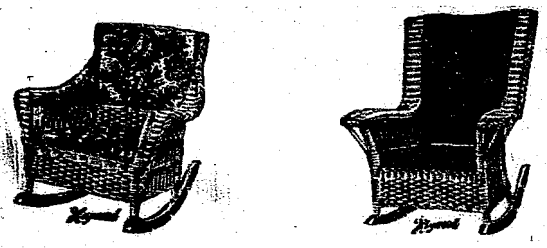

## HOLMES & WALKER

### FURNITURE

THIS WEEK WE ARE SHOWING ALL THE NEWEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE FURNITURE

**Bedroom Suits, Dining Room Suits and Parlor Suits. We carry the largest line of Furniture in this vicinity. See the new Rockers—Wicker and Leather in several pleasing styles Davenports too—all kinds. Springs and Mattrasses that are comfortable for the tired body after a hard day's work Buffets in several patters.**

EVERYTHING TO MAKE THE HOME PLEASANT HERE

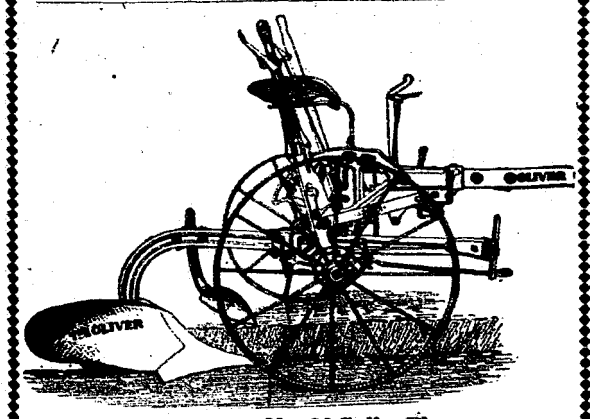


### PHONOGRAPHS

TALKING MACHINES OF ALL KINDS, RECORDS & SUPPLIES

### IN FARM IMPLEMENTS

**We have all the leading makes—the McCormick line, the John Deere line, and any other kind that you may want.**




**The Oliver No. 26 Sulky Plow**

**The Bellevue No. 10 Spreader**

## HOLMES & WALKER

—We Treat You Right—


### The Barber's Harvest

### AUTOS FOR DRY VOTERS.

The W. C. T. U. ladies have arranged to call with automobiles for all old or infirm electors who desire to vote against the "beer-wine" amendment next Monday, who are otherwise unable to get to the polls. Telephone either 173-W or 272-J, Monday morning, 9 to 11 o'clock, or notify Mrs. Geo. Runciman or Mrs. Wm. Davison, and some one will call some time during the day, before the polls close.

### BENJAMIN BECKER.

Benjamin Becker, formerly of Dexter township, died Wednesday at his home in Ann Arbor, aged about 60 years. His widow and two daughters, Mrs. Roy Head of Jonesville and Mrs. W. E. Stevenson of Detroit, survive him. The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon at three o'clock from his late home.

### COUNTY DRAFT BOARD CLOSES ITS OFFICE

**Files and Supplies are Shipped to Washington to Become Part of War Department Records.**

The local selective service board of Washtenaw county finished its work Monday and shipped away the last of its records and supplies, and the office of the board in the county court house is finally closed.

In accordance with orders, the records of the board, all the registration cards, questionnaires and examination papers, properly indexed and filed, have been shipped to Washington to become a part of the records of the war department. These will serve as a record of all men of military age in the United States at the time of the last registration. A small amount of record blanks and the various supplies used in the work of the office have been shipped back to the adjutant general's office in Lansing.

### IN THE CHURCHES

**METHODIST.**

Rev. William J. Balmer, Pastor.

Morning worship at 10 o'clock. Subject, "Opening the Windows of Heaven." Evening service at seven o'clock. Theme, "Two Wise Merchants." Epworth league at 6 p. m. Junior league at 3 p. m. Thursday evening Bible study and prayer service at seven o'clock.

**CONGREGATIONAL.**

Rev. P. W. Dierberger, Pastor.

Morning worship at 10 o'clock. Address by Mr. C. C. Fuller of Mount Sulinda, Africa. Sunday school at 11:15. Evening service at seven o'clock. Subject, "Shall Booze Return to Chelsea?"

**ST. PAUL'S**

**A. A. Schoen, Pastor.**

At 10 a. m. Sunday, English service. Subject, "Being Reminded." English communion service. Paul and Julius Niehaus will sing "The Palms." Sunday school at 11:15.

**CATHOLIC**

**Rev. Henry VanDyke, Rector.**

**Holy communion at 7 a. m. Low Mass at 7:30 a. m. High Mass at 10 a. m. Catechism at 11 a. m. Baptism at 3 p. m. Mass on week days at 6:30 a. m.**

**BAPTIST.**

Sunday school at 11:15 a. m.

**Don't Forget to Renew That Subscription**

## NEIGHBORHOOD ITEMS

Brevities of Interest From Nearby Towns and Localities.

ANN ARBOR—Announcement was made at Marshall yesterday that Rev. James Cahalan, irremovable pastor of St. Mary's church in that place, had been offered the pastorate of St. Thomas' parish in Ann Arbor by Bishop Gallagher, and that Father Cahalan had accepted. He will succeed Bishop Kelly, appointed bishop of the Grand Rapids district.—Times-News.

YPSILANTI—Funeral services for Miss Amy Glass, Kenton, Ohio, school teacher killed last week by an automobile, were held Monday afternoon from the home of her brother, Irving Glass. Interment was made at Cherry Hill.

### FAREWELL SURPRISE.

A complete and genuine surprise was planned and perpetrated upon Mrs. Ellen C. Taylor, Wednesday evening, at the home of her uncle, F. E. Richards, 617 South Main street.

Mrs. Taylor will soon leave Chelsea for the home of her son in St. Louis. So the ladies in the neighhood planned a gathering as the separation of their friendly relations approached. The proverbial well-filled baskets and mysterious packages were brought in and unloaded, thus adding fine refreshments to the pleasures and enjoyment of the evening.

Mrs. Taylor was presented with an elegant box of stationery, suggestive that in the near future each may receive individually a message from her informing them of herself and the great pleasure it has been to spend nearly three years among such congenial friends and neighbors. ***

### SHARON PICKINGS.

Miss Clara Holden spent Saturday in Jackson.

Fred Gordon, the colored man who worked for Mrs. Elmer Logan, died Tuesday morning. He was about 62 years of age.

The North Sharon Sunday school organized Sunday with the following officers: Superintendent, Chas. Morse; assistant superintendent, John Lehman; secretary, Lena Ordway; treasurer, James Struthers. Sunday school will be held each Sunday after church.

Elbert Cooke has returned to his home in Ann Arbor.

Miss Bertha Landwehr spent the past week in Detroit and Plymouth.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Lawrence and sons, George of Chelsea and Robert of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Max Irwin.

Miss Lena Ordway attended a play, "Safety First," given by the junior class of the Grass Lake high school, Friday evening.

## WANT AND FOR SALE ADS

**Five cents per line first time, 2½ cents per line each consecutive time. Minimum charge 15 cents.**

**TRY A LINER AD when you have a want, or something for sale, to rent, lost, found, etc. The cost is trifling.**

WANTED — Two first-class motor mechanics. Overland garage, Chelsea. 58t3

FOR RENT—Two family flat, Jackson and East Sts. Inquire Tribune, or R. Lewis, RFD 1, Chelsea. 58t3

FOR SALE—Two sows, each with ten pigs. Leo Merkel, phone 154-F13, Chelsea. 56t3

FOR SALE—1915 Ford touring, repainted, good mechanical condition, nearly new tires. Palmer Motor Sales Co. 57t3

FOR SALE—Nearly new King hot-blast heater; also nearly new West Elec. telephone for farm line. C. O. Hewes, 246 Park St. 57t3

WOOD—Those who desire to purchase fire wood from the municipal wood lot should leave orders at A. E. Winans' store. H. W. Freeman, Village Clerk. 57tf

LOST—Crank for Dodge car, somewhere on West Middle St. Finder please leave at Farrell's store, or call 193-F13. 56t3

**WANTED—People in this vicinity who have any legal printing required in the settlement of estates, etc., to have it sent to the Chelsea Tribune. The rates are universal in such matters, and to have your notices appear in this paper it is only necessary to ask the probate judge to send them to the Chelsea Tribune.** tf

Frank A. Vanderlip.

A Genius of the Financial World

Mr. Vanderlip is considered [illegible] he America's foremost [illegible]

MR. VANDERLIP HAS ALWAYS INSISTED that the average business man has no more important problem to solve than the selection of the banking institution which is to carry his account.

WE BELIEVE that this is eminently correct. A merchants bank is often an important factor in commercial success.

WE STRONGLY SOLICIT local commercial accounts.

We are admirably equipped to render a very high class and satisfactory service to commercial depositors.

We offer courteous service, with every accomodation that is consistent with conservative banking practice.

We will appreciate YOUR account.

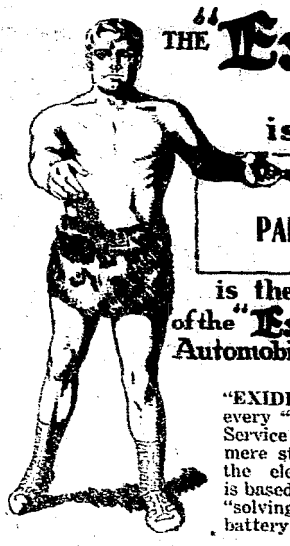
NOTHING TO SELL BUT SERVICE

KEMPF COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND PROFITS $100,000

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR



THE "Exide" GIANT is in town

PALMER'S GARAGE

is the local Distributor of the "Exide" Battery for Automobile Starting & Lighting.

"EXIDE" Service stands back of every "EXIDE" Battery. "EXIDE" Service is considerably more than mere sticking of a hydrometer into the electrolyte. "EXIDE" Service is based on the big, broad principle of "solving the customer's individual battery problems."

"EXIDE" Service enables you to get exactly the battery best suited to your particular needs; it provides for the kind of attention that will keep that battery "on its job" season in and season out. "EXIDE" Service knows no exception; it includes the repairing, recharging and testing of all makes of starting batteries.

COME IN AND TALK IT OVER

PALMER MOTOR SALES COMPANY

The Cash Grocery

Well, what do you think? You can get

1 lb. of Good Cood Coffee for 25c.

Walk Around the Corner and Save a Nickel

JOHN FARRELL

Twice-a-Week Tribune — $1.00-a-Year

# The THIRTEENTH COMMANDMENT

by

## RUPERT HUGHES

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### CHAPTER XVIII.
—12—

Daphne scuttered for the subway as a fugitive rabbit to its burrow. But she was not a rabbit and she felt suffocated in the tunnel. She could not *endure to be quiet* in the presence of so many goggle eyes like aligned buttons. She left the train at the next station and walked rapidly to Fifth avenue, and up it homeward.

She walked rapidly for the comfort of the restlessness, but there was no comfortable destination ahead of her. She found Mrs. Chevvis at home with her disconsolate husband. Daphne dared not tell them *just yet that she* had lost her place. She would tell them when she got another one. For fear that they might ask why she was home so early, she went down to Bayard's apartment.

She wanted to tell Bayard and Leila what had happened. It was safe, she felt sure. Bayard would never attack Gerst. He would be more likely to rail at Daphne for bringing the trouble on herself.

Leila let her in at the door, but she *was in a militant humor.* She said, "Hello!" grimly and stepped back for Daphne to enter. Daphne found Bayard still aglow with interrupted quarrel. He said, "Hello!" with a dismal connotation.

"What do you suppose that brother of yours orders me to do now?" said Leila, whirling Daphne toward her.

"I can't imagine," said Daphne, incredulous of Bayard's ordering Leila to do anything.

"He wants me to go to Dutlih and *put up a poor mouth* and humiliate myself."

Bayard snatched Daphne to him and stormed: "She bought the clothes, didn't she, without consulting me? She wouldn't send 'em back as you did yours; she *were* 'em out, paraded 'em before other men there in Newport while I was slaving here. And now that Dutlih insists on money that I *haven't got, and can't get,* she won't even go explain it to him. That's all I ask her—to explain it to him and ask him to be patient so that I won't be sued. I can't stand that. I've had every other calamity but I've never been sued for debt. I ask Leila to go tell him about my hard luck and my *fine prospects*—play fair with him—and with me. But will she do it? No! She won't *do anything for me.*"

Daphne was swayed by his emotion. She pleaded: "Why don't you, Leila? You have such winning ways. I'll go with you."

Leila hesitated, then answered by taking up her hat and slapping it on her head. She paused, took it off again, and went to her room, unhooking her gown as she went; she knew that in asking favors one should wear one's best appearances.

Bayard grunted, "How are you *getting along at your office?*"

Daphne felt unable to intrude her own troubles on his. She shrugged her shoulders. It is a kind of white lie, the shrug.

"Hang on to your job as long as you can, old girl, for you'll have to support us all, I guess. You're the only one of us that can get a job or earn a cent. That's the advantage of being a pretty girl."

Daphne was almost moved to tell him some of the disadvantages of *being a pretty girl,* but she felt that the time was unfit for exploiting her own woes. She acted for some one to disclose them to, but she withheld them.

Leila came in, arrayed in her very finest. She was smiling in the contentment of beauty at its best. "When you ask credit you've got to look as if you didn't need it," she said.

They found Dutlih in a state of unusual excitement and exhaustion. There were few customers in his place and he left them to the other salespeople. *He advanced on Leila and* Daphne and gave a hand to each.

"Why, oh why in the name of Paul Poiret *didn't you come* in a week ago? The pirates have taken every decent gown I had. The sewing women are working like mad to reproduce 'em, but there's nothing left fit to show, except to Pittsburgh and Plattsburg tourists. Where did you get that awful rag you have on?"

"Here," said Leila.

"Oh, of course, I remember. It's *beautiful.* Sit down. I'm dead. Have a cigarette? Have a cup of tea? Oh, Miss Galvey—tea for three, please. I *didn't forget either of you* when I was in Paris. I have a siren gown for you, Mrs. Kip, that will break your heart with joy. You'd murder to get it. And as for you, Miss Kip—well, you'll simply be indecently demure in the one I call 'Innocence.'"

Daphne was a trifle shocked, but Leila's eyes filled with tears at the mockery of such talk. She moaned: "I didn't come to buy. I came to apologize and beg for mercy. I owe you a lot of money, and I haven't a ten-"

"Who has? What of it? Nobody's paying anybody."

"But I had an urgent letter from *your bookkeeper, or somebody.*"

"Don't mind her. She gets excited. Nobody pays me. You come in and get another gown and you'll catch a millionaire with it."

It was hard for Dutlih to keep his clients clear in his memory.

"But I can't afford it."

"And I can't afford to have my children going round in last year's rags. You do as you're told and *come around* next week. I'll get my money out of you some day. Trust me for that."

*Leila felt a rapturous desire* to kiss him and call him names of gratitude. He was generous by impulse and patient, and nobody's fool at that. The thoughts of tailors are long, long thoughts.

Daphne sat thinking, but not of clothes. The labor problem had almost defeminized her. She was studying the models as they lounged about the shop. Suddenly *she spoke.* "Oh, Mr. Dutlih, how much money does a model earn?"

"*You mean* what salary do I pay? Common clothes-horses get fifteen or sixteen dollars. Better lookers get better pay. You're worth a thousand a week at least. Want a job?"

"Yes."

His smile was quenched. He studied her across his cup. He saw the anxiety in her curiosity.

"What's the matter?" he said. "Has *he run off* with another girl, or do you expect to go fishing for a millionaire in my pond?"

"I need the money. I've had hard luck." Daphne said it so solemnly that he grew solemn, too.

"That's too bad! Well, I've got more girls now than I need. Nobody as beautiful as you, of course, but—I suppose I could let some one go."

"Oh, I couldn't think of that!"

"Neither could I. Well, I'll squeeze you in somewhere. But I can't pay *you as much as you are* worth. Would—mum—twenty dollars a week interest you?"

"It would fascinate me."

"All right, you're engaged. You can begin next Monday." He turned to Leila. "Do you want a job, too?"

"No, thank you!" Leila snapped. Her eyes were blacker than ever with rage, and her red-white cheeks *curdled with shame.* She *could not* trust herself to speak. Her brunette beauty had the threat of a storm-loaded thundercloud.

When she and Daphne had taken their departure, Leila still dared not speak to Daphne on the way home. She dared not speak to her at all.

Leila brought triumph to Bayard. She told him what Dutlih had told her of his willingness to wait for his money.

Bayard embraced Leila and hailed her as an angel. When she had taken full toll of her success, she told Bay-

Leila Felt a Rapturous Desire to Kiss Him and Call Him Names of Gratitude.

ard what Daphne had done. She told it *simply,* without *emphasis,* knowing its effect.

"Daphne!" he roared. "You asked Dutlih for a position among his models? Great Lord of heaven, I'll telegraph father to come take you home."

"That's all right," Daphne taunted. "You'll send the message collect, and he'll never be able to pay for it, so he'll never know what he missed."

"But surely we are not such beggars that—"

"Who has any money? Who has anything left to pawn?"

"But there must be other jobs."

"Get me one."

"*There must be some other way.*"

Duane, a little afraid of him and of the gloaming. They emerged above the chain of Croton lakes and ran across the big dam and wound along *the shore, crossing iron bridge* after iron bridge, till they came to a little roadside inn whose lights had a yellow warmth.

"We're stopping here for dinner, if you don't mind," said Duane.

Daphne was a trifle ill at ease, but she was hungry, too, and the adventure was exhilarating. There were not many people at the tables, and they were *of an adventurous cast as well.*

When Duane had given his order he asked Daphne if she would join the rest of the diners who had left their chairs to fox-trot. She shook her head and he did not urge her.

But by the time their dinner was served and eaten the nagging, interminable music had played away nearly all her scruples.

When Duane looked at her with an appealing smile, she smiled back, nodded and rose. He leaped to his feet *and took her in his arms.*

Somehow, it was not mere dancing now. He had told her that he loved her. There was in his embrace an eagerness that was full of deference, but full of delight as well. After all, she was alone with him in a company that seemed not to be very respectable, and was growing less so every hour.

Her feet and all her limbs and every muscle of her reveled in the gambol,

He Could Imagine Her Pretty Head.

but her heart and mind and conscience were troubling her till she stopped short at last and said:

"I'm sorry, but I—I'd rather not dance any more—here."

Duane paused in a moment's chagrin. Then he sighed: "All right."

They retreated to *their table,* and he looked at her sadly, and she sadly at him. Then he seemed to like her even better than before, and he said, with a very tender smile:

"Want to go home?"

"If you don't mind."

When they came out upon the veranda of the hotel the lake was a vast charger of frosted silver among the hills. They *stood admiring* it for a moment and the music from the hotel seemed to come from another world. He helped her into the car and they whisked away southerly.

He returned to the road along the Hudson, and it was so beautiful in the moonglow that it seemed a pity to hurry through the wonderland at such speed. And what was she going back to that she should be in such haste?

She hinted as much to Duane, and he bettered the suggestion. Not only did he check the speed, but at one wooded cliffside with a vista of peculiar majesty he wheeled out of the *road and stopped the car, shut down* the chattering engine and turned off the strenuous lights.

They sat utterly content till Duane shook off the blissful stupor. They could not stay here thus forever. They could not stay much longer. It was growing cold and late.

He did not dare to look at Daphne. He did not quite need to. He could imagine her pretty head and the drowsy, adorable eyes, the lips pursed with childish solemnity, the throat stem in the urn *contour* of her shoulders, the vaselike curves of her young torso. He imagined these from *memory, for they now* were swaddled in a thick motorcoat. But without turning his head he could see her little hands clasped idly at her knees, the little gloves turned back at the wrist. He thought that he would like to take them in his—he would like to take all of her in his arms, into his heart, into his keeping.

Yet he did not want to marry her. He did not admire marriage in its results as he saw them in other people. Like many another, he cherished *wicked ideals* because the *everyday* virtues worked out so imperfectly, so unbeautifully.

Daphne was musing almost as vaguely. On the river a yacht at anchor poised like a swan asleep. She would like to own a yacht. On the opposite side of the river along the road she could see motorcars like inquisitive crickets with gleaming eyes and feelers of light. She would like to own a motor or two.

If she were the wife of as rich a man as this man at her side, how quickly she could help her father and Bayard and the wretched victims of *the massacre* in Europe and so many people—yes, and even Clay, poor, dear, hopeless, helpless Clay Wimburn, to whom she had brought nothing but expense of money and heartache and torture.

Suddenly but quietly upon this current of her thoughts a thought of Duane's was launched like a skiff congenial to the tide. He spoke almost as softly as a thought, at first with a quaint shock such as a boat makes, launched.

"How often do you go to church?" he said, whimsically.

"Why—never, I'm afraid," she gasped in surprise.

"You were planning to be married *in church?*"

"Such funny questions! Yes, of course."

"Why?"

"Oh, it wouldn't be nice not to."

"You don't believe in divorce, then?"

"Oh yes—yes, indeed—if people don't get along together. I think it's wicked for people to live together if they don't love each other."

"*It's love, then, that makes* marriage sacred?"

"Yes. Yes, indeed! Of course!"

"Is it all right for two people who are not Christians to live together according to their creeds?"

"How do you mean?"

"Well, the people who lived before there were any Christians—or people who never heard of Christianity—was it all right for them to marry?"

"Of course."

"It's not any one formula, *then, that makes marriage all right?*"

"Of course not, it's the—the—"

"The love?"

"I think so. It's hard to explain."

"Everything is, isn't it?"

"Terribly."

There was more silence. He took a cigar from his pocket, held it before her for permission. She said, "Please." He struck a match. She *glanced at his face in the little lime*light of the match. It was very handsome. A pearl of drowsy luster gleamed in the soft folds of his tie. The hands sheltering the match were splendid hands.

She watched the cigar fire glow and fade and the little turbulent smoke veils float into the air and die. One of them formed a wreath, a strange, frail, writhing circlet of blue filaments. It drifted past her and she put her finger into it—her ring-finger by some *womanly instinct.*

"Now you're married to me," said Duane.

There was a sudden movement of his hands as if to seize upon her. She recoiled a little; his hands did not pursue her. They went back to the steering wheel and clung to it fiercely. She turned from his eyes, but he gazed at her cheek, and she could feel the blood *stirring* there in a blush.

"If you loved me, would you marry me?" he said.

"I—I love— I'm going to marry—somebody else."

When?"

"Some day."

"If you're not happy with him, will you leave him?"

"Oh, but I'll be happy with him."

"So many people have said that! You've seen how seldom it worked. If you ceased to love him, or he you, *would you leave him?*"

"'If' is a large order. Maybe."

"Wouldn't it be wiser if two people who thought they loved could live together for a while before they married?"

She felt her muscles set as if she would rise and run away from such words. "Mr. Duane! I don't think it's nice even to be talking of such things. *Besides, it's growing late.*"

"It's not so late as it would be if you married a man and found that your marriage was a ghastly mistake."

"Hadn't we better start back?"

"Please don't leave me just yet. This is very solemn to me. I've been studying you a long time, trying to get you out of my mind, and only getting you deeper in my heart. I love you."

"I don't believe it."

"I know it."

"Then you oughtn't to tell me."

"Not tell a woman you love her! Not try to save her from wrecking her life and my own?"

"How wrecking my—her life?"

"I believe that if you marry Clay Wimburn you'll be unhappy. He can't give you a home. He can't buy you clothes. He can't support you."

"That's not his fault, just now—*with the hard times and the war.* Please let's go home."

"To my home?"

That insolence was too appalling to answer, or even to gasp at, or protest against. It stunned her. He took advantage of her daze to explain, hurriedly:

"You're not going to be one of those silly, old-fashioned idiot girls that a man can't talk to earnestly and frankly, are you now? Of course you're not. You're not one of those *fool things whose virtue consists in* being insulted every time anyone appeals to their intelligence, are you? No, you're a fine, brave soul, and you want to know the truth about truth, and so do I.

"I'm a decent enough fellow at heart. I want to do the right thing and live squarely as well as the next fellow. I've got a sense of honor, too, of a sort, and I take life pretty seriously.

"I tell you, the world is all turned *topsy-turvy the last few years.* The old rules don't rule. They never did, but people pretended to believe in 'em. Now we're not so afraid of the truth in science or history or religion or anything. We want to know the truth and live by it.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

**The Way Out.**

If a man or a machine is unable to accomplish a task it should be turned over to a woman and a hairpin.—London Answers.

# MIXED COWPEAS AS FORAGE CROP

## Quantity of 1918 Crop Harvested for Seed Is Reported Much Less Than Normal.

## VARIETY IS OF IMPORTANCE

**Whippoorwill Is Good General Purpose Pea and Is More Generally Grown Than Any Other—Groit Is High Yielding.**

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It is well to take stock of the seed and varieties of cowpeas desired and to obtain quotations and samples. The quantity of the 1918 crop of cowpeas harvested for seed is reported much less than normal. It is hardly *possible that prices* will be much lower than those prevailing now.

The variety to be selected is of much importance, depending not only on locality, but on the use to be made of the crop. Where the crop is desired for forage or turning under for green manure, mixed cowpeas answer the purpose and are to be had at a less cost than single varieties. The Whippoorwill is a good general purpose pea and perhaps is more generally grown than any other sort. The *Groit is one of the highest yielders,* both for forage and for seed, and is adapted to a wide range of conditions. For early varieties, the Early Ruff, New Era, Whippoorwill, and Early Blackeye sorts and Groit are most suitable. The later varieties are better adopted for forage and better

In the Cowpea Field.

suited to Southern conditions. The best late and medium late varieties include Clay, *Unknown,* or Wonderful, Red Ripper, and Black.

**Suitable for Food.**

Among the *sorts most suitable* for food are the varieties of Blackeye, Cream, Gallivant, Conch, and some of the Crowder varieties.

Ordinary varieties of cowpeas are severely attacked by eelworms or nematodes, which infest most of the lighter soils in the South and cause root knot of many crop plants and weeds. To plant such varieties on land infested with the nematode is a dangerous practice, since they will either die prematurely or produce *poor yields, and will permit the nema*todes to reproduce to such an extent that the next crop may be more severely damaged than the first. Certain varieties, however, the Iron, Brabham, and Monetta—are highly resistant to root knot. Therefore, whenever the planting of cowpeas on fields that are or may be infested by the cause of root knot is contemplated, special care should be taken to plant only the Iron, Brabham, or Monetta varieties.

**Be Sure of Seed.**

To be certain of having seed of these, the supply of which is limited, *farmers should take steps to procure* them at once. It is of paramount importance that unmixed seed of these varieties be secured. If Iron, Brabham, or Monetta seed mixed with those of susceptible varieties, such as Taylor, Whippoorwill, or Early Ruff, are planted on infested land which contains the eelworms, considerable losses may follow. In addition, the nematodes will be largely increased by having favorable cowpea plants on which to live, and, consequently, *subsequent crops* planted on the same land are more subject to injury. Many so-called failures of the *resistant varieties* to withstand root knot are due to planting mixed seed.

As far as practicable, obtain seed from local sources. Such seed seem to be as well, if not better adapted, than those brought in from other regions.

## SELL COCKERELS IN SPRING

**Considerable Money Realized by Farmers Disposing of Them Early as Broilers.**

Many farmers realize considerable money each spring from the sale of cockerels as broilers, the price of which is usually governed by the size when sold and the time marketed.

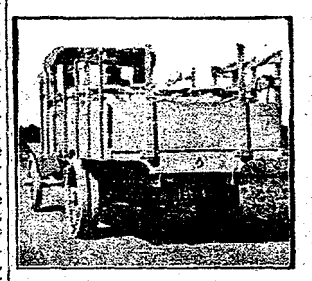
## MOTOR TRUCKS PART OF FARM EQUIPMENT

### Purchase of Vehicle Not Warranted on Ordinary Farm.

**One Man and Team Do All Hauling *Necessary* to Market Produce in 30 Days—Work Distributed Throughout Year.**

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A preliminary study toward determining whether or not a motor truck as part of the farm equipment would be profitable in the corn-belt states, indicates that under present conditions the purchase of a truck is not warranted on the ordinary grain and live stock farm. Only as it makes possible the elimination of some horses is the practice profitable. On 200 farms stocked, ranging in size from 100 acres to nearly a section, one man and team do all the hauling necessary to market produce in 30 days and the work is so



Truck Used by Dairy Farmer in Eastern New York Where Roads *are Particularly Good.*

distributed throughout the year that the use of the truck would not make possible the sale of any horses. Farmers within reach by motor truck of large cities where better prices obtain for live stock and possibly grain might be justified in buying a truck, but even in such cases it is probable that hiring the hauling done by a custom truck owner would be more economical. With regard to truck farms, the situation is somewhat different. Where produce is taken to market on an average of two or three times a week throughout the year the use of a truck makes it possible to get on with fewer horses. This makes the use of a truck more desirable than on general farms.

## KEEPING QUALITY OF SILAGE

**Mechanical Pressure Applied Immediately After Silo Filling Improves Feed Value.**

Experiments in Italy have shown that mechanical pressure applied immediately after the silo filling increased the keeping quality of silage and improved its feeding value. By this system the air is largely forced out at once and it was found that it yielded a fodder whose acid content was 70 per cent lactic acid and 20 per cent acetic acid, proportions reversed in the usual methods of silo filling. This produces a silage containing less free acid and that does not have as strong a smell. Until practical methods of applying mechanical pressure are discovered this would approve the advice so often given, tramp and pack the cut corn as thoroughly as possible.

## VITALITY OF BLEACHED OATS

**Sulphur Process Causes Immense Loss in Germinating Power—Not Good for Seed.**

According to advices received at university farm from the United States department of agriculture, oats or other grains that have been bleached by the sulphur process lose immensely in germinating power. One sample tested, which germinated 97.5 before treating, germinated 9.5 after treating.

Sulphur bleaching by commercial dealers is done sometimes to give oats of an inferior quality a bright, clean appearance. Farmers are warned against purchasing seed oats from such supplies.

## PREVENT DODDER IN ALFALFA

**Infested Spots in Field Should Be Closely Mowed, Covered With Hay and Burned.**

Care should be taken not to use alfalfa seed infested with dodder. Dodder seeds may be removed by screening the seed in small quantities through a 20-by-20 mesh sieve made of 34 wire. Dodder-infested spots in an alfalfa field should be closely mowed, the stubble sprinkled with kerosene, then covered with dry hay and burned.

## MAKE GOOD CHICKEN ROOSTS

**Should Be Built Two or Three Feet From Floor With Dropping Board Eight Inches Below.**

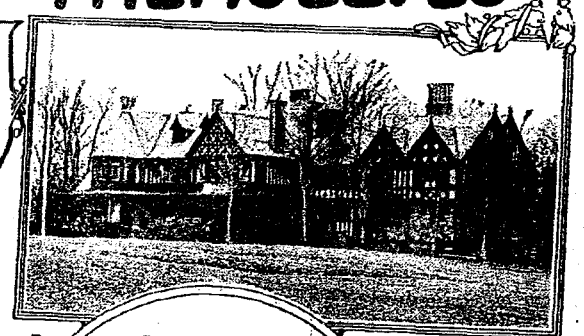
Good chicken roosts may be made of two by two inch material with upper edges rounded. They should be built on the same level, about two or three feet from the floor. If a dropping board is used it should be placed about eight inches below them.

**Liberal Use of Manure.**

A liberal use of barnyard manure generally is advisable when the soil is rather thin.

# HELPING BLIND SOLDIERS TO HELP THEMSELVES

## Beautiful Estate Near Baltimore Home of American Fighters Made Sightless by Wounds.



BEAUTIFUL HOME OF MRS. T.H. GARRETT, NOW ARMY HOSPITAL FOR BLIND

LEARNING TO WRITE ON THE TYPEWRITER

PHOTOS © BY HARRIS & EWING

BLIND SOLDIERS TAUGHT TO BIND BOOKS THEY HAVE WRITTEN

IF WAR has its compensations, count large among them the new opportunity and incentive it has been the means of giving the blind. In doing their plain duty by the men made sightless in their service the nations are at the same time acquiring vision. Under compulsion of war, solution of the whole "problem of the blind" has advanced immensurably. The number of blinded soldiers is relatively small; in learning how to return them to industrial life the world is devising a practical system of education for the far greater host of blind civilians.

Somehow the words "blindness," "dependency" and "destitution" have become linked in the language as if they were born conjoined. The process of divorce is well under way. The pioneers saw it long ago, but it has taken a war and the soldier walking in darkness to make most of us see that it is easily possible for a blind man to do a man's part in the world, not merely a blind man's part. This is fact, not sentiment, says a writer in the New York Sun.

Consider the word of that indomitable, fascinating blind man, Sir Arthur Pearson, that the majority of men who have gone forth from St. Dunstan's Hostel for Blinded Soldiers and Sailors in London are earning more money than they ever earned before, and some of them more than they ever dreamed of earning, and all in self-respectful ways.

**Day of Blind Beggar Gone.**

The blind beggar has inspired both poetry and activity by the police. He and his craft are doomed. The day is coming when every passerby will know that if a man is a mendicant the reason does not lie in his blindness. Owners of factories are learning, right here in New York and wherever old prejudices are being swept away by demonstrated truth that they have work the blind can do as well as those who can see.

Ability to earn a good living is becoming ordinary rather than exceptional, thanks to the teaching at such places as St. Dunstan's in London and Evergreen in Baltimore, where all America's blinded soldiers, sailors and marines go to have the way pointed by the government and the Red Cross Institute for the Blind.

The number of men who have come out of the war blinded is far less than most people suppose. It is safe to say that the figure of a blind veteran poking along with a cane or being led along the streets was common in the vision of those trying to imagine conditions after the war. Somehow, probably because the blinded soldier is the most appealing to the feeling of pity and is held in special affection among those wounded, and because of a general belief that shell shock and gassing often destroy the eyesight, the notion has been prevalent that blindness would have a big place in the casualty lists. This is not true.

The latest United States army report is that 227 men out of the millions we sent into the national service have been blinded. Small as is this total students believe that this figure is too large. Among the allies the proportion of blinded men among the total casualties has been one in 1,500, and there is no apparent reason why the American rate should not correspond with this.

**Beautiful Home Now Hospital.**

The place whither blinded American fighters are taken when they return to this country is formally United States army general hospital No. 7. Actually it is one of the loveliest spots imaginable. It is at Guilford, a suburb of Baltimore, on the 100-acre Evergreen estate of Mrs. T. Harrison Garrett, which she has loaned to the government. The Garrett home is now the home of the blind soldiers and sailors, in charge of an army officer.

Kernwood, another fine old building, is the military headquarters of the post and the home of blind officers. The government has erected six buildings at a cost of $350,000. These are two used as barracks for enlisted men with sight, who attend to the upkeep of the place; a school, a manual training building, a recreation building and a gymnasium and swimming pool.

Evergreen has the double function of a hospital for the men while they need medical care and a school in which they are fitted to "carry on." The aim is officially stated:

"To equip the blind man so that upon his dismissal from the service of the United States he may take his place as a self-supporting, self-respecting individual in society or be prepared to receive further instruction under the guidance and at the expense of the federal board of vocational education."

The patients are either totally blind or so deficient in vision that they are precluded from re-entering the usual occupations or even normal home life without some training.

"If it is borne in mind," says "Pointing the Way," a booklet describing Evergreen, "that despair is the natural reaction of those who are suddenly stricken with blindness, it will be readily appreciated that Evergreen cannot be used solely as a school for trade training and higher education, but that courses have to be arranged to teach the blind men 'how to be blind'; to teach them that, though blind, they are still normal men; to impress upon them the importance of observing the usual conventions of life; the necessity for strictly living up to the rules of personal hygiene, of advantages accruing from association with normal people; to afford them an opportunity to develop latent senses so that in a large measure these may be substituted for the lost sight."

**Value of Physical Training.**

The courses that every man who goes to Evergreen are required to take are physical training, fundamental hand training, reading and writing of Braille and typewriting. Physical training includes personal hygiene, swimming, bowling, outdoor sports and gymnasium exercises.

At Evergreen they call the handwork course the "finger kindergarten." It embraces weaving, basketry, netting, chair caning and carpentry. For many years these industries, with the exception of carpentry, which was considered too difficult, were about all that was taught in the traditional school for the blind. The demand for the products was largely artificial and knowledge of that fact by the blind man did not help to make his lot easier.

But at Evergreen, as at St. Dunstan's, the purpose of such instruction is to educate the fingers so they may pass on to more important things. Similarly typewriting is taught to every one, not that all may become professional typists, but because it is good finger and mind exercise and gives the blind man, who finds it virtually impossible to write legibly with pen or pencil, a means of written communication. Typewriting, when mastered with stenography and the dictaphone, also may be made a means of livelihood.

The elective courses as planned at Evergreen are classed as professional, commercial, industrial, agricultural and home work. The professional work, except for massage, piano tuning and bookbinding, will be under the direction of the federal board of vocational education. An industrial survey has been made, enabling the government to classify industry properly and determine the physical requirements necessary for the various types of work. When an occupation seemingly suitable for the blind is found a time study motion picture is made of the most skilled man found in the plant. These pictures are to be the text books for the instructors of the blind soldiers.

To fit men for commercial work courses are being developed in business economics, salesmanship, office management, the use of office equipment and the principles of accounting and bookkeeping. Agricultural courses, primarily for those who come from and must return to rural homes, include classes in poultry raising, dairy farming and market gardening.

**What Red Cross Is Doing.**

To do anything that will help the blinded fighters at Evergreen and after their discharge the Red Cross Institute for the Blind is co-operating with the hospital and the vocational educational board. It has quarters in a building adjoining the Garrett estate. It has established a library room with raised print copies of entertaining literature, has provided volunteer teachers, and has opened a house in Baltimore where any member of a patient's family may stay. If mother, wife, sister or child can be of assistance to the blinded man in carrying on his future work that person may be invited to go to this house without expense and receive practical instruction in how best to help the blind man not only in his trade or profession, but in his home.

The men remain at Evergreen until "they reach the highest point of mental and physical rehabilitation." They are discharged by the commanding officer upon the recommendation of a medical survey board. When they are discharged they cease to be soldiers and receive a pension of $100 a month. If the hospital period of convalescence is not long enough to prepare them for self-support supplementary education is provided by the federal vocational board.

### His Achievement.

"I tried to dodge a motorcycle," explained the gent from Jimpson Junction. "I throwed myself back and fetched up in front of a motorcar. It gave a hoot and I gave a yell and jumped sideways and bumped into a fat man and glanced off and rolled under a popcorn wagon. In trying to scramble out I caught my toe on the edge of the curbing and frogged forwards with my head under the swing[illegible] of a saloon, and right at that [illegible] one walked on me. You see, every time I raised my head to get up the door swung back and slapped me down again, and I just mechanically had to lay there till the procession had passed over me. But, anyhow, I am proud to narrate that I dodged that there motorcycle."—Kansas City Star.

### Kauri Gum Much Prized.

The most prized and sought after of all resins, on account of its high qualities, is kauri gum, which, curiously enough, has only been found in New Zealand. It is solidified turpentine of the kauri, a wonderful tree which only flourishes in New Zealand.

The gum is found in the earth and dug up like peat, and also on the forks of living trees, says the Wide World Magazine. That taken from the ground is the fossilized remains of what were, in the ages long ago, forests of splendid kauri trees. The extent of the industry may be gauged when it is stated that between 8,000 and 9,000 tons of this gum is exported annually from New Zealand.

## America's Immortals

Most striking instances of gallantry for which the Distinguished Service Cross has been awarded

*Stories of personal bravery that would be almost unbelievable were they not told in official reports are disclosed by the war department's records of the awards of the Distinguished Service Cross to members of the American Expeditionary forces. Following are a few of the official reports that have been selected by General Pershing's own staff as presenting most striking instances of gallantry on the part of American soldiers under fire:*

### SAMUEL WOODFILL,

**First Lieutenant, Company M, 60th Infantry.**

Three acts of conspicuous daring in one day near Cunel, France, October 12, 1918, won the Distinguished Service Cross for Lieut. Woodfill. While he was leading his company against the enemy his line came under heavy machine gun fire, which threatened to hold up the advance. Followed by two soldiers at twenty-five yards, this officer went out ahead of his first line toward a machine gun nest and worked his way around its flank, leaving the two soldiers in front. When he got within ten yards of the gun it ceased firing and four of the enemy appeared, three of whom were shot by Lieut. Woodfill. The fourth, an officer, rushed at Lieut. Woodfill, who attempted to club the officer with his rifle. After a hand-to-hand struggle, Lieut. Woodfill killed the officer with his pistol. His company thereupon continued to advance until shortly afterward another machine gun nest was encountered. Calling his men to follow, Lieut. Woodfill rushed ahead of his line in the face of heavy fire from the nest, and when several of the enemy appeared above the nest he shot them, capturing three other members of the crew and silencing the gun. A few minutes later this officer, for the third time, demonstrated conspicuous during by charging another machine gun position, killing five men in one machine gun pit with his rifle. He then drew his revolver and started to jump into the pit when two other gunners only a few yards away turned their gun on him. Failing to kill them with his revolver, he grabbed a pick lying near by and killed both of them. Inspired by the exceptional courage displayed by this officer, his men pressed on to their objective under severe shell and machine gun fire. Lieut. Woodfill is married and lives at 167 Alexandria Pike, Fort Thomas, Ky.

### GEORGE H. MALLON,

**Captain, 132nd Infantry.**

Capt. Mallon was decorated for intrepidity beyond the call of duty in the Bois de Forges, France, September 26, 1918. Becoming separated from the balance of his company because of a fog, Capt. Mallon, with nine soldiers, pushed forward and attacked nine hostile machine guns, capturing all of them without the loss of a man. Continuing on through the woods, he led his men in attacking a battery of 450 mm. howitzers which were in action, rushing the position and capturing the battery and its crew. In this encounter Capt. Mallon personally attacked one of the enemy with his fists. Later when the party came upon two more machine guns, this officer sent men to the flanks, while he rushed forward directly in the face of the fire and silenced the guns, being the first one of the party to reach the nest. The exceptional gallantry and determination displayed by Capt. Mallon resulted in the capture of 100 prisoners, eleven machine guns, four 450 mm. howitzers and one anti-aircraft gun. Capt. Mallon's home address is 1931 Hallock street, Kansas City, Mo.

### WILLIAM R. PECK,

**Sergeant, Company C, 354th Infantry.**

Sergt. Peck (deceased) received the Distinguished Service Cross for conspicuous gallantry in action near Remonville November 1, 1918. He was advancing with his company across an open field when enemy guns opened fire on them from two sides. The attention of the platoon commander was directed to the gun on his direct front, while the enemy on the right was leveling his gun upon him. Seeing the predicament of his commander, Sergt. Peck threw himself against the officer, pushing him into a shell hole, but exposing himself to the fire, which instantly killed him. His home was in Washburn, Wis.

### HAROLD W. ROBERTS,

**Corporal, Company A, 344th Battalion, Tank Corps.**

For deliberately going to his death to save a companion in the Montrebeau woods, France, October 4, 1918, Corp. Roberts was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross. Corp. Roberts, a tank driver, was moving his tank into a clump of bushes to afford protection to another tank which had been disabled. The tank slid into a shell hole, ten feet deep, filled with water, and was immediately submerged. Knowing that only one of the two men in the tank could escape, Corp. Roberts said to the gunner, "Well, only one of us can get out, and out you go," whereupon he pushed his companion through the back door of the tank and was himself drowned. Corp. Roberts' home address was 5 Market street, San Francisco, Cal.

### ALAN LOUIS EGGERS,

**Sergeant, M. G. Co., 107th Infantry.**

Unusual bravery displayed in aiding comrades in distress near Catelot, France, September 29, 1918, won the Distinguished Service Cross for Sergt. Eggers. Becoming separated from their platoons by a smoke barrage, Sergt. Eggers, Sergt. John G. Latham and Corporal Thomas E. O'Shea took cover in a shell hole well within the enemy's lines. Upon hearing a call for help from an American tank, which had become disabled, thirty yards from them, the three soldiers left their shelter and started toward the tank, under heavy fire from German machine guns and trench mortars. In crossing the fire-swept area, Corp. O'Shea was mortally wounded but his companions, undeterred, proceeded to the tank, rescued a wounded officer, and assisted two soldiers to cover in the sap of a nearby trench. Sergt. Eggers and Sergt. Latham then returned to the tank in the face of the violent fire, dismounted a Hotchkiss gun and took it back to where the wounded men were, keeping off the enemy all day by the effective use of the gun, and later bringing it, with the wounded men, back to our lines under cover of darkness. Sergt. Eggers' home is at 152 Summit avenue, Summit, N. J.

### J. HUNTER WICKERSHAM,

**Second Lieutenant, 353rd Infantry.**

For conspicuous gallantry, resulting in his death, near Limey, France, September 12, 1918, Lieut. Wickersham was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross. Advancing with his platoon during the St. Mihiel offensive, Lieut. Wickersham was severely wounded in four places by the bursting of a light explosive shell. Before receiving any aid for himself, he dressed the wounds of his orderly, who was wounded at the same time. He then ordered and accompanied the further advance of his platoon, although weakened by the loss of blood. His right hand and arm being disabled by wounds, he continued to fire his revolver with his left hand until, exhausted by the loss of blood, he fell and died from his wounds before aid could be administered. Lieut. Wickersham's home address was 3416 Colfax boulevard, Denver, Colo.

### MARCELLUS H. CHILES,

**Captain, 356th Infantry.**

Capt. Chiles was decorated for conspicuous bravery in action, which resulted in his death near Le Champy Bas, France, November 3, 1918. When his battalion, of which he had just taken command, was halted by machine gun fire from the front and left flank, Capt. Chiles picked up the rifle of a dead soldier and, calling on his men to follow, led the advance across a stream waist deep, in the face of the machine gun fire. Upon reaching the opposite bank, this gallant officer was seriously wounded in the abdomen by a sniper, but before permitting himself to be evacuated he made complete arrangements for turning over his command to the next senior officer, and under the inspiration of his fearless leadership his battalion reached its objective. Capt. Chiles died shortly after reaching the hospital. His home was at 2815 West Thirty-seventh street, Denver, Colo.

### ROY W. REEVES,

**Corporal, 96th Company, Sixth Marines.**

Corp. Reeves, whose home is with his mother, Mrs. J. W. Reeves, 3700 Chamour avenue, East San Diego, Cal., was decorated for an act of conspicuous intrepidity in action with the enemy near Blanc Mont, France, October 3, 1918. During a stiffly contested hand grenade fight Corp. Reeves saw a grenade fall in the midst of five of his comrades. Without hesitation he rushed forward and picked it up, hurling it from the trench. The grenade exploded a few yards from his hand wounding him severely, but his act averted injury to all of his comrades.

### EARL J. CHEEVERS,

**Sergeant, Headquarters Co., 132nd Infantry.**

Sergeant Cheevers received the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action near Bois de Forges, France, September 26, 1918. While engaged in maintaining a line of communication, Sergeant Cheevers saw four of the enemy enter a dugout during an attack. Armed with only a pistol, he followed. Upon reaching the dugout he ordered the men to come out. When they refused, he entered and routed out and captured twelve prisoners.

### RAY C. DICKOP,

**First Lieutenant, 127th Infantry.**

Lieut. Dickop (deceased) was decorated for extraordinary heroism in action in the attack on Fismes, France in August of 1918. On reaching Chezelles farm, he was shot in the head body and legs. Although fatally wounded, when orders came for another assault he gave the command "charge" to his company and led the assault until he fell dead. Miss Lena Schiller, his aunt, lives at West Bend Wis.

## AN IOWA FARMER ISN'T SOFT MONEY

### Champion Faro Dealer and Pal Just Walk Into Visitor's Trap.

Chicago.—A few days ago Frederick Kunz bade adieu to the cows and chickens on his farm at Sioux City, tucked his wallet in his vest pocket and journeyed to Chicago to see the sights.

A stranger of magnetic mien met him at the Hotel LaSalle, led him aside and whispered:

"Want to make $5,000?"

"Sure," said Farmer Kunz.

"Listen. I'm George Billings, the world's greatest faro dealer. I deal at

"Want to Make $5,000?"

a millionaire club here. But they've cheated me out of a $12,000 commission, and I want revenge. All I want you to do is to buy $1,000 worth of chips and I'll throw the game to you."

"Where do we go from here?" asked Mr. Kunz.

"Meet us in Lincoln park tomorrow at the zoo. We'll explain the details."

They met—Mr. Kunz, Billings, and his partner, whom he introduced as Everett Moline. They had laid the proposition before Kunz and he had his hand on the wallet, when there suddenly appeared four detectives from Chief Mooney's office, who placed Billings and Moline under arrest as confidence men.

Farmer Kunz had tipped off the police.

## $1,000 AS CONSCIENCE BALM

### Defrauded Man Fifty Years Ago and Now Makes Restitution to Daughters.

Bloomington, Ill.—An unusual case of conscience rasping developed when Mrs. Mary Kable of Virden and her two sisters, Mrs. H. R. Henkel and Mrs. G. A. Hulett, both of Sangamon county, were given $1,000 by an old man who claimed to have defrauded their father, Peter Freeman, a half century ago.

In 1869 Freeman owned a flock of sheep which were disease stricken. The hired man, William Dohrf, said if the sheep were sent to Missouri they might be cured. Freeman sold the flock to Dohrf for $1,000, the money to be paid if the sheep survived. Dohrf saved a few, shipped them to Montana, and they became the nucleus of a fortune.

He is now rated as a millionaire and decided to hunt up the relatives of Freeman and pay them the money he agreed to pay 50 years ago.

## Baby's Hand Bitten Off By Pet Hog of Family

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. W. Bridgeman of Asheville, N. C., was attacked by a pet hog and had one hand chewed off and the other badly mangled before help could arrive on the scene.

The child and pet hog, which had the run of the house and yard, were left in the kitchen by Mrs. Bridgeman while she was in the yard. The mother heard the child suddenly begin to scream, and rushing back to the kitchen, found the baby gone.

Following the cries of the little one she found it in the yard, where the hog had dragged it, and when she arrived the baby was being violently shaken by the hog.

### Judge Prescribes Cure.

Detroit, Mich.—Frank Hayes, alleged confidence man, leaning against a lamppost told officers he was too tired to "move on." Justice Heston prescribed 60 days' rest in the workhouse.

### Some Thief.

Kansas City, Mo.—Some thief broke lock off barn door of Baltimore & Ohio Coal company harnessed team and drove load of coal away. Then returned horses and wagon.

# ROAD BUILDING

## ROAD DRAGGING IS FAVORED

### Four Good Points on Simple and Least Expensive Contrivance for Maintenance.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

First, the road drag is the simplest and least expensive contrivance yet devised for maintaining roads constructed of earth or earthy material. Second, the successful operation of a road drag depends to a very great extent on the skill and intelligence of the operator. Third, the time to use the drag is when the material composing the road surface is sufficiently moist to

Keeping Road in Good Condition.

compact readily under traffic after it has been moved by the drag and does not contain sufficient moisture for the traffic following the drag to produce mud. Fourth, dragging cannot usually be so arranged as to keep teams employed all the time, and it is therefore desirable to have it done by interested persons who can find employment for themselves and teams when they are not engaged in dragging.

## TELLS GOOD ROADS' NEEDS

### Farm and Fireside Explains Best Plan for Oval Surface—Should Be Flat as Possible.

"Everybody agrees that the surface of a road must be oval in its contour," says Farm and Fireside, "but not all understand that this oval ought to be as flat as the character of the road material and the lay of the land will permit. With brick or concrete construction the oval may be very flat, because the traffic makes no ruts to carry the water lengthwise of the road, nor does the pavement soften and develop depressions when kept in contact with water.

"But broken stone (water-bound macadam), being susceptible to penetration by water, and subject to great damage if frozen while soaked, must be given a higher oval; and for gravel roads a still steeper pitch is demanded.

"As for earth roads, the steepness must be governed by the combined influence of a number of factors. Perhaps the leading factor is the quality of the earth in each particular case. And next might be placed the presence or absence of 'seeps' or 'sponts'; while another of these vital factors would be the longitudinal pitch of the highway."

## PATCHING OFTEN NEGLECTED

### Two Ruts Caused to Form Where There Was but One Before—Work When Road Is Wet.

Patching is usually neglected or done in such a way as to cause two ruts to form where there was but one before. That is the invariable result of filling a rut too full. This work should always be done when the road is wet, preferably when the water is still standing in every little hollow on the road surface, so that the workmen can just see where to place the new gravel and about how much is needed. Unless the rut is a very large one, it is always best to shovel the gravel from the wagon into it, rather than to raise a sideboard and attempt to dump a part of the load.

## BETTER WAGON ROADS URGED

### Farmers Cannot Take Hold of Problem Any Too Quickly—Cost of Hauling Is Too Big.

Better wagon roads are a problem which farmers cannot take hold of any too quickly. It now costs the average farmer 23 cents per ton mile to haul freight over wagon roads, while the railroads receive on an average of only 7.29 cents per ton mile for performing the same service.

## EFFECT OF CLOVER ON SOIL

### Same Necessity for Applying Lime as for Wheat—Dress Land When Sowing Seed.

Clover has a mechanical and nutritive effect upon the soil. The necessity of applying lime for the wheat holds also for the clover. Usually the land is dressed with the lime at the time the clover is sown. Twenty bushels of air-slaked lime or one ton of ground limestone is enough for one acre.

# Saturday Specials

April 5th

| | |
|---|---|
| Aunt Jemima Pancake Flour, pkg. | 14c |
| Red Alaska Salmon, tall can | 26c |
| Rub-No-More Wash Powder, pkg. | 5c |
| Rolled Oats per pound | 4½c |
| Swift's Premium Oleo per pound | 35c |
| Hershey's Cocoa, ½ pound can | 18c |

KEUSCH & FAHRNER

Home of Old Tavern Coffee



# Buick-Chevrolet Garage

YOU CONSIDER MILAGE ADJUSTMENT ON TIRES WHY NOT ON YOUR BATTERIES?

U. S. L. Batteries are sold on a 15 months adjustment basis and the price is no more than for other batteries. Ask to have this feature of U. S. L. Batteries explained the next time you come in to see us—or come especially if you are in need of a battery soon. U. S. L. Batteries are regular equipment on all Genoral Motors Co. cars.

AMAZON, AJAX and EMPIRE TIRES

We are distributors for Amazon Superfine, Ajax and Empire Tires, all fully guaranteed and adjustments made on a 5,000 mile basis, with a written guarantee.

THE HOME OF BUICK and CHEVROLET CARS

We are ready to make immediate deliveries—no waiting—on a fully equipped five passenger touring car, manufactured by the General Motors Co., to sell at $735.00 f. o. b. Flint. Regular equipment includes: Valve in head motor, Electric starter and lighting from a storage battery, Speedometer, Demountable rims, Four Non-skid tires, Mohair Top.

BUICK-CHEVROLET GARAGE, Chelsea

Phone 283 Garage and Sales Rooms, Park St.



# Chelsea Home Bakery

WE ARE MAKING

Buttermilk Bread

THE QUALITY LOAF

Fruit Cake Cookies

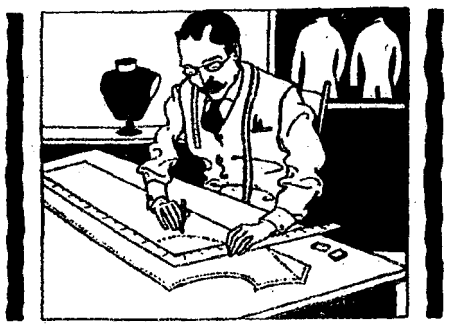
Angel Food Cake

Pies Rye Bread

..H. J. SMITH..



## Reliable and Reasonable Tailoring



FIRST and LAST you want a FIT We guarantee it!

You select the material out of which you want us to have your spring suit or light overcoat made; we will produce the right kind of a garment, made to measure.

WE carry a fine EXCLUSIVE line of suitings, all high class materials—worsteds, serges, woolens, etc. The prices will please you too.

Come in and look at our samples, and then try us and be satisfied.

We know we can suit you.

HERMAN J. DANCER


## LOCAL BREVITIES

Our Phone No. 190-W

Mrs. L. T. Freman was in Detroit, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Lehman were in Detroit, Wednesday.

Regular meeting of the L. O. T. M., Tuesday evening, April 8th.

E. C. Glenn of Detroit is visiting his sister, Mrs. James Cooke.

Lewis Ernst of Webster was in Chelsea, Wednesday, on business.

Miss Marion Updike of Kalamazoo is visiting relatives here this week.

Miss Esther Perkins of Ann Arbor was the guest of Mrs. Fred Artz, Sunday.

Mrs. H. D. Witherell entertained the Five Hundred club, Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Klingler were the guests of friends in Ann Arbor, Sunday.

*Miss Margaret Farrell is seriously* ill at her parents home on West Middle street.

Robert Brock of Detroit was the guest of his brother, Dr. A. F. Brock, over Sunday.

Miss Margaret Grubber of Detroit visited her mother, Mrs. L. P. Vogel, over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Grant, formerly of Chelsea, have moved from Ypsilanti to North Carolina.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brooks are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Tom Hughes in Detroit for a few days.

Miss Anna Mast of Jackson was the guest of her brother, Carl Mast and family, over the week-end.

*The Bay View Reading club will* meet with Mrs. George W. Palmer, Monday evening, April 7th.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hendrick visited relatives and friends in Detroit and Plymouth over the wek-end.

New hardwood flooring has been laid in Keusch & Fahrner's store and the walls are being repapered.

Miss Bessie Allen of Jackson is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sweetland *for a few days.*

Alvin Baldwin has installed a new Russell sewage disposal system in his farm residence, just east of town.

Mrs. Charles Scott Lauzon, who has been visiting her parents, Rev. and Mrs. William J. Balmer, returned to her home in Port Huron, Saturday.

Mrs. Guy Thompson and children of Lapeer have been visiting her mother, Mrs. William Bacon, for a few days.

Mrs. Charles Martin entertained a company of relatives Monday evening in honor of the 18th birthday of her son, John.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Gentner entertained a number of friends Sunday in honor of their twentieth wedding anniversary.

O. C. Burkhart and Henry Heininger were in Detroit, Wednesday and Thursday, to attend a meeting of insurance men.

E. P. Steiner has been elected superintendent and C. W. Saunders assistant superintendent of the Methodist Sunday school.

The Young Ladies chapter of the Congregational church will meet with Mrs. Kent Walworth, Tuesday afternoon, April 8th.

Miss Frieda Donner of Dexter township was taken to Ann Arbor, Wednesday, expecting to submit to an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Speer and little son, of Grand Rapids, and George Speer of Detroit are expected Saturday for the week-end.

Miss Gertrude Mapes returned to Oberlin college, Tuesday, after a week's vacation, spent at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Mapes.

The Sunday School Board of the Methodist Episcopal church convened Tuesday evening at the parsonage. Mrs. H. J. Fulford presented her resignation as superintendent, on account of their intended removal to Detroit. Her resignation was acted upon *and a unanimous resolution of* appreciation for Mrs. Fulford's fidelity and efficiency as superintendent was adopted. Also sincere regrets were expressed at the removal of *herself* and Dr. Fulford from this vicinity.


**Catarrh Cannot Be Cured**

with local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Medicine was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Medicine is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

All druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation. Adv.


## MICKIE SAYS

Phil. Steger of Erie, Pa., is visiting his mother, Mrs. A. Steger.

Mrs. A. J. Munn has been visiting relatives in Crystal the past week.

Adam Eppler has purchased a refrigeratoring plant for his meat market.

Verne Evans has purchased the American ice cream parlor and lunch room.

Mr. and Mrs. Verne Foor have moved to the Lake residence on Grant street.

Alva Hatt of Grass Lake has purchased the M. J. Noyes farm in Sylvan and Lima townships.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Gage and family moved to Pontiac yesterday, where they have purchased a home.

Miss Virginia McLaren of Jackson visited her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. McLaren, over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Davidson spent Sunday in Ann Arbor at the home of their daughter, Mrs. W. S. *Pielemeier.*

Miss Hannah Hall entertained the little girls of her class in the Methodist Sunday school Wednesday evening.

Fred Keen has sold his farm in Lima to Frank Nellis of Detroit, and has purchased another farm east of Dexter.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Benjamin returned to their home in Perry, Wednesday, after visiting their daughter, Mrs. Ford Axtell, for several days.

William, the three-years old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Foor of Ann Arbor, formerly of Chelsea, died Tuesday, April 1st. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon from the home in Ann Arbor. Rev. A. A. Schoen officiating. Interment at Oak Grove cemetery, Chelsea.


**Whooping Cough.**

Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy. It is excellent. Adv.


Stanley Munn entertained several of his little friends last evening.

Mrs. Andrew Ruen and little son *David, of Detroit, are visiting her par*ents, Mr. and Mrs. John McGuinness.

Dr. James Schmidt, recently graduated from the University medical school, is now an interne in a government hospital in Washington, D. C.

The Woman's Missionary society of the Baptist church will meet Wednesday afternoon, April 9th, at two o'clock at the home of Mrs. Ella Sawyer.

*Leon Davis was discharged from* Camp Custer and returned home Tuesday. He entered military service last spring and has had an interesting experience overseas.

The annual meeting of the Baptist church society will be held tomorrow afternoon, April 5th, at two o'clock in the church. Mr. W. T. Roberts of Lansing will be present.

Sergeant Elmer Hammond is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. *Finley* Hammond. He is in the photographic division of the air service, stationed at Hazelhurst Field, Mineola, Long Island. He will return to that camp in a few days and expects to be mustered out soon.

Tribune "liner" ads; five cents the line first insertion, 2½ cents the line each subsequent insertion.

**If I Were a Farmer.**

If I were a farmer I would keep at hand a few reliable medicines for minor ailments that are not so serious as to require the attention of a physician, such as Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaint. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs, colds and croup. Chamberlain's Liniment for sprains, bruises and rheumatic pains. Chamberlain's Tablets for stomach troubles, bilousness and constipation. By having these articles at hand it would often save the trouble of a trip to town in the busiest season or in the night, and would enable me to treat slight ailments as soon as they appear, and thereby avoid the more serious diseases that so often follow. Adv.

*Commissioners' Notice.*

No. 15380

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Adeline L. Spirnagle, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice that four months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of John Kalmbach, in the Village of Chelsea in said county, on the 31st day of May and on the 31st day of July next, at ten o'clock, A. M., of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated March 31st, 1919.

Henry H. Fenn,
John Kalmbach,
Commissioners.

April 4, 11, 18, 25.


F. STAFFAN & SON

UNDERTAKERS

Established over fifty years

Phone 201 CHELSEA, Mich



## Chelsea Iron & Metal Company

"Give a Chance to a Soldier, Just Home From Overseas"

We pay highest cash price for junk, old iron, rags, rubber, and metals of all kinds. Phone 72

403 S. Main St., Chelsea



(Political Advertisement)

# JUST A MOMENT, PLEASE

Now about that saloon or so called beer and wine

**Amendment---**

Voting "Yes" on the Beer and Wine Amendment would establish SALOONS for the sale of EVERY kind of Intoxicating Boose except Distilled Liquor.

Voting "No" keeps the saloons out of Michigan, protects the boys and girls, and is a loyal act in support of the Constitution of the United States.

VOTE NO! VOTE NO! VOTE NO!

"Watch your Step" BE CAREFUL

Make No Mistake—Vote NO!

Mark Your Ballot Like This—

Yes ☐

No ☒

Washtenaw County Dry Committee



# UPDIKE & MURPHY

Merkel Building, North Main Street, Chelsea are equipped to do all kinds of

**Sheet Metal Work**

Including the usual Tin Shop Jobs; also Furnace Work, Eave Troughs, Tin Roofing, Cornice and Blow Pipe Work. All kinds of Automobile Radiator and Fender Repairing.

Favor Us With a Trial Order



# Chelsea Candy Works

Formerly The Sugar Bowl, but now under new management. Everything strictly first-class and absolutely sanitary.

We specialize in Home-made Candies and Ice Cream—bulk or brick, and either wholesale or retail. Also all kinds of Fruits.

Telephone 308 JOHNSON & BATSAKIS

## It Pleases Us

To have a satisfied customer say: "Give us a pound of that steak, same as we had yesterday." We know he appreciates good service and has confidence in our ability to choose good meat. Come in and see if we can't satisfy you too.

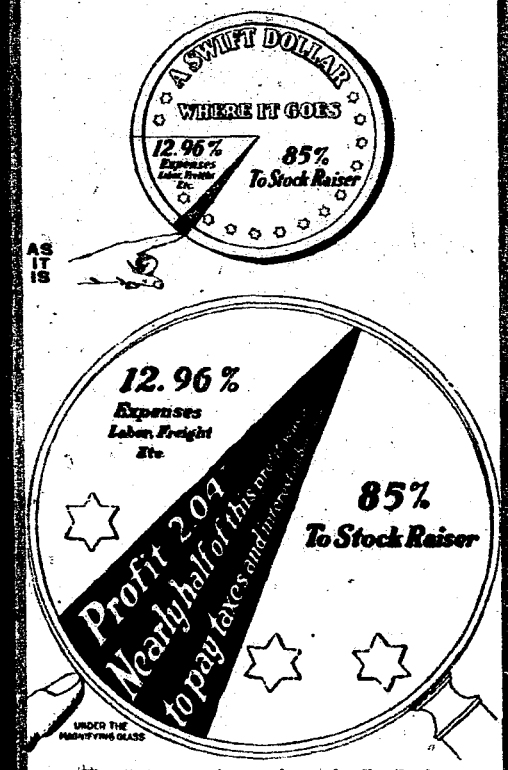
ADAM EPPLER

Phone 41 South Main St.



# A "Close-Up"

## Swift & Company's Profit of 2.04 cents on each dollar of sales




The diagram at the top shows the distribution of the average Swift dollar received from sales of beef, pork and mutton, and their by-products, during 1918. The magnifying glass brings out the distribution of the 2.04 cents profit per dollar of sales:

.94 of one per cent goes to pay interest on borrowed money, taxes, etc.

.50 of one per cent goes to pay dividends to shareholders.

.60 of one per cent remains in the business to help in improving and financing the business.

Total 2.04 per cent

1919 Year Book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request. Address Swift & Company Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company, U.S.A.