

CASS CITY CHRONICLE.

Vol. 14, No. 12.

CASS CITY, MICH., FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1918

8 PAGES

LOCAL NEWS



Navy Recruits—

Russell Gillies, Russell Rogers and Lester Patterson left Monday for Detroit to take the final examination for the U. S. Navy and have made application for enlistment. Earl Buchanan took the examination at Detroit last week.

Recruiting Dates Extended—

The County War Board has been notified by the State War Board that the time for receiving applications for recruits for the U. S. Navy has been extended to and including July 25 and the board has therefore arranged for patriotic meetings to be held at Deford, Millington, Gilford and Fostoria before that date. The meeting at Deford will be held Saturday evening, July 20.

Lad Set Fire to Barn—

Wayne, three year old son of Mr. and Mrs. James Spencer, set fire to the hay in the barn on the Spencer farm in Novesta township Friday and the building was burned to the ground. The barn stood close to the house and it was only the timely assistance of the neighbors that kept the Spencer home from burning also. Here is another warning to parents to keep the match box out of the reach of small children.

Summer Club Elects Officers—

At the meeting of the Cass City Summer Home Club at Oak Bluff last Thursday, the following board of trustees were elected: President, A. G. Newton of Pontiac; treasurer, C. D. Striffler; secretary, L. I. Wood; Chas. F. Klafke of Detroit and A. H. Higgins. Several improvements are being made, new pumps having been purchased, two new cottages built, and others repaired. The dining hall has been divided and made into two nice cottages.

Two Brothers Receive Degree—

An unusual instance in Masonic degree work was exemplified at Tyler Lodge rooms Friday when the third degree was conferred the same evening on two brothers, Morton Orr of Cass City and Robt. H. Orr of Pigeon. The degree team of Winsor Lodge of Pigeon conferred the degrees in a very efficient manner. Following this work, members of both lodges retired to the dining room where a luncheon was served, followed by a short program of addresses. Edward Pinney presided as toastmaster and introduced Chas. Travis and Robt. Orr of the local lodge and Henry Stewart and Wm. Schriber of Pigeon as the speakers. Everett Mudge, who recently enlisted in the service of Uncle Sam, was presented with a Masonic ring by Mr. Pinney as a token of remembrance from his Masonic brethren of Cass City. The singing of the national hymn, "America," brought the evening's program to a close.

Service Flag Dedication—

An impressive ceremony was witnessed in the M. E. church Sunday morning when a service flag was dedicated. Ten stars represented the following young men in Uncle Sam's service: Lieut. Hugh Gardner, Malcom Fordyce, Harold Riggs, Corp. Paul Fritz, Fred Cooper, R. D. Keating, Wilber Bruce, Ernest Wood, Eldon Lamb and Lieut. A. B. Mead. While the names of the soldiers represented were read by L. I. Wood, Randall Lamb, a Boy Scout, lowered the service flag. Mr. Wood concluded his talk with Van Dyke's poem, "The Honor Roll." Mrs. John R. Clark sang a pleasing solo entitled "When the Boys Come Home" and F. A. Bigelow read the poem, "Our Service Flag." The next number on the program was a very interesting talk by J. W. Fenn, a Civil War veteran. He said that during the four years of the Civil War a man lost his life every seven minutes. "America" was sung as a closing hymn.

Social a Big Success—

No better demonstration of the spirit of real patriotism has been manifested in this vicinity than at the Red Cross social held at the home of Charles Donnelly Friday evening. As early as 6:30, automobiles loaded to capacity began to arrive and inside of an hour the large well-kept lawn was filled with people from miles about with one common purpose in mind—to help the boys "Over There." The Cass City Band played a number of inspiring and patriotic selections and kept it up until it was so dark that the boys could no longer see their horns. For over an hour the Cass City Home Guards gave a very snappy and interesting drill. This was given across the road in the Guy Allen pasture and was in full view of everyone. The close attention of the spectators shows the interest everyone is taking in military affairs. Thirty-five gallons of ice cream and about fifty cakes were consumed. A single cake brought three dollars at auction. The supply of cakes and ice cream were exhausted before the wants of the large crowd were satisfied. The results financially were very gratifying to the committees in charge, the proceeds amounting to over \$126.00, and

they extend their best thanks to all who so freely and liberally contributed to the grand success.

FARMERS AND THRESHERS TO MEET AT SANDUSKY

County Food Administrator Hoffman has called a meeting of farmers and threshermen at Sandusky on Saturday, July 20, to consider threshing prices of grains.

The prices had been previously fixed by the threshers which, in the opinion of several farmers, were set too high. The object of the meeting is to iron out the difficulties and adopt a schedule of prices that will be satisfactory to all concerned.

FARM PRODUCE CO. RE-ELECTED DIRECTORS

STOCKHOLDERS VOTE \$50 GIFT TO THEIR EFFICIENT BOOKKEEPER.

Directors Declare Six Per Cent Dividend; Year's Net Profits Are \$1,732.79.

At the annual meeting of The Farm Produce Co. Tuesday afternoon, Hugh Cooper, Wm. J. Schwegler, R. J. Knight, Nelson A. Perry, John A. Benkelman, Smith Hutchinson and I. K. Reid were re-elected members of the board of directors. In his annual report of the year's business, Manager F. E. Kelsey announced that the net profits were \$1,732.79 and that the board of directors had voted to declare a six per cent dividend.

With a gross business of \$240,000.00 during the year, of which \$90,000.00 was cash which passed through the company's office, A. J. Stillwell, an auditor from Detroit, failed to find a single error in nine days' work on the company's books. The 100 per cent efficiency on the part of Geo. Burg, the company's bookkeeper, so pleased the stockholders that they voted him a gift of \$50.00 at the annual meeting Tuesday.

Mr. Stillwell's report to the board of directors not only reflects credit on the accuracy and neatness of the company's books, but on the efficient work of Mr. Kelsey as manager. His report to the directors reads as follows:

"Under the direction of E. E. Englehart and Co. Inc., of Detroit I have made an audit of your books of account and attach hereto a balance sheet which shows your financial condition to date. A complete report of my work will be forwarded to you as soon as same can be typewritten. "I have checked the receipts and disbursements from the original slips for four months in 1915 and 1916, Oct. and Nov., the heaviest purchase months and April and May when sales are greatest. I also checked the postings to the ledger for two months and in all this checking did not find a single error.

"This is an unusually good showing. In fact, I have never examined a set of books, anywhere, that were so accurately and neatly kept. I felt that it would be a waste of your money to spend more time in checking.

"In making up my report it was necessary to test the footings of all of your trading accounts for the past year and again I found them absolutely correct.

"Another good thing I wish to call your attention to is that your year's operations show a gain. To be sure it is not as large as in past years, but for an Elevator Company to show any profit at all under present conditions, is an evidence of very painstaking and efficient work on the part of the manager."

515 MICHIGAN BOYS

Are Training with Trucks at Michigan Agricultural College.

A body of 515 Michigan boys from every county in the state, all of them now members of Uncle Sam's fighting forces, arrived on the campus of M. A. C. this week to receive training in the operation and repair of trucks and tractors for the army. The incoming detachment, which will be instructed in the engineering shops and laboratories of the college by members of the engineering faculty, together with a number of automobile specialists, replaces the Wisconsin truck and tractor unit, which moved out last Saturday.

The Michigan boys, who are all of them billeted in the army and dormitories of the college, were accorded a warm welcome by M. A. C. students.

The Kingston Chautauqua will be held this year on July 25, 26 and 27. A fine program is expected.

Dr. J. F. Waltz, Brown City's youngest doctor, has enlisted for overseas duty in the Hospital Corps.

"Can All You Can"



SOLDIER BOYS' LETTERS

Lieut. Ward Writes from Front Line Trenches.

June 16, 1918.

Dear Parents:

Just a line to let you know that I am finally in a front line trench on the great western front, somewhere in Europe, and that I am well and feeling fine. The first night we were in we received a bombardment and a small raid, but only four of my men were wounded out of 52 and none of them were very bad.

Since that first night it has been real quiet, and we are getting more used to it, and learning how to enjoy life in the trenches, for it is really better than it is in the rear. When we are back there we put in most of the time on the drill field, and after you have done that for five years, it seems good to get up where there is something new and a little excitement once in a while.

I have a fine little dug out—one of those kinds you read about—"Shell proof" until one hits it. But I have it fixed up now so it is quite comfortable with my little Alsacian girl's picture on the table. I am sending you a picture of her and myself in this letter. Let me know what you think of her. She speaks French and German and a little English, and is teaching me to speak French.

The first sergeant of my platoon also.

Continued on page five.



ROBT. J. WEST

Candidate for Prosecuting Attorney on the Republican ticket in Sanilac Co., at the August primaries.

Platform.

"To perform the duties of the office without fear or favor backed by a business and legal experience that will give the taxpayers the highest efficiency at the lowest cost.

A Few Reasons Why the Above Candidate Should Be Nominated.

1. Because, if nominated and elected he will move to Sandusky and give the office his personal attention.

2. Because he believes he has the legal ability to serve the people, but concedes that there are several other attorneys in the county with equal ability and is a candidate because he wants the office.

3. Because the claim of the present incumbent that he should be retained in these strenuous times and is necessary, has no foundation, in fact, the office being in no way connected with "War Work," as the prosecution of violators of the United States laws is under the jurisdiction of the United States District attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan and his deputies, and if a deputy is needed in this county, he will appoint one, and as before stated, this county has no lack of splendid attorneys to fill the position.

4. Because he has made a success of his own legal and business affairs and of every public or private trust in him reposed, he is safe to entrust with the duties of the office.

5. Because in his announcement in January, he invited and still invites every voter to make a thorough unprejudiced investigation of his legal ability, honesty and integrity before casting his ballot and if satisfied, will appreciate it if each will go to the polls taking their friends with them and cast their votes for him on Aug. 27th.—Adv.

WEDDINGS

McConnell-Burt.

On the evening of Thursday, July 4th, a quiet but pretty wedding of local interest was celebrated at Ottawa, Canada, the occasion being the marriage of two of our esteemed townspeople, George G. Burt and Mrs. Ellen McConnell.

The event took place at the home of the bride's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Metz, of Highland Park, one of Ottawa's attractive suburbs. The marriage was solemnized by Rev. W. H. Raney, Methodist minister, of Westboro, Ontario, and was witnessed by a number of intimate friends. The bride, who was unattended, wore a gown of Royal blue silk, with trimmings of lace and embroidery, and corsage bouquet of lavender sweet peas.

After the signing of the register, the party sat down to a dainty "war supper," and the remainder of the evening was pleasantly spent in music and conversation.

After spending a few days with their friends at the Canadian capital, Mr. and Mrs. Burt left for the bride's girlhood home, near Stirling, Ontario, where they will remain a short time renewing old friendships, before returning to their home in Cass City.

MORE HURON CO. BOYS OFF FOR CAMP CUSTER

Seventy-one Huron Co. Men Entrain for Camp about July 23.

The Local Board of Huron county has issued a call for the next increment of men to go to Camp Custer. They leave Bad Axe about July 23.

In selecting the quota for this call the Local Board found that there were 130 men left in Class I, each one a farmer with a farming affidavit. In order that no partiality be shown they were taken in the order in which they were drawn. The first 70 men on the list were drawn and are as follows:

Elkton—Wesley Motz, Edward Bechler, Harry Parker, Wm. E. Nelson, Ralph Harrison, George Easton, Wm. Miller, Russell Heinze.

Ublay—Leo McLash, John Lemke.

Filion—Chas. Clendenny.

Et. Austin—Paul Horsi, Enoch Bodis, Floyd Jaworski, Ludwig Lavine, Wm. Clancy, Albert Miller, Frank Lockman, Alfred Younglove, Archie McIlhargie.

Port Hope—Ernest Schlack, Paul Timreck, Wm. Koglin.

Pigeon—Edward Bannick, August Dorsch, D. Schwartzner, Wm. Moentner, Louis Lofler, Edward Heck, Fred Oibregge, George Newman, Henry Paus.

Minden City—Adolph Ullman, John Block, Wm. Spitz.

Grindstone—Owen Noble, Thos. Cook, John Running.

Sebewaing—Otto Weidmer, Henry Nimtz, John Menzel, Carl Erbisch, Wilbert Sontag, Fred Schnepf, Cyril McIlhargie.

Harbor Beach—J. Pawloski, Byron Lewis.

Gagetown—G. Finkbeiner.

Bad Axe—Henry Burgess, Louis Duerr, Geo. Beaver, Arthur Smith, James Flannery, James Shine.

Owendale—Chas. Gehrke, C. Hartman.

Bay Port—Fred Elftman, George Hartman.

Ruth—Ed. Goniwicha, Philip Searns, Alex Lemanski, Frank Holdwick, Peter Ulf, Ed. Nowski.

Marlette—Andrew Thompson.

RED CROSS NOTES.

The quota for this month is for pajamas and convalescent gowns. It is desired that all ladies work on these garments.

In the future the chairmen of the various committees will please fold the following garments as scheduled:

Pajamas, 5 in package, 11x17.
Hospital bed-shirts, 5 in package, 12x12.
Convalescent gowns, 5 in package, 15x15.
Bed-jackets, 5 in package, 12x12.
Abdominal bandages, 5 in package, 6x9.
Four-tailed bandages, 5 in package, 4x4.
Many-tailed bandages, 5 in package, 4x4.
Triangular bandages, 5 in package, four times in triangle.

THOS. COX FOUND DEAD SUNDAY

GREENLEAF TOWNSHIP MAN'S DEATH CAME WITHOUT WARNING IN NIGHT.

Father Was Found Lifeless by Son Who Occupied Same Bed with Him.

Thomas Cox, 46 years of age, was found dead in bed at his home in Greenleaf township by his 14-year-old son Sunday morning.

Mrs. Cox and three of the children had left their home Saturday morning to visit friends in Caro. Mr. Cox had taken them to the station early in the morning and had visited with neighbors at his home in the evening until a late hour. To all, he appeared in his usual health and in good spirits. Father and son had slept together Saturday night and the boy, arising late Sunday morning, had built a fire and then called his father. Hearing no response, he went to the bed and found that his father was dead.

Mr. Cox came to Greenleaf township about five years ago directly after his recovery from an accident in a Detroit machine shop where he lost an arm. He had been hauling gravel a greater part of the summer and worked the farm with the help of his son.

Funeral services were held at Kingston, his former home, on Tuesday. He leaves his wife, two sons and two daughters.

LINCOLN GLASPIE

Departed This Life on July 12 at His Home in Novesta.

Lincoln Glaspie was born March, 1861, at Richmond, Macomb county, Michigan, and departed this life July 12, 1918.

He lived at Richmond until 1883, when he came to Novesta township where he has since lived. He was married to Mary E. Clark in 1882. To this union was born one son, Omer, of Novesta.

He leaves to mourn his wife and son and one grandson, George; four brothers, Gardner S. of Chicago Heights, Ill.; Munroe, of Armada, Alvarado of Richmond and James of Memphis; two sisters, Mrs. Edward Burt of Richmond and Mrs. Almanson Tibbitts of Melvill, besides nephews and nieces.

He confessed Christ 29 years ago and has been a faithful follower since. He united with the Church of Christ 13 years ago and continued faithful until death. At the time of his death he was an elder in the church and a member of the board of trustees.

Interment of the remains was made in the Kingston cemetery.

REBEKAHS INSTALL OFFICERS.

At the meeting of the Venus Rebekah Lodge, Friday evening the following officers were installed by District Deputy President, Mrs. Minnie Benkelman:

Noble Grand . . . Mrs. Lizzie Delong
Vice Grand . . . Miss Hazel Landerbach
Treasurer . . . Mrs. Eliza Schwaderer
Rec. Sec. . . Mrs. Daisy Heller
Organist . . . Mrs. Della Bardwell
Warden . . . Mrs. Margaret Hendrick
Conductor . . . Miss Lottie McQueen
Chaplain . . . Mrs. Kitty Crosby
R. S. N. G. . . Mrs. Minnie Benkelman
L. S. N. G. . . Mrs. Margaret Levagood
R. S. V. G. . . Mrs. Lee Heller
L. S. V. G. . . Miss Lena Rice
Inside Guardian . . . Miss Anna Pettitt
Outside Guardian . . . D. G. Wright

A CORRECTION.

In the list of estimated expenditures of School Dist. No. 5 frl, Elkland, for the coming year, published in the Chronicle last week, there appeared the item of \$900.00 for officers' salaries. This should have read "officers' and janitor's salaries," the janitor claiming the greater share of this sum.

The Masonic Lodge at Harbor Beach serve fish dinners every Saturday night and the proceeds go to the Red Cross. So far it is said that about \$1,000 have been turned over to the society.

GREATER CASS CITY FAIR FOREWORD

"WORLD-WAR" MASTERPIECE AND UNUSUAL COLISEUM ACTS ARE HEADLINERS.

Management Urges All to Prepare Exhibits for Fair Held on August 20-23.

When it comes to putting their shoulders to the wheel for Uncle Sam and straining every nerve to do their part to winning war for world Democracy, no other people in the Union can surpass those of Tuscola, Huron and Sanilac counties. Day in and day out, Michigan people who are not able to be "Over There" are toiling to aid our gallant Sammies, a meritorious quota of whom went from Tuscola, Huron and Sanilac counties.

While emphasizing the "win the war" features and the educational program this year, the management of the Greater Cass City Fair, none the less believes that the people of Cass City and adjoining territory deserve the highest procurable class of amusement during their greater fair. Just as tired soldiers from the trenches crave amusement and flock to the Liberty theaters and entertainments behind the lines so does the man or woman whose lot it is to stay at home and work tirelessly for the cause of America by word, act and deed, twenty-four hours out of each day, merit a well earned recreation period.

The Greater Cass City Fair management, just as do our government officers, believe that amusement is as necessary to the people working as the men fighting and therefore next August will provide the greatest assembly of headline attractions which has ever been enjoyed by the people of the Thumb of Michigan.

The East has been combed during the past months to provide something really worth while and Secretary S. Champion and fellow officers, who closed contracts during the past months, declare that they are satisfied that their efforts of last year in the amusement line have been surpassed.

When Fink's Mules, Dogs, Monkey and Men played the Cass City's Greatest fair last year, it was the verdict of the thousands that saw this great act, that it was the greatest act ever staged on the Cass City Fair grounds. Those who saw it were lucky and those who did not see it were disappointed. The acts engaged for this year's fair are far superior to last year's attractions.

In the Fair exhibit line, the management wishes all to prepare their exhibits early and bring them to the fair. Don't be afraid that some other person has better and more worthy exhibits than yourself. Bring what you have. It is early now, but prepare.

The management has decided to pay 50 per cent of all premiums in War Savings Stamps. This is a patriotic duty, as all people in this vicinity have pledged their support to buy stamps, and all stamps secured at the fair will apply on your pledge. Do your bit—yes, your utmost, to help our Sammies in the trenches.

MRS. ELEANOR J. USHER

Death of Well Known Cass City Lady Occurred Friday.

Mrs. Eleanor J. Usher passed away at her home on Pine St. east Friday morning. Funeral services were held at the residence Sunday afternoon at 3:30, Rev. J. D. Young, pastor of the M. E. church, officiating, and interment was made in Elkland cemetery.

Eleanor Jane Boughner was born in Tilsenburgh, Ont., on July 17, 1857. On Oct. 4, 1875, she was united in marriage with Philip O. Usher and to this union four children were born, two of whom have preceded the mother in death. Mr. and Mrs. Usher resided in the vicinity of Tilsenburgh until 1882 when they came to Marlette and they spent the remainder of their lives in the Thumb of Michigan, making Cass City their home since 1894. Mr. Usher passed away on Oct. 9, 1901.

Mrs. Usher was a member of Echo Chapter, O. E. S., and for ten years was treasurer of the lodge. She was also a member of the local Rebekah Lodge and one of the Past Noble Grands of the society. She has been in ill health for 2½ years. On Sept. 21, '17, she suffered a paralytic stroke and on July 1 a second one, never rallying from the latter. Her death on Friday was just a quarter century later to the day from that of her brother, Peter. Mrs. Usher was the eldest daughter of John and Susana Boughner and the oldest of 13 children.

Besides her daughter, Mrs. Andrew Schmidt, with whom she has made her home and who has cared for her, Continued on page eight.

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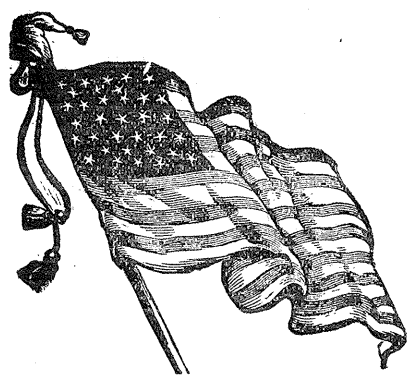
The Tri-County Chronicle and Cass City Enterprise consolidated April 20, 1906.

Subscription price—One yr., \$1.50; 8 months, \$1. All past due subscriptions up to Feb. 1, 1917, will be figured at the old rate of \$1.00 per year. After that date the rate of \$1.50 is effective. Canadian subscriptions, \$2.00 per year.

Advertising rates made known on application.

Entered as second class matter Apr. 27, 1906, at the postoffice at Cass City, Michigan, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

H. F. Lenzner, Publisher.



GREENLEAF.

Haying has commenced.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Rolston were Cass City visitors Saturday.

An ice cream social was held at the M. E. church Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Vogle entertained relatives from Ruth Sunday.

The ladies' aid society met at the home of Mrs. Walter Hill Tuesday.

Mrs. Eliza Kelley of Detroit is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jas. Hewitt, and other relatives.

Mrs. Loren Hewitt of Stratford, Ontario, was the guest of relatives several days last week.

Mrs. Albert Myron and daughters, Margaret and Donna, of Detroit are visitors at Dan Livingston's.

Mrs. Blanche Hayward and little daughter, Wilma, of Detroit are guests of C. W. Hubbard and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. D. Rolston and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Livingston were guests of relatives at Palms Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lewis, Mrs. Jno. Gillies, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hewitt, Mrs. Leslie Hewitt, and Mr. and Mrs. Loren Thrahen were Bay Port visitors recently.

Leslie Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. Loren Thrahen, Mr. and Mrs. Leveret Barnes Chas. Morrish and family and Mrs. Earl Spencer attended the Orangemen's celebration at Port Huron July 12.

ELKLAND-ELMWOOD
TOWN LINE.

Miss Edith Evans visited her parents Sunday.

F. McComb is visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Simmons of Gagetown spent Sunday at E. A. Livingston home.

Miss Florence Smith received a message to come to Detroit at once. Her sister, Mrs. J. Noble, was very sick.

Mrs. Erwin Loomis went to Bad Axe hospital Sunday where she expects to have an operation for gall stones.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Livingston, George and Arthur Livingston and Mrs. E. A. Livingston attended the circus in Saginaw Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Livingston, Mrs. Wm. Simmons and Mrs. E. A. Livingston and Mrs. E. S. Simmons were Bad Axe callers Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Slough, and Wm. Ewald and two sons drove to West Branch Saturday and spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Seely.

Advertise it in the Chronicle.

Cass City
Bank....

of I. B. AUTEN
Established 1882

Capital, \$30,000.00

Pays 4% Interest

Money to loan on Real Estate.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

G. A. TINDALE, Cashier

MAKING PLANS TO
HONOR ITS HEROES

NAVY DEPARTMENT WANTS PHOTOGRAPHS OF ENLISTED MEN WHO PERISH IN WAR.

FOR MEMORIAL GALLERIES

Size of Army Camps and Cantonments Increased in Past Six Months—Improvement in Ship Loading Helps Our Allies.

(From Committee on Public Information.) Washington.—The navy department is collecting photographs of enlisted men who lose their lives in the war that their memory may be perpetuated. Secretary Daniels asks relatives or others having such photographs to lend them to the navy that copies may be made for the navy's records. Originals will be returned to the owners as fast as copies can be made.

A photograph of each man is to be forwarded by the navy department to the training station where he began his career in the service. At each of these stations a memorial gallery of honor or a hero's corner is to be established so that for all time the face of the man of the navy who has made the supreme sacrifice may be honored by the youth of the future sent to the station for training.

All pictures, loaned or contributed, should be securely wrapped for mailing after they have been marked with the name, branch of service, and training station the young man entered after enlistment. They should be addressed to the recruiting division, bureau of navigation, navy department, Washington, D. C. Care will be taken to return safely the photograph to the sender, when desired, together with one of the copies made of it.

More than \$22,000,000 has been expended during the past six months under the direction of the construction division of the army in making additions and improvements to camps and cantonments. This sum does not include the cost of additions to the hospital equipments or the improvements made at other army stations.

The improvement work consisted of additional buildings for housing the men and providing for their comfort and needs. Among buildings erected were quarters for officers and nurses, repair plants, kitchens and bakeries, and theaters. New roads were laid and sanitation work improved and extended.

Many additional buildings are contemplated, and general construction work will be rushed to completion during the summer and fall. In some instances the camp work has been extended to drainage of an entire district surrounding the camp to remove danger of disease arising from the proximity of swamps.

Liberty theaters have been erected at all National Army cantonments. Each of these theaters has an average inclosed seating capacity of 2,000. Theaters and amusement halls have been erected also in the National Guard camps and at other points where troops are in training.

Economies of approximately 20 per cent in shipping weight and 50 per cent in shipping space have resulted from improved methods of packing merchandise for overseas practiced by the army quartermaster, corps. This is equivalent to about 2,500 tons space per month.

For the shipment of clothes and equipment, including such items as blankets, barracks, bags, towels, shelter tent halves, bedding, and other dry goods, in addition to wearing apparel, baling has been substituted for boxing, and the weight of the lumber has been saved. The bales average 30 by 15 inches and weigh 90 pounds. They are bound with not less than four cold rolled unannealed steel bands. Burlap over waterproofed heavy paper is used to cover the bales, and there are two "ears" on both ends of the bale for handling.

Women are stevedores on the docks in France. There is a law they shall not be required to carry packages weighing more than 70 pounds. Packages shipped to the American expeditionary forces are standardized so they shall not weigh more than 70 pounds for handling by one woman carrier or more than 140 pounds by two women carriers. Men handle the heavier packages and the boxes must be used instead of bales.

The quartermaster corps recommends to manufacturers supplying the army similar economies in packing and shipping which will result in even more pronounced space and weight saving. Round cans and containers entail a waste in space of 23 per cent. Square containers are urged. It is estimated that every inch saved through bale compression is worth 65 cents in ship space.

Illinois is the center of agricultural production of the United States says the department of agriculture. States of greatest production during 1917 are: Iowa, \$1,330,000,000; Illinois, \$1,255,000,000; Texas, \$1,045,000,000; Missouri, \$947,000,000; Ohio, \$851,000,000; Nebraska, \$774,000,000; Indiana, \$766,000,000; Kansas, \$735,000,000; New York, \$700,000,000; Minnesota, \$646,000,000; Pennsylvania, \$636,000,000; Georgia, \$605,000,000; Wisconsin, \$598,000,000; California, \$575,000,000; Michigan, \$534,000,000; Kentucky, \$529,000,000.

Manufacturers and dealers are encouraged under the policy of the navy department to deal direct with the department. The purpose is to eliminate the middleman in purchases of supplies and materials.

"In my annual report," says Rear Admiral Samuel McGowan, "manufacturers were warned against profiteering agents, professional contractors, and naval brokers. In our regular mailing circulars of January 8, 1918, we expressed the hope that 'manufacturers who have not availed themselves of the opportunity to bid direct will do so, as it will prove of advantage to them in bringing them in more intimate touch with the navy and thereby make a reputation for the materials which they manufacture.'

"The fact is the responsibility of contractors was never so thoroughly investigated and they were never held to a stricter accountability than they have been since this country entered the war. The number of responsible direct bidders has increased greatly and the number of agents and intermediaries has been reduced to a minimum. The safeguards against profiteering have been strengthened, not relaxed."

There are over 14,000 names on the bidders' list of the navy bureau of supplies and accounts, representing every section of the country. These manufacturers and dealers furnish over 60,000 classes of articles used by the navy.

Because of an acute shortage in the supply of paper the war industries board announced, effective July 15, the following preliminary economies to be enforced by newspapers publishing a daily and weekly edition:

Discontinue the acceptance or the return of unsold copies.

Discontinue the use of all sample or free promotion copies.

Discontinue giving copies to anybody except for office-working copies or where required by statute law in the official advertising.

Discontinue giving free copies to advertisers, except not more than one copy for checking purposes.

Discontinue the arbitrary forcing of copies on news dealers (i. e., compelling them to buy more copies than they can legitimately sell in order to hold certain territory).

Discontinue the buying back of papers at either wholesale or retail selling price from dealers or agents in order to secure preferential representation.

Discontinue the payment of salaries or commissions to agents, dealers, or newsboys for the purpose of securing the equivalent of return privileges.

Discontinue all free exchanges.

Three hundred applicants for student nurses to enter training schools in the base hospitals at cantonments were accepted recently. There have been more than a thousand applications for entrance in these army schools of nursing since the government sent out its call for student nurses.

The majority of those offering their services have been college women, or women with a complete high-school education. The training units will be assigned, it is expected, during the present month. Each unit will number 25 or 30 student nurses and will be supervised by an accredited and complete nursing instructor and a trained woman who will be responsible for the physical welfare and recreation.

The service bureau of the committee on public information has taken over various departmental independent information bureaus at Union station, Washington, will consolidate and reorganize them and be prepared to give all visitors information on government business and the names and location of those clothed with authority to speak and act for the government.

Since the service bureau opened offices May 1 it has built up a card-index system with 50,000 entries, many of the cards being subject to daily revisions and correction. In a recent week the bureau handled 1,630 visitors seeking special information and answered an average of 150 query letters daily.

The medical department, United States army, needs women as reconstruction aids. The office of the surgeon general announces: "The work of reconstruction aids is divided into two sections. (1) those women who are well trained in massage and the other forms of physiotherapy, and (2) those who are trained in simple handicrafts." Foreign service pay is \$60, home service pay \$50 per month and quarters allowance.

The division on woman's war work of the committee on public information announces that the trustees of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., offer to wives and daughters of army officers three scholarships, including tuition and laboratory fees, for 1918-19 covering household science, household arts, and preparation for institutional work.

Department of agriculture specialists, appealing for increased production of poultry and eggs, make these suggestions: Keep better poultry; select healthy, vigorous breeders; hatch early; preserve eggs; cull the flocks; grow as much poultry feed as possible; supply the family table; eat poultry and eggs and conserve meat supply.

Southern farm boy club members produced in 1917 food and feed valued at \$4,019,121, the department of agriculture reports. A total of 115,745 boys were enrolled in regular clubs in 14 states.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

Sidney Smith, in Detroit.

Roy McTinch is working for Geo. Ricker.

Raymond Davison is working for George Wing.

Miss Irene Cusinow is working for Mrs. W. O. Stafford.

Fred Schnep spent Sunday at Bach with Miss Martha Bauer.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hinton left Saturday to visit their daughter, Mrs. Sidney Smith, at Detroit.

Harold, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Ricker, has enlisted in Uncle Sam's navy forces.

Miss Aletha Ross and Doyle McAlpine are visiting friends and relatives in Detroit and Pontiac.

Mr. and Mrs. Israel Good and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Silas Parker near Elkton.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Schultz were called to Sebawa Sunday afternoon by the death of the former's father.

Arthur Ricker and James Kitchen spent Sunday at Rose Island and Bay Port. They made the trip with Art's motorcycle.

Misses Ella Haskett and Katherine McCallum entertained Sunday at the Hackett home: Mr. and Mrs. Manley Fay, Anna McCallum, Durand Heron, Irma LaVigne and Neil McCallum. Neil McCallum leaves July 24 for Camp Custer.

SHABBONA.

Real summer weather.

Haying is nearly done.

Cherries are ripe but not very plentiful.

Mr. and Mrs. Rene Pike of Pontiac is in this vicinity.

Mrs. W. H. VanNorman is visiting relatives at Mt. Pleasant.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Meredith spent Monday with their son, Charles, of Laing.

Mrs. E. Travis is visiting her daughter, Mrs. L. Churchill, of Novesta.

Billy Ehlers, who has been spending the past few weeks with his grandparents in Illinois, has returned home.

Mrs. E. VanConant of Decker spent Monday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Leach.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Auslander, Paul Auslander and their mother were callers in Argyle Sunday.

BROOKFIELD.

Mr. and Mrs. Cole and Mr. and Mrs. Kaine of Bay Port spent Sunday at Hugh Crawford's.

Mrs. Jennie Howle and daughters of Flint are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Mosher.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reader and daughter, Mildred, Ephraim Reader and daughter, Ethel, and Jesse Harder of Grant were callers at W. C. Harder's Sunday.

ELMWOOD.

Hiram Youmans, Jr., visited his sister, Mrs. James Grice, in Caro Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Goff of Gagetown visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kelley, Monday.

Mrs. Henry Foster and Mrs. Earl Foster of Colling were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Evans last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Emory Slough and William Ewald and sons, Robert and Clarence, motored to West Branch Saturday for a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. George Seeley.

KRYPTOK
GLASSES
THE INVISIBLE BIFOCALS

A two-range lens which has no annoying hump or seam. KRYPTOK (pronounced Crip-tok) is a solid lens with smooth, even, clear surfaces.

If you need glasses for near and far vision, you will appreciate the convenience and the appearance of KRYPTOKS.

A. H. Higgins

Jeweler and Optometrist

WE BUY
OLD FALSE TEETH

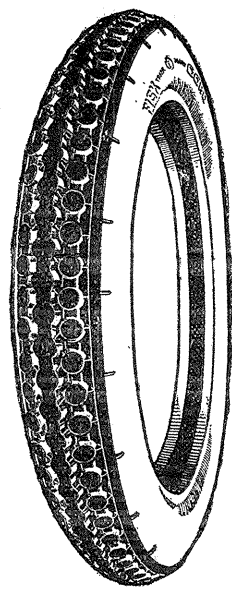
We will pay up to \$21.50 per set (broken or not). Send now. Cash sent by return mail. Package held 5 to 15 days subject to sender's approval of our offer. Highest prices paid for OLD GOLD JEWELRY, GOLD CROWNS, BRIDGES, PLATINUM AND SILVER. United States Smelting Works, Inc. 544 Goldsmith Bldg., Opp. Post Office. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Business and Collections.

Small Gordon is the son of a physician and is fond of being with his father when he types his monthly statements. Meeting him one morning on his way to the mail box with a handful of envelopes, a neighbor called to him: "How is business, Gordon?" To which he replied: "Business is good, but collections is poor."

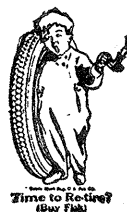
Freak Cluster of Corn.

E. D. Leonard of Clarendon, Vt., recently exhibited a freak of nature in a cluster of ears of corn numbering about 20. While all are small and only partly developed, the kernels on each are ripe and of normal size. The cluster resembles a bunch of small bananas. All the ears grew from a single stalk.



FISK CORD TIRES

You want size—strength, safety, beauty and mileage in a tire. That's what you get in the Fisk Cord. All that, plus most unusual resiliency, speed, comfort and luxury—Made in Ribbed Tread and the famous Fisk Non-Skid.



J. A. COLE, Cass City

Hand Picked, Re-cleaned
Cull Beans \$2.25 per Cwt.

Roller Picked Culls—good dry stock
\$2.00 per cwt.

FLOUR

Golden Horn 1/8 bbl. sack	\$1.50
Rye Flour 1/8 bbl. sack	\$1.75
Barley flour, Corn flour, Corn meal, per pound	7c
Rice Flour per pound	12c
Whole Rice per pound	11c
Rolled Oats "bulk" per lb.	7c
Shelled Corn "Kiln Dried" per bu.	\$1.82
Bran	\$2.40 per cwt.

FOR LATE SEEDING
German Millet and Buckwheat.

THE FARM PRODUCE
COMPANY

Going to Saginaw

Our New Four-story, Fire-proof Garage, storage capacity-600 automobiles, completed. Competent mechanics both day and night. One block from the leading hotels. Try our accommodations for Night Storage.

208-218 N. Washington Avenue
GARBER BUICK CO.

E. J. Garber



Every Purchase Made Here



Is A Genuine Bargain
Because

Our's Is the Best Meat
you can buy at any price and
OUR PRICE IS REASONABLE
Come here for bargains in meat

Harry Young

Attention Cement Users!

When you are ready to use cement
we would be pleased to give you our
best figures on

"Fresh Huron Portland Cement."

Have everything in the building material line.
So don't forget us.

CASS CITY GRAIN CO.
DEFORD, MICHIGAN

CREAM

THAT IS OUR BUSINESS

We are buying it all the time. If you are to busy to
deliver it, our truck will call for it. Highest market
price paid. Full line of dairy products for sale.

Heller's Creamery

Sell Your Cream

to the

Thumb Creamery Company

CASH CREAM STATION in rear of Wood's Drug Store
Cass City.

To the Voters of Tuscola County:

In making my former announcement I stated that I would enforce ALL laws to the best of my ability, but upon my visitations throughout the county the question has been asked of me as to my position regarding the so-called WET AND DRY LAW.

The reason I did not specify this particular law was because I concluded that the people of the State of Michigan decided this matter and that there is only one position for any OFFICER to take, and that is to enforce the Dry Law, and I announce that I stand on a Dry platform and will, if elected, give special attention to its enforcement.

Also would say that the report circulated that I had withdrawn is FALSE, as I am in this race to the FINISH.

Yours respectfully,

O. E. McPHERSON,

Republican Candidate for Nomination for SHERIFF.



The WEEK'S DOINGS

F. A. Bliss and family spent Sunday at Oak Bluff.

Earl Heller and family spent Sunday at Oak Bluff.

Dr. P. A. Schenck spent Sunday with his family at Oak Bluff.

Lillian Ward went to Caseville Tuesday to visit Mary Dailey.

Mrs. S. Champion spent Friday with Mrs. John Dickinson at Bad Axe.

Clarence Burt went Friday to spend a week with friends at Grand Rapids.

Mrs. R. S. Wood of Gagetown visited Sunday at the home of A. T. Craft.

Mrs. D. Johnson of Ubyly spent last Thursday with her cousin, Mrs. Martin Johnson.

J. C. Corkins and family and F. M. Mellette and family motored to Oak Bluff Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Rogers and children returned to their home in Trenton Saturday morning.

Capt. Harold Dickinson of Mercedes, Texas, came home Saturday on a fifteen-day furlough.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Wright and son, Francis, of Pontiac were guests of Mrs. Robt. Irwin Monday.

Frederick Pinney and Kenneth Higgins went Saturday night to spend their vacation at Oak Bluff.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Schmidt and children of Pontiac were visitors Sunday at the Andrew Schmidt home.

C. Smith and daughter, Rose, of Colwood were guests at the Robert Gallagher home Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. James McKenzie returned home Saturday from Owendale where she has been nursing her mother, Mrs. James Young.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Schmidt and daughter, Evelyn, were guests at the Wm. Schmidt home near Bad Axe the first of the week.

Robert McInnes and family and Mr. and Mrs. John Mark attended the camp meeting of the Nazarene church near Colwood Sunday.

All the companies of Home Guards in Tuscola county met yesterday at Vassar to perfect the organization of the county battalion.

Mrs. Abraham Matthews and children of Winsor, Ont., came Saturday night to visit at the homes of A. T. Craft and Matthew Parker.

Mrs. Kate Livingston of Alvingston, Canada, spent Thursday with her cousin, Mrs. Martin Johnson, whom she had not seen for forty years.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Striffler, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Benkelman and daughter, Fern, and Miss Ione Striffler visited friends in Sebawaing and Colwood Sunday.

Mrs. C. W. Clark of Caro came last Thursday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Zinnecker. Dr. Clark spent Sunday there and Mrs. Clark returned with him.

Mrs. H. P. Deming entertained friends Sunday for dinner in honor of her guest, Mrs. Clara A. Deming of Fount Royal, Va., and her son, Harry McGrath, of Washington, D. C.

Mrs. L. E. Aldrich came from Battle Creek Saturday night to make her home for an indefinite time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elias McKim, her husband having gone to France.

Mrs. Alex Marshall and son, John Hopkins Marshall, of Bishop, California, and Miss Neva Hopkins of Bear Lake are enjoying a ten-day visit at the homes of Mrs. Nancy Marshall and John Marshall.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Fordan and sons, Charles and Albert, of Ubyly spent Sunday at the home of Leo Fordan. Eleanor Fordan of Ubyly who has been visiting her brother, Leo Fordan, returned to Ubyly with her parents Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Thiel and two children of Hobart, Indiana, came Monday to spend a few days at the home of Mrs. Thiel's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Zinnecker. Mr. Thiel was called to Michigan by the death of his father, Louis Thiel, at Pigeon.

R. D. Keating, Clifton Champion and W. A. Bruce, who enlisted in Uncle Sam's service several weeks ago and are now pursuing a mechanical course at Ann Arbor, visited friends and relatives here over Sunday. The boys are working hard, but are hale and hearty.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Stoner and friends, Mr. and Mrs. McLean and son, Bruce, of Flint, motored here to spend the week-end with Mrs. Stoner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Smith, and also their daughter, Marie, who is spending her summer vacation with her grandparents.

The Zinnecker family and other relatives were entertained at the home of W. D. Striffler for Sunday dinner. The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reiser and daughter, Geraldine, of Lake Odessa, Mrs. A. L. Lauchlin of Clarksville, Dr. and Mrs. C. W. Clark and son, Carroll, of Caro and William Zinnecker and family of Deford.

Mrs. E. S. Leavenworth left last Saturday to visit Miss Marion Treadgold and Miss Eleanor Dixon of Port Huron. While there, Mrs. Leavenworth and Miss Miriam Fritz of Detroit attended a house party at the beach. Miss Fritz and Mrs. Leavenworth returned home Monday night. Miss Fritz will make a two weeks' visit with her parents here.

NOVESTA CORNERS.

Haying is in full blast.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Patch and baby are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Patch.

Mr. and Mrs. James Rodgers are entertaining their mother from near Imlay City.

Alice, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Boughton, was taken suddenly ill last week with convulsions, but is reported better at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wentworth and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Palmateer and children were in Marlette Wednesday.

Mrs. Horace Wynn and daughter, Phyllis, returned Thursday to their home in Lapeer after a two weeks' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Rodgers.

E. Biddle and family attended the show in Cass City Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry McCaughna and children spent Sunday with friends in Pontiac.

George Bunker is reported better at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Palmateer and children and Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Sharrard spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Colwell near Cass City.

Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Sadler entertained their daughter and her husband from Cass City over Sunday.

NOVESTA.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Tallmadge, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Hulburt and Harry Tallmadge and son, Grant, visited friends in Bad Axe Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant McConnell, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hiller, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Bond and sons, Darcy and Harland, Henry Hilderbrandt, Norman Gillies and Peter Doerr visited at the home of R. Charleton Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Zinnecker and three sons visited at Wm. Striffler's in Elkland Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Warner and children visited at Wm. Houghton's at Ellington Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Holcomb, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Willie and two sons of Greenville, Mr. and Mrs. A. Striffler and son, Irvin, Mr. and Mrs. John Dixon and daughter, Roberta, and Miss Alta McArthur spent Sunday at Bay Port.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kelley and son, Harley, visited at the home of Scott Kelley in Fairgrove Sunday and Monday.

The Misses Alva and Mildred Dodge of Cass City are visiting their sister, Mrs. Ward Kelley, this week.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John V. Gilchrist, 20, Fostoria; Frella C. Day, 20, Flint.

Jose Quinjano, 25, Arbelá; Refigial Santoz, 18, Arbelá.

Fred Spiekerman, 22, Reese; Freda Gilmore, 18, Reese.

H. Doris Hover, 24, Akron; Ethel Beathenhead, 23, Unionville.

Ira W. Merrill, 24, Carsonville; Opal Melbourne, 17, Applegate.

Arthur Campbell, 21, Croswell; Velma Woodruff, 19, Croswell.

Evan James Parker, 20, Marlette; Hazel Blanche Wilson, 20, Sandusky.

Grant H. Smith, 41, Lexington; Mary Nims, 41, Detroit.

Thor. Hodgins, 28, Bridgehampton; Sarah E. Caughell, 18, Bridgehampton.

Lewis Falls, 21, Sanilac; Jennie Sheldon, 19, Croswell.

Chas. Avery, 20, Melvin; Emma Hutchinson, 17, Yale.

Clifford Coleman, 19, Croswell; Garnet Hall, 17, Croswell.

Floyd E. Carpenter, 22, Cass City; Elsie Sadler, 21, same.

Claude W. Dickinson, 21, Caro; Carrie Remington, 20, same.

PLAY SPELL IS NECESSITY

Why All Work and No Play Makes Jack a Dull Boy.

"All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy" is an old saying which has lived because of its truth. It is quite as true of the older boy as of the younger. Everyone needs recreation, a play spell. Neither mind nor body can be kept constantly under tension without exacting a heavy penalty, says a writer in the Milwaukee Journal. The vacation is needed and pays in renewed vigor of body and mind.

Keeping the spirit of play, one keeps from growing old too quickly. Many a trifling annoyance can be turned away with a merry heart that has readiness to see the amusing side of a thing, if one is in good enough health and spirits to see the funny side. A happy, cheerful temper promotes good health, and good health promotes a happy, cheerful temper. Do not be forever afraid of seeming foolish when you play. It is good for you to relax, to be inconsequential, to let a spirit of play run riot for a time. Being always on one's dignity takes from the genial spirit and ages one too early. Being in merry spirit help you to do your work easier. A task is lighter for the heart's being light.

The more serious your occupation, the heavier your cares, the more you need a play spell. However great you may be, however important your occupation, forget them both for a time. Let yourself loose from the tension of cares and become a child in spirit. You will live longer and do better work for it.

Visiting Cards.

Get them printed at the Chronicle print shop in 50, 100, or larger lots.

What Can We Do?



Knitted articles in either gray or khaki colored yarn are acceptable to the Red Cross for use in the army. Yarn and knitting needles may be procured either from Red Cross chapters or from stores, provided the yarn is of the same grade and needles of the same size as those described in this circular.

The needles referred to in these directions are standardized Red Cross needles. Their diameter is given opposite their respective number.

Knitting Needles No. 1—135-1,000 inches.

Knitting Needles No. 2—175-1,000 inches.

Knitting Needles No. 3—200-1,000 inches.

General Directions.

Stitches should not be cast on too tightly.

Knitting should be done evenly and firmly and all holes should be avoided.

Joining should be done by splicing or by leaving two or three inches at each end of the yarn to be darned in carefully.

All knots, ridges or lumps should be most carefully avoided, especially in socks, as they are apt to blister the feet.

Sleeveless Sweater.

Two and one-half hanks of yarn (5% pounds); one pair Red Cross needles No. 3.

Cast on 80 stitches. Knit 2, purl 2 stitches for 4 inches. Knit plain until the sweater measures 25 inches. Knit 28 stitches, bind off 24 stitches for neck, loose. Knit 28 stitches. Knit 7 ridges on each shoulder, cast on 24 stitches. Knit plain for 21 inches. Purl 2, knit 2 stitches for 4 inches. Sew up sides, leaving 9 inches for armholes. Two rows single crochet around neck and 1 row single crochet around the armholes.

Wristlets No. 1.

One-half hank of yarn (½ pound); 1 pair Red Cross needles No. 2.

Cast on 48 stitches. Knit 2 and purl 2 for 12 inches, and sew up leaving 2 inches open space for thumb 2 inches from the edge.

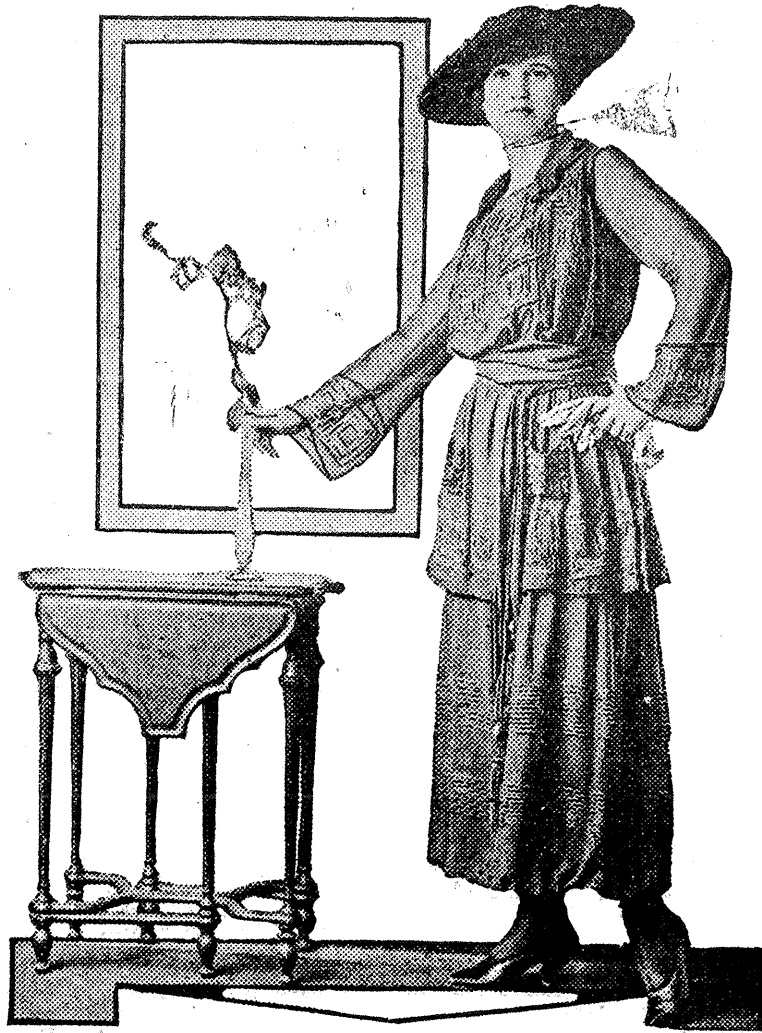
Wristlets No. 2.

One-half hank of yarn (½ pound); 4 Red Cross needles No. 1.

Cast on 52 stitches on 3 needles: 16-16-20. Knit 2, purl 2 for 8 inches. To make opening for thumb, knit 2, purl 2 to end of third needle, turn; knit and purl back to end of first needle, always slipping first stitch; turn. Continue knitting back and forth for 2 inches. From this point continue as at first for 4 inches for the hand. Bind off loosely and buttonhole thumb opening.

Julia Bottomley

Fabrics and Afternoon Frocks.



Designers appear to have looked over the line-up of spring fabrics for afternoon frocks and to have come to some conclusions in common. Awaiting their critical and speculative eyes were printed foulards and taffetas in figured and plaid patterns, volles and organdies—plain, striped and plaid; crepe de chine, and other crepes—and, above all—crepe georgette. Colors and color combinations were lovely. It is no wonder that, having viewed them, they found the material a challenge to their genius. Fabric and design seem to be perfectly suited to each other in the new frocks for afternoon wear—that is the dress that does service for many occasions now formal or informal. "I must make a beautiful dress, and I must make it simply," appears to be the iron rule which the creator of styles has laid down for himself this spring.

In the picture a frock of crepe georgette shows how successfully this rule may be followed. Here is a plain, straight skirt adorned with two groups of fine tucks and nothing else. It is gathered into an underpetticoat of silk at the bottom. Over it a Russian blouse

reaffirms its always good style. It is handsomely braided in a design made up of squares with soutache braid in the same color as the crepe. The blouse has two small pockets set on with a row of little satin-covered buttons at each side and a draped collar of satin joined by the same effective means to the crepe. The sleeves are plain, flaring at the wrist, where there is a wide band formed by the braided pattern. A very long girde of satin is wrapped twice about the waist and looped over at the front. The ends are finished and weighted with satin-covered ornaments.

Many of the new frocks of this character show plain and plaid taffeta in combination, with crepe georgette sleeves matching the plain silk in color. The gingham plaids in taffeta are effectively made up in this way. Plain georgette with borders of plaid satin and plain fabrics trimmed with pin-tucks in cross-bar effects are among the popular combinations.

Julia Bottomley

Mr. Farmer, Try a Chronicle Liner.

The WEEK'S DOINGS

Miss Anna Pettit went to Pontiac Monday to visit friends.

William Brandon made a business trip to Bad Axe Monday.

Elsie Boyd of North Branch visited last week with friends here.

Carroll Clark of Caro spent the week-end at the home of Lester Bailey.

F. A. Page returned to Lake Odessa Monday after spending a few days here.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Honbacher of Akron spent Sunday at the home of A. Doerr.

Mrs. E. S. Leavenworth gave a dinner party to her girl friends Tuesday evening.

Cake dishes left at the Donnelly social may be called for at L. E. Dickinson's store.

Mrs. Lester Bailey and children expect to go to Oak Bluff Sunday to spend two weeks.

Mrs. W. B. Dickson of Detroit spent a few days this week with her brother, William Weldon.

Mrs. John Dickinson and son, Ivan, of Bad Axe are spending the week with relatives here.

Truman Tibbals went to Brown City Tuesday to visit his grandmother, Mrs. Benjamin Foster.

Mrs. Frank Mellette entertained a few friends Wednesday afternoon in honor of her mother's birthday.

Miss Lura DeWitt returned Saturday noon from Bay City where she has been visiting Miss Adah Caldwell.

M. F. Rittenhouse returned Saturday night from a business trip to New York, Philadelphia and Scranton, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hartt and son, Barton, of Wilmet spent Sunday with Mrs. Hartt's sister, Mrs. William Weldon.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Dickinson and son, Harold, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Dickinson of Novesta.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fenn arrived Monday night from New York to visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Bigelow.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dickinson and family of Detroit spent Sunday, Monday and Tuesday at the home of L. E. Dickinson.

Mrs. D. Pringle and two children, Cecil and Floyd, of Detroit are guests at the home of Mrs. Pringle's brother, F. H. Morgan.

Mrs. W. W. Bender and son, Austin, and mother, Mrs. Traver, of Detroit came this week to visit at the home of Dr. A. N. Treadgold.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Kelley and son, Alvin, of Colwood visited Mr. Kelley's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. George Ackerman Monday evening.

Miss Orpha Chambers and Richard Shoemaker returned to Detroit Monday after visiting Miss Chamber's mother, Mrs. M. H. Chambers.

F. A. Page of Lake Odessa, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Rittenhouse, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Parry, Miss Lura DeWitt, William Monroe and family and Chas. Ewing spent Sunday at Oak Bluff.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reiser and daughter, Geraldine, of Lake Odessa and Mrs. A. L. Lauchlin of Clarksville spent the week-end at the home of John Zinnecker and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bradon motored to Flint Thursday. Mrs. Bradon's sister, Mrs. Della Gillet, returned with them to attend a tent meeting of the Nazarene church near Colwood.

The Pastime Theater is showing pictures of our soldier boys on the screen. At Friday's and Saturday's performances were shown photographs of Lieut. Eugene Schwaderer, Lieut. Wm. Ward, Lieut. M. B. Auten and Earl Spencer. Manager Middleton is anxious to show photos of other young men from this vicinity in Uncle Sam's service. Leave the film or photographer's plate with him and he will do the rest.

Yeoman Orr, who is in charge of the Navy recruiting station at the City Hall at Caro, was in Cass City Thursday in the interest of the Navy recruiting drive in Tuscola county. He says that the Navy wants carpenters, painters, firemen, shipwrights, machinists and tradesmen, and men up to 58 years of age will be accepted for this special work. Pay ranges from \$41 to \$52 a month with special provisions for families. The navy also wants seamen as well as specialized workers.

Because Peter Doerr carries one black eye and Richard Edgerton limps and has a bruised forehead, one should not jump at conclusions even if both men received their injuries the same morning. The two were hurrying to Cass City Friday in order that Mr. Edgerton might arrive in time to catch the morning train when Mr. Doerr's automobile displayed too much "pep," became unruly and jumped into the ditch. The Ford came out of the encounter with a broken top and windshield and the men with the injuries enumerated above. Mr. Edgerton reached here in time, through the kindness of another neighbor who finished the journey with his machine, to leave on the morning train for Allentown to attend the funeral of Mrs. Currie. He was accompanied by his mother, Mrs. A. Edgerton, and his son, Robert.

Ines Koppelberger is very sick.

Mrs. E. R. Hunter spent Monday in Bad Axe.

Mrs. David Tyo was in Bad Axe on Tuesday.

Ray Hulbert was in Caro Wednesday on business.

Mrs. Clara Mudge of Decker spent Tuesday in town.

J. Frutchey motored to North Branch Tuesday on business.

Miss Isabelle Fletcher of Bad Axe called in town Tuesday evening.

George Cooper of Northeast Kingston was a caller in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Bert Clara of Gagetown called on friends here Tuesday evening.

Miss Charlotte Palmer spent Sunday with her parents at North Branch.

Miss Bell Schell went to Saginaw Tuesday to spend a few days with friends.

William Ruhl and family visited relatives in Saginaw Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Clara Wols of Detroit was a guest at the John MacKichan home last week.

J. C. Corkins and family left Wednesday morning for Ypsilanti to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Brown and family visited relatives in Detroit from Sunday to Tuesday.

William Monroe now drives the champion heavyweight Ford. It carries eight passengers.

Mr. and Mrs. George Finkle and daughters, Maude and Sophia, spent Sunday at Gagetown.

Misses Ersel Wallace and Frances McGillivray attended a party at Sheridan Tuesday night.

Miss Alice Bentley of Detroit came Wednesday for a few days' visit with Mrs. G. A. Tindale.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Slocum of Detroit made a week-end visit at the home of F. E. Kelsey.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Kelsey and Mr. and Mrs. Grant Slocum of Detroit spent Sunday at Caseville.

Mrs. S. Cormany left Monday for Hobart, New York, to visit her daughter, Mrs. Harry W. Simmons.

Walter Schell and family and Misses Vera and Bell Schell visited relatives in North Branch Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Read and children of Bay City spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. William Davidson.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Hitchcock, Mr. and Mrs. John Sugden and Miss Frances McGillivray motored to Caseville Sunday.

Julius Ehke returned to his home in Detroit Tuesday after spending a week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Cooper.

Mrs. E. M. Mellette goes to her home in Sumter, South Carolina, Saturday. F. Mellette will accompany her as far as Detroit.

Mrs. J. Hurley and daughter, Margaret, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Spurgeon and Miss Ersel Wallace motored to Sand Point Sunday.

Dan Schneider and family and Mrs. Bert Gowan spent Sunday in Owendale with Mrs. Gowan's sister, Mrs. William Kretschmer.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dillman and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith spent Sunday in Caro visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. Turner.

Rev. William Simmons of Atlanta, New York, brother-in-law of F. E. Kelsey will occupy the Presbyterian pulpit August 4 and August 11.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. MacIntyre, son, D. C., and daughter, Mary, and Mrs. E. R. Hunter motored to Columbiaville Sunday to visit George MacIntyre.

Hector Ross and Mr. and Mrs. Dan Ross of Sheridan and Mr. and Mrs. Finley Ross attended a patriotic sermon given by Father Dwan in the St. Agatha's church at Gagetown Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mose Karr and two daughters of Gagetown and Mr. and Mrs. John MacKichan motored to Pontiac and Detroit Sunday. While in Pontiac they visited Mrs. MacKichan's sister, Mrs. Floyd Mellon.

Mrs. F. H. Newberry and two sons, who have been the guests of Mrs. Newberry's mother, Mrs. Jane Gillies, have gone to Pointe Aux Barques where they will spend a month before returning to their home in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Claud C. Wheeler and daughter, Geraldine, of Kalamazoo spent from Thursday to Monday visiting at the home of Louis Wheeler and renewing old acquaintances about town.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Hunter and sons, Francis and Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. Dan McCarthy and daughter, Helene, and Donald Rocheleau, all of Gagetown, Miss Leonore Linck, W. J. Martus and son, William, and Sylvester Elsey spent Sunday at Wenona Beach. CP uera., rnd.sndn Msr.otnHaM.s .

Mr. and Mrs. John Holcomb and their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wiley and two children, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Striffler and son, Irvine, Miss Alta McArthur, Mr. and Mrs. John Dickson and daughter, Roberta, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Straube and two sons spent Sunday at Bay Port.

The young ladies of Mrs. Samuel Striffler's Sunday school class of the Evangelical church enjoyed a picnic supper near Orr's grove Monday evening. The following are members of the class: Marie Benkelman, Alma Mark, Grace Meiser, Ione Striffler, Gertrude Cormany, Gertrude Schiele, Mae Benkelman, Laura Striffler, Katherine Striffler, Anna Striffler, Florence Striffler and Luella Bartle.

CHRONICLE LINERS

Rates—Liner ads 5 cents per line, each insertion. No ad accepted for less than 20c for first insertion; if less than four lines, subsequent insertions, without change, may be made at the rate of 5 cents a line.

Red Cross lunch will be served at Mrs. M. J. McGillivray's store Saturday afternoon and evening by Mrs. Henry Wager, Mrs. Elias McKim and Mrs. L. E. Aldrich.

Soft cuff shirt at Crosby & Son's from 85c to \$5.00. 6-14-

Early orders for Furnaces will get the preference—Many concerns are making slow shipments due to shortage of material. Bigelow will do his best to get it in on time.

Up to the minute Hosiery for men, women and children at the T & M.

Those who are indebted to Dr. I. D. McCoy are requested to make early settlement. Accounts may be paid at the Cass City Bank.

Arch supports at Crosby & Son's for broken down arches. All sizes for women and men.

For Sale. Two cows, one fresh and one to freshen soon. V. Carpenter. Phone 157 D. 7-19-1p

Young cow for sale, fresh. C. Donnelly. 7-19-2p

Found. On Seeger St., a lap robe. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for adv. 7-19-1

Lavalliere Found on Main street Sunday. Enquire at Chronicle. 7-19-

Pasture to rent by the head. Enquire of E. Biddle or phone 162—5S. 7-19-4p

The original Hard Pan Shoes at Crosby & Son's for \$5.00. Half price because double the wear.

"Bug Finish" for potato bugs in powder form, ready to put on. 3c per lb. Cass City Grain Co. 7-19-

Try Rexall Corn Solvent. You know who sells it.

Day's for ice cream Friday evening, July 26. 7-19-1p

Those bargain shoes are selling like hot cakes at the T & M.

Any lady that wears a shoe or oxford from 2½ to 4½ can find them on Crosby & Son's bargain counter at \$2.50.

Pure Paris Green and Arsenate of Lead at Cass City Drug Co.

Kuppenheimer clothes at Crosby & Son's.

Good cull beans, \$85.00 per ton. Cass City Grain Co. 7-12-2

Your country needs you now—come to the Pastime and see why, Wednesday August 7.

For Sale. 25 Road ewes. Chas. Kreiner, 5 mi. south, 2 mi. east. 7-5-2p

Blatchford's Calf Meal at Wood's Drug Store.

Village Tax Notice. I will be at my business place every day except Saturday to receive the village tax; on Saturday, taxes may be paid at my residence. Collection fee increases after Aug. 5. Lester Bailey, Village Treasurer. 7-5-3

Good cull beans, \$85.00 per ton. Cass City Grain Co. 7-12-2

Peredix Cold Cream removes tan and sun burn. 35c a package at Cass City Drug Co.

For Sale. Threshing outfit in good condition, one Osborn side delivery rake, one 3-inch tire wagon, one hay and stock rack. Will sell on easy payments. Apply to John A. Seeger, Cass City, R. 1. 6-7-

Agents for the Consendal Dye Works, Dry Cleaners—T & M.

We have repairs for Deering, McCormick, Champion and Osborne machinery and some parts for Milwaukee machinery. Geo. L. Hitchcock. 6-14-

Wanted—Half-gallon crocks at Jones'.

Wood's Drug Store for stationery.

Shall we suffer Belgium's fate? See "Womanhood, the Glory of the Nation" at the Pastime theater Wednesday, August 7.

Attention, School Boards! This is the time to replace your old furniture and school supplies with modern and up-to-date equipment. I am agent for school furniture of all styles and prices, maps, globes, in fact everything in this line. E. W. Keating, Cass City. 7-19-4

Bethel Ladies' Aid will serve ice cream at the Robt. Day farm 5 miles north and ½ mile west of Cass City on Friday evening, July 26. The proceeds will be used to purchase War Savings Stamps, this society having agreed to purchase several stamps. 7-19-1p

Card of Thanks. We extend our most sincere thanks to our many friends for their kindness and sympathy in our sad bereavement. Mrs. L. Glaspie, Omar Glaspie and wife.

Advertise it in the Chronicle.

Paris Green and Arsenate of Lead at Wood's.

Day's for ice cream Friday evening, July 26. 7-19-1p

For Sale. House and lot for sale in Cass City. Crawford and Son, 1048 Hancock W. Detroit 6-21-6nd

Leave your films at Cass City Drug Co. for printing and developing. Prices low and work the best.

"Bug Finish" for potato bugs in powder form, ready to put on. 3c per lb. Cass City Grain Co. 7-19-

Don't hoard money in an old teapot. Throw the tea pot in the ally and invest in one or more of Crosby & Son's all wool \$15.00 suits. Liberty bonds as good as gold.

Ask for a First Aid Hand Book at Wood's Drug Store. They are free.

Farm For Sale. 120-acre farm, 75 acres improved, 3½ miles from Cass City, good buildings, well fenced, for sale; will take good 40-acre farm in part payment. Enquire at Chronicle office. 6-21-

Black or white tennis oxfords at Crosby & Son's for the whole family.

Are you going to wait until they SHOOT YOUR SISTER? See "Womanhood the Glory of the Nation" at the Pastime, Wednesday, August 7.

The Knu Shu—Service and comfort, outwears leather, tops made of the strongest automobile tire duck at Crosby & Son's for \$2.50. 6-14-

Toilet water, mighty refreshing in hot water. All size bottles and the best at Cass City Drug Co.

Soft collars that fill the bill—fit, style and quality at the T & M.

Home-made pig feed, \$3.00 per cwt. Cass City Grain Co. 7-12-2

Pound for pound our Favorite Pipeless Furnaces are cheapest—Bigelow.

Have that dry cleaning done now—T & M.

Buy your fresh fruits and vegetables at Jones'.

For Sale—3 bean pullers, 1 second-hand bean puller, 1 new mower, 1 second-hand mower. Geo. L. Hitchcock. 6-14-

Cass City Drug Co. for hammocks and croquet sets. Prices low.

Do not miss "a look" at our windows. New arrivals in Ladies' Hosiery. T & M.

If you were a beautiful American debutante and received a proposal of marriage from a fine young foreign nobleman, would you hesitate? See "Womanhood" at Pastime August 7.

Masonic Notice. The regular meeting of Tyler Lodge, F. & A. M., will be held Saturday evening, July 20, at which time the question of increasing the lodge dues will be considered. I. A. Fritz, Sec. 7-19-1

El Vampiro, the new fly powder, 10c a package at Cass City Drug Co.

Nurse's shoes at Crosby & Son's for \$2.00, plain toe or tip.

Bumper crops are in prospect. You promised your wife a Pipeless Furnace if crops were good—Come across! Bigelow.

Auto License Number Found. Auto license No. 64756 awaits its owner at the Chronicle office. 7-19-

Good cull beans, \$85.00 per ton. Cass City Grain Co. 7-12-2

America Must Protect America. Are you ready? See "Womanhood, the Glory of the Nation" at the Pastime theater Wednesday, August 7.

Home-made pig feed, \$3.00 per cwt. Cass City Grain Co. 7-12-2

For Sale. Good house and barn, modern, two lots, fine shade, 1 block off Main St., 2 blocks from banks. Also 3 lots in Seed's addition, 2 on East Main St. Inquire of J. F. Emmons, Cass City or A. C. Hayes, Elmdale, Mich. 7-12-1f

Day's for ice cream Friday evening, July 26. 7-19-1p

Men's Elk skin cutting shoes at Crosby & Son's for \$3.00. Before the war price.

Better find what you are getting before you buy any Pipeless Furnace—They are not all alike—Bigelow.

Quality wearing apparel bought now will look cheap to you in a few months—you better get next. T & M.

Home-made pig feed, \$3.00 per cwt. Cass City Grain Co. 7-12-2

Wanted—Girls and Women. Steady work, \$1.25 per day to beginners, with advancement. Piece workers earn \$2.00 to \$3.50 per day, according to ability. Many of our experienced machine operators earn enough in one day to pay board and room for one week. Board and room with all modern conveniences, including use of laundry, at the Company's boarding house for \$3.00 per week. Come at once, or for particulars write Western Knitting Mills, Rochester, Michigan. 6-7-13

For That Vacation Trip

FOR MEN
Thermos Bottles
Safety Razors
Toilet Waters
Cold Creams
Razor Blades
Traveling Sets
Sun Burn Lotion
Smoking Supplies

FOR WOMEN
Bathing Caps
Talcum Powders
Face Powders
Cold Creams
Manicure Articles
Sunburn Lotion
Stationery
Freckle Cream

SOAPS, TOOTH BRUSHES, TOOTH POWDERS, AND KODAK FILMS

You will need some or all of these articles. Get them now while the suggestion is in mind.

Cass City Drug Co.

"Rather a 'Swell' Place for a Furnace Warehouse"

Said a fellow when we rented the former Hooper's grocery for storage of a

Carload of Favorite Pipeless Furnaces Just Arrived

Well—the Favorite is a rather "swell" furnace.

Bigelow's Hardware

Can You Run Your Ford 30 Miles on 1¼ Gal. of Kerosene?

This is the record which is made every day by G. W. Landon, carrier on R. R. No. 5, Cass City and is made possible by an attachment for the Ford car which guarantees to

CUT THE FUEL 50%

One Gallon of Cheap Kerosene will give greater efficiency with our BURN-OIL Device than a Gallon of Gasoline. You go more than just as far for less than half as much.

J. C. Corkins has made better than 30 miles on 1 Gal. Kerosene—"SEE HIM." This Device is sold on a "MONEY BACK GUARANTEE." You use your same Carburetor, so the Device comes Priced Low and Easy to attach.

See them at the

FORD GARAGE, Cass City



Means Thrift

THRIFT MEANS WAR SAVINGS.

Every Dollar Saved is as Good as Two Dollars Earned, Because you already have one dollar, and have another dollar's worth of time to earn another dollar. So let us help you earn two dollars by saving one.

Help win the war, invest your savings in War Saving Stamps and "take a crack at the Kaiser." Here are a few specials that will enable you to hit him hard:

Red Cap Salmon	2 cans for 39c
Quaker Corn Flakes	10c per pkg.
Table Talk Catsup	2 bottles for 25c
Toilet Paper	6 rolls for 25c
Grocer's mixed candy	18c per lb.
No. 1 Bulk Coffee 3 lbs. for	80c
Mazola Oil	1 Pint 40c, 1 qt. 70c
1/2 lb. Hershey's Cocoa	21c
Jello or Triphosa, any flavor	10c

E. W. Jones

WAR PIE (One Crust)

BUY YOUR W. S. S. STAMPS AT JONES' THRIFT STAMPS FOR SALE AT JONES'

Line your pie plate evenly with lard and sprinkle generously with corn meal, press into the lard with the fingers and put in the filling. Tried and proven by

MRS. JOHN DOERR, Jr.

DROP FRUIT COOKIES

THRIFT STAMPS FOR SALE AT JONES'

1 cup granulated sugar and 2 eggs beaten together.
1 cup of cream (sweet or sour).
1 cup of oatmeal.
1 1/2 cups of middlings.
1 cup of raisins.
1 heaping teaspoon baking powder.
1/2 teaspoon soda.
Stir well and drop by spoonful into well greased pans. Bake in hot oven. Tried and proven by

MRS. WM. PARRISH.

Your recipes will be appreciated. Send them in. Phone 86.

July 19, 1918.

Protect Your Teeth With

Klenzo Dental Creme

Makes the mouth feel so cool and clean

25¢

Wood's Rexall Drug Store

Heller's Bakery

Still sells Connors' Ice Cream

THE BETTER KIND

Mr. Farmer, Try a Chronicle Liner.

LOCAL ITEMS.

E. A. Geitgey is on the sick list. Wm. Schwaderer and Chris Schwaderer and family motored to Caro Monday.

Mrs. Peter Rushlo underwent an operation in the Bad Axe hospital Tuesday.

Mrs. Margaret Dettman of Detroit spent Saturday at the home of Arthur Murphy.

Mr. and Mrs. George Donaldson and Mrs. P. A. Donaldson motored to Caro Tuesday.

Miss Nellie Weaver of Sarnia, Ontario is spending the week at the home of P. S. McGregory.

Sylvester Elsey of Detroit is spending the summer at the home of his uncle, W. J. Martus.

Hector Ross and Mr. and Mrs. Dan Ross of Sheridan visited at the home of Finley Ross Sunday.

Mrs. Frances L. Porter returned Monday from a month's sojourn in Jackson and Stockbridge.

Miss Virginia Boomhower of Bad Axe was a guest of Miss Violet Gillies the first of the week.

Mrs. Arthur Helwig and daughter, Marion, of Bethel called at the home of Arthur Murphy Friday.

Miss Joanna Sandham spent several days last week with her aunt, Mrs. Angus McPhail, at Argyle.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Donaldson attended the camp meeting of the Nazarene church at Colwood Sunday.

Mrs. Herbert Maharg and Mrs. Alfred Maharg of Heron called at the home of Arthur Murphy on Tuesday.

Miss Bessie Hayes left last week to spend her vacation with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Dunn, at Caro.

Mr. and Mrs. George Cooper of Northeast Kingston spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Cooper.

Mrs. A. D. Morgan and Miss Iva Limebach of Pigeon spent Friday, Saturday and Sunday at the home of H. D. Schiedel.

Mrs. E. F. Carolan left Thursday afternoon to spend several weeks at the home of her nephew, John Sloutlery, at North Branch.

Joy Tyo left Detroit Wednesday for Great Lakes Training Camp, having enlisted in the wireless department of the United States Navy.

Mrs. Jane Gillies and daughter, Miss Violet, left Thursday morning for Arthur, Ont., to visit their son and brother, Duncan Gillies.

Mr. and Mrs. Leland McLean and little daughter, Leah, of Port Huron were guests of Mrs. McLean's sister, Miss Lottie McQueen, Tuesday.

Lieut. I. D. McCoy, who recently enlisted in the Medical Relief Corps, has been stationed at Camp Greenleaf, Chickamauga Park, Georgia.

Mrs. A. A. Bingham and three children left Wednesday for Summers, Montana, to join her husband, who has been there for the past five months.

O. A. Withey is scheduled for a lucky streak. The other day he found one clover stalk which carried two six-leaf, one four-leaf and one seven-leaf clover.

John Sloutlery of North Branch was a guest of his aunt, Mrs. E. F. Carolan, Sunday. They also visited at the home of Geo. McKee near Wickware.

Chris. Schwaderer and family, H. D. Schiedel and family, and Mrs. A. D. Morgan and Iva Limebach of Pigeon spent Sunday at the home of Ed. Schwaderer in Novesta township.

D. M. Houghton, who has been ill for a long time, died early Thursday afternoon. His son and daughter, Lew Houghton and Mrs. Henrietta Rowley, of Detroit and niece, Mrs. Blanche Jackson, of Rochester were here at the time of his death.

COLWOOD.

E. A. Dillon and family spent Sunday at Rose Island.

Mrs. H. Frick and children visited Monday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Andrews of Caro visited Tuesday and Wednesday at the home of C. D. Andrews.

Rev. and Mrs. Elden Dettweiler and son, Arthur, are here visiting relatives and attending the Holiness camp meeting.

Mrs. H. H. King and daughter, Geraldine, and Mrs. Wm. Rumpel and daughter, Velma, of Unionville visited Wednesday at the home of George Colling, sr.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gondie and son, Mr. and Mrs. Forest Vader and son, Alvin, autoed here from Bay City Saturday and visited at the home of I. Dettweiler. They returned Sunday, Mrs. Vader remaining for an extended visit.

Mr. and Mrs. George Colling, sr., entertained for Sunday dinner Mr. and Mrs. Leo Haley and children, Margaret and Arthur, of near Kingston, Mr. and Mrs. John Jenkins and daughter, Jean, Mr. and Mrs. John Foster and daughters, Olive and Velma, of Mayville and Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Andrews.

Suffers in Silence.

The average millionaire knows how unpopular it is to be rich, but he goes right along and endures the painful responsibilities of wealth, suffering the scorn and calumny of a cruel world in silence, and awaits his vindication beyond the grave.—Houston Post.

Advertise in the Chronicle.

SOLDIER BOYS' LETTERS.

Continued from first page.

so sleeps in the same dugout with me. He is a boy from Imlay City, and has been in this company for about six years. Some one around there might know him. His name is Earl Fennes. Well, I must close for this time but will write again soon.

Oh, yes, you asked me if I was receiving the Cass City paper. Yes, I am, and I enjoy it very much for every once in a while I see some interesting things, about some of my old friends. I see by one of the papers that Harold Dickinson has been promoted to the rank of Captain, and I am glad to see it for the outfit he is soldiering in is one of the best of its kind in the states, and when you get to wearing two silver bars on your shoulder in an outfit like that you have something to be proud of. You can't get them in a regiment like that by going to some training school for three months. I received your last Cass City paper while I have been in the front line, so if you wish, you may tell Mr. Lenzner, or whatever his name is, about it so he will know where some of his papers are going. Well, I will close this time for sure. Please send me Elwin's address for I have lost it.

Your son, Bill, or W. WARD,
2nd. Lt., Co. E, 125 Inf.

Joy Tyo Gives Thanks
Detroit, Mich.
July 15, 1918.

H. F. Lenzner.
Dear Sir:
Having received a kit from the members of the Cass City Red Cross, I desire to express my appreciation for it through your paper. I am sure there is everything in it that anyone could wish for.

Thanking you all again, I remain a friend to everyone.

JOY TYO.

Cpl. Bill's Letter to Mable.

From the Plane News (On Active Service with A. E. F.)

Chere Mable:—You don't know what that means, of course, but it's French.

Having nothing better to do I take up my pen to write to you. I haven't wrote you for some time now I've had such sore feet lately. When they transferred me to flying I thought I was going to quit using my feet, but that was just another rumor.

Thanks for that box of stuff you sent me. I guess it must have been in the bottom of the ship. It was pretty well baled up when it got here, but that don't matter. Thanks for the dudge. That was fudge, wasn't it Mabel? Thanks for the socks, too. They don't fit me, but that don't matter. I can use them for something. A good soldier never throws anything away, no matter what it is. Thank your mother for the half pair gloves she sent me. I am going to put them away. If I ever get all my fingers shot off, they will come in mighty handy. I am the same old Bill, Mable, economical and everything.

It still remains cold. The top sergeant says I am going on interior guard tonight. That is lucky for me, as I wanted to get some inside work.

A fellow can get a hot shower bath at the Red Cross bath house now for nothing. I go in every other week or so regular. I believe in this sanitarium stuff at any cost. That's me all over. After you go in you undress with a lot of other soldiers just like they all belonged to the same family no modesty or nothing about them and I had that piece of soap you sent me, its kind of small now because I have used it for nearly 5 months.

They build the showers so close together that if a fellow is a big strapper like me he is standing in three at the same time. One on one side scalding hot, the one on the other side cold as Greenland and the one in the middle kinder undecided. But what do I care, I say, when I am doing it for Old Glory? That's me all over.

A small piece of soap is no good in that bath house, Mable, because the slats you stand on are an inch apart to let the water and dirt go through and when a small piece of soap slips out of your hand its a goner if you don't tear up the slats quick, I tore up the slats 6 times and got your soap, you know how quick I am Mable in a pinch.

It is awful frappe, Mable. Frappe means cold. I got so cold I put on those socks you knitted me, but I guess I won't any more, because ever since my feet have looked like velours a cote, which is an untranslatable French idiot meaning corduroy. You will understand I know, cause know how delicate my feet is and how I can't afford to prener a hazard with them.

The army is very unjust Mable. Every morning they do what they call "sitting up" exercises. Why I don't know. I call them laying out exercises. The sergeant who is in charge said: "ready exercise." it was a civil question and I said "no", but I will be after breakfast. Now I am doing loud devoir. That is French for heavy duty. But parapiuie, as the French say when they want to say ishka-bibble.

Well, I got to quit now and write a lot of other girls. Thanks again for the box of stuff, although it was so busted it wasn't much good, but that don't matter.

Yours till the war ends.

"BILL"

His Fool Pursuit.

"Are you following the races?"
"Yes, and if I ever catch up to them I'll quit."

GEO. DICKEY VISITS TOLEDO'S CENTRAL STATION

The Toledo Times of a short time ago contained this item about a well known local character:

"I'm Terribul- George Dickey from Bad Axe, Michigan the place where the further up you go the more terrible they git and I live in the last cabin!"

This defy was hurled at City Detectives Frank Peters and Con Coffey Saturday night as they walked down Superior street.

"You arrogant pair of municipal crime investigators, I defy you!" Geo. exclaimed once more when the detectives showed no signs of executing a Message to Garcia act.

Geo. was as bewildered as a four-year-old girl in a barber shop when Coffey and Peters locked him up for safekeeping.

"I guess I ain't so bad after all," said Geo. as he languished in a cell in Central station.

CHURCH NOTES.

M. E. Church.—The M. E. Missionary society will meet at the home of Mrs. Travis Schenck, Friday, July 19, at 2:30. Those desiring to go will meet at Jones Grocery at 2:00.

Baptist Church.—"A Walk with Jesus" will be the subject of the Sunday morning sermon. Sunday school at 11:45 with classes for all.

Evangelical.—Sunday school at 10 o'clock. Divine worship at 11. Y. P. A., 6:45. Union service at 7:30. Rev. Young will deliver the address. Subject, "Inspired Logic." Good singing. This promises to be a splendid service; come, let us go up to the House of the Lord.

Presbyterian.—No preaching services will be held next Sunday morning. Sabbath school at the usual hour.

Christian Science.—Services are held every Sunday morning at 11:00 and Wednesday evening at 7:30. Subject for Sunday, July 14, is "Sacrament." for Sunday, July 21, is "Life."

NOTICE OF MEETING.

To Whom It May Concern:

Whereas on the 9th day of July A. D. 1918 an application was filed with Stuart B. Nicol, County Drain Commissioner of the County of Sanilac for the locating and establishing of a certain drain, which said drain was described in said application as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the Evergreen and Austin Drain about the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of northeast quarter section 36, Township of Greenleaf and running thence west along the one-eighth line about 160 rods thence north along the one quarter line of section 36 and 25 aforesaid township 240 rods, thence west about 50 rods thence north about 4 rods and terminating that said drain will traverse the township of Greenleaf in said county.

Therefore notice is hereby given that in accordance with the statute in such case made and provided, a drain meeting of the Township Board of the Township of Greenleaf will be held on the 25th day of July A. D. 1918 at Town Hall in the Township of Greenleaf in said County of Sanilac at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day for the purpose of determining the necessity of said drain and whether the said proposed drain is necessary and conducive to the public health, convenience and welfare. At said meeting any and all persons owning lands liable to assessments for benefits or whose lands shall be crossed by said Drain may appear for or against said proceedings, and may be heard in relation thereto.

Dated this 12th day of July, 1918.
ANGUS MCLEOD,
Township Clerk of the Township of Greenleaf.
7-19-1

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by William Retzlaff and Arthur Grover to The People's Loan and Investment Company of Pontiac, Michigan, a corporation, dated the eighteenth day of June A. D. 1908, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Tuscola and State of Michigan, on the 25th day of June A. D. 1908, in Liber 121 of Mortgages, on page 112, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, for principal, interest and taxes, the sum of six hundred thirty-seven and 82/100 dollars, and an attorney's fee of thirty-five and no/100 dollars, as provided for in said mortgage, and by law and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1918 at one o'clock in the afternoon, the undersigned will, at the front door of the Court House in the Village of Caro, that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Tuscola is held, sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount so as aforesaid due on said mortgage, with seven per cent interest, and all legal costs, together with said attorney's fee, to-wit: Lots four and five of block three of the original plat of the village of Kingston, formerly called the Village of Newberry, including all buildings thereon, engine, boiler, flour mill machinery and fixtures in the mill thereon, situate in Tuscola County, Michigan.

Dated July 16, 1918.
The People's Loan and Investment Company, of Pontiac, Michigan, a corporation, Mortgagee.
Elmer R. and Charles P. Webster, Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Business address, Pontiac, Michigan.
7-19-18

ST. CLAIR FARMERS

For First Michigan Co-operative Ditch Association.

Farmers in North China township of St. Clair county have solved their drainage problems, according to the department of farm mechanics of M. A. C., by organizing a co-operative ditching association. This association, of which ten farmers have become members is claimed to be the first of its character in the United States. It was organized by the farmers themselves with the assistance of O. E. Robey, drainage specialist for M. A. C.

Each member of the association subscribed \$300 credit and with this a \$2700 ditching machine has been purchased to dig drains at cost for the members of the organization with enough over to pay for the machine itself within a period of six years. Through their combined effort, the members of the association figure they will save at least 20 per cent of what it would have cost them if they were to do their ditching individually.

CANBORO.

Henry Mellendorf called in Elkton Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Putman are the proud parents of a baby boy born Monday, July '18.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McDonald and daughter, Agnes, were callers in Elkton Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ulysses Parker of Owendale called Tuesday evening on William Parker sr.

Chas. McDonald and family and Bert Libkuman and family attended the ball game in Elkton Wednesday.

Roland Hartsell motored to Bay Port Thursday. Thos. Quinn returned with him to work for Mr. Hartsell.

Mrs. August Libkuman and Mrs. Bert Libkuman attended the Red Cross meeting at Mrs. William Miller's in Oliver Sunday.

Mrs. George Rockwood and Mrs. Henry Mellendorf were callers in Owendale Monday.

BEAULEY.

Mrs. Coulson Blair is ill at this writing.

Robert Edgerton is visiting in Mrs. Edgerton in Cass City at present.

Mrs. L Rowden is spending the week with her niece, Mrs. Claude Martin.

Frank Reader and family spent Sunday evening at Wesley Harder's in Brookfield.

Manley Endersbe and Miss Hildred Bingham spent Sunday evening at C. E. Hartsell's.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Dulmage and Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hartsell and daughter, Marion, spent Tuesday in Saginaw.

Durward and Norene Heron and Anna McCallum and brother, Neil, spent Sunday at the Chris. Hackett home near Owendale.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McCauley and Mr. and Mrs. R. Edgerton accompanied their grandmother, Mrs. Gilchrist, to Otter Lake Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gerou and family of Caro and Herbert Rowden and family of Detroit called on relatives in Beasley Monday afternoon.

CASS CITY MARKETS.

Cass City, Mich., July 18, 1918.

Buying Price—

Wheat	2.00	2.02
Oats	.....	.74
Beans, per cwt.	.....	8.50
Rye, bu	.....	1.50
Barley, cwt	.....	2.50
Peas, cwt	.....	4.25
Buckwheat	.....	3.00
Eggs, per doz.	.....	.36
Butter, per lb	.....	.33
Fat cows, live wt., per lb	.....	.6
Steers, live wt., per lb	.....	.8
Fat sheep, live wt., per lb	.....	.7
Lams, live wt., per lb	.....	.11
Hogs, live wt, per lb	.....	.14
Dressed hogs	.....	15
Dressed beef	.....	15
Calves	.....	10
Hens	.....	20
Broilers	.....	30
Ducks	.....	20
Geese	.....	10
Turkeys	.....	20
Hides, green	.....	12

To buy or sell, use Chronicle liners.

PASTIME THEATRE SATURDAY NIGHT

—SEE—

Madam Petrova

—IN—

More Truth than Poetry

Petrova is always good.

Another Good Show for next Wednesday.

Coming Wednesday, Aug. 7

"Womanhood, the Glory of the Nation."

FOOD WASTE AT CAMP CUSTER NEGLIGIBLE

"FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR" IS A RELIGIOUS AS WELL AS A MILITARY CREED AT MICHIGAN-WISCONSIN CANTONMENT.

CUSTER HEALTH THE BEST IN THE UNITED STATES

Cleanliness to the Last Degree—Story of How Mess Sergeants Are Made From All Walks of Life—Laundry and Refrigeration Plants Have Important Part in Sanitation Program.

(By Murl H. DeFoe, publicity director, United States Food Administration, Michigan Division.)

Camp Custer, Battle Creek, June 25—One of the most popular and consequently successful pieces of German propaganda scattered broadcast in this country was the story that the food saved through the regulations and appeals of the U. S. Food Administration for the Army and our Allies was carelessly if not criminally wasted when it reached the army kitchens.

Considerable of the damage of this propaganda has been offset by the personal visit of thousands of parents to the different camps and cantonments of the United States but enough of the idea is still prevalent in the country to warrant J. W. Hollowell, of Mr. Hoover's personal staff, to direct Food Administrator George A. Prescott, of Michigan, to detail one of his organization to visit Camp Custer and make an official report on the food conditions, paying strict attention to the garbage waste and conservation of left over food stuffs.

Custer Adheres to "Slogan."

In no place in America is more respectful consideration given the U. S. Food Administration's slogan "Food Will Win the War" than right here in Camp Custer. Food is the first essential, if anything it is more important than camp sanitation, because without food and plenty of it no army, or civilian population for that matter, can maintain their peace and contentment, much less their war morale. It was Napoleon who said, "An army travels on its stomach" and no truer military expression has ever been coined. That's why it is just as necessary for food regulation and food conservation in both army and civil life to maintain, by competent distribution, a proper food supply for both forces, dividing the same in proportion to the physical needs of each. The feeding of a camp the size of Custer is a revelation in detail. For example every man in Custer was allowed in June 46.77 cents for his day's rations. Few families could make the saving or live as well as these mess sergeants keep their men, and a soldier's portion of food is not to be compared with that given youngsters in the average home. The work of a mess chief is a science. They almost invariably come within their daily official allowance but no attempt is made to have a surplus, the mess savings for the week being used for a "big feed" on Sunday, a sample menu of a recent Sunday dinner being made a part of this story to relieve anxious mothers of any worry about the boy's Sunday dinner. Of course the average big red-blooded boy true to his finer qualities writes home the cooking is not like mother's but be that as it may, his food is at least scientifically correct both as to preparation and substance and as for cleanliness the army kitchen has no superior in the land for the only reason it is not possible to make them more immaculate.

Must Pass Rigid Examination.

There are upwards of 150 kitchens at Camp Custer, all under the supervision of Captain Dunne. Cooks and bakers in these kitchens are given two months of intensive training by experts and they must pass a rigid examination on food values and kindred

SCHOOL FOR BAKERS AND COOKS

Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich. Sunday, June 9th, 1918



- MENU**
- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Vegetable Soup | Oysterettes |
| Roast Duckling—Nut Dressing | Cold Ham |
| Roast Leg of Lamb | Pickled Ox Tongue |
| Flaked Potatoes | Creamed Asparagus |
| Sliced Tomatoes | Celery |
| Lettuce | Radishes |
| Sweet Mixed Pickles | Chow Chow |
| Stuffed Olives | Fruit Salad—Mayonnaise Dressing |
| Ice Cream | Bananas |
| Raisin Pie | Marble Cake |
| Oranges | Bread |
| Butter | Coffee |
| Lemonade | Captain Patrick Dunne, Commanding Officer. |
- Q. M. Sergeant John W. Merrill, Acting First Sergeant.
Sergeant First Class, Jewett Hawkins, Acting Mess Sergeant.
Private L. G. Simpson, Dining Room Orderly.
Student Cooks—T. P. Fox, A. Molinero, O. Sykes.
Baker—Sergeant First Class Frederick G. Wolf.

subjects before they are placed in charge of the work. The purpose and scope of the work done by this school are the making of expert cooks and mess sergeants, many of whom have never had any previous experience along this line. Men when they enter the school are impressed with three things, nothing is to be wasted, cleanliness is absolutely insisted upon, and the food must be cooked properly with a view to its being eaten with satisfaction by the men. The method of cooking without waste for such a large number of men is very simple when understood. Every man is cautioned against taking more on his plate than he can eat. "There is a plenty for all but none to waste," could be adopted as the official slogan of the army cooks. A sergeant is stationed in the mess hall to prevent the practice of taking excessive portions and leaving a part of the food untouched on the plate. All that is left on the serving plates is utilized in some other dish. A good example of how this surplus is handled is shown in the use of left-over potatoes. For example mashed potatoes are served for dinner and fifteen pounds of the potatoes are not eaten. That night the menu will perhaps have potato cakes or baked potatoes with the left-over potatoes palatably worked into the evening mess.

Economy Practiced to Last Degree.

Economy in the use of food-stuffs in the kitchen is practiced to the last degree. When a quarter of beef is delivered to the kitchen it is immediately cut up, the bones and all fat removed. The bones are broken into small pieces and boiled thus conserving all of the nutritious elements of the bones such as the fat contained in the marrow and the gelatin in the tendons and bones. This stock is used as a base for soups. All the fat is cut into very small pieces and put on the stove rendering all of the fat from the solids. In this way a saving is made on the lard component of the ration as well as the money saving if the same lard had to be bought. Perhaps the fat thus cut from one quarter of beef will be sufficient for frying two or three meals of croquettes, in which left over potatoes and meat are used, or the same number of meals of French fried potatoes, which by the way is one of the most popular dishes in the army. "The same practice of rendering all fat from beef, pork, mutton, etc., can be practiced in the average home just as well as in the army kitchen," said Lieut. John B. Snider, who was in charge in the absence of Capt. Dunne, that officer being in Washington on official business at the time of the inspection. "Of course the quantities will not be as great. For example," he continued, "When you have a steak if you will cut all of the fat from the meat and render it and use only what is necessary for frying the meat you will be surprised to find you saved perhaps two or three tablespoonfuls of fat which is just as good as lard for trying such foods as potatoes, hot cakes, etc., and at the same time saving the amount of lard or butter that would have been used had not the fat from the steak been conserved as suggested. By using all of the fat from beef, pork, etc., you are not only saving money in your own kitchen, but are helping our cause by saving commercial fats for the use of our fighting men in France and in training in this country. This may seem trifling but it is the little savings, a practice very essential in most homes, that will do as much to win the war as some of the things that sound larger and seem more important. Kitchen economy means more money to invest in government securities so you see this home saving is as essential as the regulation of the public eating places which is done by official order," concluded the lieutenant, who in private life is a resident of Alabama. A daily inspection of the garbage cans from the kitchens, feeding perhaps 250 big husky boys, will show less waste than there is from the kitchen of a family of six for the same period. The garbage is divided into five parts: A. Ordinary garbage; B. Bones and fats; C. Cans and unbroken bottles; D. Coffee grounds, tea leaves and dirty paper; E. Clean ashes. By this system the parts worth saving are not wasted through being mixed with negative materials. Try Lieut. Snider's idea of using left-over foods. You will be surprised at the ease with which they may be used. The Department of Agriculture, Washington, usually has a large number of bulletins regarding the use of such foods and these bulletins are supplied free for the use in the homes. Write to the Department explaining what you want in the line of these bulletins and they will be sent you free.

Daily Inspections of Kitchens.

The method of securing cleanliness in the kitchens and mess halls is very simple. At least one inspection of the kitchens is made daily by a commissioned officer attached to the school and perhaps another inspection is made by a non-commissioned officer. The men are inspected as to their personal cleanliness, particular care being taken to inspect the hands and fingernails. The men who handle the food are required to scrupulously clean their hands and fingernails every time they handle anything that is likely to dirty them in the least. The sanitation of the army kitchen and its employees surpasses ninety per cent of the best hotels, and in these places you never once think of that side of their management. The men are inspected twice a month by a medical officer to determine whether any of the men are suffering from any infectious disease. If any of the men are found with any kind of a contagious disease they are promptly removed from the kitchen until pronounced free from the disease by physicians. An inspection is made of all shelves, tables, refrigerators, etc., and if found to be untidy or dirty are ordered cleaned at once. If any kitchen is found to be continually dirty the cooks on shift are denied passes for a period varying from perhaps two weeks to a month. Thus the men if they expect to have any privileges at all have to keep their bodies as well as their kitchens clean. There is no warning as to when inspections are to be made so the spirit of cleanliness is constant. The tables in the mess halls are scrubbed after each meal and the kitchen floor is scrubbed twice a day. It may readily be seen why there is so little sickness in the army, in fact, the Custer health record for May was the best of any of the camps in the United States.

Method of Preparing Food Simple.

The method of preparing the food in such a satisfactory manner and to give the soldiers a variety is simple. All men going into the kitchen are given a copy of "Extracts from the Army Cooks Manual," giving the recipes and showing the quantity to be prepared for a given number, usually 60 or 100 men. Thus the amounts to be prepared can be figured very accurately and as a rule there is perhaps not more than two or three pounds of anything left if the mess sergeant has followed his instructions properly, and the food prepared in a palatable manner so the men will eat it. The use of seasoning and condiments are emphasized in the "prep" school for without the proper use of such the food is untasty and not relished. "The test of a good cook is in the use of his seasonings" is what Capt. Dunne tells all the candidates for mess jobs. "One cannot be called a good cook until he has become familiar with the use of such spices as mace, cinnamon, nutmeg, allspice, etc. But using one's ingenuity a great many palatable dishes can be made from left-overs with the addition of perhaps a little fresh new material," he said. "If rice is served and four or five pounds left over, by adding about ten pounds of fresh cooked rice and a few raisins, eggs, sugar, etc., a fine rice pudding can be produced for 200 men. When a cook finds out the likes and dislikes of the men he is cooking for he can use those dishes they like and omit the dishes that they do not care so much for, thus keeping at all times a satisfied company of men as far as the mess is concerned and the best fed soldier is always the best fighter."

The men in this country are fed perhaps a little better than they are over in France owing to the facilities for cooking being better here but reports from France from any number of enlisted men will show that they are getting plenty to eat and are all satisfied. "The men at Custer and all other camps are getting food which could not be improved upon at home very much," says Lieut. Snider. For instance a recent sample of a day's bill of fare from one of the companies follows:

- BREAKFAST**
- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Oranges | Bananas |
| Shredded Wheat and Milk | Boiled Potatoes |
| Scrambled Eggs | Butter |
| Bread | Coffee |
- DINNER**
- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| Split Pea Soup | Creamed Dumplings |
| Mashed Potatoes | String Beans |
| Creamed Corn | Combination Salad |
| Bread | Butter |
| | Coffee |
- SUPPER**
- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Baked Beef Hash | Hashed Brown Potatoes |
| Hot Parker House Rolls | Butter |
| | Coffee |

Note the variety and the above is merely a sample of the average menu which for balance and nutriment would be hard to equal in a good many homes. A constant variety is given the men so that they will not become tired of any particular dish. Baked navy beans are a good substitute for the beef component at times. The nutrition obtained from macaroni and cheese is more than beef and that dish is always a favorite in the army. The principal idea is to give the men a balanced ration so that they will get all the different elements required to keep them in the pink of condition. Too much fat is not healthy neither is too much protein or an excess of carbohydrates.

Largest Laundry in Michigan.

Next to the 100 per cent plus sanitation methods insisted upon in connection with the preparation, cooking and serving of the food the most important item in the program of camp cleanliness is the laundry. The plant is said to be the largest laundry in Michigan.

Financial Statement of School District No. 5 frl. Elkland

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 8, 1918.

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures.			
Receipts.			
Money on hand July 9, 1917—		Jno. Rogers, stoking coal.....	3.50
General fund	\$ 926.30	Harry Nowland, hauling 52½ tons coal.....	31.50
Library	37.19	Frank Dodge, stoking coal.....	2.00
Received from primary school interest fund.....	2750.40	C. C. Lumber & Coal Co., 105,000 lbs. coal.....	341.25
Received from library fund.....	26.74	Fred Schaaf, firing 3 nights.....	4.50
Received from tuition of non-resident pupils.....	1510.50	W. R. Kaiser, balance salary to date.....	16.00
Received from district taxes—		Light and waterworks, light and water.....	8.18
For general fund.....	6300.00	repairs \$7.70	15.88
One mill tax	1031.81	Mrs. W. R. Kaiser, laundry work.....	10.40
Received from dog tax	187.18	N. Bigelow & Sons, supplies and plumbing.....	23.06
Received from all other sources—		G. W. West, wheelbarrow and labor.....	8.25
Interest	58.65	Ivan Vader, salary to date.....	39.90
Laboratory fees	30.75	Ed. Pinney, telephone service.....	.20
Total receipts, including moneys on hand July 9, 1917,	12859.52	C. C. Telephone Co., rental to 6-1-18, \$20.00 toll \$5.00	20.50
Expenditures.		N. Bigelow & Sons, supplies.....	15.40
Paid men teachers	\$1250.00	A. J. Nystrom & Co., supplies, maps.....	36.30
Paid women teachers	6961.50	Ginn & Co., supplies.....	50.00
Paid for library books	33.83	Ivan Vader, May salary.....	.30
Paid for general purposes (from general fund)	2436.28	Western Union.....	6.48
Amount on hand July 8, 1918—		Light and water for April and May.....	25.00
General fund	\$2147.81	W. R. Kaiser, truant officer.....	27.00
Library	30.10	G. L. Hitchcock, Rent Opera House.....	50.00
Total on hand	2177.91	Ivan Vader, June salary.....	4.14
Total expenditures, including amount on hand.....	12859.52	I. A. Fritz, salary, postage and stationery.....	52.40
Itemized List of Expenditures.		Chas. Wilsey, salary, postage and telephone.....	78.00
W. R. Kaiser, salary.....	\$ 30.00	Wilsey Cathcart, supplies.....	32.64
Light and water works	12.30	John Benkelman, taking census.....	10.00
Kaustine Co., 750 lbs. Kaustine.....	75.00	Burke's Drug Store, supplies.....	10.20
Henry Nowland, freight .....	.42	N. Bigelow & Sons, supplies.....	5.95
C. L. Spencer, repairs on lawn mower.....	1.25	C. C. Chronicle, supplies.....	11.90
W. R. Kaiser.....	30.00	B. F. Benkelman, supplies.....	18.77
W. R. Kaiser.....	30.00	Light and water to June—light \$2.52; wiring \$7.06	9.58
A. J. Spittler, labor.....	29.90	Transferred to salary fund.....	\$5461.10
W. R. Kaiser.....	30.00		
Mrs. Cole, school books destroyed.....	2.00		
C. L. Spencer, 141 keys.....	.30		
Western Union, service	1.70		
W. R. Hall, labor and material.....	19.73		
Henry Nowland, freight and drayage.....	30.00		
A. J. Spittler, labor.....	1.98		
West Disinfecting Co., paper towels and disinfectants	8.75		
W. R. Kaiser.....	61.50		
W. R. Kaiser.....	30.00		
W. R. Kaiser.....	30.00		
W. R. Kaiser.....	30.00		
Burke's Drug Store, supplies.....	21.85		
C. C. Chronicle, supplies.....	19.50		
N. Bigelow & Sons, supplies.....	18.59		
G. W. West, repair.....	5.85		
W. R. Kaiser.....	30.00		
Ed. Kissane, freight and cartage.....	.82		
W. R. Kaiser.....	30.00		
Henry Herr, labor.....	2.00		
Mr. Dewey, express.....	.89		
C. C. Lumber Co., lumber.....	21.15		
W. R. Kaiser.....	30.00		
Light and water works.....	9.74		
Jas. McKenzie, sweeping chimney.....	2.60		
W. R. Kaiser.....	30.00		
W. R. Kaiser.....	30.00		
Thos. Charles Co., supplies.....	19.43		
N. Bigelow & Sons, supplies.....	15.40		
W. R. Kaiser.....	30.00		
Harve Streeter, coal and hauling (Unionville).....	68.55		
Jas. Goodwin, do.....	5.50		
Light and water works.....	12.30		
E. E. Dewey, hauling 9600 lbs. coal.....	3.00		
W. R. Kaiser.....	30.00		
W. K. Prudden, Coal Com., 35 tons, 1400 lbs. coal	245.60		
Eberbach & Sons Co., supplies.....	80.58		
Ginn & Co., supplies.....	2.12		
Am. Book Co.....	3.00		
A. Flannigan Co.....	1.42		
The Prang Co.....	.83		
Jewel Spurling, book.....	.65		
G. P. Brown Co., supplies.....	1.42		
C. G. Drug Co., supplies.....	14.90		
L. L. Wood & Co., supplies.....	32.61		
C. C. Lumber & Coal Co., 9640 lbs. coal.....	36.15		
Ed. Pinney, wood	6.00		
Alex Brian, hauling 35 tons coal.....	21.00		
W. R. Kaiser.....	30.00		
C. C. Chronicle, supplies.....	35.66		
Robt. Barbour, tuning piano.....	9.80		
Michigan Drug Co., case toilet paper.....	30.00		
W. R. Kaiser.....	.54		
Henry Nowland, freight and cartage.....	1.00		
Jno. Rogers, labor.....	30.00		
W. R. Kaiser.....			

CHARLES WILSEY, Director

Annual meeting of School Dist. No. 5, frl, was held at the high school room, July 8, 1918, and called to order by President Pinney at 8 p. m. The minutes of the annual meeting of July 9, 1917 were read and approved.

The annual reports of Treas. I. A. Fritz and Sec. Chas. Wilsey were read and showed as follows:

Receipts—	
Money on hand July 9, 1917, general fund.....	\$ 926.30
Library fund	37.19
Received from mill tax.....	1031.81
Direct tax	6300.00
Dog tax	187.18
County Fines	26.74
Laboratory fees	30.75
Interest on deposits	58.65
Tuition	1510.50
Primary money	2750.40
	\$12,859.52
Expenditures—	
Paid teachers' salaries.....	\$3211.50
Paid library books.....	33.83
Paid general purposes	2436.28
Amount on hand July 8, 1918, general fund.....	2147.81
Amount on hand July 8, 1918, library fund.....	30.10
	\$12859.52

It was moved and seconded that reports of Secretary and treasurer be accepted and placed on file.

It was moved by J. D. Brooker and seconded by F. E. Kelsey that the recommendations of the board that the sum of \$6300.00 be raised by direct taxation for the support of the schools for the year 1918-19, be adopted. Same was unanimously carried.

There being two trustees to be elected for the term of three years each, the chair appointed J. D. Brooker and Joseph Dodge tellers who were duly sworn in.

The result of the first ballot was Charles Wilsey 29, E. W. Jones 27, F. Bigelow 4, scattering 5. There being no majority over all, another ballot was taken and resulted in the election of E. W. Jones.

In the third ballot Edward Pinney received 38 votes, Fred Bigelow 21, scattering 11. Edward Pinney receiving a majority of the ballots cast, was declared elected.

On motion meeting adjourned.

CHAS. WILSEY, Secretary.

AFFIDAVIT.

I, Charles Wilsey, being duly sworn, do declare that the report attached hereto is a complete statement of the proceedings of the annual school meeting, and a correct itemized financial statement of the receipts and expenditures of School District No. 5 frl, of the township of Elkland, county of Tuscola, for the school year ending July 8, 1918.

Signed CHARLES WILSEY.

Subscribed and sworn to this 11th day of July, 1918, before me, a Notary Public, Geo. C. Hooper.

My commission expires March 28, 1922.

WHEN THE TREATY OF PEACE IS MADE

WHEN the time comes to make a treaty of peace to end this war, we must have in the Senate, the place where treaties are ratified, men of the highest ability,

the broadest experience, the best judgment and the most pronounced Americanism.

Our future will be in the balance. Every man, woman and child will in some way be affected—each one of us will be directly or indirectly concerned by what is then done. There must be no peace without victory. The victory so dearly won by our boys on the field of battle must be defended and safeguarded at the Council Board of the Nations.



Truman H. Newberry

Let Michigan send a man to the United States Senate who, not only has the ability, but whose training especially fits him to meet the demand of a task so vital to us all—a red-blooded American who will insist that there be no peace until we have won the war—who will see to it that we do not lose in council the slightest part of what we have won in the field. Commander Truman H. Newberry is the Win-the-War Candidate.

NEWBERRY for UNITED STATES SENATOR

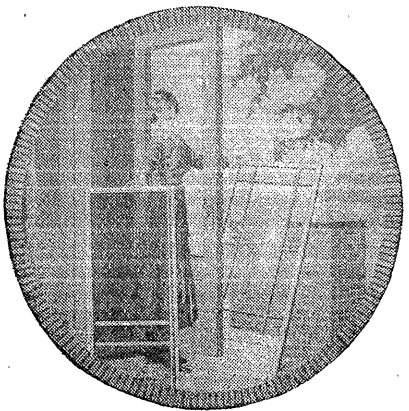
Published by Newberry Senatorial Committee
A. A. Templeton, General Chairman Paul H. King, Executive Chairman

HOME!
Kulturized.

Great Rubber Producer.

The Malay peninsula is the largest rubber-producing and rubber-exporting country in the world. Ten years ago the production was small, as compared with that of Brazil, which was then the principal source of supply. Its advent to first place as a rubber-producing country is due to its favorable climatic and soil conditions.

Save for the country's sake.



The EASY CHANGE

Combination
Storm and Screen Door

Why You Should Use Easy Change Combination Doors.

You get two doors in one, both a beautiful storm and screen door for less money than you will have to pay for separate doors of equal quality.

Once hung they are always ready.

Only one door to fit.

Only one set of hardware required.

All you have to do to change from a Summer to Winter door is to remove the screen section and replace with storm section or visa versa.

Only a moment's work.

Tools not necessary.

No climbing around with a step ladder.

No bother with lost screws or broken hinges.

No heavy door to handle or store away.

All expense and trouble experienced every Spring and Fall taking down and putting up screen and storm doors is entirely done away with if you put on our EASY CHANGE Combination Storm and Screen Door.

Cass City Lumber & Coal Company

Directory.

F. L. MORRIS, M. D.
Phone 62.

DENTISTRY.

I. A. FRITZ, Resident Dentist.
Office over Cass City Drug company.
We solicit your patronage when in need of dental work.

P. A. Schenck, D. D. S.,
Dentist.

Graduate of the University of Michigan. Office in Sheridan Bldg., Cass City, Mich.

A. J. Knapp, Funeral Director
and Licensed Embalmer. Mrs. Knapp, Lady Assistant with License. Night and day calls receive prompt attention. City Phone.

NEW HOME

SEWING MACHINES
MODELS OF PERFECTION.



Needles, Oil, Belts and all kinds of Sewing Machine supplies. Repairing a specialty.

C. D. STRIFFLER, CASS CITY

OLD FALSE TEETH WANTED DON'T MATTER IF BROKEN

We pay up to 15 dollars per set. Also cash for Old Gold, Silver and broken Jewelry. Check sent by return mail. Goods held 10 days for sender's approval of our offer. Mazer's Tooth Specialty, Dept. A, 2007 S. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Confessions of a German Deserter

Written by a Prussian Officer
Who Participated in the Ravaging and Pillaging of Belgium

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CHAPTER XII.

The inhabitants of Cernay who had remained, mostly old people, were all gathered in a barn because of the fear of spies. Here they were guarded by soldiers. As the enemy bombardment always occurred at a certain hour, our commander thought that somebody in the village was in communication with the enemy by means of a concealed telephone. It was even discovered that the hands of the church clock had been turned and at one time stood at six and shortly after at five o'clock. The spy who signaled the enemy by means of this clock was not discovered, neither anyone using a concealed telephone instrument. In order to catch the right one all the civilians were interned in the barn. These civilian prisoners were supplied in the same way the soldiers were, with food and drink, but were also exposed, like the soldiers, to the daily bombardments, which in time destroyed the whole village. Two women and one child had been killed in this manner and yet the people were not removed. Almost daily houses caught fire in the village and burned down. The shells were now falling regularly at eight o'clock in the evening. They were of heavy caliber. At eight o'clock promptly, when the first shell arrived, we left the town. There followed, in short intervals, fourteen to fifteen shells, the "iron ration." We believed that the French cannon sending these shells were brought up somewhere at night.

When we returned from our promenade, as we called the nightly excursion, we were sent to our places in the trenches. There we were used for every kind of duty. One evening we were called up to fortify a farm taken from the French the previous day. We had to build machine guns and place them.

Our camp at Cernay-en-Dormois was continually under heavy bombardment. Finally rest became impossible. The heavy-caliber shells struck the roofs of the houses and penetrated to the cellars. The civilians were taken away after several had been killed by shells. After about ten weeks in this country we were sent to another part of the front. Our destination was kept from us.

At the depot at Challerange we entered a train waiting for us. It consisted of second and third class coaches. The train rolled slowly through the beautiful country, and for the first time since the war began we saw the light behind the front. All the depots, crossings and bridges were occupied by the military. Everywhere was activity. Long trains loaded with agricultural machinery of every variety stood at the larger stations. The crew of our train consisted of officials of the Prussian state railways. They had traversed this country often and told us that there was no agricultural machine in all occupied territory. The same thing happened with all machinery of industry that could be spared. Everywhere we saw the finest kind of machinery en route to Germany.

In the evening we passed Sedan. Early the next morning we arrived at Montmedy. Here we had to leave the train and were permitted to go to the city for several hours. Montmedy is the principal base of the Fifth army, commanded by the crown prince. Enormous stores of war materials were gathered here. Added to this there was the army field post institute and the executive offices of the railways as well as a number of hospitals.

It was very lively in Montmedy. Many wounded men were seen strolling through the city and an especially large number of officers all at home were attached to single etapes. In faultless uniform, carrying riding whips, they strolled around. This point was about thirty-five kilometers behind Verdun and one hundred kilometers from our former position. As we marched away shortly after noon we suspected that we were being taken to the neighborhood of Verdun.

CHAPTER XIII.

After a march of 15 kilometers we reached the town of Jametz. Here everything was offered us by the inhabitants. We were treated with coffee, milk and meat. We went on early the next morning and in the evening arrived at Damvillers, where we heard that we were about five kilometers behind the firing line. The same evening we advanced to the little village of Waville, which was our destination.

We took up our quarters in a house which had been abandoned by its inhabitants. We were attached to the Ninth reserve division and the next morning went to our position. Fifteen of us were assigned to duty with an infantry company. On the entire line, as far as we could see, there was no musketry fire. Only the artillery on both sides kept up a weak action. We were not accustomed to this quietude

in the trenches, but the men who had been there for some time told us that frequently not a single shot was fired for days and that no activity was shown.

Enormous forces of artillery were being mobilized. New guns continued to arrive every day and were installed without going into action. The transportation of munitions and material was also very brisk. We did not suspect at this time that this was the first preparation for a great offensive.

After four weeks in this vicinity we were sent to another part of the front, once more without being told our destination. We marched away and in the afternoon we arrived at Dun-sur-Meuse.

Hardly had we entered the town when the German crown prince, accompanied by several officers and a large pack of hunting dogs rode by.

"Good morning, pioneers!" he called out to us.

Then he inspected our unit closely. He spoke to our captain, after which one of the officers of his staff took us



Only the Artillery Kept Up a Weak Action.

to a Red Cross establishment where we were banqueted and given wine.

The headquarters of the Hohenzollern heir were located at Dun-sur-Meuse. The ladies of the Red Cross treated us cordially. We asked them if all passing troops were as well treated as we had been.

"Oh, yes," a young woman answered, "but only a few come here. The crown prince, however, has an especial attachment for the pioneers."

We were quartered over night. Soldiers told us that Dun-sur-Meuse was the headquarters of the Fifth army. There were gay times in the town, with an open-air concert every day. The officers often received women visitors from Germany.

After a hard march we arrived at the front positions. In a veritable labyrinth of trenches, filled with water, we had the utmost difficulty finding our way about. Finally we arrived at the very front. The French were only ten meters away and before we had been there two days we took part in a hand grenade encounter.

Some distance back we established a pioneer depot. Twenty-five of our men did nothing but assemble hand grenades. We were soon settled and ready for an emergency.

In camp we were divided among various troops. They showed us how the warfare waged at this front required every imaginable kind of fighting. There was mining, sapping, hand grenade throwing, mine throwing and light patrol battles. This went on day after day and night after night, with 48 hours in the trench and a 12-hour rest. The shortage of men made a less strenuous schedule impossible.

CHAPTER XIV.

The entire forest of Argonne was blown to pieces when we arrived. Everywhere was artillery, which maintained a fire on the villages behind the enemy's positions.

One of the many batteries which we constantly had to pass on our march from the camp to the front, was in action when we reached it.

I asked one of the gunners what his objective was and he replied that it was any village within range.

A substitute first lieutenant in charge of the battery stood nearby. One of my comrades asked him if he

did not think there might be women and children in those villages.

"That would make no difference," the first lieutenant replied. "Women and children are French, so what does it matter? This breed has to be exterminated in order that this nation shall not think of war again for a century."

This day was designated for a storming attack and we were obliged to be in our positions at seven o'clock in the morning. Promptly at 8:30 regiment No. 67 was ordered to attack. Pioneers led the way. They were supplied with hand grenades. These weekly attacks were opened half an hour before the infantry went over by a storm of artillery fire. The artillery action required very careful calculation because the distance which separated our position from the enemy's was very slight. It varied from three to one hundred meters; never any more. At the point where we attacked the distance was 20 meters.

Promptly at eight o'clock the artillery started. The first three shells struck a ditch, but the following ones hit fairly, that is, right in the French trenches. Once the artillery had the proper range whole salvos of batteries descended upon them with admirable exactness. The cries of the wounded were heard once more, a sign that many had been hit.

An artillery officer acted as observer in the foremost sense and directed the fire by phone. Promptly at 8:30 o'clock the artillery fires stopped and we attacked. The eleventh company of the Sixty-seventh regiment, of which I spoke before, came under the fire of the enemy's machine guns and 18 of its men were killed after they had only proceeded a few steps outside the trench.

Dead and wounded men lay among the branches and the trees everywhere on the ground. Every man who was able to run sped forward to reach the enemy trench as quickly as possible. A part of the enemy defended itself desperately in a trench filled with water and mud. A terrible hand-to-hand fight resulted. We stood in water up to our knees.

Men, severely wounded, lay in the mud, holding their mouths and noses above the water. During the fighting they were trampled more deeply into the dirt under our feet for we could not see where we were going; we could only "roll up" the entire trench.

The section won was fortified with all possible haste. Once more we had acquired at a heavy cost in human life a few meters of the Argonne forest. This trench, which we took, had changed hands many times and even now we were preparing for the usual counter-attacks.

Presently the "jackasses" went into action. The "jackasses" are the guns of the French mountain artillery. They were so named because they were drawn by mules. They are guns of flat trajectory, kept from 50 to 100 meters behind the enemy lines. The shells from these cannon flew directly over our heads and cut their way through the branches at a high rate of speed. Because of the high velocity of the shell and the short distance it travels the detonation when the shot is fired and the noise of the explosion, sound almost at the same instant. These "jackasses" are greatly feared by the German soldiers because they are kept working day and night.

It was winter and very cold. The trenches had been filled with water and were now nothing except deep ditches of mud. Under these conditions, through the ice-cold nights, our routine consisted of 48 hours duty and 12 hours rest. Every week a storming attack was made, the success of which was entirely out of proportion to the enormous losses. In all of the four months I was in the Argonne forests we gained 400 meters. The following data will indicate how heavy a price was paid in lives for this little piece of France.

Each regiment had its own cemetery. There was the One Hundred and Forty-fifth infantry regulars, the Sixty-seventh, and One Hundred and Seventy-third infantry regulars and the One Hundred and Fifth Hirschberg battalion. On the day we were relieved from duty in the Argonne forests there were more dead in these cemeteries than there were survivors of the several regiments. The Sixty-seventh regiment had more than 2,000 dead. All the victims were members of that unit except a few pioneers, who had been assigned to duty with it. There was never a day without some loss of life, and on the days when the storming attacks were made, death had an extremely large harvest.

CHAPTER XV.

Each day in the Argonne levied its toll of victims, sometimes many, sometimes only a few. It is only natural that the morale of the soldiers should not be at its best under these circumstances. With the same indifference that the men had once gone to their work to support their wives and children they now went into action. This business of killing had become daily routine. Whenever we discussed our situation, the crown prince and the commander of the Sixteenth army corps, Lieutenant General von Mudra, fared worst.

The troops in the Argonne forest belonged to the Sixteenth corps, the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth divisions. Neither the crown prince nor von Mudra had ever been seen in the trenches. One of the members on the crown prince's staff was the old field marshal, Count von Haeseler, former commander of the Sixteenth corps, who, before the war, was considered a human fiend. These three called Clover Leaf by the soldiers, were far more despised by most of the men than were

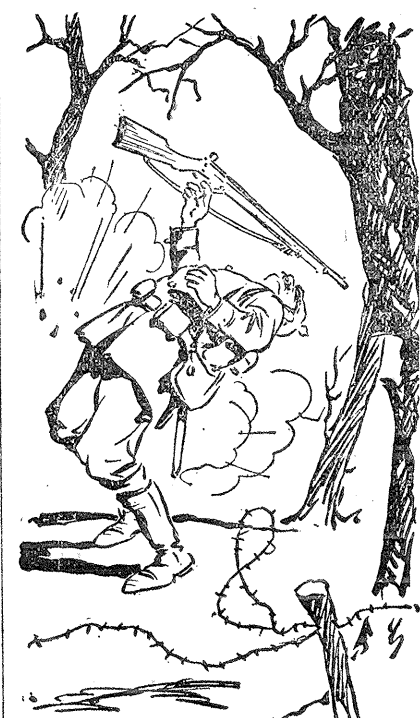
the French cannon, which sought our miserable lives.

The Hohenzollern heir did not find life hard at his headquarters several kilometers behind the battle front. It was easy for him to make himself popular with his order to go ahead at the cost of thousands of lives. He was very well liked among the high officers, with whom he sat behind a stove although the progress was not fast enough for them.

He honored Von Mudra with the order "Pour la Merite," but of the soldiers he never had a thought.

They had not seen a bed for months. They were never given a chance to remove their clothing.

They received only shells and steel and were almost eaten up by vermin. They were covered with lice. There



Each Day Levied its Toll of Victims.

was scarcely enough water for drinking purposes, to say nothing of water for washing their clothes.

Our hair and beards were long and when we were given some hours of rest the lice would not let us sleep. While we were in the trenches the bullets did not do much damage but daily men were killed by indirect fire. The thousands which whizzed through the air every minute flew over our heads.

They struck trees or branches and glanced off, striking the men in the trenches. Failing to pierce their object directly they tore terrible gaping wounds as they entered the men's bodies sideways. Whenever we heard charges concerning dum-dum bullets, we thought of these cross-shots, although we never doubted the existence of the dum-dums.

Whether or not dum-dum bullets were made in the munitions factories I cannot say. I suspect they were. However, I did see many dum-dum bullets made by the soldiers themselves. The points were filed off from German musket shells so that the nickel covering was perforated, baring the lead filling.

The bullet flattened when it struck its object. If, for instance, it entered a man's arm, the explosive charge in it would so shatter the arm as to blow it entirely off and leave it hanging by the skin.

German soldiers were frequently seen supplying themselves with dum-dum bullets in the trenches, preparing to inflict terrible wounds.

On January 5, 1915, the Germans attacked on their entire front of the Argonne forest sector and several hundred prisoners were taken. The hand-to-hand fight continued until six o'clock in the evening.

A fellow pioneer and myself found ourselves in a bit of trench held by eight Frenchmen. It was impossible to retire so we accepted the unequal fight. Fortunately we were well supplied with hand grenades.

We cut the fuses short so that they would explode as quickly as possible. I threw one among the eight soldiers. Before the men could get out of the way of the first, the second one followed, which exploded in their midst.

We took advantage of the confusion thus created to hurl five more. Our enemies were now reduced to four men. We opened fire with our muskets, closing in on the four. Their bullets whizzed around our heads. One man was shot in the mouth. That left three. They turned and tried to flee.

In such moments as these one is in a great rage and forgets danger entirely. We were very close to our enemies now, right on their heels when the last man stumbled and fell.

I sprang on top of him. He defended himself with his fists. My comrade went after the other two. Bleeding at the mouth, this man fought on. After I had knocked several of his teeth out he raised his hands and surrendered. I released him from my grip and looked him over carefully. He was about thirty-five years old. He showed me his wedding ring and talked to me. I knew what he wanted, he wanted his life.

He gave me his canteen that I might drink some wine and wept. Perhaps he thought of his wife and children. I pressed his hand and he showed me his bleeding teeth. I called him a fool and told him he was lucky to have gotten away with the loss of only a few molars. I was glad I had not killed him. I took him back myself, in order to protect him against being misused. As I delivered him over to where the prisoners were being assembled, he pressed my hand and smiled.

Continued next week.

Advertise it in the Chronicle.

DEFORD.

William Pierce left here Saturday to spend a week in Detroit, Battle Creek and Rochester.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wilson and family spent Thursday at the home of Mrs. E. R. Bruce.

Mrs. Georgiana Kilgore has returned to her home after spending a few days in Detroit.

Ward Roberts of North Branch has been visiting friends here.

Orlando Pratt and grandson of Detroit have been visiting at the homes of William and Charles Kilgore.

Mrs. Joseph Hack has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Edna Walker, of Kingston.

Mrs. Joyce Retherford Smith is employed by the Cass City Grain Co. at the Deford Bank.

Quite a few of Deford people attended the ball game at Bay Port Sunday.

Miss Gladys Balch of Lapeer has returned after spending a week with her mother, Mrs. Wm. Balch.

Quite a few from here attended the funeral of Lincoln Glasbie last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben. Sharp spent from Saturday to Monday visiting friends in Ellington and Caro.

Mrs. Margaret Fox has returned after spending a week in Detroit with her sister, Mrs. Kelley.

Wilbur Bruce of Ann Arbor spent Sunday with friends here.

The remains of Mr. Wright, a former resident of this place, were brought Sunday and laid to rest in Novesta cemetery. His home was near Caro. He leaves his aged wife and a large family of grown up children to mourn his loss. Mrs. Harold Silverthorn of this place is a daughter.

Mrs. Fred Hartwick and mother, Mrs. Wm. Gibbard, who are here visiting from Clawson, spent Friday at the home of George Spencer.

George Roberts and Lester Day spent Sunday at Sebawaing.

Russell Bettes accompanied by Wm. and Jos. McCracken and Ralph Lewis motored to Bay Port Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bentley entertained the former's sister of Detroit last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Gage and daughter, Bernice, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Spencer and grandson, Beryl Franklin, motored to Bay Port Sunday.

Alvah Spencer spent last week at the home of his brother, Lyle, at Caseville.

Wm. Gibbard of Clawson visited over Sunday at the home of Fred Hartwick.

KINGSTON-NOVESTA TOWN LINE.

Lewis Retherford spent over Sunday in Detroit.

Mary Coleman is visiting her sisters in Pontiac.

Mr. and Mrs. George Cooper spent Sunday with relatives at Cass City.

Mr. and Mrs. Lord of Argyle have been visiting the former's sister, Mrs. L. Vorhes.

Those who attended the Leek ladies' aid at Mrs. Clayton Lee's, report a fine time. The next one will be in George Rutherford's grove.

Miss Norma Retherford spent over Sunday in Caro.

Dr. and Mrs. Bates of Kingston were callers at Geo. Martin's Sunday.

Mrs. Dodge and Mrs. Cornelia and children of Detroit have been spending the past week at the former's home here.

Preaching services at Leek school-house next Sunday evening at eight o'clock.

WICKWARE.

Oscar Watson is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Bigham and children of Detroit are spending the week with the former's sister, Mrs. J. D. Watson.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Keyser entertained relatives from Flint last week. W. J. Watson of Detroit spent the week-end with his brother, Guy Watson, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Johnson entertained their niece, Miss Mildred Allen, of Detroit last week.

Canadian Honored.

At Balaklava, Canada was represented by Lieut. Alexander Dunn of Toronto, an officer of the Light Brigade. He was the first native of Canada to receive the Victoria Cross. At Waterloo Capt. Alexander McNab, the first Canadian to hold a commission in the British regular army, was among the heroic dead of that historic battle-field.

To buy or sell, use Chronicle liners.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 8th day of December, A. D. 1888.
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, etc.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Italy Queen of the Air



By GARRET SMITH.

Italy is queen of the air.

England's defense of the sea with her Mammoth Navy; France's heroic infantry checking the first onrush of the Hun at the Marne and at Verdun; America's vast contribution of materials and money in the past and of fighting reserves in the future, are matched by Italy's contribution to the allied air navy, which will determine as much as any one factor our final victory over the Teutonic Powers.

The general public, amazed at the marvelous performances of Italy's air fleet during Cadorna's drive over the Alps, at the record breaking feats of Resnati, Laureati and D'Annunzio and at the wonderful mechanical achievements of the great Caproni and Pomilio planes, still have little realization of the vast scope of Italy's achievement in aviation since she entered the war three years ago.

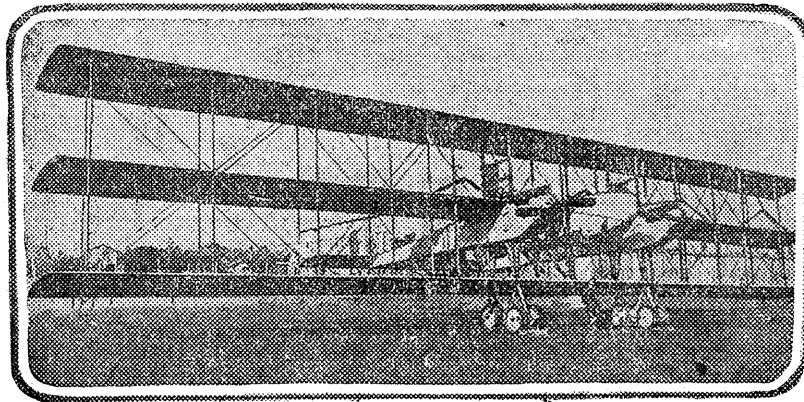
In February, 1915, there were in all Italy only 100 aeronautical workmen. When that country entered the war a few weeks later she possessed altogether only 80 flying machines and those mostly of the French type. But the Italy of poets and singers is also the Italy of mechanical genius, of Marconi and Tesla, of Caproni and Pomilio. Seeing with a clear vision that the fate of civilization lay largely in the supremacy of the air, and particularly the need of air defense for her own long coast line, her statesmen set out to build a new industry from the ground up. They gathered together a vast number of men of energy and creative ability in order that they might bring their contributions of research, invention and technical knowledge to a development of those machines of offense and defense with which battles

rapid-firing guns. Italian designers by synchronizing propeller revolutions with machine gun fire have placed machine guns on planes that fire 600 shots a minute through the propellers, which make 1,200 revolutions a minute, the calculation being such that no shots strike the propeller—one shot passing between the blades with every two turns of the propeller. In addition to the machine guns a multitude of bomb throwing, position finding and other devices of great utility in battle and in bombardments have been perfected by Italian genius.

Italy has developed the best type of machine for each class of war work. Those for night bombardment are the Caproni biplane of 450 and 600 H. P. and the Caproni triplane of 600 H. P. These planes have an average speed of about 100 miles an hour and carry a large load of bombs. For day bombardment one of their most efficient machines is the SIA type, with one engine of 700 H. P., which develops an average speed of 125 miles an hour and has a capacity for 700 pounds of bombs.

Classes of Fighting Machines.

One of the best Italian machines for reconnaissance work is the Pomilio two seater of 300 H. P., with a speed of 125 miles per hour, carrying two machine guns and a large load of bombs. Similar to this is the 300 H. P. SIA. Besides this, they possess for rapid work a Sva biplane, a single seater of 250 H. P. and a speed of 130 miles. Italy's best fighting planes are the Pomilio single seater and 280 H. P., with protective armor and carrying two machine guns, with a speed of 150 miles an hour, and the Ansaldo single seaters of 250 H. P., with a speed of 150 miles.



ITALY'S MAMMOTH TWENTY-FIVE PASSENGER PLANE

are being fought today. As a result Italian aviation has established a new record in the history of industry.

A New Born Industry.

To the immense and famous Italian industrial centers, already strongly organized and active in general automobile construction, was added the new industry of aeroplane construction. As a result Italy today has over 40,000 experienced workmen in this field, and her government possesses over 3,000 military and naval planes and is supplying others to her allies by the hundreds. Many of the planes America has sent to the French front were made in Italy, and Italian planes are being shipped here for the training of our aviators.

Such firms as Fiat have accomplished marvelous results in a short time. This concern turned out a 700 H. P. aerial engine, and other firms developed successful engines of 160, 200 H. P., etc. The big Pomilio plant was erected in three months' time. Today there are more than 25 aeroplane factories in Italy, and that country has the distinction of producing the fastest aeroplane in the world, the fastest seaplane, the largest flying machine and the best climber.

A great secret of Italy's success was the large and powerful engines she had already perfected in her automobile industry. These engines, developed from 500 to 700 H. P. and later 900 H. P. and over, made possible the building of much larger planes than had ever before been supposed possible.

Italy's aeroplane plants have been kept in operation, notwithstanding adverse conditions, such as lack of coal, when wood was substituted for power generation, and the buildings in which the people worked were so cold that varnish would not dry. Another great obstacle was the lack of chemicals. Right here Italy pays a tribute to America. It was American raw material that made this great development possible.

Record Breaking Planes.

New designs of aeroplanes are being turned out constantly by the Italian factories. One of her machines produced last year is capable of carrying 11 tons. She has planes capable of carrying a crew of 25 men and is now developing one with a capacity of 50 men and a horsepower of 3,000. She also has planes capable of traveling more than 900 miles without a stop. One of the Italian type of machines carries nine

In hydro-aviation the best Italian machine is the Macchi, that for reconnaissance work, having a speed of over 100 miles an hour, and the fighting machine having a speed of 125 miles an hour. A Pomilio plant recently put out a 290 H. P. machine with a speed of 157 miles an hour capable of climbing 10,000 feet in six minutes.

Giovanni Caproni, creator of the famous Caproni machine, is planning to build after the war a flier carrying 50 passengers, with which he expects to cross the Atlantic in 48 hours. In fact, he had hopes at one time of establishing during the latter part of this year a Paris to Washington mail route, flying by way of Portugal, the Azores, Newfoundland and New York City. The longest leg of this trip over water is 1,195 miles, which, he says, is well within the range of the present Caproni machine. It would be a striking repetition of history if the nation which gave us Columbus, the first man to sail to the new world by water, should also furnish the first to follow that route by air.

Not only in building, but in handling aeroplanes have Italians excelled. One of the world's records taken by an Italian was the feat of Captain Giulio Laureati, who established a new long distance flight record by flying more than 900 miles without stopping from Turin to Naples and return in August, 1917. Lieutenant Resnati astonished Americans during his flights here by going up 17,000 feet with 13 men on board at Newport News and by flying from Mineola to Langley Field, near Newport News, a distance of 322 miles, with ten passengers aboard.

Excel in Dirigibles Also.

Not only in heavier than air machines, but in the dirigible lighter than air type has Italy excelled. The Forlani dirigible has a record of lifting four tons of bombs 18,373 feet as against the best Zeppelin record of 13,123 feet with a similar load. As a submarine chaser her non-rigid type of dirigible has been very effective.

We cannot say what will happen in the very near future, but we can affirm that Italian technical men, fully realizing the always increasing exigencies of war and the value of aviation in the war, are continuing to work for ever newer and more powerful types which will in the future enable Italy and her allies to keep that supremacy in the air.

THE NEW YOUNG-OLD MAN AND HIS COUNTRY

By EMERSON HOUGH.

He stepped so silently into the room, advanced so silently to his place at the table that for the moment not all turned to look at him. He had not been invited, was not now announced. But he seemed assured of welcome.

He seemed fit for welcome here. He was tall, hardy in figure and in face, with deep lines showing effort of body and of mind. His hair was not gray, but there was steel in it even now, though he yet was young.

His attitude was easy, simple, not assuming, carrying not the least trace of braggadocio, as he stood before this company where he had not been asked, and took that place which to himself seemed fit for him.

His figure was that of a young man. His skin, smooth and hard-drawn was that of a young man. But his eyes, clear, deep, and bright, bespoke the man who had thought and who held himself competent to think.

His face, astonishingly high bred and lofty, attracted the attention of everyone at the great table. Men turned one to another, whispering:

"He looks like my grandfather!" exclaimed one.

"I was about to say the same of my own," was the reply. They both had ceased to laugh and jest.

It seemed to others that the eyes of the young man himself turned now and again to the pictures that hung upon the wall—pictures of men of another generation. But his own eyes passed on and beyond the wall, as though he looked into another day.

"Who is he?" asked one man of another, now. That question went all about the board. He seemed not arrogant, save as youth and ability always are arrogant. But what did he here?

Strangely men began to look into the great mirrors at each side of the banquet table. Yet more strangely the eyes of the young man also turned to them, soberly, questioningly, as though he saw himself.

He did not speak at first, had not been asked to speak. None the less it seemed that when finally he raised his hand to command attention all were waiting for his voice. He raised his glass, empty. But, as though it had been full of some strong wine, something was giving his voice carry and clearness, his brain directness and composure.

"I have come from another country," said he, simply. "Once I lived at ease as you do. I played with life. I valued not the great things of life. I amused myself. I cared for the small things about me.

"I sought riches because some men called 'supermen' by their fellows had attained riches and were praised for them. I was concerned with the things material of life, the things perishable, that is to say, things having to do with luxury and ease. This made my horizon. I knew no better.

"Now, I come from a far country, my brothers, while yet it is very near. I am a new man, but I am old. I am a stranger but I am your brother. It is as though I were your son, yet also your father and your grandfather, though I am young. Do you read this riddle?

"I come to take you into a new country. I shall speak to you so that in time you shall be as I am now, and I shall be as you ought to be and are not now.

"I am the new man in the world. I came to your table—and I came from your table. I come to your family—and I came of your family. What was my country was yours or is yours now. As my vision is, so yours must be. As my history has been so must yours be—you must put away the little things, you must see the truth and meet it as I have done.

"You ask, What is my country? You ask, Where is the country to which I summon you? Look about you. That country is America! "I myself am born out of it—I am the new man—the American!" They looked—and he was gone. Does what he said remain?

BEFORE THE WAR

By DOROTHY DOUGLAS.

Arline had broken their engagement because David had given up a splendid position to join the army. He had given no reason for his desire to become a soldier save that he had a "hunch." At least that had been David's way of putting it.

But the "hunch," as David slangily expressed it, had been a force so strong that he had been quite unable to resist its urge. Something, some thread of destiny, had drawn him from his exceptionally remunerative position and tied him firmly into the army.

So David went his way in khaki and Arline continued her life, missing David far more than she had reckoned on. A year or two dragged past. Arline found one or two men whom she accounted friends, but from time to time she compared them with David and found them lacking. She was not aware that she was comparing them with David and would have scorned herself for it. David had deliberately left her to join the army, and she did not even know that her erstwhile sweetheart was now Lieut. David Cornwall.

War began blasting its horrible way in Europe before Arline realized that soldiering was a noble calling. She knew, too, that should America join the conflict, she would want more than anything in the world to be in a position to help her country and its brave men.

Not knowing that she, too, was the victim of a hunch, she went to one of the great New York hospitals and found herself making definite arrangements to enter as a probationary nurse. It was fortunate that there was a vacancy.

Arline figured that, entering the hospital in 1914, she could be a trained nurse in 1917 and should the war continue so long she could go and help in a foreign hospital.

She did not like hospital work. It was the last profession she would have asked of herself, but she struggled desperately with duty's grip about her. And still Arline was unconscious that she, too, was following that mysterious thing called a hunch, even as David had followed his. All unknowingly she was steering her bark to the head of the stream where she and David had parted.

She was in her third year of training when America entered the world conflict. Khaki-clad men were everywhere and sons of the navy in blue and white.

The first time she saw a battalion of soldiers, new to khaki, hiking along the city streets, her heart squeezed up into her throat.

When she returned to the club for probationary nurses near the hospital and went into her narrow room and flung herself on her narrow white bed she still heard that steady shuffle of marching feet.

As she lay on that slim little bed in the slim little room it suddenly occurred to Arline that some power of which she had not been conscious had prodded her along this nurse's path. She knew, too, that David had been guided along his soldiering way in that mysterious manner. He now would be one of the first to go overseas at his country's call.

And with this personal remembrance of David a sharp little pang stabbed her heart. David's feet would be shuffling even as those of the marching men whom she had seen; David would march to battle; David would enter the firing line; David might—Arline shrank from the thought of what might happen to David.

Without a moment's hesitation she went down to the office and telephoned David's home. She had not forgotten the familiar number.

She had only expected to get his address from some member of the family, but David's voice answered her.

When each had recovered from the palpitating silence that followed the hearing of the other's voice after practically five years of separation, Arline said softly:

"David, I wanted to tell you, before either of us is called to the other side, that I understand why you joined the army. Hunches are great, big, wonderful things in life. I am sorry I spoke to you as I did and want to know if you have forgotten me. I will finish my work at the hospital in two months and hope to sail with the first lot of Red Cross nurses. I don't want to go away without seeing you."

Arline blushed hotly. David's laugh over the phone was so possessive and so tender. Arline had not known a laugh could be so thrilling.

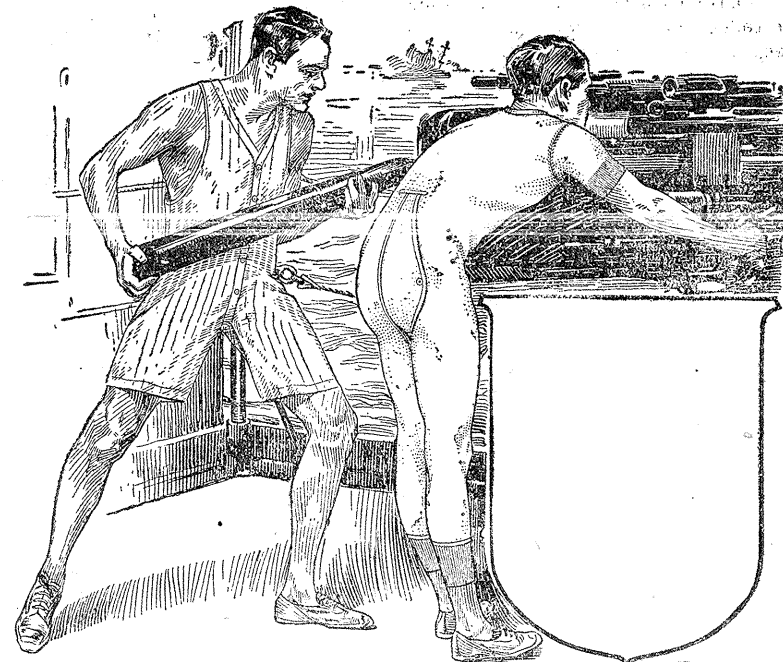
"And I don't want to go without seeing—and marrying you, Arline," David's voice was steady. "We have loved each other all this time. I know it and I think you do, dear."

"I have always had a hunch that some wonderful thread of destiny would bind us together, dear," David said very softly.

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New Glass Industry.

The commercial spinning of glass has been lately reported as a new Venice industry. The straight fibers, in hanks, are supplied as glass cotton; the curled fibers are known as glass wool; and white felt pads one quarter to one-half inch thick are made by compressing either. The spun glass is chiefly used in electrical insulation. The glass wool is suggested for wigs and various other purposes; and the pads may serve as filters.



COOPER'S BENNINGTON'S

Spring Needle Underwear

When Cooper of Bennington invented the spring-needle knitting machine, he gave the world a fabric unequalled for underwear. It is the one material with "the stretch that springs back" that yields to every change in position, and never binds or draws.

The closed-crotch, French neck, flat unchafing seams, shoulder insert, shaped legs, rib-knit cuffs and ankles are extra comfort features. We have your size and favorite fabric.



YOU CANNOT LOSE

No matter how much or how little money you may have it will cost you no more to pay it out by means of check than it will to use the hard cash. Checks are accepted just as readily as money.

A checking account is absolutely safe. If a check should be lost it becomes worthless because payment on it can be stopped immediately, and nothing of intrinsic value is lost. If the money is lost however, there are no "stop payment" proceedings available. You lose.

We invite you to open a checking account at this bank. Come in and let us explain how you can save money by means of a checking account.

The Exchange Bank

of E. H. Pinney & Son.

ELEANOR J. USHER

Continued from first page.

a fidelity that showed true devotion to a mother, she leaves one son, Louis Usher of Montana; five sisters, Mrs. John Leonard of Bellingham, Wash., Mrs. Henry Allen of Prescott, Ark., Mrs. J. W. Brown and Mrs. Arthur Stephenson, both of Vanderbilt, and Mrs. A. D. Ealy of Wolverine; three brothers, Wesley Boughner of Gladwin, Walter Boughner of Lapeer and Hiram Boughner.

Relatives and friends from a distance in attendance at the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Brown and daughter, Isabelle, and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Stephenson and children, Opal and Allen, all of Vanderbilt; W. A. Forbes and A. J. Van Sickle, both of Caro; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Weeks of Novesta; Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Boughner and children, Gladys, Beulah and Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. John Carruthers, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Carruthers and daughter, Mildred, all of Argyle; Chas. Smith and sons, Frank and Russell and daughter, Minnie, Mrs. Richtenberg and son, Chas., and Miss Ila Smith, all of Sandusky; Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Maul and son, Donald, of Wilmet.

THUMB NO' ES.

Dr. Lafon Jones of Sebawaing was recently offered and has accepted the position as city physician at Flint.

Plucky ladies superintended the Independence Day celebration at Sandusky and netted the Red Cross over \$700.00.

Farmers near Carsonville have formed \$15,000 corporation and purchased the Phipps general store and will deal on the co-operative plan.

Getting in front of a mowing machine, the nine-year-old son of Jesse Odell, of near Akron, had a foot nearly cut off when the member came in contact with the knives. He was taken to a Bay City hospital for treatment.

The first U. S. flag in what is now Argyle township, says A. J. McLachlan, was hoisted July 4th, 1862, on the old McLachlan homestead, one-half mile east of what is now Argyle village. This flag was made by Mrs. A. A. Wheeler, then a girl of 13, and her brother, A. J. McLachlan, 4 years older, and was like Chaplin McCabe's fa-

mous Libby prison flag, made out of an old flannel shirt. The pattern for the stars was made by Casper Doerr, father of the Doerr boys of Argyle. There were only eight settlers in the township at this time.

A serious accident occurred last Sunday afternoon when an automobile in which Mr. and Mrs. Maybee and son and Mr. and Mrs. DuChene of St. Clair were driving went over the side of a bridge, falling 15 feet into the water. The accident which happened about 2 miles north of Forestville, as the machine was going down Heythaler hill was caused by something going wrong with the steering gear. Mr. and Mrs. DuChene were seriously injured and the others were slightly bruised. The car was badly wrecked.—Harbor Beach Times.

As a result of the joint meeting of the drain commissioners of Sanilac, Tuscola and Lapeer counties, held at Kingston last week, in the matter of the Cass River drain, mandamus proceedings will be commenced against the judge of probate of Tuscola county to show cause why the proceedings on the drain should be null and void. At a hearing in the probate court of Sanilac on the drain a few weeks ago, Judge Pearson declared all the proceedings legal and appointed a special commission to go over the drain. In Tuscola county the probate judge refused to appoint a commission, as he declared the proceedings null and void. As there are now two conflicting decisions by two courts of equal jurisdiction, the proceedings on the drain are now unsettled. Mandamus proceedings will be instituted against the probate court of Tuscola county to show cause why the proceedings are not legal.—Sandusky Republican.

DATES OF NEAR-BY FAIRS.

Cass City Fair, Aug. 20-23.
Caro Fair, Aug. 26-30.
Michigan State Fair, Aug. 30-Sept. 8.

Bad Axe Fair, Sept. 3-6.
Sandusky Fair, Sept. 3-6.
North Branch Fair, Sept. 25-27.
Crowsell Fair, Sept. 17-20.
Imlay City Fair, Oct. 1-4.

Not Guilty.
"Do you assimilate your food, aunty?" "No, sah. I buys it open an' honest, sah."—Baltimore American.