

# THE PLYMOUTH MAIL

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PLYMOUTH, MICH., FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1914

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**DR. EDWARD W. HUELSTER.**  
Dr. E. W. Huelster has added to his education in the schools and his wide experience as a minister the advantage of extensive travel both in this country and in Europe. He also has the hearty recommendation in his work of many of America's greatest public men.

In speaking of Dr. Huelster, Dr. Frank W. Gunsalus says: "Mr. Huelster's work is of great importance toward a wiser and more uplifting conception of life, religion and the future of our country."

"He is a strong man in every respect, a fine student and a very attractive speaker. I am exceedingly glad that he is on the Redpath force, and



**DR. EDWARD W. HUELSTER.**

consider nothing more valuable to the country than that such men shall speak as often under the auspices of the Chautauqua or the winter Lyceum courses as possible."

Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, Brooklyn's famous preacher, says:

"The Rev. Dr. E. W. Huelster is well and favorably known to me. He is a virtue and vital man with a splendid outlook on life, a keen sense of American problems and an eloquent statement of what is necessary for their solution. I recommend him to all who desire these gifts in a speaker."

Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, who today occupies the pulpit first made famous by Henry Ward Beecher, says of Dr. Huelster:

"He is a strong preacher, clear, forceful and inspiring."

Dr. Huelster will appear as the fourth number on the Plymouth Citizens' Lecture Course at the opera house, Wednesday evening, Jan. 14th.

## Recalls Stirring Gettysburg Days

**Veteran Tells Experience in Fierce Fight 50 Years Ago.**

**Wayne County Troop Almost Annihilated First Day of Battle.**

The Detroit News of January 2nd contained the following interesting article relating some of the experiences of one of our citizens, Willard Roe, during the battle of Gettysburg. The article also carried a good half-tone likeness of Mr. Roe taken during the war:

Co. C, Twenty-fourth Michigan infantry, went into the battle of Gettysburg, July 1, 50 years ago, and at the conclusion of the first day's fighting every one of the approximately 50 officers and men of the company who killed or wounded. One of the boys who finished the day unhurt, Willard Roe, still living at Plymouth and enjoying good health, is now 75. The other three, James Noble, an eminent civil engineer of New York City; Private Charles Durie, of Ypsilanti, and Private William Durie, of Kansas, were killed. Judge Durie himself was a member of Co. C, and lost his right arm in the first day's fighting at Gettysburg.

The Twenty-fourth regiment was organized in Wayne county, and about two-thirds of those who enlisted in it were farmer boys living in the townships. Henry A. Morrow resigned as Judge of the recorder's court to accept a commission as colonel of the regiment, and he led it at Gettysburg. Mark Flanigan resigned as sheriff of Wayne county to go out as lieutenant-colonel of the regiment, and he lost a leg at Gettysburg. Calvin B. Crosby, of Plymouth, who, from 1870 to 1883 served as treasurer of Wayne county, was captain of Co. C.

Veteran Roe, recounting recollections of the memorable first day at Gettysburg, when the Twenty-fourth lost a total of 316, said:

"Co. C was in a position near the Lutheran seminary. We gave the Johnnies the best we could until things got so hot we were compelled to fall back. We took position behind a fence, which afforded us some protection, at least we thought it did, from the rain of shot and shell that the enemy was firing. I wasn't noticing any of the company's boys except myself and the first thing I knew myself and a comrade were alone, the rest having fallen still further back. I said to my pal, 'We'll give them one more shot and run,' which we did. We got away just in time to escape being captured. I retreated through Gettysburg village towards the cemetery on the ridge, dodging behind buildings and trees, for the Johnnies were pressing us and keeping up a continuous fire. It was the next morning before I found what was left of the regiment. We were not in the fighting during the 2nd and 3rd. Soon afterwards I was transferred to a federal signal station, near Washington."

Little is understood of the inner workings of the signal corps, yet this department of the army was as important as any. It was through it that messages could be transferred from post to post almost as quickly as by telegraph, and with less work on the part of the construction corps. With a flag or a torch initially held upright "one" was indicated by waving the flag to the left and returning it to an upright position; "two" by a similar motion to the right, and "three" by a wave or dip to the front. One or more figures constituted a letter in the alphabet. By combinations and signal codes the signal corps became one of the chief intelligences of the army. Stories of a confederate advance on the capital were continually told, and it was deemed wise to erect a lookout or tower from which the confederate lines could be observed in the direction of Manassas.

Private Roe enlisted at the age of 23 and served three years. Two other brothers also enlisted, Ambrose, who also served three years, and William, who was in the service four years. Ambrose and William died after the war. Although the three brothers saw plenty of hard fighting none of them were wounded. Last summer Willard went with the rest of the Michigan veterans to the Gettysburg reunion, and he observed that it was very much different than during the battle, when he laid on his stomach and fought in order to make as small a target as possible for the enemies' bullets.

## Village Council Meet

The village council met in regular session Monday evening, and aside from the regular routine of business transacted a petition was presented to the council asking that an 18-inch drain be constructed on Blunk avenue. The matter was referred to the street committee. The council decided to either buy or have built another snow plow. A new ordinance relative to the fire department was given its first and second readings. The council ordered the chemical fire extinguisher be left at the electric light plant during the winter months to keep from freezing. An ordinance providing for the appointment of an officer in the village of Plymouth regulating the fees and compensation to be paid for his services was given its first and second readings and will be found in another issue.

## Market Gardeners Entertained

Fourteen of the market gardeners of Plymouth and vicinity were entertained at the home of W. S. Birch on south Main street last Saturday evening. A fine chicken dinner was served at 6:30 o'clock, the table being appropriately decorated with carrots, potatoes and cabbage. After a pleasant evening the party broke up at a late hour voting their host a royal entertainer.

## Fines Go To Schools

**Districts Receive Library Money from the County Treasury**

Few people in Michigan seem to know just what becomes of the money received by the county from breakers of the laws who satisfy justice by a money compensation rather than serving time in jail. These fines go into the county library fund and the money is distributed to the townships and then to those school districts which have voted to establish libraries.

The apportionment of this fund is made according to the number of children on the census list in the various townships and district, the lists being furnished the county and township officers by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. After the county clerk finds out the amount per capita in the county treasury, he notifies the township clerks of the total amount of library money, the amount per capita and the amount to be drawn by that township. The township clerk then apportions this amount among those districts which have voted to establish libraries, according to the list of pupils sent him by the Department and notifies the director of each district of the amount.

In cases of fractional districts, library money like the primary, is apportioned directly to the district through the township in which the schoolhouse is located.

Miss Marjorie Travis has returned to her home after a two weeks stay at home.

## The Penalty of Sin

To neglect your health is a sin against nature and frequently the penalty is severe, particularly when the trouble starts in the liver and bowels. It is the straight road to Bright's Disease. The best course is to take a dose of Dr. HERRICK'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS whenever you feel dull, bilious, constipated or uncomfortable. It will clean you out, restore appetite and cheerfulness. Price 25c. Sold by J. W. Blickenstaff & Co. and Beyer's Pharmacy.—Advt.

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## In and Around Plymouth

Mr. and Mrs. William T. Daines of Farmington, celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary New Year's day.

M. B. Pierce has retired from the postmastership of Farmington after twenty years of service in that capacity.

Rev. A. C. Wilson has completed twenty-five years of service as pastor of the United Presbyterian and Congregational church of Milford.

The Knights of Pythias building at Pontiac was damaged by fire to the extent of \$10,000 early New Year's morning. The janitor, Frank Davis was burned to death. Origin of fire unknown.

The village of Belleville have granted the Eastern Michigan Edison Co. a franchise to maintain and operate all necessary appliances for the transmission and distribution of electricity in that village.

Robert McCann, 53 years old died of heart trouble at his home in Northville New Year's day. Mr. McCann has been interested in the coal and ice business many years and was well known in Plymouth, having sold ice here for several seasons.

The Motor Products Company have made a tentative offer that if twenty-five thousand dollars worth of stock in the company is subscribed by Chelsea citizens the plant may remain here and manufacture motor cycles. A subscription paper is being circulated among the business men to ascertain what they will do toward taking stock individually and if that amount can be secured a committee will be appointed by the subscribers to try and arrange terms with the Motor Company.—Chelsea Standard.

## A Good Horseman

Likes a fine animal and a fine horse should be well cared for. In the stables where the best horses are kept you will nearly always find a package of HERRICK'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS. It is a purely medicinal powder, not a food, and its effect on live stock is to purify the blood, regulate the bowels, improve the spirits and make the coat smooth and glossy. Price 25c. per package. Sold by J. W. Blickenstaff & Co. and Beyer's Pharmacy.—Advt.

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## READ the

# THE TRAGEDY OF GENIUS



CHARLES TELLER, INVENTOR OF COLD STORAGE.

MAN whose temper was quick and whose thumbs were thick used to indulging in violent language every time his wife called upon him to button her waist up the back. He had a hard time getting the hooks into the eyes, and even after he had them all adjusted there was no telling when some of them would get loose.

One day after he had nearly all of them fastened his wife wriggled a bit and most of the hooks came loose.

"I wish some darn fool would invent a hook that would stay hooked," said the husband after he had uttered some things that are unnecessary to repeat.

"Why don't you?" asked the wife, not satirically nor because she thought he was a fool, but for her own peace of mind and to save him annoyance.

"I will some day when I have a few minutes to spare," he declared.

And he did. From a simple device which he patented and put on the market he has made nearly \$2,000,000.

What a contrast this case is to that of Charles Teller, who died the other day. Teller's whole life was one of poverty and struggle. More than once he was cast into prison for debt. He died of starvation, being too poor to buy enough food to sustain life, yet no man in all the history of the world did more to conserve the food supply of the human race than did Charles Teller.

He was the inventor of cold storage. Other men have been made rich through his genius. Hundreds of millions of dollars are saved each year through the process he developed. But for him great cities such as New York, London, Paris and Berlin would be in danger of famine if cut off from their sources of food supply through a great storm or the interruption of their lines of communication.

New York, so far as its fresh food is concerned, lives from day to day, says the New York Sun. In 1838, when it was tied up by a blizzard, most of the food within the city had been consumed before 72 hours had passed. Another 72 hours would have meant much suffering. Today, with a tremendous increase in population, its position is one of comparative safety. It carries in cold storage enough food to support it for weeks.

And yet Charles Teller died of starvation! France was responsible for Teller, but every nation was his debtor. He was born in Amiens. More than 40 years ago, after being released from a debtor's prison, he perfected a system for the preservation of meats, vegetables and fruits. Thirty-seven years ago a ship equipped with his acid storage appliance was at sea for more than 100 days and brought its cargo of meat into port as fresh as the day it was put aboard.

Some inventors are careless. Many of them lack business ability. Teller's ideas were appropriated by clever men who thought only of using them to their own advantage without feeling any sense of obligation to the inventor. Some of them laughed or scoffed at him when he protested that they were robbing him of his rights.

Sensitive and proud he tried to hide his bitterness and sought solace in working on other great inventions for the good of mankind. It takes money to prosecute studies and experiments, and Teller had little of it. One day some one reproached the French government for its neglect of Teller, who was in dire want. The government acted promptly. It gave the ribbon of the Legion of Honor to him. This was a fine thing to do for an old man, nearly all of whose clothes and furniture were in pawn.

The news of Teller's death last month stirred all France. The people may have neglected Teller alive, but they honored him dead. His funeral was a national event. Great men delivered eulogies of him. And now France is to put up a monument to him as one of its greatest sons. He has monuments in the shape of industrial plants and ships the world over.

About the same time that Teller was dying Rudolf Diesel, one of the greatest inventors Germany has produced, fell or cast himself from the deck of a ship on which he was a passenger. He was a broken hearted bankrupt—a genius without business sense. His engine is in use in every quarter of the globe. Next to Watt he is ranked by some as the greatest figure in the development of science and industry; his reward was small indeed. Harassed by creditors, by his urgent needs, his life had been one of misery for years.

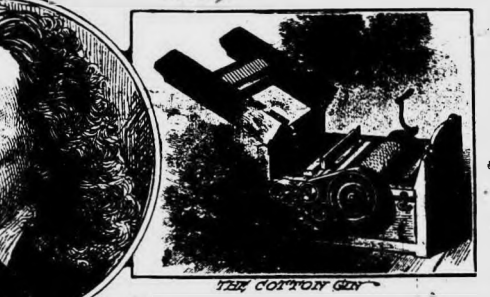
The tragedy of great inventors is not confined to France or Germany. The United States has made names perhaps less famous. It is seldom that a genius is able to protect himself in a worldly way. It is only after he is dead that the world begins to appreciate his full worth. Sometimes even that is lacking.

Without the Rev. Hannibal Goodwin photography would not have been developed to the extent it is today. Without him it is doubtful if there could be motion pictures today, yet it is a question whether any of the great producers of the world play who have made millions upon millions of dollars in the last ten years or one person out of ten thousand of those who go to see the pictures know of Hannibal Goodwin and his work.

The Rev. Mr. Goodwin was pastor of a little church in New York. He was small, barely five feet tall, and very old. He was a great big hearted nature, interested in a scientist, and he was a clear thinker. He looked like an old man, but he was not. He had a keen mind, and he helped



ELI WHITNEY, INVENTOR OF THE COTTON GIN.



THE COTTON GIN.

the poor and did his full duty, but he loved to climb to the garret of his little house and work out problems in chemistry.

When he got into that garret he forgot the world. His wife or his daughter might call him and he might answer mechanically, but it is doubtful if he heard them. He would forget his meals possibly some engagement, so absorbed would he become. Sometimes he would climb into the garret early Sunday morning and when hours later he would appear in the pulpit his hands would be stained with the chemicals he had been using. Once he went into the pulpit with his vestments discolored by the acids. He did not know it.

In that garret the preacher-scientist developed the photographic film.

Success with his invention brought sorrow to the clergyman. It was in 1837 that he completed his work on the film. Whatever his dreams of fortune were shattered. A photographic company attempted to prevent Goodwin from obtaining a patent. The company was rich. The clergyman was poor. A man who is poor has a tremendous handicap in such a legal fight as the one that followed. A rich corporation can hire lawyers of fine ability. The law is very slow.

The suit became a fearful burden to the preacher. Year after year the case dragged on. When the case had been in the courts 13 years the Rev. Mr. Goodwin died. He was poor. He would not have been so poor had he never invented the photographic film. Possibly the struggle to carry on the suit and to gain what he believed was his own shortened his life.

After the clergyman died his rights to the film were sold to a company. His widow got stock in this concern in return for the sale of the invention. Years passed and the lawsuit went from court to court. A few months ago—26 years after the Goodwin invention was perfected—a decision was handed down supporting all of the Goodwin claims and declaring the company that had fought the clergyman from the first to be infringing the Hannibal Goodwin patent.

What does triumph mean at this late day? Hannibal Goodwin's widow is past eighty. His daughter is sixty years old. Money cannot compensate them for all the years that are gone, the years of disappointment, hope deferred and of poverty. And even now they may not get the money.

It will not sadden the aged widow if she never gets a dollar from the film her husband created. "Great expectations," she says, "makes one's life discontented. We have expected little. With this decision rendered we still expect little or nothing."

The one great satisfaction she has and that counts more than money is the vindication of all that was claimed in behalf of her husband as the man who gave the film to the world.

Alexander Graham Bell will go down in history as the inventor of the telephone and comparatively little space will be given to Daniel Drawbaugh, yet Bell and Drawbaugh filed their patent papers the same day, and after eight years of litigation, in which some of the greatest lawyers in American were engaged, three justices of the Supreme court of the United States supported Drawbaugh's claim to priority and four supported Bell. By the narrow margin of one vote Bell was made rich and Drawbaugh continued poor.

Bell came on his invention by chance. Drawbaugh by laborious study. Bell had every advantage in an educational way. Drawbaugh worked for years in his father's blacksmith shop. Most of his life Drawbaugh was hard pressed for



HUGH WAYNE, LAWYER.



MISS CROFTON.

money. His workshop was an old tumble-down shack known as Eberly's mills. There he labored year in and year out. He practically died in harness, for he worked on the day he died and he then was eighty-four years old.

He invented 500 articles that have been of value to the world at large, but he got little money out of them.

Elias Howe, inventor of the sewing machine, was lucky in escaping the poorhouse. He came from a family of inventors. His uncle, William Howe, invented the truss bridge and his uncle, Tyler Howe, invented the spring bed.

Elias Howe was lame, lazy and shiftless. For years after he married his wife supported him and their children by sewing. His wife's patient industry no doubt led him to think of ways to lighten her toll and the sewing machine was the result. When he took out his patent he sold a half interest in it for \$500 to the man from whom he rented a garret. Eleven days after the granting of the patent he assigned the other half interest over to his father, nominally for \$1,000, but really to satisfy claims for small sums the father had given to him.

To support his family he became a locomotive engineer. He was not much of a success as an engineer and lost his job. That was fortunate, although he did not think so at the time.

His brother had been sent to England to introduce the sewing machine and thought he was doing a wonderful piece of business when he sold the English rights for \$1,250. There was one saving clause in that bill of sale. It provided that the inventor should get \$15 for every machine sold.

Elias Howe with his wife and three children followed his brother to England. He got work at \$15 a week at manufacturing his own machines. He was so incompetent as a worker that he was discharged. For two years he was poverty stricken and only escaped jail in England by taking of a sea captain's oath. Through the charity of a sea captain he and his family were brought back to America.

Two weeks after his return his wife died owing to the privation to which she had been subjected. Destitute and forlorn Howe drifted about from place to place. His father took pity on him and recovered the half interest in the patent to Elias. Then Howe took advantage of the fact that various persons were infringing on his patent and sued them. For four years the suits dragged along. Howe won most of them and collected \$15,000 in one instance. With this money he repurchased the half interest he had sold to the owner of the garret for \$500.

That was one of the few sensible things he ever did in a business way. When he died in 1857 at the age of forty-eight he left \$2,900,000.

Eli Whitney invented the cotton gin. He was a New Englander who went south, and on the plantation of Gen. Nathaniel Green of Revolutionary fame saw the slaves separating the lint from the cotton seed by hand. Few things that came from the brain of many have worked a greater revolution than the cotton gin. Without injury to the fiber it cuts the lint from the seed and piles it into the frame in which later it is baled.

From his invention, which may be classed as one of the ten most important in history, Whitney never got a dollar of profit. Immediately upon the introduction of the gin dozens of persons perverted the invention. Whitney tried to protect his legal rights and soon became involved in a lot of lawsuits. Some of them he won without much trouble, some of the more important were carried from court to court and were dragged on interminably.

The affair became one of the scandals of the time. Mr. Whitney, disgusted with the protracted and expensive litigation, nearly at the end of his financial resources and despairing of ever getting justice in the courts, determined to let the world have the benefit of his invention without profit to himself. The state of Georgia in recognition of what it had benefited through the gin voted \$50,000 to him. That did not cover the legal costs, the lawyer's fees and the time he had given to the creation of the gin, but with this money he embarked in business in New England in the manufacture of firearms, and made enough money to live in comparative ease.

His chief client

## HIS CHIEF CLIENT

By ELIZABETH SCHOEN COBB.

"I'm in a trap, that's what I am!" vociferated Martin Dalton, "and you've got to help me out of it."

Hugh Wayne, lawyer, smiled slightly. He did not hide an irrepressible sentiment of contempt for his fussy, erratic client.

"You should have remembered the old saying: 'Beware of the victors!'" he observed.

"She isn't a widow. She's an old maid."

"Tell you, Mr. Dalton," broke in the attorney, "I don't consider Miss Crofton in the old maid class. In fact, I admire her as a very beautiful and most estimable lady. At thirty she is the peer of any girl of sixteen in her modesty and loveliness."

"Fifty you didn't get her!" snarled Dalton. "Confound it! What induced me to make love to her, any way? It was a snare, I tell you—a deliberate plot!"

"In what way?" challenged Wayne.

"Why, I heard she was heiress to a big estate. Come to find out, she has simply an interest in a lawsuit that may drag along for years, and when it winds up all the funds eaten up in litigation. You're my lawyer—I've come to you for advice."

"Well, what do you expect me to do?" questioned Wayne.

"I am engaged to Miss Crofton. I want to break the engagement!"

"Then why don't you go to her in a frank, manly fashion and tell her so?" asked Wayne, more disgusted than ever with his mean-spirited client.

"Huh! Not much! And get a suit for breach of promise on my hands? I know these women. No sir-ree! I've thought out a plan. She is undoubtedly anxious to marry me for my money. Soon as she finds out I've got none, you bet she'll be ready to drop me. Now, then, I want you to help me get it removed around that I've lost a lot of money. That'll fix things, sure!"

Wayne neither assented nor dissented to this suggestion. He had met Vera Crofton more than once. Her sterling, charitable nature had appealed to him strongly. His life had



"It Was a Snare, I Tell You—A Deliberate Plot!"

been a lonely one. He had heard how Miss Crofton had given up her best years for the sake of two younger sisters, and he felt that a bond of sympathy somehow existed between them. He never thought of love, however, for Miss Crofton had some means, the prospects of a large fortune, and he was a poor, struggling lawyer.

Now he was glad that this peerless woman was not to marry Dalton. During the next two or three days Wayne learned how Miss Crofton, her sisters married off, the freshness of girlhood passed away, longing for a home and companionship, had accepted an offer of marriage as a refuge from loneliness. She was the patroness of a free school for poor children, and Wayne doubted not that the mercenary Dalton, with her fortune in view, had led her to believe he would cooperate with her in her philanthropic projects.

In about a week the town was startled, then interested and then all gossip and tattle over rumors of the financial ruin of Dalton. Then one morning Dalton came into the lawyer's office. He maintained the serious bearing of a crushed man until he got past the view of curious and staring citizens on the street. He was, however, all chuckles and grins as he sat down at the side of the lawyer's desk.

"Well, I suppose you know I'm bankrupt!" he gloated.

"Yes, it's all over town," nodded Wayne.

"I have written to Miss Crofton, telling her of my changed fortunes. I suppose she will be down here to see you, hinting about disappointment, hain for a broken heart, and all that."

"I doubt it," observed Wayne, dryly.

"Oh, you don't know women as I do! Well, then, if she is at all obstreperous, I'll give her a thousand dollars to let me off. Fix it up with her. I've had a narrow escape."

It was with difficulty that Wayne

## WONDERFUL GROWTH OF THE CANADIAN WEST

The Cities of Western Canada Reflect the Growth of the Country.

As one passes through Western Canada, taking the City of Winnipeg as a starting point, and then looking tab on the various cities and towns that line the network of railways that cover the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and covering the eyes as the gaze is bent on these it is felt that there must be "something of a country" behind it all. Then gaze any direction you like and the same view is presented. Field after field of waving grain, thousands and hundreds of thousands of them. Farm hands and laborers are at work converting the virgin prairie into more fields. Pasture land is every direction on which cattle are feeding, thriving and fattening on the grasses that are rich in both milk and best properties, but it is unfortunate that more cattle are not seen. That, however, is correcting itself. Here we have in a large measure, the evidence of the results that help to build up the cities, and it should not be forgotten that the cities themselves have as citizens, young men who have come from other parts, and brought with them the experience that has taught them to avoid the mistakes of eastern and southern cities. They also are imbued with the western spirit of enterprise, energy and push, and so Western Canada has its cities. At a banquet recently given in Chicago, a number of prominent citizens of Winnipeg were guests. Among the speakers was Mayor Deacon of Winnipeg. In speaking of the remarkable growth of that city, which in thirty years has risen from a population of 3,000 to one of 200,000, he spoke of it as being the gateway of commerce and civilization.

"Now, how great that tide of commerce is you will have some conception of when I tell you that the wheat alone grown in the three prairie provinces this year is sufficient to keep a steady stream of one thousand barges per minute continuously night and day going to the head of the lakes for three and one-half months, and in addition to that the oats and barley would supply this stream for another four months."

"The value of the grain crop alone grown in the three prairie provinces would be sufficient to build any of our great transcontinental railroads and all their equipment, everything connected with them, from ocean to ocean."

"Now, if we are able to do this with only ten per cent of our arable land under cultivation what will our possibilities be when 250,000,000 of acres of the best land that the sun shines on is brought under the plow? Do you not see the portent of a great, vigorous, populous nation living under those sunny skies north of the 49th parallel? And if with our present development we are able to do as we are doing now, to purchase a million dollars worth of goods from you every day of the year, what will our trade be worth when we have fully developed the country?"

"Now, you shall assist us to develop this great empire that is there? Shall it be the alien races of southern Europe or shall it be men of our own blood and language? In the last three fiscal years no less than 358,000 American farmers have come into Western Canada, bringing with them goods and cash to the value of \$350,000,000. And I want to say here that no man who sets foot on our shores is more ardently and heartily welcome than the agriculturist from the south."

"So long as these conditions remain I consider that this is the best guaranty that the sword will never again be drawn in anger between the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race. The grain crops of Western Canada in 1913 have well upheld the reputation that country has for abundant yields of all small grains.—Advertisement."

## FIRST AMERICAN OIL WELL

Several States Claim the Honor of Being the Pioneer in This Enormous Industry of Our Country.

The location of the first oil well in the United States is claimed by several states. The Wheeling Intelligencer, reviewing the oil industry of West Virginia, says there was an oil well on the banks of the Kanawha river at the present site of Charleston "51 years before the Drake well at Titusville, Pa. ushered in the petroleum industry of the world."

It is probable that there were such wells in other states. Kentucky had one at an early day, but its possibilities were so little realized that nothing was done with it beyond bottling a limited portion of the product and peddling it out as a liniment! As to the priority of these old-time wells, it is a matter of small importance, since the birth of the petroleum business dates from the famous Titusville discovery referred to by the Intelligencer.

West Virginia did not become a large oil producer until about twenty years ago, although oil operations of varying character have been going on at intervals in that state almost since the beginning of development in Pennsylvania. There was a fairly flourishing industry prior to the Civil war, but it was crushed out during the period of hostilities, and for many years thereafter it was struggling for existence. Production reached high-water mark in 1900, when the output of West Virginia wells amounted to more than 16,000,000 barrels. It has not been so large in any subsequent year, though West Virginia stands high on the list as an oil-producing state. The production for 1912 was 12,200,000 barrels. In value it exceeded that of any other year with the sole exception of the record year of 1900.

Mrs. Spencer's Mission.

Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, widow of the well-known New York millionaire and society man, expects to devote at least a year to effort for the conversion of the Mohammedan population of Jolo to Christianity. For some time past Mrs. Spencer has given assistance to Bishop Brent, who is the missionary head of the Episcopal church in the Philippines, and has frequently said she felt a call to religious service. After the death of her husband last year she turned her attention almost entirely to the work of the home and foreign missions of the Protestant Episcopal church. In her labors in Jolo her companion will be Miss Virginia Young, for years the head deaconess of St. George's Protestant Episcopal church, in New York city. Mrs. Spencer was at the time of her marriage in 1882 celebrated as one of the most beautiful women in America. She was Miss Caroline S. Berryman, a granddaughter of Stephen Whitney, one of the famous old-time merchants of New York. To her friends who accompanied her to the boat to say good-by, Mrs. Spencer expressed great cheerfulness and hopefulness over the probable success of her mission.

Polite Bertha.

Little Bertha was invited out to dinner with her father and mother. Before she went it was firmly impressed upon her that she must not speak unless spoken to. All went smoothly for a while, but when some time elapsed, and no notice was taken of her she began to get uneasy.

Finally the hostess, seeing something was wrong, asked her what she would like next.

"I should like to have you begin to ask me questions," was the polite reply.—Lippincott's.

Evolution of Billiards.

The development of the billiard table has been interesting. In the far back days when billiards was confined to have become an indoor game, a billiard table was about the size of a bed room. The average table was four feet long and 18 feet wide. The game was gradually and irregularly increased, until the present standard billiard table was introduced; it is a standard tournament held in Kansas last Philadelphia, in 1864.

Please for Perfection.

"You should be perfect and contribute your valuable services to the country without thought of pecuniary reward!"

"I will," replied the official, "as soon as a whole lot of people are patriotic enough to quit sending me bills to me."

It is possible for a man to have many friends, but it takes him a time to realize it.

# 1st

### First in Everything

First in Quality  
First in Results  
First in Purity  
First in Economy

and for these reasons Calumet Baking Powder is first in the hearts of the millions of housewives who use it and know it.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS  
World's Pure Food Exposition,  
Chicago, 1904.  
Paris Exposition, France, 1905.  
St. Louis Exposition, 1904.



Didn't Pan Out.  
Mrs. Bacon—What became of your  
fretless cooker you thought so much  
of?  
Mrs. Sigbert—Oh, I "pan" it.

### ECZEMA BURNED AND ITCHED

283 Walnut St., Hillsboro, Ill.—"My  
child had a breaking out on the lower  
limbs which developed into eczema.  
The eczema began with pimples which  
contained yellow corruption and from  
the child's clothing they were greatly  
irritated. They seemed to burn, which  
made the child scratch them, resulting  
in a mass of open places. They made  
her so cross and fretful that it was  
impossible to keep her quiet. They  
caused her to lose much sleep and she  
was constantly tormented by severe  
itching and burning.

"I tried several well-known reme-  
dies, but got no relief until I got a  
sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment  
which did so much good that I  
got a large quantity that cured her in  
ten days after she had been affected  
for two months." (Signed) Mrs. Edith  
Schwartz, Feb. 28, 1913.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold  
throughout the world. Sample of each  
free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-  
card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Anticipated Bother.  
"Why don't you sit down, Weary?"  
"Aw, shucks! Look at their trouble  
of gettin' up again."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children  
"Soothing, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-  
tion, allays pain, cures wind colic, etc. in a bottle."

There is no use in worrying—and  
there is no use in telling people there  
is no use.

Be thoughtful, person use liquid blue. It's  
good of them in a large bottle of water. Ask for  
Red Cross Ball Blue, the blue that's all blue. Adv.

Extremes meet, but they don't al-  
ways speak as they pass by.

### The Army of Constipation

It's Growing Stronger Every Day.  
CARTER'S LITTLE  
LIVER PILLS are  
responsible—they  
positively give relief.  
They relieve  
constipation, bilious-  
ness, indigestion, colic,  
headache, dizziness,  
nausea, etc.  
CARTER'S  
LITTLE  
LIVER  
PILLS  
Solely Prepared by  
J. C. Carter, Littleton, Colo.  
Small Dose, Small Price.  
Get the Signature

### DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of  
asthma, hay fever, and all your  
coughs. Write for FREE SAMPLE.  
J. D. Kellogg & Co., Ltd., Buffalo, N.Y.

Remedy for  
coughs and colds

## Making Tomorrow's World

By WALTER WILLIAMS, LL.D.  
(Dean of the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri)

### THE WOMAN IN THE CASE



London, Eng-  
land.—The par-  
liamentary fran-  
chise for women  
—translated into  
American parlance—  
the right of women to vote  
for members of  
congress—is a  
subject in Great  
Britain of argu-  
ment, newspaper  
article, public  
meeting, fierce  
contention, and,  
in the case of  
militant socie-  
ties, acts of law-  
lessness and  
amateur revolu-  
tion. An assem-  
blage of women,  
estimated in number from 200-  
000 to 250,000, from all parts  
of the United Kingdom gathered  
in Hyde Park, London, a day or  
two ago, in a demonstration for  
the franchise. Meeting after meeting  
is held attacking the Liberal govern-  
ment for declining to permit the consid-  
eration of a suffrage measure in parlia-  
ment. The question has become po-  
litically acute. From the shades of  
academic discussion it has been forced  
out into the open of practical politics.  
As it is in the domain of practical politics,  
one hears the epithets that too  
often disgrace political discussion.  
"She is a hyena in petticoats," said an  
anti-suffrage speaker, describing a dis-  
tinguished Englishwoman who favored  
suffrage—borrowing, consciously or  
unconsciously, the phrase with which  
Horace Walpole pictured the brilliant  
Mary Wollstonecraft, mother of the  
woman's suffrage movement in Eng-  
land. "These dreadful, misguided  
women," said a British woman of high  
social rank, "who would destroy all

news to everybody and we published  
it."

Another explanation is that the  
great London dailies, with two or three  
notable exceptions, are Conservative  
in politics. The majority of the Con-  
servative party are opposed to the ex-  
tension of the parliamentary franchise  
to women. The British newspapers are  
organs of comment and opinion on  
their news pages as well as in their  
editorial columns, and publish only or  
chiefly those things which help or  
which they think will help their par-  
ticular party. By ignoring woman's  
suffrage they thought they promoted  
the interests of the Conservative party.  
The Liberal journals, in the inter-  
est of the Liberal government, which,  
divided in sentiment on the subject,  
ignores or, at least, postpones its  
consideration, did the same. The  
Hyde Park demonstration, in which  
at least 200,000 women took part,  
with important addresses from some of  
England's most distinguished women,  
received a scant half column in the  
London newspapers the next morning,  
or, rather, taking place Saturday and  
there being no Sunday newspapers, it  
received the scant half-column the  
second morning following. The British  
political journals—and nearly all the  
journals in Great Britain may be thus  
described—following their usual plan  
of giving large space only to what they  
indorse—ignored the woman's suffrage  
movement.

Progress of Movement Unrecorded.  
"No body of political controver-  
sialists are so badly served by their own  
press as the anti-suffragists," said Mrs.  
Millicent Garrett Fawcett, president of  
the National Union of Women's Suff-  
rage Societies. "The anti-suffrage  
press appears to act on the assumption  
that if they say nothing about a  
political event it is the same as if  
it had not happened. Therefore, while  
they give prominence to any circum-



A Militant in Albert Hall.

stances which they imagine likely to  
be injurious to suffrage, they either  
say nothing about these facts which  
indicate its growing force and volume  
or else record them in such a manner  
that they escape the observation of  
the general reader. The result is that  
only the suffragists, who are in con-  
stant communication with their com-  
rades in various parts of the world and  
also have their own papers, are kept  
fully informed not only of what has  
happened but what is likely to happen.

For the ignorance of the anti-suffragists  
the anti-suffrage press of London  
is mainly responsible. Things are what  
they are and the consequences will be  
what they will be, whether the news-  
papers print them or not, and to leave  
the controverialists on their own side  
in ignorance of facts of capital im-  
portance is a strange way of showing  
political allegiance." H. A. White, the  
editor of the London Daily Standard,  
introduced a new departure in London  
journalism in this respect. He devoted  
a page daily to a full statement of  
events and arguments bearing on all  
aspects of the suffrage and other wom-  
en's questions.

Militancy.  
The campaign of the militant wom-  
en suffragists, however, receives large  
notice in the newspapers. The Lon-  
don Times, in this morning's issue  
publishes a list of the principal suc-  
cesses believed to have been caused by

militant women suffragists. It oc-  
cupies a column and is conspicuously  
displayed. The total is about \$750,000.  
The Times is fair enough to say, how-  
ever, that the evidence is not strong  
in all the cases reported.

But why militant suffragists, who  
seem to be peculiar to Great Britain?  
To attract attention, says one; to force  
the government to consider our de-  
mands, says another; to gain money  
and notoriety for a few leaders, says  
a third. "It seems to be a law of po-  
litical evolution," quoted a militant suf-  
fragist in her own behalf, "that no  
great advance in human freedom can  
be gained except after the display of  
some kind of violence. We are only  
adopting the methods of men to ac-  
complish our ends."

Helped by Brutal Treatment.  
Militancy has been met, in many in-  
stances, by brutality. The Cat-and-  
Mouse Act, which releases for a time  
from prison offenders who are ill or  
go on a hunger strike and then per-  
mits their rearrest, has been substituted  
for the barbarity with which some  
policemen dealt with some zealous or  
fanatical women caused public opin-  
ion, which had been almost unanimous  
in condemning militancy—the revolu-  
tionary rather than the constitutional  
method of propaganda—to change for  
a time, if not to actual approval, to a  
kind of tacit indorsement or indiffer-  
ence. This brutal severity, shown in  
a number of cases, by the police au-  
thorities has also tended to unite the  
discordant elements that favor wom-  
an's suffrage into one somewhat har-  
monious whole. On the platform of a  
large hall in the West end of London  
the other evening were in vocal har-  
mony speakers representing all phases  
of the movement, from the militant,  
who threw rocks, to the lady who only  
wrote letters to the newspapers—and  
for reasons of domestic tranquility  
wrote them anonymously. Severity  
had the usual effect of creating sym-  
pathy for the person punished and less  
opposition to the cause. Recently the  
severity has been lessened and the  
punishment has been made more nearly  
to fit the offense. Narrowing what  
was done only a few months ago, an  
ardent suffragist said that minor breach-  
es of law, such as waving flags and  
making speeches in the lobbies of the  
houses of parliament, were treated  
more severely than serious crime on  
the part of men had often been. A sen-  
tence of three months' imprisonment  
as an ordinary offender was passed in  
one case against a young girl who had  
done nothing except to decline to be  
bound over to keep the peace, which  
she was prepared to swear she had  
not broken. The turning of the hose  
upon a suffrage prisoner in her cell on  
a midwinter night is another example.  
This has been, fortunately for all con-  
cerned, changed for the better by the  
more recent administration of the  
much-reviled Cat-and-Mouse Act.

Militants Small in Number.  
The militant suffragists, first orga-  
nized into a society ten years ago, are  
now divided into two or more inhar-  
monious groups. Their work is largely  
associated in the public mind with the  
names of the Pankhursts, mother and  
daughter. The militant suffragists  
constitute but a handful of the advo-  
cates of the franchise for women.  
They get 90 per cent. of the public at-  
tention but they are in number and  
importance scarcely one per cent. The  
National union, which advocates con-  
stitutional methods, includes or rep-  
resents the greater part of the suf-  
fragists. There are scores of other  
women's organizations formed with  
the same general purpose. The Na-  
tional British Women's Temperance  
union, the National Union of Women  
Workers (the largest women's union),  
the Association of University Women  
Teachers, the Society of Registered  
Nurses, the Women's Co-operative  
guild (the only organized body repre-  
senting the married working women)  
are some of the numerous societies that  
favor woman's suffrage. The town  
councils of Liverpool, Manchester,  
Sheffield, Birmingham, Leeds,  
Bradford, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Dublin,  
and Cork are among the 300 town  
councils which have petitioned parlia-  
ment to pass a woman's suffrage bill.

Ireland for Woman's Suffrage.  
Ireland, with characteristic tempera-  
ment, next to home rule, has given  
largest time to discussion of woman's  
suffrage. The Irish Nationalists gen-  
erally favor it and the Ulster Oran-  
ge men have included in their so-called  
provisional government scheme the  
franchise for women on the basis of  
register for local government pur-  
poses. On the contrary, it was an Irish  
preacher who, having described Jezebel  
as a type of the modern woman  
suffragist, said that she painted her  
face, tied her head and looked out of  
the window at Jehu, "and, would you  
believe it, the husky was nigh on six-  
ty years old."

The Fight in Parliament.  
The opposition of Mr. Asquith, the  
Liberal prime minister, despite a ten-  
tative promise given before he went  
into office, has prevented practical con-  
sideration of any woman's suffrage  
bill in the house of commons which in-  
cludes probably a majority supporting  
the measure. Among those who favor  
woman's suffrage are Sir Edward  
Grey, David Lloyd George, Ramsey  
McDonnell, the Labor leader, Lord  
Haldane, Arthur Balfour, Philip Snowden  
and William Lloyd. The opposition  
numbers such distinguished statesmen  
as Mr. Asquith, Austen Chamberlain,  
Winston Churchill and F. E. Smith.  
The result of the next general election  
in 1914 will, in all probability, turn  
upon the question, because woman's suffrage  
societies are entering the campaign  
pledging, as far as possible, every can-  
didate for parliament to favor an ade-  
quate suffrage bill.

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**WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT**

soothes your throat!

After smoking it cools your mouth—makes it moist and refreshed.

Heartburn and flatulence disappear.

Enjoy smoking more by enjoying this goody that improves your breath, teeth, appetite, and digestion.

Be SURE it's WRIGLEY'S

**WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT PEPSIN GUM**

THE FLAVOR LASTS

CAUTION!

Dishonest persons are wrapping rank imitations to look like the clean, pure, healthful WRIGLEY'S. These will be offered principally by street fakirs, peddlers and candy departments of some 5 and 10 cent stores. Refuse them! Be SURE it's WRIGLEY'S.

BUY IT BY THE BOX  
of most dealers—for 85 cents.  
Each box contains twenty 5 cent packages.

Chew it after every meal

Wet With Vinegar.  
Cut hams may be kept from mold-  
ing if the cut end is wet with vine-  
gar each time after cutting. Vinegar  
will also keep beef fresh for a time  
when you happen to be without ice  
temporarily, says the Christian Sci-  
ence Monitor.

IS EPILEPSY CONQUERED?  
New Jersey Physician Said to Have  
Many Cures to His Credit.  
Red Bank, N. J. (Special).—Advices  
from every direction fully confirm  
previous reports that the remarkable  
treatment for epilepsy being admin-  
istered by Dr. Perkins of this city, is  
achieving wonderful results. Old and  
stubborn cases have been greatly  
benefitted and many patients claim to  
have been entirely cured.

Persons suffering from epilepsy  
should write at once to Dr. H. W.  
Perkins, Branch 48, Red Bank, N. J.,  
for a supply of the remedy which is  
being distributed gratuitously.—Adv.

Odd Expressions.  
"There is one thing which I cannot  
understand."  
"What is that?"  
"Why high-colored versions of the  
truth are called white lies."

Many School Children Are Sticky.  
Children who are delicate, feverish and cross  
will get immediate relief from Mother Gray's  
Soothe Powders for Children. They cleanse the  
stomach, soothe the liver, and are recommended  
for complaining children. A pleasant remedy  
for worms. Used by Mothers for 34 years. At  
all Druggists, Etc. Sample FREE. Address,  
A. B. Ottens, Dr. Roy, N. Y. Adv.

Aboard Ship.  
Steward—A Micrococcus for you,  
ma'am.  
Pretty Girl—Just ask them to hold  
the wire.—New York Times.

Liquid blue is a weak solution. Avoid it.  
Buy Red Cross Ball Blue, the blue that's  
all blue. Ask your grocer. Adv.

Let us never waste our time. It may  
come in handy to apply on a jail sen-  
tence later.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes color in cold  
water. Adv.

A man tries to live up to his ideals  
almost as hard as a woman tries to  
live up to her photographs.

## SLOAN'S LINIMENT

relieves rheumatism quickly. It stimulates the circulation—In-  
stantly relieves stiffness and soreness of muscles and joints.  
Don't rub—it penetrates.

Rheumatism Never Returned  
"I am a traveling man and about one year ago I was laid up with rheumatism and  
could not walk. A friend recommended Sloan's Liniment and the morning after  
I got up my knee was all O.K. and it has never bothered me since. I always take  
it with me in the house and carry it with me on the road."—Mr. James K. Brown,  
West Philadelphia, Pa.

Stiffness Vanished  
"I suffered with a awful stiffness in  
my legs. That night I gave my legs a good  
rubbing with Sloan's Liniment and before  
the next morning I could jump out of bed.  
I have been supplied with a bottle for  
stocking."—Mr. A. H. H. of Manchester, N. H.

Sprained Ankle Relieved  
"I was ill for a long time with a severely  
sprained ankle. I got a bottle of Sloan's  
Liniment and now I am able to be about  
and can walk a great deal. I write this  
because I think you deserve a lot of credit  
for putting such a good Liniment on the  
market and I shall always take time to  
recommend Dr. Sloan's Liniment."—Mrs.  
Charles Ross of Boston, Mass.

Sloan's Liniment gives a grateful  
sensation of coolness. Good for  
sprains, neuralgia, sore throat and  
toothache. Use it now.  
At all Dealers, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00.  
Send for Sloan's free book on home  
address.

Dr. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc.  
BOSTON, MASS.

## START 1914 RIGHT

Get 6% Interest on  
Your Savings Banked  
Only 3% of 4%

Let us give you a lot mortgage on valuable  
proved Chicago property for security. Thousands  
of satisfied investors in U. S. and Europe. Invest  
safe. We will gladly mail you our booklet No. 30  
and beautiful De Luxe calendar for you request.

W. N. MACQUEEN & CO.  
CORNER La Salle and Madison, Chicago

RAW FURS  
and make the same for goods are prepared. If  
you are interested we will hold your goods  
for your approval of our selection. Write  
today for Price List, shipping tags, etc.

DEAR BROTHERS  
New Fur Department, 117 N. LaSalle, Chi-  
cago. We will gladly mail you our booklet No. 30  
and beautiful De Luxe calendar for you request.

PATENTS  
W. N. U. DETROIT, NO. 2-7914

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL

F. W. SAMSEN
L. B. SAMSEN, Editor and Manager
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One Year, payable in advance \$1.00
Six months . . . . . 50
Three months . . . . . 25

MADE THE WORLD BRIGHTER

Music Lovers Everywhere Acknowledge the Debt They Owe Felix Mendelssohn.

What musician does not love the name of Felix Mendelssohn? Those fortunate enough to hear symphonies and oratorios have revelled in the beauties of his greater works such as The Scotch Symphony, "A Calm Sea and Prosperous Voyage," The Fingal's Cave, and other overtures, St. Paul and the Fish, which is so dramatic, it has lately been given with stage settings. The music to Midsummer Night's Dream makes Shakespeare's fairy comedy even more enjoyable than before.

Many a woman's chafed spirit finds relief in playing those gems for the piano called Songs Without Words. Mendelssohn's father, having embraced Christianity, desired Felix to add his mother's name Bartholdy to his own decidedly Jewish appellation. The full signature, Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy appears after some compositions, but Mendelssohn, the Musician, belongs rather to Judaism nor to Christianity, but to the whole happy world of music lovers.

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SHRINE TO BRING BUFFALO

Ancient Indian Ceremonial in Times of Drought and Famine New in Philadelphia.

No longer fulfilling its ancient purpose of charm to provide large buffalo herds for the Indian of the plains, there is on exhibition at the University of Pennsylvania museum a sacred shrine of the Hidatsa Indians, which has been added to the Heye collection of American ethnological objects. It is believed to be the only shrine of its nature ever erected by the Indians. The shrine was set up in a large earthen-covered tent near the line between Montana and the Dakotas. It consists of four posts stuck into the ground, on which rest two shelves. On the lower shelf is a very ancient buffalo skull resting in a bed of leaves from the pennyroyal plant. On the upper shelf are two human skulls painted red.

It was the custom of the natives to make gifts to the shrine whenever they wanted the gods to answer a prayer.—Philadelphia Dispatch to the New York Sun.

Doctors Lose by Telephone. "Do you know," said the doctor apologetically to the patient waiting in his office, "that this prescribing by phone is becoming a serious business for us doctors. Now, if I had no phone I would be called to the house and I would charge my regular fee for a visit. But if I attempted to charge for prescribing over the telephone I would be thought an extortionist. Yet there is no reason why I should not be paid for my advice over the telephone just as much as if I sat at the patient's bedside and prescribed. Take, for instance, a case which should be watched for three or four days. Instead I'm told, 'well call you, doctor, if there is any change.' And then proceed to call me over the telephone, give me the symptoms and ask what is to be done. Of course, there is no excuse for going to the patient's side after the telephone bulletin, unless there is a turn for the worse. So I'm cut right out of a fee for a visit. I believe that we physicians should get together and agree to charge a certain sum for prescribing over the telephone."

Earliest Way. An eminent German professor had a misfortune to the while he was away on his holidays. When the time came to put up a tablet to his memory in the little university town where his life's work had lain, this was the line which the mortuary artist carved upon it: "He died during his absence.—New York Evening Post.

W. E. Smyth Watchmaker and Optician

OPTICAL PARLORS
WATCHES
Repairs and Adjusted
Clocks and Jewelry
Repairs
All Goods Warranted
120 Main St. Michigan

CHURCH NEWS

CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST. First Church of Christ, Scientist holds services at church edifice, corner of Main and Dodge streets, Sunday morning at 10:10. Subject, "Sacrament." Sunday-school at 11 a. m. Wednesday evening, testimonial service 7:10. Everyone welcome.

BAPTIST

Rev. Archibald L. Bell, Pastor. Baptist church notices for Sunday, January 11, 1914. Theme of morning sermon, "The Gospel Railroad." In the evening Miss Cooper, one of the Home Mission Field workers of the west will give an address. It will pay you to hear her.

UNIVERSALIST

Rev. Willis A. Moore of Detroit, will preach at the Universalist church, Sunday evening, January 11, at 7:15 o'clock provided the weather is reasonably good. In case of severe storm, he will plan to come one week later. Subject, "An Orthodox Church."

METHODIST

Rev. Joseph Dutton, Pastor. 10 a. m. public worship. 11:30 Sunday-school. 6 p. m. Epworth League. 7 p. m. public worship. Revival meetings begin at Newburg hall on Monday evening, 7 o'clock, Jan. 12. Mr. Renshaw, evangelistic singer from Detroit will assist the pastor.

LUTHERAN

Rev. J. J. Reekie, Pastor. Services Sunday morning at 9:30. The pastor will preach. Sunday-school at 10:45. There will be a meeting of the congregation immediately after the church service. All visitors are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. B. F. Farber, Pastor. Services will be held in this church on Sunday, January 11th, as follows: Morning worship at 10 o'clock. The pastor preaches. Sunday-school at the close of the morning service. Presbyterian Guild at 6 o'clock. Subject, "Purpose, Persistence, and Power in Prayer." Leader, B. B. Bennett. Evening service at 7 o'clock. Special music. During the month of January the pastor is preaching a series of evening sermons appropriate to the beginning of the new year. General theme, "Failures—How shall we overcome them in the New Year." Subject for Sunday evening, "Two Kinds of Failure." Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. The public is most cordially invited to attend these services.

BIBLE STUDENTS

Services at I. O. O. F. hall at 2 p. m., Sunday, Jan. 11. All are most cordially invited. Subject, "Is this earth our planet under God's condemnation and destruction by fire at some future date as the majority of us have been taught." Query, is this the teaching of the bible? Is it the earth (planet) or a world (G. K. cosmos), arrangement or condition of affairs, which is to be destroyed? Have we noticed the great distinction? Have we noticed that one is a planet, while the other (world) in many instances refers to the cosmos or arrangement of condition of affairs that existed at a certain time, both ecclesiastical and social. At the time of the flood was it the earth (planet) or world (cosmos), or wicked arrangement of affairs that passed away? At the overthrow of Sodom was it the earth, or the wicked cosmos or arrangement (world) that was condemned to an overthrow? Have we overlooked the scripture, which has no symbolism attached, that the earth (planet) abideth forever." Eccl. 1:4. Are we greatly surprised to know that only one scripture (Pet. 1:10) would in any way seem to teach such a terrible catastrophe for our own beloved terrifirma. Long live the earth after the "curse" is removed. Come and hear A. L. Smith of Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 8, afternoon and evening at James Manser's.

Diagnosed.

"I've cared for several persons," she explained, "but I never have loved anyone so that I would have been willing to give up my home and work for him, if necessary. That is real love, isn't it?" "No, that isn't real love. That is softening of the brain."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Inspiration.

"At last," cried the musician, "I have fame within my grasp." "How so?" asked his wife, who had heard the same thing before. "You know Mendelssohn's Wedding March," and the marvelous repute it brought him?" said the musician. "Yes, but what of it?" "Well, I'm going to write a divorce march."—Life.

His Stomach Troubles Over

Mr. Dyspeptic, would you not like to feel that your stomach troubles were over, that you could eat any kind of food you desired without injury? That may seem so unlikely to you that you do not even hope for an ending of your troubles, but permit us to assure you that it is not altogether impossible. If others can be cured permanently, and thousands have been, why not you? John R. Barber, of Battle Creek, Mich., is one of them. He says, "I was troubled with heartburn, indigestion, and liver complaint until I used Chamberlain's Tablets, then my trouble was over." Sold by all dealers.—Adv.

STARK.

Stark correspondent has just recovered from Xmas. Mrs. Dick Fisher is on the sick list. Hazel Fisher is spending a week at home. Arthur Harlow is visiting his brother Byron.

Mrs. Whittaker of Flint, and Andrew Bower were called to the bedside of their brother Dan, who was very sick, but at this writing is a little better.

Chas. Stoneburner and wife of Novi, spent Tuesday and Wednesday at Rose Lawn.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rattenbury entertained about twelve of their relatives for dinner New Year's.

Mr. Coleman and family are staying in Ypsilanti while their house is being repaired. It was badly damaged by fire about two weeks ago.

John Peakey was buried at the Center last Friday. It was a stormy day, but the church was well filled, showing he had lots of friends.

Harmon Kingsley has sold his farm. We are very sorry to loose them. A very enjoyable watch meeting was held at Mr. Seiff's last Wednesday night, and a good time was had by all present.

TONQUISH.

Mr. and Mrs. Cady Hix spent New Year's day with Mrs. John Fulton and family.

Arthur and Herbert Warner and their sister, Mrs. Will McLean, spent New Year's day. The following day Arthur visited a college chum at Pontiac and then continued on his way to Bad Axe.

Mrs. John Hix and son Ralph have returned from a flying visit with relatives at Galesburg, Kalamazoo and other places.

The new club, now known as the "Live Wires," has adopted a constitution and will hold meetings every two weeks. The object of this club is the social and moral welfare of the community.

Two sleigh-loads of young people from this neighborhood attended church and Sunday-school at Newburg Sunday.

Herbert Warner returned to East Lansing Monday afternoon.

ELM.

Mr. and Mrs. August Krumm entertained several neighbors at 500 Saturday evening.

In spite of the inclement weather a large crowd attended the surprise party given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gibner's at Gilt Edge Saturday night.

Mrs. Wilson has purchased the Harriet Blue farm of 100 acres just north of here.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hirschlieb of Elm, and Mr. and Mrs. Will Pankow of Newburg, called on the former's parents at Pike's Peak Sunday.

Mrs. Harriet Blue visited at the home of her son, Archie Blue in Detroit several days last week.

Mike Theide called on relatives in Wadonette last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Melroy entertained the young peoples' pedro club at their home Saturday night.

Fred Robinson of Clarenceville, moved his family to Wayne last week, where he will continue in the huckster business.

A large crowd attended the pedro party given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wolf from last week Tuesday night and all report a good time.

Regular meeting Elm Local Mutual Dairy Association will be held at the school house Saturday night.

TO RENT—Good 40 acre farm near good road. Buildings and fences in first-class repair. Enquire of Chas. Hirschlieb, Elm, Redford P. O.

WEST PLYMOUTH.

Last Wednesday Lou Minehart of the Gibson farm, while helping Fred Kaiser burn wood in Mr. Tait's woods, kicked at a pile of sawdust in front of the saw to get it out of the way and his foot slipped into the saw, cutting thru his leg into the bone. He was taken at once to his home and Dr. Henry of Northville, attended him.

Mrs. Bert Eldred and children of Leamington, Ont., visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Robinson, and also at George Eldred's during the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Murray and Elina, and Miss Helen Smith visited friends and relatives in Detroit, New Year's.

Lloyd and Maria Palmer of Plymouth, visited at F. L. Becker's, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Cole and little daughter Marjorie and Mrs. J. J. Lucas visited at Emory Shook's Tuesday.

Mrs. Durfee returned to her home in Wayne Monday after spending the holidays with her daughter, Mrs. Don Pichard.

Floyd Lucas of Vassar, is visiting at Emory Shook's.

Little Cecil Packard is the second owner of five collie puppies.

Miss Theda Hicks and nephew, Ward Mirod of Fenlon, visited at F. L. Becker's from Wednesday until Saturday.

NEWBURG.

Our pastor, Rev. J. Dutton will commence a series of evening meetings, Monday evening, January 12th, at Newburg hall, assisted by a talented singer, Mr. Renshaw of Detroit. Everyone far and near are invited and urged to attend these meetings. They will open with song service at 7:30 local time.

The service last Sunday was given over to seven young men of Plymouth, who attended the Boys' Conference at Saginaw. Namely, Ralph Brown, who acted as chairman, John Jones, Howard Burden, Davis Hillmer, Egbert Iebell, George Burr and Floyd Bennett. The large audience enjoyed the talk the boys gave. It is encouraging to note so many fine young men taking an interest along religious lines.

Last Sunday was a red letter day in our Sunday-school. There were 94 in attendance. The old pioneer spirit was revived, several large sleigh-loads of people coming from various directions making a day long to be remembered in our Sunday-school.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Ryder and daughters Faye and Beulah spent New Year's with Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Paddock of Detroit.

Miss Isabelle Pattullo and Miss Margaret LeVan were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Merryless New Year's.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Wegeoner and sons Claude and Dwight spent New Year's with Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Paddock at Plymouth.

Mrs. Ella Wright of Wayne, spent Tuesday with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Smith.

Mrs. Edgar Cochran who has been very ill for the past week is better at this writing.

Wm. Farney left for Toledo Wednesday morning to attend the biennial session of the Cleaners, returning Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Morton and son James and daughter Lucy of Detroit, spent New Year's at Wm. Farley's. Miss Lucy is making an extended visit at the Farley home.

Owing to the unpleasant night there was not a very large attendance at the lecture given by Rev. Dutton at the hall last Friday night. However those who were brave enough to venture out were amply repaid for going.

The stork brought another little daughter to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gronowickie Tuesday, Dec. 30th.

Mrs. James LeVan spent the past week in Detroit visiting her granddaughter.

Miss Bessie Farley wishes to thank all who so kindly assisted her in the piano contest.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This remedy has no superior for coughs and colds. It is pleasant to take. It contains no opium or other narcotic. It always cures. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

PIKE'S PEAK.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith of Detroit, spent New Year's with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wentland.

Roy Badelt is visiting his aunt in Kansas this month.

Archie Johnson is visiting friends at Clarkston this week.

School begun in the Brick Monday after a two weeks vacation.

Miss Lela Klatt of Inkster, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Klatt last Monday.

Mr. Schunk spent the latter part of last week with relatives in Detroit.

The oyster dinner given by the Ladies Aid Society Tuesday was well attended. A neat sum being added to the treasury.

Mrs. F. Kubie suffered a light stroke of paralysis the latter part of last week.

Chronic Constipation Cured. "Five years ago I had the worst case of chronic constipation I ever knew of, and Chamberlain's Tablets cured me." writes S. F. Fish, Brooklyn, Mich. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

MURRAY'S CORNERS.

Mrs. J. Cedar is spending a few days with her daughter in Detroit.

Mrs. Chas. Roberts who moved from Hiram Murray's tenant house to Detroit the first of December, died last week Wednesday, Dec. 31. She leaves a husband and five young children to mourn their loss.

Mr. and Mrs. Orson Westfall attended an oyster dinner at the home of Calvin Wheeler at Salem Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Forshee, Sr. attended a dinner party at Wm. Harmon's Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Forshee, Jr. spent Tuesday at James Gates'.

Mrs. B. C. Bradford and children of Detroit, are visiting at H. W. Bradford's.

Chas. Roberts of Detroit, called at S. W. Spicer's Tuesday.

Painful

Rheumatism is very painful and excruciating, especially in the chronic stage. To get quick relief when these spells come on, HENNE'S PAIN-KILLING MAGIC OIL is the thing needed. It is a clean and pleasant but very penetrating remedy that opens the pores, as soon as it reaches the seat of trouble. It is absorbed into the system in the blood, loosens, softens, and stimulates. Price 25c. Sold by J. W. BRADSTREET & Co. and Boyer's Pharmacy.—Adv.

SCHOOL NOTES.

People are beginning to talk about the forthcoming production of "Alice in Wonderland" to be given Feb. 6, 6 and 7, at the opera house for the benefit of the school. Two hundred and fifty magnificent costumes, elaborate properties, scenery and light effects being used.

Miss D. Hope Leonard who has written the lyrics and incidental music of this gorgeous spectacular operetta, with all its wealth and beautiful costumes, properties, scenic environment, etc. will present "Alice in Wonderland" at opera house, Feb. 5, 6 and 7.

The "Omaha Bee" says: "Alice in Wonderland" was presented at the "Boyd" last night to a large and enthusiastic audience in a very satisfactory manner by two hundred and fifty children of the public schools. There has been a great rush for seats for the matinee and a handsome sum will be realized.

Beatrice and Bernice Britcher, Esther Estep and Florence Cline, who have been out of school on account of illness, have returned to the first grade.

Frank Palmer presented to the school a snowy owl, which the school board had mounted. This bird is a rare one in our section.

Rex Dye of Traverse City, has entered the ninth grade and Holly Johnson of Vassar, the tenth grade.

We are all interested just now in our prospective "toogogan slide." Mr. Dutton will give us his lecture about his trip across the Atlantic by cattle boat and through Europe by bicycle on Friday evening, Jan. 9. President Hillmer and the council granted us the use of the opera house free. We expect the citizens to do their part by attending this lecture so that our "toogogan slide" may materialize. Admission 10c. and 15c.

Watch for the notices of "Alice in Wonderland." This entertainment will be one of the great events of the year.

Miss Oakes has not yet returned, but will be with us again as soon as she is able to return from her home at Marlette. Miss Hazel Brown taught in the sixth grade Monday and since then Mrs. Hawthorne has been on duty there.

NOTICE! Bring your logs to the Lewis saw mill and have them sawed in early spring. W. E. Bowen & Son.

A CARD—I wish to express my thanks to all those who assisted me in the piano contest.

Miss Hilda Micol.

I will be at Pinckney's drug store every Monday night during January to collect water and light bills. Robt. Todd, Village Treasurer.

Great Clearing Sale
Ladies' and Men's SWEATERS
We are going to close out our line of Ladies' and Men's Sweaters regardless of cost. We have them in all styles and colors. Here are some prices that are big money savers for you.
\$8.00 Sweaters for \$6.00
6.00 Sweaters for 4.00
5.00 Sweaters for 3.50
4.00 Sweaters for 2.75
2.00 Sweaters for 1.25
1.00 Sweaters for 79c
Don't miss this opportunity of getting a Sweater at these low prices while the assortment is good
J. R. Rauch & Son
Plymouth, Mich.

JANUARY SALE
...ALL...
MILLINERY
...AT...
1-2 OFF
(excepting velvets)
Don't forget to come and see our line of Corsets.
If you are in need of Ladies' Home Journal Patterns, we have them.
Giles & Bartholomew
Millinery and Dressmaking. Plymouth

# Our Home Made Candy

—Has Been A—

## BIG SUCCESS

Everybody who has bought once, has bought again.

### WE CAN NOT ASK MORE

If you are not convinced by what we say, buy some and if not satisfied we will refund your money.

### CAN YOU ASK MORE

Watch the Window for this Week. Something very New.

Headquarters for New Full Cream Cheese. Very Tasty.

**CENTRAL GROCERY,**  
R. G. SAMSEN

Phone 13, 2r Free Delivery

## A Good Resolution

On and after January 1st, 1914, I am going to do my trading in Groceries and Dry Goods at the store where I can get best prices on the best quality of goods and at the store I can feel the most at home in and feel confident of honest and fair treatment. Be it further resolved, that the best place to find these good qualities of merchandising is

## D. A. JOLLIFFE & SON

PHONE 99 FREE DELIVERY  
LET US DEMONSTRATE WITH A TRIAL ORDER.



Buy It Because It's A Better Car

Touring Car, \$557 F. O. B. Plymouth  
Roadster, \$507 F. O. B. Plymouth

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**BONAFIDE MFG. CO.**

W. J. Beyer, Agents  
Plymouth, Mich.

## You've Tried The Rest

Now Use The Best

## NEW CENTURY FLOUR

R. G. SAMSEN

Exclusive Agent for Plymouth and vicinity.

Our advice is trade where you get the greatest value for your money. Investigate and compare, that's the only way to find the place where your money has the greatest purchasing power. We sell for cash at real cash prices. A full one hundred cents worth (or more) for every dollar you pay us.

## R. W. SHINGLETON'S

NORTH VILLAGE

### Local News

Mrs. Etta Stiff visited friends at Pontiac this week.

Mrs. Frank Rambo visited relatives in Pontiac the first of the week.

Thirteen guests spent New Year's day with Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Chappell. Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Gale entertained several relatives at a family dinner New Year's.

Mrs. Milton Lipton of Salt Lake City, is visiting her mother, Mrs. W. R. Knight.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Anderson and little Catherine visited friends in Flint over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James McKeever visited Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McLaren at Novi, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Warner have moved into their new bungalow on Harvey street.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pettengill entertained the five hundred club last Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bennett and children visited friends in Detroit the latter part of last week.

Mr. Dye and family of Traverse City, have moved into the new Moore bungalow on Mill street.

Beeman Phelps of Lainsburg, Mich., spent a few days with Rev. Bell and family this week.

Mrs. A. R. Hubbell has been confined to the house on account of illness for the past week.

Warren Clark of Cleveland, Ohio, was a visitor at R. G. Samsen's last Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Ida M. Dunn and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pettengill were guests of friends in Detroit New Year's.

Mrs. Joseph Hind of Marysville, Mich., visited Plymouth friends the latter part of last week.

Glen Jewell, Fred Holloway and Homer Jewell visited John Jewell at Marine City over Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Riley of Howell, and Mrs. Oliver Cook of Lansing, were calling on old friends here Tuesday.

Mrs. Adele Strauburg Hyde reopened her dancing school here last Tuesday, after a two weeks vacation.

Miss Pauline Peck has returned to Cheboygan, after spending the holiday vacation with her parents here.

Mrs. Stimpson of Northville, and Mrs. Fred Burch visited Mr. and Mrs. Earl Stimpson at Lansing this week.

Miss Meda Wheeler has returned home from Tweed, Canada, where she has been for the past two weeks.

The Misses Madeline Bennett, Ethel Gracen and Athalie Hough returned to the Monroe Academy Wednesday.

If there are any women or young ladies in Plymouth who wish employment, please notify Mrs. Nettie L. Moore.

Miss Nettie Althouse, John Sprague and Miss Jennie Coldto of Detroit, were guests at Mrs. Elizabeth Terry's last Sunday.

Herbert Pelham and daughter Ora who have been visiting at Dr. A. Pelham's, have returned to their home at Iron Mountain.

Wm. H. Hayes of Rochester, and Mrs. Alice Hutton and daughter Bess of Pontiac, were over Sunday guests at Frank Rambo's.

There were 50 couple in attendance at the New Year's party given by the Sextet club. Fine music was furnished by Stone's orchestra.

Miss Mable Spicer who has been spending the holidays at home has returned to Yungstown, Ohio, where she is engaged in teaching.

The Phoenix Hose Co. held their annual meeting at Haide's green house Monday evening. The company has reduced its membership to eight men as follows: Capt. Robt. Walker; Lieut. Otto Mellow; Secretary and Treasurer Geo. W. Springer; Frank Tonoray; Wm. Gieger, Albert Gates, Henry Fisher and Wm. Gayde.

Best Cough Medicine for Children.

"I am very glad to say a few words in praise of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes Mrs. Lida Dewey, Milwaukee, Wis. "I have used it for years both for my children and myself and it never fails to relieve and cure a cough or cold. No family with children should be without it as it gives almost immediate relief in cases of croup." Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is pleasant and safe to take, which is of great importance when a medicine must be given to young children. For sale by all druggists. Adv.

### Sudden Death of A. R. Jackson

A. R. Jackson, a highly respected citizen of this village was stricken with a stroke of paralysis in front of the residence of Mrs. Knapp on Penniman avenue yesterday while he was on his way home to dinner. The stricken man was taken to his home on west Ann Arbor street, where he passed away about 12 o'clock. The Mail goes to press too early to learn at what hour the funeral will be held.

Phil Morris, the eminent portrait painter, who died when his fame was at its height, had a very unpleasant experience whilst visiting a wealthy merchant who had commissioned him to paint his wife and baby for the sum of \$700. The first evening Mr. Morris and his "employer" were discussing the "pose," and the artist, thinking that he had hit on a brilliant suggestion, said it would be effective if the child were lying on the hearth-rug with a vest on, and his mother sitting next, playing "This little pig went to market."

"How dare you, sir! Do you wish to insult me?" I've half a mind to countermand my order," roared the irate wealthy magnate. Poor Phil Morris couldn't think what harm he had done until a few days later he learned that his patron had made his money in "pork," and was known as the "bacon king."

Method of Spear-fishing. In spite of the march of civilization, there remains much that is still primitive in Sicily, and a curious sight at Palermo is to see the fishermen spear-fishing in the harbor by the aid of glass-bottomed buckets (says the Wide World Magazine). There are many corners of the world where they are speared, but perhaps the use of the glass-bottomed bucket in this connection is to be seen only at Palermo. The fishermen lean far over the side of their boats, and hold the bucket on the water with one hand, poking their heads into it as if engaged in the Hallogan game of ducking for apples. They hold a spear poised in the free hand, and thus await the arrival of their victims, who are sighted through the glass bottom of the bucket, which acts as a kind of telescope.

Drink Plenty of Water. Perhaps no means of lessening fatigue is of more importance than a proper supply of drinking water. The products of waste, carbon dioxide and lactic acid, are taken up by the fluids of the body and carried to the lungs and kidneys for elimination. The accumulation of waste products is often due to insufficient use of drinking water. It has been noticed in the army that the man who falls from heat stroke is the one whose canteen is empty.

At the annual meeting of the Plymouth Business Men's Club, held last Monday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Pres., Dr. A. E. Patterson; vice pres., W. T. Conner; sec.-treas., Asa Joy.

At the annual meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Presbyterian church, held in the church parlor last Wednesday afternoon, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Mrs. Harry Shattuck, president. Mrs. Ella Chaffee, 1st vice president. Mrs. C. E. Rauch, 2nd vice president. Miss Rose Hawaborn, sec'y. Mrs. John Henderson, treas. Mrs. Asa Joy, chaplain and Mrs. O. A. Fraser, organist.

There was a goodly attendance at the annual meeting of the Presbyterian church held last Tuesday evening. J. R. Rauch was elected elder to succeed Daniel Mackintosh and D. D. Allen was elected trustee in Mr. Rauch's place. C. E. Rauch was re-elected superintendent of the Sunday-school and Mrs. Asa Joy was re-elected deaconess. Reports were given from all the different departments of the church work and the members are gratified over the prosperous condition of the affairs of the church.

Friday night when Mr. Rauch's house was closed for the night, the keys were removed from the lock and the door was left open. A young fellow, hobnobbing it to the door, happened to pass the store and saw the keys in the door handle.

They turned on the lights and thinking "that some one might be coming," they got up and closed the door, but they were too late, for the young fellow had already made his way into the house, and he had not only got into the house, but he had also got into the fire, they still had not closed the door, when they heard the fire alarm, when they took their keys and went over to see what had happened, then they took their

### NOTICE

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# GALE'S.

To start the drug trade for the new year, we will sell all \$1.00 bottles of Patent Medicine for 85c. during month of January.

For high class Groceries at cheap prices, try Gale's.

For Rheumatism try Gale's Rheumatic Tablets.

Agent for first-class Fire Insurance.

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### THE HOME of Quality Groceries

There is A Place, A Reason And A Reason For Every Thing! This is The Place



For Every Seasonable Thing In the Grocery Line And There's A Reason Why We Sell Them—

### THE QUALITY!

Salt Salmon..... 12c lb.  
Open Kettle New Orleans Molasses  
Compradr Tea..... 50c lb.  
B. & P. Coffee..... 30c lb.

## Brown & Pettingill,

THE WHITE FRONT GROCERY  
Telephone No. 40 Free Delivery



Your Watch Will Never Keep Correct Time....

if it needs cleaning. Most likely that's the reason it has been losing time lately. Step in and let us look it over. We are experts in watch repairing. All our work is guaranteed, and our charges are always the lowest.

## C. G. DRAPER

Jeweler and Optometrist.

Phone 247 148 Main st.

### Wants, For Sale, To Rent, etc.

5c. per Line, One Insertion

FOR SALE—The old Wilke home-stead, corner Mill and Spring streets.

FOR SALE—23 lots known as the Price property, corner of Roe and Depot streets. Good house, barn and chicken coop. One acre strawberries. Reason for selling on account of sickness. Enquire of Will Waterman.

FOR SALE—House on Ann Arbor street. 4 down, balance easy. Enquire of J. E. Nash.

WANTED—Farm suitable for dairy or milk business as close to Detroit and stone roads as possible. Describe fully soil, location, buildings, etc., at once. George Crans, Milan, Mich.

WANTED—Medium sized house, new or nearly new with all modern improvements. John G. Bennett, Plymouth, R. F. D. No. 5. Telephone 24-RR.

CORN FOR SALE—W. E. Heckart near Waterford. Phone 256 1L and 1S.

FOR SALE—At a bargain a six room house with large lot, good well of water. Enquire of E. N. Passage.

FOR SALE—A set of bob-sleighs, also two hard coal stoves. Enquire of M. Goodale, 11 Harvey street.

Rooms for rent. M. Goodale, 11 Harvey street.

FOR RENT—Brick house on Holbrook avenue. Call at A. J. Lapham's.

### We Sell at Right Prices

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Posts, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Hard and Soft Coal Fencing.



### Our Coal Wagons

Traverse the High-ways and By-Ways of Plymouth. No street too good, no alley or lane too poor for us to navigate! We get there with the BEST OF COAL!

## Plymouth Lumber & Coal Co.

CHAS. MATHER, Sec. & Manager

# DENSMORE PEACE PLANS REJECTED

### MINE OWNERS IN UPPER PENINSULA REFUSE TO CONSIDER SETTLEMENT.

### BOTH SIDES CLAIM TO BE GAINING STRENGTH.

#### Negotiations for Ending Great Copper Strike Are Now All Off and Struggle Will Continue to Finish.

Houghton, Mich.—The latest and most promising effort to end the great strike of copper miners in the Upper Peninsula came to an unsuccessful end Saturday. John B. Densmore, secretary of the department of labor, announced that his efforts at conciliation had failed.

He had been in the strike region for several days and high hopes had been entertained that he would accomplish the settlement of the long and bitter struggle.

Mr. Densmore stated that he had tendered to the managers in the afternoon a proposal from the federation that the men would return to work with the advantages already gained if they could do so without discrimination, in other words an "open shop" proposition. The managers refused this without qualification. Mr. Densmore then went into conference with Hilton and Taylor in the hope of arriving at some other scheme but without result. He wired the announcement of the failure of his mission to Secretary Wilson, and Governor Ferris at once.

Judge Hilton, speaking for the Western Federation, said at the close of the conference: "The conciliation and settlement negotiations are all off. It is now a fight to a finish."

J. H. Roach, legislative agent for the American Federation of Labor, who is on the ground, said: "If Densmore has failed, this strike will not be over eight months from now, unless the managers yield sooner. I have interviewed the local unions and find them contented with the maintenance being given them by the Western Federation."

Densmore blames the uncompromising attitude of the mine owners for the failure of his mission.

The mine managers refuse to discuss Densmore's plans or the terms on which they are willing to settle with the men. They will not settle in any manner with the Western Federation of Miners or treat with Densmore on any plan or terms brought them from the federation.

The companies take the stand that the strike is off, and that the only matter remaining to be settled is what is to be done with the idle men, who will not return to work and who, the companies claim, do not number more than 2,000 to 2,500.

Congressman W. J. MacDonald seems to have met with as little success on his mission into the copper district as has the representative of the department of labor. MacDonald has returned to Washington.

MacDonald said that he still believes a congressional investigation of the strike and conditions here would prove a help to both factions and that it would serve greatly to enlighten the outside world on the facts of the situation. He is expected to join the forces with the other members of the lower houses who favor a congressional investigation.

At Ahmeek the Federation posted notices to the effect that all non-union men who do not become members of the Federation by February 1 will not be given an opportunity to do so. The Federation officers are telling the strikers that the strike is nearly won, and that they surely will win if they hold out for a short time longer. The Federation continues to pay benefits, but has not as large amounts of money coming in from outside labor organizations as two months ago.

### Destructive Fire at Northville.

Northville, Mich.—Fire that started from a match carelessly thrown into a pool of gasoline in a garage, Friday, damaged the W. E. Cattermole building, burning up several automobiles and damaging the stock of the Cattermole implement store and the lodge rooms of the Woodmen of the World, the Foresters and the U. A. K.

The damage amounts to about \$25,000.

One of the burned automobiles belonged to Mayor Schroeder.

The burning gasoline ignited the pipes in the garage, and caused an explosion that scattered the flames and caused several narrow escapes.

Miss Estlin, of Concord, was arrested Thursday while striking for a better business plan for the city.

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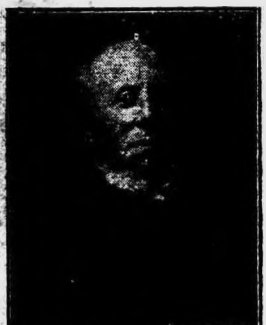
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## Great Educator Reaches Eighty-Fifth Birthday



DR. JAMES B. ANGELL

Ann Arbor, Mich.—On Wednesday, Jan. 7, Dr. James B. Angell, president emeritus of the University of Michigan, celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday. He has been considered one of the foremost educators of the world for more than half a century. He has also achieved success as a journalist and a diplomat. He attributes his well-preserved condition physically and mentally to having always been with young people.

## LAW BARS INSTITUTE MOVIES

### Prof. Taft is Compelled to Abandon His Scheme for Teaching Farming By Cinematograph.

East Lansing, Mich.—Because of the state's stringent "movie" law, which forbids the showing of motion pictures in any but licensed theatres, the state department of farmers' institutes has been compelled to abandon its plans to teach farming by means of the cinematograph. Prof. Taft had hoped to send moving picture machines with his lecturers to show Michigan farmers the newest ways of making the "old farm" pay, but his scheme was knocked into a cocked hat when he learned that, under the law, the pictures could only be shown in first-floor halls.

Prof. Taft, however, will use the educational "movies" at M. A. C. during the week of March 2 to 7, when Michigan farmers will assemble in East Lansing for a state round-up institute and farmers' week.

### Bid For Judgments Too Low.

Idia, Mich.—Judge Davis has refused to entertain a bid of \$250, the only one received, for the judgments which have been taken during the past seven years against the members of the old Citizens' Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Jackson.

The judgments which Receiver John Nichol offered for sale to the highest bidder to close up the receivership amount to about \$30,000. The affairs of this company have been in the courts of Jackson and Ionia counties for about 12 years, and the expenses of the receivership have amounted to many thousands of dollars. The bid of \$250 for the \$30,000 worth of judgments was considered too low.

### Six Cases Are Remanded.

Chicago.—The judgment of the federal district court at Indianapolis sentencing to prison 30 members of the International Association of Structural Iron Workers was affirmed by the United States circuit court of appeals here in 24 cases. Six cases were reversed.

The cases reversed were remanded to the lower court for retrial. The defendants in these cases are: Olaf A. Tveitmo, San Francisco; William McCain, Kansas City, Mo.; James E. Ray, Peoria, Ill.; Richard H. Houlahan, Chicago; Fred Sherman, Indianapolis; William Bernhard, Cincinnati, O.

### Corner Stone Laid at Petoskey.

Petoskey, Mich.—With all the ancient ritualistic ceremony attending such occasions, the corner stone of Petoskey's new \$80,000 postoffice was laid Monday by the grand lodge of Michigan, Free and Accepted Masons, assisted by local Masonic bodies. William M. Perrett, of Detroit, most worshipful grand master, was in charge of the program.

In the corner stone were placed the names of the executive officers of the United States and of the state of Michigan, as well as the names of Emmet county and Petoskey officials, copies of current newspapers, picture postcards, a list of local postoffice employees and other matters of record.

Capt. Thomas Phillips, ex-member of the Michigan National Guard and well known business man of Jackson, died suddenly of heart trouble. He was 46 years old and had many admirers of various kinds.

A special "welcome home" service was given in the Methodist church at Alpena Sunday for masters and sailors of lake vessels, of which that place contributes a large number.

A petition is being circulated in Okemos asking the council to pass an ordinance which will provide for all night lighting. Many citizens think the destruction of the Manchester Hotel by fire was due to the fire department and citizens being handicapped by darkness. As there is but one boarding house in the city, a new hotel is being planned.

## THOUSANDS SEEK WORK IN PLANT

### SENSATIONAL ANNOUNCEMENT BY FORD MOTOR CAR CO. ATTRACTS JOCESS.

### TEN MILLION DOLLARS TO BE DIVIDED WITH EMPLOYEES.

#### Most Gigantic Profit-Sharing Plan in World's History Adopted by Detroit's Automobile King.

Detroit, Mich.—Ten thousand men in search of the \$5 a day minimum wage promised by Henry Ford in pursuance of his plan to divide \$10,000,000 estimated profits for 1914 among his employees in the world's greatest profit-sharing experiment, gathered on Manchester avenue, alongside the Highland Park plant of the motor company Tuesday morning. It was with difficulty that the police dispersed the crowd after announcement was made that no men would be hired that day.

The official announcement was made on Monday that the company would give its employees ten million dollars during the year.

This will not be a wage increase, but a distribution of profits. It will be added, however, semi-monthly, to the pay envelopes of the men. In 1913, the distribution might be more or less than \$10,000,000, dependent on business conditions.

A minimum wage of \$5 a day will be established by the addition of the profit distribution to wages. The present minimum wage in the great motor car factory is \$2.34. From Monday, January 12, to the end of the year, even the lowliest laborer and the man who merely sweeps the floors, will get at least \$5 a day.

Further, the 8-hour day is instituted. At present the Ford factory has two 9-hour shifts. It now will install three 8-hour shifts, the factory working continuously.

Between 25,000 and 30,000 men will benefit greatly by the profit distribution.

Fifteen thousand of them now work in the huge factory on Woodward avenue. Four thousand more men are to be hired there during the present month and will come under the profit-sharing plan. The others who will share in the rich division number 7,000 to 8,000 and are scattered all over the world, working in Ford branches in Canada, Mexico, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa and the Antipodes, even the Fiji Islands being included.

Every male Ford employe 22 years old will share at once in the distribution. About 10 per cent of the employes in the factory here are women, engaged in the electrical department or in office work, and boys between 18 and 22. The women will not share in the distribution, not being considered the economic factors that men workers are, but they will get substantial wage boosts instead. Of the boys between 18 and 22, those who support their families or have others dependent on their earnings, will be included with their older fellow workers in the profit-sharing.

In the history of the world nothing in the way of profit-sharing has equalled the mammoth Ford idea. Every previous attempt looks puny in comparison.

"The commonest laborer who sweeps the floor shall receive his \$5 per day," said the motor king, discussing his company's profit-sharing plan. "We believe in making 20,000 men prosperous and contented rather than follow the plan of making a few slave-drivers in our establishment multi-millionaires."

"It is our belief that social justice begins at home," said the vice-president of the Ford Co. "We want those who have helped us to produce this great institution and are helping to maintain it, to share our prosperity. We want them to have present profits and future prospects."

### Rev. Billy Sunday vs. Bar Tenders.

Pittsburg, Pa.—When Rev. Billy came here recently to "clean up Pittsburg," the Bar Tenders' union grew excited, and offered \$5,000 for the privilege of having its business secretary debate with the evangelist on the question: "Who is getting the coin—Billy Sunday or us?" Mr. Sunday declined the challenge.

As a result of an inspection made of northwestern Michigan by Prof. Myron A. Cobb, of the Central Michigan Normal school, an active campaign is to be started against the apple-tree caterpillar, which was greatly in evidence last year.

Figures compiled by Port Huron real estate men show 1913 to be the most prosperous year in the city's history. More than \$500,000 in real estate transfers changed hands.

A new organization known as the Emmet County Historical society, has been formed, with the following officers: President, C. J. Fallhiser; secretary, R. C. Ames; treasurer, J. A. C. Rowan; chairman of historical committee, Rev. John Redpath. To be eligible for membership, a man or woman must have resided in Emmet county at least 30 years.

## MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock, Grain and General Farm Produce.

### Live Stock

DETROIT—Cattle: Market strong, best steers and heifers, \$38.85; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200, \$37.50@7.75; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000, \$36.75@7; steers and heifers that are fat, 600 to 800, \$36.50@7; steers and heifers that are fat, 500 to 700, \$36@6.50; choice fat cows, \$37.50@6; good fat cows, \$35.25@5.75; common cows, \$4.50@5; canners, \$3@4.25; choice heavy bulls, \$35.50; fair to good bolognas, bulls, \$35.75@6.25; stock bulls, \$35@5.50; choice feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, \$36.75@7; fair feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, \$36.25@6.50; choice stockers, 500 to 700, \$35.75@6; stock heifers, \$35@5.75; milkers, large, young, medium age, \$70@90; common milkers, \$45@55.

Veal Calves—Market heavy; best \$11.50@12; others, \$8@11.

Sheep and Lambs—Market strong; best lambs, \$8; fair to good lambs, \$7@7.75; light to common lambs, \$6.75@7.25; fair to good sheep, \$4@4.75; culls and common, \$2.75@3.50.

### East Buffalo Markets.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle: Receipts 130 cars; heavy grades \$10 higher; good butcher grades 15@25c higher; prime 1,350 to 1,450 lb steers, \$6.70@7; best 1,200 to 1,300 lb steers, \$5.50@7.75; best 1,100 to 1,200 lb steers, \$5.25@8.50; coarse and plain weight steers, \$7.50@8; fancy yearlings, baby beef, \$8.50@8.75; medium to good, \$7.50@7.75; choice handy steers, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs., \$5@8.25; fair to good, \$7.50@7.75; choice fat cows, \$7@7.25; best cows, \$6.50@6.75; butcher cows, \$5.25@5.50; cutters, \$4.25@4.75; trimmers, \$3.50@3.75; best heifers, \$7.50@8; medium butcher heifers, \$6.50@6.75; light butcher heifers, \$6.25@6.50; stock heifers, \$5.25@5.50; best feeding steers, \$7@7.25; fair to good, \$6.25@6.50; fancy stock steers, \$6.50; best stock steers, \$5.55@6.25; common light, \$5.25@5.50; extra fat butcher bulls, \$6@7.25; bologna bulls, \$6@6.50; stock bulls, common to good, \$5@6; milkers and springers, \$5@100.

Hogs—Receipts, 80 cars; market active and higher; heavy and mixed, \$8.55; yorkers and pigs, \$8.85@8.75.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 60 cars; market strong; top lambs, \$9.50@8.65; yearlings, \$6.50@7.50; wethers, \$6@6.25; ewes, \$5.75@5.75.

### Grains, Etc.

DETROIT—Wheat: Cash and December No. 2 red, \$3 3/4; May opened 1 1/4 higher at \$1.03 1/2, and advanced to \$1.03 3/4; No. 1 wheat, \$9 1/4.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 64c; No. 3 yellow, 66c; No. 4 yellow, 3 cars at 61c.

Oats—Standard, 41c; No. 3 white, 2 cars at 41 1/2c; No. 4 white, 40c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 67c.

Beans—Moderate and prompt shipment, \$1.80; January, \$1.85.

Cloverseed—Prime spot, \$9.35; March, \$9.45; sample red, 40 bags at \$8.85; 20 at \$8.25; 9 at \$7.75; prime alsike, \$11.25; sample alsike, 8 bags at \$10.

Timothy—Prime spot, \$2.50.

Alfalfa—Prime spot, \$7.50.

Barley—Sample, 1 car at \$1.45 per cwt.

### General Markets.

Butter—Receipts, 97 packages; creamery, 35c; creamery, firsts, 32c; gairy, 21c; packing, 18c per lb.

Eggs—Receipts, 428 cases; current receipts, cases included, 32 1/2c per dozen.

Apples—Steele's red, \$5.50@6; Spy, \$4.60@5; Greening \$4@4.50 bu; No. 2, \$3@3.50 per bbl.

Potatoes—Bulk, 60@62c; in sacks, 53@55c per bu. in car lots.

Onions—\$1.15 per bu; \$2.25 per 100 lb sack; Spanish, \$1.40 per crate.

Dressed Poultry—Chickens 15 1/2@16c; hens, 14@15c; ducks, 18@19c; geese, 15@16c; turkeys, 22@24c per pound.

Dressed Hogs—Light, 9c; heavy 1 @8c per lb.

Sweet Potatoes—Jersey, kiln dried, \$1.35@1.40 per crate.

Tomatoes—Hothouse, 20@25c per pound.

Dressed Calves—Fancy, 15@15 1/2c; common, 11@12c per lb.

Hay—Car lots, track, Detroit: No. 1 timothy, \$16@16 1/2; standard, \$14@15; No. 2 timothy, \$12@13; light mixed, \$14@14.50; No. 1 mixed, \$13@13.50; No. 1 clover, \$12@13; rye straw, \$8@9; wheat and oat straw, \$7@8 each, per ton.

Live Poultry—Spring chickens, 14 1/2@15c; hens, 13@14c; No. 3 hens, 9c; old roosters 9c; ducks, 14@15c; geese, 14@15c; turkeys, 21@21 1/2c per lb.

Honey—Clover to fancy, new, white, comb, 15@16c per lb; amber, 10@11c; extracted, 7@8c per lb.

Vegetables—Cucumbers, hothouse, \$2@2.25 doz; watercress, \$3@3.5c per doz; green peppers, \$3 per crate and 50c per basket; parsley, 15@20c per doz; hothouse radishes, 25c per doz; bean beans, \$4.50@5 per bu; green beans, \$4@4.50; beets, \$1.10@1.25 per bu; carrots, 70@75c per bu; lettuce, 15@16 per lb; head lettuce, \$2.50@3 per hamper; cauliflower, \$1.50@1.75 per bu; egg plants, \$2@2.50 per doz.

## FIRE MARSHAL WINSHIP WINS

### SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS LAW AND SECOND STORY MOVIES MUST QUIT.

### DECISION DISPOSES OF MANY CASES IN LOWER COURTS.

#### Case From Detroit Is Carried Up and Position of State Officer is Definitely Upheld by High Court.

Lansing, Mich.—John T. Winship, state fire marshal, wins against the Jewel theatre, Detroit, in a case decided by the supreme court Monday, and by the decision the law governing "movies" is upheld in no uncertain terms by the court.

The Jewel is a second-story "movie" and Winship ordered it closed. The owner secured an injunction in the lower court restraining the state fire marshal's department from closing the theatre, the injunction being granted on the ground, that the state law was in conflict with the Detroit ordinance governing "theatres," and that the state law did not apply.

However, the supreme court says, in reversing the ruling of the lower court, that the local regulation is not abrogated, but is supplemented by the state law. The Detroit ordinance does not give authority for "movies" to be operated upstairs, but does not disturb them where they are so operated.

The decision is regarded as far-reaching. It will dispose of several cases pending in the lower courts in which the state fire marshal has been enjoined from enforcing the provisions of the law passed by the 1913 legislature.

### Owosso To Sue Phone Company.

Owosso, Mich.—This city is to bring suit against the Union Telephone Co., to test the action of the company in demanding a penalty of 50 cents a month additional fee charged for telephone when the money is not paid before the quarter expires. The city thinks the penalty is illegal. Feeling against the telephone company in Owosso is strong at the present time.

J. H. Copas, a well-known business man, appeared before the council on Monday night and told how the company had taken out his phone when he was away, because he had refused to pay the additional 50 cents. General Manager W. J. Melchers of the telephone company, was present. He declared that none of the three letters which Copas says he wrote to the company reached him. He said he would look into the matter and assured Copas that whoever was at fault would be reprimanded.

### Council Forced To Order Election.

Bay City, Mich.—A mandamus was granted by the circuit court to compel the Bay City council to call a special election to choose charter commissioners and to provide funds for the expense of a charter revision. A majority of citizens voted a general revision of the charter last spring, but the council postponed ordering the election of a charter commission until August because of doubt as to the validity of the verdict bill.

Judge Collins held that any money in the possession of the city not appropriated for other uses can be used for the expenses of a charter revision, and that the action of the council in selecting a committee of its members to revise the charter was an attempt to ignore the initiatory election last spring.

### Delegates Announced by Ferris.

Lansing, Mich.—Gov. Ferris has appointed the following delegates to attend the state tax conference to be held in Kalamazoo, Jan. 15 and 16: Charles F. Merrifield, Grand Rapids; James N. McBride, Burton; John C. Ketcham, Hastings; William Kelly, Vulcan; W. O. Hedrick, East Lansing; F. M. Taylor, Ann Arbor; R. C. Allen, Lansing; John S. Beers, St. Joseph; John Kolvoord, Hamilton; John Rowson, Grand Rapids; John Nagel, Detroit; George Harting, Bay City; M. M. Duncan, Ishpeming; Pliny A. Hubbard, Lawton; Ramus Hanson, Grayling.

For the first time since its establishment, the state board of agriculture has shown its appreciation of music. The appreciation has taken the form of an appropriation of \$350 to enable the college board of the M. A. C. to buy military overcoats. Fifty-five bandmen will wear the new tops.

State Dairy and Food Commissioner Helme declares buckwheat flour is generally adulterated with wheat flour and states that from now on if the flour is adulterated it must be labeled "buckwheat flour compound."

Orlando F. Barnes, of Lansing, is chairman of the state tax commission. At a meeting of the commission Monday Chairman George B. Horton, of Fruit Ridge, withdrew in favor of Barnes, it being the custom to give the chairmanship to the member whose term of office expires first. Barnes' term will expire in a year.

## Schoolmaster Will Not Agree to Dismissal

Owosso, Mich.—When school opened at Vernon Monday morning after the Christmas vacation, Bendert Leestma, deposed superintendent, called the pupils to order, while the new superintendent, hired by the school board, G. W. Hackney, looked on and said nothing. Members of the school board were present and ordered Leestma out of the building. He refused to leave, and Deputy Sheriff Perry Duffey, of Corunna, escorted him from the building.

Leestma was found to be lacking as a disciplinarian, recently, by the county board of school examiners, and lost his job. If he makes good on his appeal to the courts the school board will have to pay him salary till the end of the school year.

## MICHIGAN NEWS IN BRIEF

Ealy & Co. will open a bank at Wilmet as a result of work of the "booster committee."

A meeting of the Michigan Historical and Pioneer Society will be held at Port Huron Feb. 2.

A Grand Rapids man has taken a contract to remove all the carp and dogfish from Lake Michigan.

A bolt flying from a saw struck John Flickinger, of Central Lake, and broke his neck. He died instantly.

The billage of Gregory is now electrically lighted. The current is generated at the new plant erected at Williamsville by L. N. McCleer.

E. L. Luther, former superintendent of schools at Kalamazoo has been made state superintendent of county agricultural representatives of Wisconsin.

Repairs have been completed on the power plant which was nearly wrecked by an explosion a month ago, and the village of Deckerville is again lighted by electricity.

John E. Kinnane, of Bay City, was elected a member of the International Congress on Social Insurance. Mr. Kinnane is one of the three members of the Michigan industrial accident board.

A large number of farmers and business men of Sandusky and vicinity turned out and held a "gravel bee" this week. A new road west of here was completed and put in good shape by the volunteers.

A shift in customs collectors here has been made at Port Huron, Frank Hovey will succeed Officer Hubbel at the Canadian end of the tunnel, while Hubbel will work in the yard on the Port Huron side.

Angora goats are being used to a great extent by the farmers of Shiawassee county to clear their rough land. The experiment, which was first started a few years ago, has proved a great success.

A. E. McKinnon, of the New York World, formerly of Detroit, was in Port Huron Saturday, arranging for holding the annual outing of newspaper circulation managers on a steamer next spring.

Improvements costing \$30,000, are to be made at Manistique next season by the treasury department of the federal government. A lighthouse is to be erected, and pier lights and a fog signal are to be installed.

That Anna Laughlin Dempsey, who was found nearly frozen in an alley in Chicago, was mentally deranged and not a victim of white slavers, is the statement of her sister, Mrs. Floyd Buchanan, of Battle Creek.

Battle Creek is planning to make use of the five wells at Verona for supplying the city with water, so that the present plan of getting water from Lake Gogoc can be abandoned. A thorough series of tests is to be made.

Almost a score of boat houses and a considerable stretch of marsh at the head of Muskegon lake were swept by flames. The loss on boat houses, launches, duck boats and other minor craft is estimated at about \$10,000. The fire burned itself out.

Because too many offenders are seeking jail sentences to clinch a home for the winter, Judge W. Ardis, of Cadillac, has decided to not send petty offenders to jail when he is convinced the "crime" was committed for the purpose of obtaining a home.

The following federal appointments affecting Michigan have been recently announced: W. N. McLeod, appointed postmaster at Garnet, Mackinac county, vice W. R. Hudson, resigned. Postmasters reappointed: James, Oakland, Ella R. Carpenter; Helmer, Luca, Charles L. Fyvie; Tawas Beach, Owen, William Sutherland. L. H. Owen has been appointed rural letter carrier at Lake, on the recommendation of Democratic National Committeeman Wood.

Bearing the signatures of about 500 residents of Bailey, a petition has been sent to the state railway commission protesting against the closing of the Bailey station of the Pere Marquette railway.

Members of the Comstock school board have been sued by the North Presbyterian church board of Kalamazoo for alleged failure to keep a contract. The church board alleges the school board did not keep its promise and hired another church to use for school purposes. The suit is to recover \$225 alleged back rental.

## RIGHT METHODS OF BINDING

Strengthening Edges of Material Means Adding Indefinitely to Wearing Power.

Binding is used to hasten or strengthen the edges of material by means of covering them with strips of the material, tape, ribbon or Prussian binding. The long flanges used for infants are frequently bound with soft silk ribbon.

To bind with the same material as the garment, cut sufficient lengths of the material into strips, but all must be of equal breadth.

They must be cut with the straight if you are binding a part that is straight, and a crossway piece of the material when the part is on the cross.

To sew on the strips, first neatly join all the pieces together until you have the required length, fold them lengthways, and make a fringe.

Place one edge of the binding strip against the edge of the material on the right side, the wrong side of the binding being uppermost, and run it along about a quarter of an inch from the edge.

Press the seam well with the thumb to make as flat as possible, fold it down exactly at the crease you first made in the middle, and hem it neatly on to the wrong side.

If you are using Prussian binding, tape, or any similar article that has not a raw edge, simply fold it lengthwise in half, and make a

# HAPPENINGS IN THE CITIES

## Pigeon Objected to an Unceremonious Expulsion

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—The squad of bluecoats had assembled at the central station for the midnight change of shifts. The stalwart policemen formed in line and started to march in a short review before roll call when, amid the tramping of feet, Lieutenant Green noticed a little blue-gray pigeon marching bravely along just behind the last man in line, head erect, chest out and with very much of a military air.

"Halt," cried the lieutenant. "The line came to an instant stop. 'How'd that pigeon get in here?' he demanded sharply.

At once two dozen helmeted heads turned about on two dozen shoulders, and as many sets of eyes searched out his birdship, who, also, had halted on command. The bird never blinked an eyelash (it birds have eyelashes).

"Get out of here," thundered Lieutenant Green, when his men had failed to answer his question. "Get out! Show!" he repeated, as the pigeon cocked its head on one side and looked at the commanding officer. A litter went round the ranks, but was instantly subdued by a glare from the lieutenant.

"Officers Haggerty and Burn, put that pigeon out." And the lieutenant turned his back as if the incident were closed. It would have been closed too, had not the pigeon objected to this unceremonious expulsion.

Officers Haggerty and Burn strode with great dignity up to the bird, which retreated as slowly toward the door. It walked along a few steps, then looked back as much as though it believed the order had been withdrawn. Now it was at the door, and the policemen-bird-drivers were about to sigh with relief when the feathered volunteer flew back over their heads and rejoined his comrades in line.

"You're a—you're a—well, a mighty important bird," said the lieutenant. Then, even he broke the rules long enough to laugh.

## This Girl Won a Husband in Twenty Minutes

LOUISVILLE, KY.—Twenty minutes after Miss Lura Blythe of Jeffersonville, Ind., met William B. Morang of Danville, Va., she became his bride. Magistrate Oscar Hay of Jeffersonville, just across the river from Louisville, and a famous Gretchen Green, arranged this 20-minute wedding and marriage. Sometime ago a newspaper story was published to the effect that Magistrate Hay would not only perform the marriage ceremony, but would be glad to arrange matches for the beautiful lovers.

The story came to the notice of Mr. Morang, who is a prosperous contracting carpenter, and he called on Magistrate Hay to find him a wife. Mr. Hay had not meant that part of his offer seriously, but he resolved to "make good."

A match was finally arranged with a Louisville woman, and last Sunday Morang reached Louisville from Danville. He went to the home of his prospective bride and returned to the magistrate's office with a dismal face.

"I can't marry that woman you picked out for me," he said.

"Why not?" asked Mr. Hay.

"She didn't wait for me. She married another fellow a week ago."

"Too bad," said the magistrate. "Well, as I undertook to get you a wife, I'll get you one."

"You'll have to hurry," said Morang. "I've left a lot of business in Danville and I'm going back to night."

The magistrate thought over his list of eligible young women and called up Miss Lura Blythe, daughter of Calvin Blythe, who lived near. He gave such a glowing description of Morang that Miss Blythe came right over to meet him.

At seven o'clock they were introduced. Ten minutes later they announced that they had accepted each other, and ten minutes later Magistrate Hay performed the marriage ceremony.

They have gone to Danville, Va., to make their home.

## Exonerated From Theft Charge by Dog's Tricks

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Tricks which a bird dog remembered for three years and demonstrated in Justice Charles Clark's courtroom the other day freed its master of a charge of grand larceny. Wiley A. Card, formerly of 2700 Denver avenue, was charged with the theft of Roxie from the home of W. J. Glover, 414 West Forty-second street. Glover had owned the dog a little more than two years. Card said the dog belonged to him and had wandered from home three weeks before. When he passed the Glover home he said it recognized him and followed him away.

"It's mine," spoke Card to the witness stand, "and I can make her do some tricks that will prove it."

"Oh, no, you can't," Glover said. "It doesn't know any tricks."

"Rox," spoke Card. The dog advanced to the open space in front of the defendant's chair.

"Stand up!"

The dog arose to its hind legs, cocked its head to one side and looked at the witness.

Card took a small paper box from his pocket. He tossed it into the air. Roxie retrieved it before it touched the floor.

"Now, roll over and then go about the door."

The dog promptly rolled over, and then pushed the courtroom door shut with its nose and a fore foot.

"That's enough," said the justice, when the crowd's demonstrations of pleasure could be controlled. "That dog surely knows you. The case is dismissed. It is the business of the civil court to decide the permanent ownership of the dog."

## Old Roughneck Cat Claws His Deep Sea Owner

CHICAGO.—Frank McCasley, sometime a deep-sea sailor, thrust across the operating table at the Chicago avenue station the other day two hands that looked as if they had gone half way through a sausage grinder. And while Ambulance Surgeon Helwig was sewing and bandaging, McCasley explained:

"He an' old Roughneck—that's my cat—was sittin' peaceful on the quarterdeck of my apartment at 225 West Superior street, noonin' in the sun, enjoyin' the Sabbath calm.

"All of a sudden a private-lookin' rat—meanest-lookin' rat you ever saw—scotched out o' the cock's cabin and jumps clear out in the middle o' the back yard.

"The cat's in heaven! the ship, I yells, which in deep-water language amounts to the same thing as sayin' 'Man the lifeboats.' But it seems to have a different meaning for Roughneck.

"Roughneck was 'nib' asleep in my lap—but the way he jumps is like the sleepin' of a battery with the switch turned on. Just that simple word 'rat,' it appears, was the switch to the battery for that cat.

"Anyway, no jump Roughneck and digs his hind claws into my stomach as he starts to take up the pursuit o' that rat.

"No, you don't," says I, being willing to let the rat move to the apartment across the alley if he wants to, an' I grabs Roughneck by the reason for his misadventure. Now look at me."

The surgeon poked down the final bandage and inquired:

"What are you going to do to punish Roughneck?"

"Well," said the sailor, "Roughneck did do a lot to me, but on the other hand I kept Roughneck away from that rat. I guess me and Roughneck is about even."

# SMILES

THE MODERN MAID.

It was getting late at night when the servant girl returned from the shops with various domestic purchases. As she explained the transaction to her mistress she cried out suddenly:

"There! If I haven't forgotten the 'am an' eggs for breakfast."

"That's a pity," observed the mistress, but added, with kindly philosophy: "Never mind. The shops will all be shut now. We shall have to manage in the morning with bread and butter and marmalade."

The girl staired.

"And what shall I have?" she inquired.

"Well, Ellen, I suppose you'll have the same as we do," replied the mistress.

"Yes, Mrs. X," responded Ellen, with some severity; "but let me tell you I can't do my work unless I'm properly fed."—Manchester Guardian.

TRUST AND MONOPOLY.

Just the Opposite.

Lewis Cass Ledyard was talking in New York about a muckraker of a new type.

"I've never heard any good of him," he said. "Even when I've thought I heard a word in his favor, it has always proved the opposite when traced to its source.

"It's like the case of the office boy whose master said:

"'Willie is slow and sure.'"

"'Slow and sure, eh?'"

"'Yes, slow to learn, sure to forget.'"

Truly Graphic.

There was a change of curates in the parish, and shortly after one of the prominent men of the congregation asked his chauffeur:

"How do you like the new curate, Barney?"

"'Middlin'," replied Barney, "but he can't come up to the old one. 'Twas himself could tell ye all about hell, Shure, to hear him describin' it, you'd think he was bred, born and reared there."—Harper's Magazine.

TRAGEDIES TOLD IN HEADLINES.

"Motorcycle for Sale at Half Price; Used Only Once."

"He Catches Her Smoking a Cigarette; Engagement Broken Off."

"Figures Up His Insurance Premiums; Has Paid Out More Than Face of His Policy."

"Builds First Fire in Old Mansion Since 1861; Destroys a Hundred Families of Chimney Sweepers."

"Tries to Carry Wart by Mail; It Turns Into a War."

And Proud of It.

Mrs. Maloney was before the judge, charged with assault on Policeman Casey. She had been unusually attentive throughout the proceedings, and now the judge was summing up the evidence.

"The evidence shows, Mrs. Maloney," he began, "that you threw a stone at Policeman Casey."

"It shows more than that, yer honor," interrupted Mrs. Maloney, "it shows that I hit him."

HIS SCHEME.

The Reformer—Money is the cause of a great deal of corruption.

The Politician—Yes; it's a pity we can't all be millionaires and be beyond the reach of temptation.

Slightly Obtuse.

"It is astonishing how much information a man can pick up while loafing in a hotel lobby."

"Yes, indeed, but there is one particular bit of knowledge that the average hotel loafer never seems to acquire."

"And what is that?"

"The fact that his room is more desirable to the management than his company."

BIBLICAL, NOT BIBULOUS.

A Massachusetts minister was making his first visit to Kentucky several years ago. He had to spend the night in a small mountain town when fairs and moonshine stills abounded. Engaging in conversation with one of the natives, he said:

"My friend, this is a very bibulous state, I hear."

"'Lord!' replied the man; 'there hain't 25 Bibles in all Kentucky.'—Exchange.

HARD ON HIM.

Nothing Strange.

Mrs. Jenner Lee Oudgo—I saw your husband's name in the papers; this morning. He had just made a generous donation, I think, to the—

Mrs. Gadabout (interrupting)—Street fund? Yes, I saw it. Over-speeding. Fifty dollars and costs this time, wasn't it? What a pretty jobot you are wearing!

All Soots.

Some want to lead in time of need, And some want to follow, Some want to climb and be rubies, And some prefer to wallow.

## MODISH TAFFETA DRESS FOR LESS THAN TEN DOLLARS

TAFFETA—which promises to be the most fashionable of silks, by the way—is one of the most beautiful of fabrics and one of the least expensive. It is woven in widths varying from about twenty-four to thirty-six inches, with both narrower and wider widths occasionally shown. The price ranges from about seventy-five cents to a dollar and a half a yard for average weight in the twenty-four and thirty-six-inch patterns.

The thirty-six-inch width is most convenient for cutting the present styles in gowns, and one may calculate the amount required as equal to four times the height of the figure, with a little allowance for hems, in



required fullness, and is hemmed along one edge. This edge is folded over the front breadth, curving in toward the bottom, and is stitched down to within eight inches of the bottom. From here down it falls open, but the front breadth lies under the opening. This gives room for an easy step. There is a three-inch hem at the bottom of the skirt.

The kimono waist is cut with body and sleeves in one, with two plaits over the shoulders. This gives the effect under the arms of the fashion-able "bat wing" sleeve.

The open-neck and sleeves are welt lined with a narrow border of black fur, of which about one and a quarter yards are required.

Anyone who knows even a little about sewing can put this very simple dress together. The skirt begins with hooks and eyes (very small ones) at the left side, under the hem in the back breadth. It is hung to a fitted girde. The kimono blouse is worn over a net waist or neckpiece and fastens surplus fashion in the front.

A girde of ribbon or a fancy belt is needed to finish this gown, and there are several styles that look well with it. The handsomest is the Roman striped girde showing brilliant colors. This is made of ribbon about eight inches wide, finished with a loop and short ends at the front.

A crushed girde of brocade ribbon in the rich colors of the season, fastened with a black velvet buckle at the left side, is very pretty. It has no ends, but is finished with an overlapping ruffle.

A girde made of black satin ribbon laid in folds about the waist and finished with a single long tab, makes a quiet finish. This tab should be rounded at the end and embroidered in bright colors, or gathered with a long tassel of silk or beads.

Allowing four and a half yards of silk at a dollar and a quarter a yard, two and a quarter yards of fur at forty cents a yard, the materials, including sewing silk and hooks and eyes, may be bought for seven dollars. This leaves three dollars for the girde and under waist, out of an appropriation of ten dollars. But nearly every one possesses a thin waist that is available for these kimono blouses, and girdles are a part of everyone's wardrobe this winter. At any rate, ten dollars will cover the expense of all the materials needed to furnish the gown, the girde and the net under waist.

Some of the light shades of dark green, the light shades of brown and the dull reds make up in this style into gowns as satisfactory as the one pictured, which is smart and very useful.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

The less a man knows the more advice he distributes.

Stop that cough, the signs of Flu, Croup, etc. From the use of Dean's Inhalant Cough Drops gives relief at once.

The Same.

"My dear, this ple tastes just a bit stale—it must be yesterday's."

"Yes," replied Mrs. Hardcourt, "and if you don't eat it today it will be tomorrow!"

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see the Signature of **Dr. J. C. Williams** in Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for **Fisher's Peppermint Cure**.

The Sponser.

At Christmas the millionaire filled his pockets with bills. To the postman, janitor, hallboy, barber, and washer, each and all, he gave a ten-spot.

"Ha, ha!" he chuckled, "the guy who got the X in Xmas."

A GRATEFUL OLD MAN.

Mr. W. D. Smith, Ethel, Ky., writes: "I have been using Dodd's Kidney Pills for ten or twelve years and they have done me a great deal of good. I do not think I would be alive today if it were not for Dodd's Kidney Pills. I strained my back about forty years ago, which left it very weak. I was troubled with inflammation of the bladder. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me of that and the Kidney Trouble. I take Dodd's Kidney Pills now to keep from having Backache. I am 77 years old and a farmer. You are at liberty to publish this testimonial, and you may use my picture in connection with it." Correspond with Mr. Smith about this wonderful remedy.

Dodd's Kidney Pills, 50c per box at your dealer or Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 8 sent free. Adv.

Willing to Learn.

Moved by an impulse he could not resist, he suddenly kissed her. "Oh, Herbert!" she exclaimed, "that's not right!" "I'm sorry, Herb," replied Herbert humbly. "I did the best I know how. Won't you show me the proper way?"

## Neckwear an Important Accessory



AREFUL attention to the finishing details of the toilette is a mark of the distinctive dressing. This is apparent in the matter of neckwear, and new ideas are advanced constantly by manufacturers of this important accessory of dress. A style is introduced and makes good with the public, becoming a fashion. Its manufacturers then vary it to suit women of various types and ages.

The sailor collar and schu motifs have predominated this season, and innumerable changes have been the result of their inspiration. But they are designed for the attractive and youthful neck and must be adapted to those who do not possess a round, plump throat.

A glimpse of perfectly plain, fine net, with high, smoothly fitting collar, is worn by the woman whose neck is not slightly when bare. This net is so fine and so well fitted that it is as smooth as the skin and smoother.

Besides the schu and sailor collar ideas there are many small fancy bows, ribbon flowers and flairs ornaments for wearing as a finish at the neck. Jabots are always worn and when they are not fastened are replaced with frills finishing the "V."

They are especially becoming to slender women, and the fine lace in style at present makes beautiful ones.

In designing neckwear those who produce it must consider how to make it becoming and whether in selecting it must consider whether it is suitable or not for them. The jabot with straight band made of net finished at the top with three tucks, shown in the picture, is suited to the woman with a slim, long neck. Below the tucks a row of tiny jet beads or French knots make a pretty finish and lessen the apparent width of the collar.

The jabot attached to the band is of finest shadow lace and simulates rich ends. Black velvet ribbon outlines an opening at the throat where the fine net of the collar is let in a small narrow "V." The jabot is finished at the bottom with a little velvet bow. Very small festoons of jet beads fasten the upper ends of the velvet to the neckband. They mark the point of the "V" and are placed on the little bow.

Still more cleverly designed to the needs of a too-slender neck is the other collar and jabot. It is made of lace and black satin. The band is a straight piece of lace with the scalloped edge folded down like a turn-over collar. The jabot is of the same lace cascaded to the front. The shaped pieces of satin are cut out and lined with fine muslin or small mesh. They are sewed to the collar and upper part of the jabot and finished with French knots in blue silk.

The graceful sailor collar of lace and the net collar with frill of lace at the front are new patterns in these popular neck pieces. The net collar is double with insertion and edging in a fine Chiny pattern of inexpensive lace. This collar is unique new in design and combines the advantages of the schu and jabot.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Absent-Minded.

She (after the elopement)—I have received a letter from my father. Dear papa is so absent-minded.

He—In what way?

She—He inclosed a lot of millinery and dress making bills, and forgot to put in the money to pay for them.

Cruel Art of Warfare.

One hundred years ago General McClure, learning of the disastrous result of the American campaign in Lower Canada and fearing his own force would be attacked by the British resolved to evacuate Fort George and abandon the country. This he accordingly did, with all his troops, and with such precipitancy that he left behind his tents and stores. His retreat was accompanied by an act that had left an indelible stigma upon his name. The front had set in early and severe. The snow lay deep upon the ground. Yet at 30 minutes' notice, of 150 houses in the Canadian village of Newark, he fired all-gave one, and drove 400 helpless women and children to seek shelter in the log huts of the scattered settlers, or in the bark wigwams of the wandering Indians.

SELF DELUSION.

Many People Deceived by Coffee.

We like to defend our indulgences and habits even though we may be convinced of their actual harmfulness. A man can convince himself that whiskey is good for him on a cold morning, or beer on a hot summer day—when he wants the whiskey or beer. It's the same with coffee. Thousands of people suffer headache and nervousness year after year but try to persuade themselves the cause is not coffee—because they like coffee.

"While yet a child I commenced using coffee and continued it," writes a Wis. man, "until I was a regular coffee fiend. I drank it every morning and in consequence had a blinding headache nearly every afternoon.

"My folks thought it was coffee that ailed me, but I liked it and would not admit it was the cause of my trouble, so I stuck to coffee and the headache stuck to me.

"Finally, the folks started on coffee and brought home a box of Regular Postum. They made it right up (as per pkg.) and told me to try it. When I used it would not headache and during the time I was using it my old headache never came back.

"I have since tried other coffee substitutes but they are a thing to be avoided and the whole family is now on Postum. Regular Postum is a good and healthy substitute for coffee and is the only one that tastes good in good and bad coffee to the whole family.

Name given by Postum Co., Health Creek, Mich. Read 'The Road to Wellville' in pkg.

Postum now comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolved in a cup of hot water and with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage. Instantly. Goodness and health.

There's a Reason for Postum.

