



Mistakes in putting up doctors' prescriptions may result in death. How do such serious mistakes occur? They may occur through the hurried carelessness of the pharmacist or clerk who fills the prescription. They may occur because he misreads the Latin terms of the prescription. Often doctors write hurriedly under stress or their writing is naturally hard to read, but we are very particular. We check everything.

BEYER PHARMACY

Phone No. 231 2R. **The Retail Store** Block South of P. M. Depot.



YOUNG LADY, YOUR FUTURE HAPPINESS depends upon your answer.

"Yes" to the man who is struggling along on a small salary, but who by his thrift and determination to save can show a bank account, means a greater assurance of a happy future than if you were to plight your troth to one more generous perhaps, but whose double income is even spent before he gets it.

You owe it to yourself to investigate thoroughly before you decide—a word from you may put your sweetheart on the road to saving.

See to it that he is a depositor in this bank. The interest we pay will come in handy for household expenses later on.

The Plymouth United Savings Bank

CORN BINDER

Season is on us again and we are ready for it? Can you say this? Have you got a Corn Binder or is your old binder all out of condition? Does it need any repairs? Is it safe to go into your harvest and give you perfect satisfaction?

If you are not sure about this come in or call up and let us figure with you on a Deering or Johnston Corn Binder, either will give you good satisfaction and they will handle the down corn this year better than any other make of Corn Binder, as they pick the corn up more gently than a Binder that raises the corn to a vertical position, and they do not knock off as many ears as other makes of binders do, as they have more opening in the conveyors and less chafing to pass over the ears which loosens and knocks the ears from the stalk. We would like to show you what we can do if you will only let us have a chance to do this.

E. H. LANGWORTHY

Implement Store & General Auctioneer Wayne, Mich. Bell Phone 36 R22

Special for Saturday

Try Waghorne's Famous **BAKING POWDER**

At 15c per pound

and be convinced of its goodness

Waghorne's Bakery
Plymouth, Mich.

Religious Education

Man's nature is physical, mental and moral. The neglect of any department of his being produces unbalanced character. Physical training may develop a pugilist; mental training, an anaemic theorist or a smart rascal; and moral training alone, a fanatic. The physical and mental are but the lower two-thirds of a man, and belong even to the grafter, the bank robber, and the unscrupulous politician. Ancient civilizations furnish ruinous examples of fine mental and physical culture united with low moral conditions. To fulfill the mission of citizenship, the people must be moral as well as intelligent. The editor of an infidel Bohemian paper became a Christian after satisfying himself that the prevalence of suicide in his native country was due to infidelity. France, in the Revolution, abolished Christianity and its sacred day; and every tenth day "a revolutionary leader ascended the pulpit and preached atheism to the bewildered audience." "Infidel France" later awakened to the necessity of religious training. She found out what Christian America is in danger of forgetting. When in 1802, Christianity was restored to France by an act of government, one of the counselors of state declared: "For want of a religious education for the last ten years, our children are without any ideas of divinity, without any notion of what is just and unjust; hence arise barbarous manners, hence a people becomes ferocious."

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Sunday, September 13th.

10 a. m.—"The Bible in the Public Schools."

7 p. m.—Union service in the Baptist church. Prof. Corwin of Princeton University speaks upon the European war.

Fire Prevention Rules.

Reminder That Should Be Placed in Homes Where They Will Be Seen Daily.

- Fill the oil lamps in the day time.
- Put greasy rags in metal receptacles.
- Never use gasoline for cleaning indoors.
- Have metal wastebaskets only in the home.
- Do not leave oil cans in the kitchen, especially near the stove.
- Have simple, cheap screens in front of very open fireplace.
- Keep the ashes in a metal receptacle, away from any wood.
- Use only safety matches and keep these away from the children.
- Constantly clean the rubbish, particularly in the yards, cellars and closets.
- Avoid the prehistoric mistake of using coal oil to help along a dying fire.
- Make sure that all doors that would cause drafts are closed before retiring.
- Pay particular attention to the stove pipe, and see that it is set firm and tight.
- Keep curtains and draperies tied back, to prevent them swinging against the gas jets.
- Remove all cotton and metallic ornaments from the gas or electric light chandeliers.
- Don't take a kerosene lamp into the cellar, attic or any other place where there is rubbish.
- Have the chimney burned out and cleaned at least once a year and before the fall season sets in.
- Smokers who carelessly leave matches lying around, are a menace to the home.
- All sorts of rubbish, as commonly kept in an attic, is just as commonly the cause of a burned home.
- Don't keep old clothes in trunks and closets. Better throw them away than have a fire start in them.
- When you use a match, be careful where you put it. Careless disposal of burning or smouldering matches has caused many great disasters.

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In and Around Plymouth

The corner stone of the new \$80,000 Presbyterian church at Howell was laid Tuesday afternoon.

By action of the Pontiac school board, the reading of the Bible is to be made a part of the morning exercises of each day's session.

A number of cases of hog cholera have developed around Holly and the state live-stock commission have placed the usual quarantine regulations in force.

William Sutherland has sold two lots in the Sutherland sub-division on south Main street, one to John Fischer and the other to Frank Loomis. Both parties expect to erect houses on their property in the near future.

Engineers are at work setting grade stakes on the Belleville road, preparatory to commencing grading for the good roads. The work will start at Michigan avenue and come this way.—Belleville Enterprise.

Mrs. L. J. Austin, a former resident of this village, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Laura Lincoln near Salem, Friday, September 4th, 1914. The funeral was held from the Worden church, Sunday, Sept. 6th, at 8 o'clock.

Two large barns on the George Van Bickle farm near Salem burned to the ground last week Thursday morning about 4 o'clock when the wind was blowing from the west. It was impossible to save the two buildings. The loss is estimated at about \$5,000, one thousand bushels of oats, corn and barley having been burned up in the two barns.

When You Are Doubled Up With aches, pains, rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, toothache, backache, etc., use **WAGHORNE'S BAKING POWDER OIL**. It is a powerful analgesic and antiseptic. It is a powerful analgesic and antiseptic. It is a powerful analgesic and antiseptic.

Lady Maccabees

Elect New Officers

The L. O. T. M. M.'s held their annual meeting and election of officers last week Thursday evening and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

- Lady Commander—Mrs. Reta Smith
- Lieut. Commander—Mrs. Lena Willett
- Past Commander—Mrs. Ella Glympe
- Chaplain—Mrs. Elsie Bovee
- Finance Keeper—Mrs. Dora Wood
- Record Keeper—Mrs. Edna McGraw
- M. at A.—Mrs. Anna McKeever
- Sergeant—Mrs. Ella Peck
- Sentinel—Mrs. Hattie Holloway
- Picket—Mrs. Ella Arthur

Baptist Church Home Coming

The First Baptist church of Plymouth will have a home coming Sept. 18. Dinner at 11:30 and supper at 5:30. At 2 p. m. exercises appropriate to the occasion take place, and in the evening Mrs. P. A. Widrig of Detroit, will give several selections of readings.

Local News

W. H. Brigham of Bay City, visited friends here last Sunday.

Mrs. Kate Mott of Howell, visited Mrs. E. E. Caster last week.

Born, a son, to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Brown, Sunday, August 30th.

Floyd Sherman has moved into his new house on Harvey street.

Mrs. Wm. Tillotson was a guest of her daughter in Detroit last week.

Lemon Baker is building a new bungalow on his lot on Maple avenue.

Fred Schaufele has purchased a lot of Geo. Robinson on Kellogg avenue.

Henry Davis, of Cincinnati, Ohio, visited Miss Bessie Hood last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ansley Arms of Millford, were Plymouth visitors last Sunday.

Emory Hix has purchased one of Geo. Robinson's houses on Kellogg avenue.

Miss Laura Turner of Detroit, was a guest of Miss Ella Jackson last Sunday.

Miss Lena Lukache of Detroit, visited her sister, Mrs. Fred Kaiser last Sunday.

Miss Bessie Hood has been visiting friends in Cincinnati, Ohio, for the past week.

Miss Lydia Hubbard of Midland, was a guest at the home of B. D. Brown last Sunday.

Edward Nowland, of New Boston, visited relatives in town last Friday and Saturday.

The Ladies' Aid of the Baptist church will give a parcel post social on November 18th.

Mrs. Erwin and daughter of Detroit, are visiting at the home of B. D. Brown this week.

Mrs. A. D. Ford is visiting at Niagara Falls, Watkins Glen, and other New York state places.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gray of Ponton, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. George Maddaugh.

Miss Ella Pasten has returned to Plymouth after a two weeks visit at her home at Walled Lake.

Winifred Bartlett left last Sunday for Grand Rapids, where she will teach school the coming year.

Mrs. P. W. Voorhies and Mrs. Ross Bodamer of Detroit, were guests of Mrs. Jennie Voorhies last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Griffin of Detroit, were guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Tillotson over Sunday.

If you insist on paying your fare on the train instead of buying your ticket in advance you will hereafter be obliged to pay a penalty in addition to the regular fare. Such a penalty will be charged for tickets bought at the station.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Griffin of Detroit, were guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Tillotson over Sunday.

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Prof. Corwin Will Lecture

at the Baptist Church

Professor E. F. Corwin of Princeton University, N. J., will deliver an address at the Baptist church next Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Subject, "The European War of Today." Prof. Corwin is considered one of the best historians in the country, is a pleasing and entertaining speaker and well qualified to handle the subject. Mr. Corwin spent his boyhood in this neighborhood, and we are proud of the success he has made, so do not fail to hear him.

Junk Dealer Shot at Plymouth.

Flint, Mich., September 7.—William Shuamak, a colored junk dealer, of this city, called at police headquarters this afternoon and told a strange story of an alleged assault made upon him at Plymouth last Friday night while he was making his way back to Flint from Toledo. He says he was pulled out of a tax car by two men and after being roughly handled was told to hurry along the railway track. A shot was fired at him, he asserts, the bullet striking him in the left arm. He walked from Plymouth, arriving here Saturday afternoon.—Detroit Free Press.

What You May Shoot.

The fall hunting season opened on Tuesday of this week. Ducks and similar water fowls may be hunted. The law prohibits any person from shooting more than twenty-five ducks in one day. The season on quail is closed until 1917. Commencing Tuesday hunters may shoot rabbits, geese, brant, ducks, mallards, blackbreasted and golden plover, coots, gallinules. The season, however is still closed on squirrels, deer, prairie chickens, partridges, spruce hens and shore birds in general, with the exception noted. Rabbit and duck hunting will be the chief diversion for hunters until the season opens on birds, October 1. The law forbids the use of guinea pigs and ferrets in hunting rabbits.

Smitherman Family Reunion

A pleasant family reunion took place at Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smitherman's home in north village last Monday when fifty-seven relatives gathered there to hold their seventh annual reunion. Relatives were present from Saginaw, Detroit, Gaines, Pontiac, Redford, Novi, Walled Lake and Commerce. The day was enjoyed in a social way and will long remain a pleasant memory to all present.

HOME-MADE CANDY

Made in our SANITARY KITCHEN All the BEST MATERIALS used

Fresh Every Day

Chocolates 40c, 50c, 60c and 80c per pound. Also a choice line of Pan Candy from 15c to 40c per pound.

Our Fresh Salted Peanuts and Almonds are unexcelled.

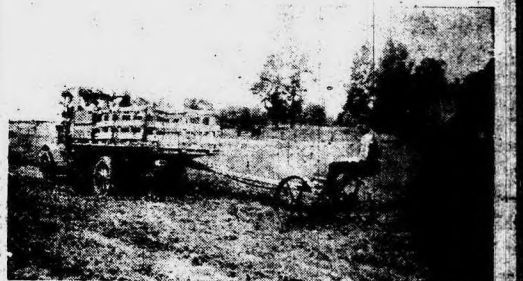
Saturday Special

Brooks Chocolates, 60c Boxes for 39c.

Pinckney's Pharmacy

THE HOME OF HOME-MADE CANDIES. Open Every Day Evening and Sundays. FREE DELIVERY.

A Horseless Farm



In Ingham County Michigan, dwells a farmer who believes in applying progressive ideas to his business. During a recent hot spell he lost two horses while in the midst of haying. His REO MOTOR TRUCK was pressed into service with excellent results, as the accompanying photo shows. He cut two acres of hay in one hour and forty minutes, and says he can beat that record the next time he tries.

Mr. W. H. Porter, owner of the Truck, has plowed with it and says it beats horses for this work. He proposes to do all his fall plowing by this means.

Since it hauls his material, grains, potatoes and does other work his horses used to do, he says he intends to completely motorized his farm, as soon as he perfects a whinnying attachment to keep the "hands" from getting too lonesome for the Clydesdales and Percherons.

Thos. Hemenway

Agent for Reo Cars and Trucks

Plymouth, Mich. Phone 298 Commercial Hotel

J. W. BLICKENSTAFF & CO.'S DRUG STORE

Phone us your Drug Wants. Saturday, Sept. 12 We deliver to all parts of the village free of charge.

25c Box Stationery,
16c Box Saturday

Penstar Kidney Pills,
50c size Saturday, 35c

15c Box Assorted Corks
Saturday, 8c

Hepatic Liver Salts,
25c size, Saturday 16c

Laxative Fig Syrup, 25c
Bottles, Saturday 17c

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup of
Pepsin

For all stomach and bowel trouble
\$1.00 size, Saturday, 80c

Go to Blickenstaff's to Buy your Drugs

The Ambition of Mark Truitt

By HENRY RUSSELL MILLER

Author of "THE MAN WHO WENT UP" "HIS RISE TO POWER," ETC.

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CHAPTER XXII—Continued.

"You see," he concluded, "it is critical. I can not understand," he exclaimed strongly, "the present attitude of labor. It is utterly lacking in sense of gratitude, of loyalty. I like to think of the mills as the means to life for thousands of men. And it pains me to see them become hostile and grasping. What have they to complain of?"

"Probably they feel entitled to a little more than a bare existence."

"Didn't you grant the sliding scale three years ago?"

"Perhaps," Mark returned dryly, "they guess from the number of temples to paleontology in prospect that the scale could fairly be raised. It could."

"I don't hold with you."

"What does Henley say?"

"What would Henley say but, Fight. He is mad—utterly mad in his hatred of unions."

"Quite mad."

"In this case he is right. I have not deserved to be compelled to stand and deliver. I have always been fair to labor. I have been willing to compromise our differences, to make concessions. I have felt toward them as a father to his children. They have now no just cause to organize to fight me. And my plans for the future do not admit of a shrinkage in income from raised scales or costly strikes. Oh! Quinby's hands clenched in the stress of emotion. "If I were but as rich as MacGregor! He has been well served by the men he has made."

Quinby, it seemed, had forgotten his late tribute to his young lieutenants. "Who made him," Mark corrected.

"No," contradicted Quinby sternly. "To whom he gave opportunity. As I have given it to my partners. And never have I been so ill served as in the handling of this dispute." He paused to let the truth of this disservice sink into Mark's heart.

"That is where I need you. Henley is the last man in the world for such a matter. It is not a bully's task. I want you to take charge of the situation, stand between Henley and the men, and settle it."

"Humph! Easier ordered than done. I don't banker for the job, Mr. Quinby."

"You are the only one of the lot who can meet labor in a human plausible manner. It was you, I believe, who saved us from a strike three years ago—I have never voiced my appreciation of that, but I do so now. You can do it. And you owe it to me to try. Be careful, be firm but gentle. Savvy in modo sed fortiter in re. Make nominal concessions. Even go a little farther than that. But, Truitt, above all things there must be no strike. He leaned forward and put a hand, impressively on Mark's knee.

"Truitt!" There was a hint of nervous haste in the mellifluous voice. "Truitt, a strike would place me in a false position. I am known to have uttered publicly certain views on labor's rights. I still hold firmly to those views—in the abstract. I also hold that they do not apply to this case. But the world would not understand that. It would say—'He paused again, leaving Mark to imagine what the cruel cynical world would say."

Mark thought he could imagine it.

"Truitt!" Quinby brought his hands in a slow splendid gesture down on

Mark had been partly right when he attributed the mood of their return to reaction. A lighter mood followed. Kazia's work allowed them to meet but seldom and then often for only hurried visits; the eagerness bred by separation drove such problems as Quinby and the meaning of their relation into the background. But the shadow never quite lifted. As winter wore on Kazia began to perceive growing up in Mark's heart a new interest, so strong that sometimes it intruded even into the brief hours that should have been given wholly to love. There was an evening when he came to her apartment, tired and discouraged, but with an air that sent her memory back to a slender youth going doggedly forth each day to labor meant for stronger men. She, too, was tired from a long exacting case whose close allowed them this leisurely meeting, the first in weeks.

"This week," she told him after he had been there a little while, "I was offered the superintendency of nurses at the Todd hospital."

"That's fine! I'm glad. When do you begin?"

"Have you forgotten? I think it comes through Mr. Quinby."

"Take it if you can," he answered promptly. "Since you won't let me help you."

"I don't like to be under obligations to him."

"Take it. If he meant mischief, I think we'd have heard from him before now. And it's only fair for somebody to get something out of him. God knows I'm doing enough for him."

"You mean with the men?"

"Yes. Though, if he only knew it, I'm not doing it for his sake. I believe it was for the men I undertook the job." He shook his head gloomily. "But the worst of it is, I'm almost certain to fail."

"Oh, I hope not."

"Yes. Sometimes I think I'm the only sane man left on earth. Each side thinks it's bound to win. One side is—and it isn't the men. But they won't listen to me. It makes me sick to think what they'll have to pay if they go into this hopeless contest. You don't know how the thing is taking hold on me. You think this queer talk from me?"

"I don't find it queer."

"I respect, I haven't want to be a

"I don't find it queer."

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"Wouldn't it be strange," he went on, "if through Quinby—the philanthropist—I've found my big idea?"

"Your big idea?"

"Yes. He forgot that no Richard Courtney had ever defied it for her. 'I'll probably fail in this struggle. But after that—why not?—the happy city, and in Bethel. The thing's getting into my blood. Or am I, after all, the one who is mad?"

If she was white, he laid it to weariness. "If you are, I love your madness."

A silence. When she broke it he absorbed in the train of thoughts set in motion by mention of the unbuilt city, did not catch the odd strained note in the words.

"Then you think I'd better take the position?"

"Ah!" He came back remorsefully to the subject. "Of course, you must take it."

"Eyes from Quinby?"

"However it comes, you're fitted for it. You've earned it."

"But," she insisted quietly, "I'd have to live at the hospital. I'd have no excuse for keeping this apartment."

"Oh, no, surely not! You mustn't give it up. I need you, Kazia—these hours—" Alarm had driven all but love—he still called it love—from his heart for the moment. He leaned over and caught her to him.

"Not at once, perhaps," she murmured weakly. "I could come here sometimes—until the lease expires—"

He laughed. "Do you think love is determined by a landlord's contract?"

"Not by that!" With a little gasping cry she reached up and clung to him.

During the last days of the negotiations Mark almost hoped the strike could be averted. Then, men, listening to his persuasions, agreed to accept a merely nominal increase in the wage scale. But the agreement must be signed, not by the men as individuals, but by the union for them; from that stand the young organization, its very life at stake, would not be moved.

Three men were in Henley's office that last night before the decision was announced. One had just made his final plea for the compromise.

Henley shook his head firmly. "I will not recognize the union."

"But they ask so little."

Both glanced at the other man, a tall stately figure, pacing, hands clasped behind his back, up and down the room. A troubled despairing frown roughened the lofty brow.

"I'm looking ahead," Henley replied. "Labor organizations never go back, unless you catch 'em young and kill 'em off. Recognize them now and three years hence they'll demand a raised scale. Next, it will be the closed shop. Then another raise, and so on. We'll be running our mills for the benefit of men who have no stake in them. Never knowing when they'll be after us with new outrageous demands. I will not have it." Henley spoke with feeling.

The pacing figure stopped, looking at Mark. "What have you to say to that?"

"I say, the men are desperate. They'll stop at nothing to win the strike. It will cost us millions."

"Cheaper now than ever," Henley interrupted.

"I say," Mark went on, "this industry, this company, can afford to grant any demands labor will ever make. And there's such a thing as humanity. If that isn't enough," He paused, looking steadily at Quinby. "If that isn't enough, I say the public is on the men's side and it hasn't forgotten the Siamese twins of production and other beautiful sentiments publicly uttered by a certain famous philanthropist."

Quinby groaned and resumed his anxious pacing. But he was halted by Henley's next words.

"You had a visit from some men in New York last week."

"How do you know?" Quinby was visibly startled.

"I advised them to see you," Henley rejoined. "They're men of power. They're own newspapers. They can make and unmake men and reputations. They can destroy you as easily as they would a corner grocer. They're interested in the future of steel. They're more interested, as every controller of property must be, in the fight to stamp out this epidemic of labor agitation. I remind you, it isn't safe to disregard their advice."

"What interest have they in my reputation?"

"Humph! They think as I do—damn your reputation!"

Quinby started, glared. His tongue fumbled vainly for words to answer this astounding lese-majesty. He took a step toward Henley, menacingly.

"Humph!" Henley grinned again. "You can save your wind, I'm not afraid of you just now. And I won't let this company be crippled by giving in to the union. The men who saw you won't permit it either—without punishing."

"I suppose you think they can keep you in this company, too?"

"No," Henley answered steadily. "Between you and me they won't interfere. But between you and them—between your expensive reputation and their interest—they will interfere. The labor unions are your common enemy. If you let them get a foothold here, you may as well lie down and die. For there isn't a spot on earth where the truth about Quinby—his hatred gave savagery to the threat—"the plan fraud, the hounding of women, the traitor in business dealings, won't reach."

"Oh, that's too bad. Will it make you—poor?"

"No. But it will leave me considerably less rich than I'd like to be."

"Mark now his great quality. 'I have learned more than that. But, at least, the best, worth of iron, after all.'"

The next day the failure of negotiations was announced. On the next the strike was ordered.

Henley was ready. On the morning of the third day detached squads of strangers appeared in the vicinity of the mills, trying to saunter along with the air of casual ease. They were Henley's strike breakers, gathered from many cities.

And the strikers were ready, though few of them wot of preparation.

The first squad slipped unnoticed into the mills, and a second. Then along the mills or more of street an electric word passed from watching crowd to crowd: "Henley's strike breakers!"

The third squad reached the refuge of the mills only by a sudden overbearing dash. The fourth found its way blocked and itself pressed back by a surging cursing mob. The remaining strike breakers rallied to this point and in a body tried by brute force to drive a lane through the resisting pack of men and women. But the mob grew faster, gathered around the invaders, roughly jostling them and shrieking taunts and blasphemies. Blows were struck, missiles hurled. Then above the clamor a shot was heard.

"A cry, 'A woman is killed!' answered by a hoarse frenzied yell. Many weapons flashed from pockets where they had lain hidden. Other

shots were heard, fired pointblank at living targets. The melee became a battle. When it was over, the strike breakers had fled and two score and more lay dead on the streets. Through the labyrinth of silent machinery and chilling furnaces a mob that panted with the thirst for blood hunted out and shot down those of Henley's men who had reached the mills. . . . Mad? Mad as though a battle waited to be taken.

Two days the terror lasted. The mills—sacred property!—were wrecked. Timid posers were driven back. Crazy orators harangued the mob and took for ironic text "the Siamese twins of production."

Then with measured tread and gleaming bayonets came the force of the law, and peace—the peace of the strong—hovered once more over Quinby's mills.

CHAPTER XXIV.

The Pressure of Truth.

The strike was broken. Engines crunched and furnaces glowed again. The men, started out, had crept back to the mill gates, begging for work. The troops marched away and the union, at least in Quinby's mills, never raised its head again.

But at what a cost!

Jeremiah Quinby returned—not however, with a blast of trumpets. In fact, he came almost secretly, though not wholly out of modesty; no reporter so bold or so shrewd as to win to his well-guarded presence. The cynical public had lately become deeply interested in the Siamese twins of production and upon the devoted head of their author had heaped its cruel satire.

But Quinby's return was not without its objects. One of them was to unseat the arrogant Henley, and to this Quinby, without concealment or delay, bent his energies. In the other, which seems to prove that in matters of sex are neither prince, priest nor peasant, but only man and woman, more fitness was employed. Only one person had an inkling of this project and she kept well the secret.

There was heard a merry cracking of whips. One by one Quinby won the minor stockholders over to his primary object and approached the point where he could deal the blow. Henley grimly waited. Mark was not approached on the matter, for the sufficient reason that he, too, had been singled out for vengeance.

"Quinby is back," he told Kazia once.

There was a perceptible pause before she answered. "Yes. He visited the hospital the other day."

"Keeping his hand in, I suppose," he said lightly. "Unhappily, Quinby is cut off from public philanthropic exercises until the present cloud passes."

She achieved a smile.

"But humanity's loss isn't our gain," Mark grinned wryly. "He's getting ready to eliminate Henley and me from the company."

"Oh, that's too bad. Will it make you—poor?"

"No. But it will leave me considerably less rich than I'd like to be."

"I thought you didn't care for money?"

"No man cares so little for it that he's willing to lose it. And I'll need every dollar I have."

She guessed what he had in mind.

"For my happy city," he laughed, then grew serious. "Kazia, I'm going to build it. At least, I'm going to start it."

"Ah!" She turned away with a sharp intake of breath. "It—it would be something worth while."

For an hour, unconscious of craziness, he discussed his plans, eagerly and eloquently. His eloquence was not in vain. She listened without comment, but she listened with pleasure. He

never said a word, but in clean unadorned homes and wholesome sports, gave of their best to the labor because of their earnings they had a just share, living hopefully. . . . She measured it by the life of the steel maker as she had seen it, and him by the quality of his dream.

"Do you see it?"

"I see it."

"One of the things I've learned is to understand men of wealth. Their cruelties are the cruelties of cowardice—the fear of those who have that those who have not will force a distribution of the spoils. They're afraid of anything new or different. Therefore they will fight me as only cowards can—until they're convinced even humanity can pay dividends. That," he frowned, "is where Quinby will pinch me. Every dollar he takes from me will lessen my chances of pulling through the first fight."

"Can't you stop him?"

"As easy as stop a mad snake. Quinby has much to take out on Henley and me. And we're helpless."

"Perhaps a way out will be found."

The flat lifeless voice, so unlike hers, recalled him to her.

"Are you disgusted?" he exclaimed remorsefully. "Here I've been clanking away like Quinby himself, never noticing how tired you are. Let me take you back to the hospital."

"No. I arranged to stay here overnight to begin packing my things up."

"But your lease—"

"Even leases," she answered quietly, "don't always run their full course. The agent has a tenant who wants this apartment and I promised to move out next week."

"Kazia!" He found himself flushing. Only by a strong effort could he make his eyes meet hers. "That means you think I'm forgetting you in my new plans."

"I think," she answered, "only that you're a man and that love, especially such love as ours, isn't enough."

He looked at her in silence for a moment. "Kazia," he began very gently, "I could lie to you, but there must be no lies between us. Love isn't enough—even such love as ours. A man must do his work. It's the inescapable law. But that doesn't mean that love—that you—won't always have a big place with me, a place all your own. He drew her closer, so that her head rested on his shoulder, and smoothed the thick dark hair. "It never occurred to me you wouldn't be as interested as I in my plans. You've given me so much, you've seemed so much a part of what I'm to do—I've thought of it as our work—"

A hand stole over his mouth. She raised her head, and she was smiling.

"Don't! You make me ashamed. . . . And now you must go."

"Can't I stay to help you?"

"A man pack!" she laughed gaily.

"A man," he sighed, trying to be jocose, "has so many limitations. But it's all right, Kazia."

"It's all right."

But when he was gone the gay manner vanished. The strong figure drooped wearily. She fell to her knees beside a chair, burying her face in her arms.

"What does he know of love?"

The next evening, returning to his hotel for a late dinner, Mark found a memorandum to call on the Todd hospital. From the hospital he received word that Mrs. Whiting had gone to Rose alley and asked him to follow her. Some one was dying. He did not wait for dinner, but hailing a cab, set out on another journey to Rose alley.

He stumbled hastily up the gloomy staircase to Roman's door and rapped lightly. It was opened by an unkempt foreign woman, doubtless a neighbor, and he entered. Save for her the kitchen was empty. But by the light of a smoky lamp that stood on the table near an inner door, he saw a group dimly outlined. On a narrow bed lay a huge drooping figure, seeming to Mark already dead. The Matka, more faded than ever, sat at the dying man's side, motionless as he, her gaze fixed rigidly upon him.

"Thank you for coming," Kazia said.

"I'm glad you sent for me. Is there anything I can do?"

"Yes, get Piotr. He went away early this morning and doesn't know. It was very sudden. You'll probably find him at—"

She named a corner a mile or more distant. "He makes speeches there every evening."

The cab came to a halt at a corner

where many people passed. A small changing crowd had gathered around a man who from his poor box had bargained them. He preached a gospel that, beginning with a germ of love, had grown in him into a creed of hate. It was a rambling incoherent and vague generalities that never came to a point—the grotesque but pitiful outpouring of a feeble mind obsessed by a sense of injury, and fancied a cracking under the effort to inoculate others with its venom. Mark listened a moment.

"The man must be mad," he thought pitifully.

Piotr in his rambles came to the late strike. He began a roll call of the masters of the Quinby company—Quinby himself, Henley, Higbee, Hare—

"And Truitt!" The hoarse voice became, if that were possible, even more bitter. He fairly writhed as he shrieked out his charges. "Truitt the wife beater! The rouser! With his women!—" For several minutes he raved on, regaling his audience with an array of disgusting but apocryphal details of Truitt's life that to his diseased fancy may have become proved facts.

"Go tell him to come here," Mark ordered the cabman. "Tell him his father is dying."

"Aw, hell!" growled a big Irishman in the crowd, audible even to the cab. "Shut up! Truitt's the only wan av th' lot wid bowles t' him."

"Fool—fool!" Piotr shook clenched fists at the Irishman. "Are you taken in because he tried to stop the strike? Who was he working for then, you or Quinby? Where was he when Henley's strike breakers came to steal your jobs and shoot down your women? Where was his money when your children were starving for bread?"

"Where—"

But the cabman had reached him with Mark's message. For a moment Piotr stared stupidly, trying to take in its meaning. Then he uttered a wild piercing cry.

"Dying!" He leaned toward the crowd, hands and face twitching in his frenzy. "My father's dying, but he can wait while I tell you about this Truitt. When he was starting out he came to our house, because my father took pity on him. My father loved him, better than he did his own son. He watched over him, cared for him, taught him all he knew of his trade. Then the old man broke. He wouldn't have been old anywhere else, but he had burned himself up trying to make Quinby's furnace bells pay. They threw him out, of course—and Truitt took his job. Truitt—partner of Quinby! The old man's heart broke. Then his mind gave way. And now he's dying—do you know where? In Rose alley!"

The crowd had become very still. To them, too, the tragedy that tortured the madman was clear; infinite repetition could not take away its bitterness.

"And that isn't all. The emotional delirium reached its climax. 'In that house was a girl—just an ignorant Hunkie girl but the kind men love. And Truitt made love to her. But when he left us, he left her, too—another broken heart! To forget him she married a worthless rummy she had to leave. Then she went out into the city to make her own living—you know the fight and the price women must pay or go down. And she—the girl he wouldn't take up with himself—"

Bewilderment choked back the stream of words. For a man—whose pallor was not due to the garish arc lamp—had leaped from the cab and was elbowing a way swiftly toward him. The crowd fell back to let the man through, then pressed closer. Only Piotr and the Irishman recognized him. Mark caught Piotr by the arm and jerked him roughly from the box.

The Irishman's heavy hand fell on Mark's shoulder. "Let be, sor." Then he fell back before the livid countenance Mark turned on him.

"Keep out. I'll do him no harm, I'm only taking him to his father, where his place is instead of here blackguarding women he isn't fit to touch."

Piotr jerked his arm free. "I won't go with you!"

But the Irishman caught him. "Ye'll go as Mither Truitt tells ye. I'm thinkin' he's just loony, sor."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

RETOUR THE GARDEN

Summer Girl Quick to Notice Vulnerable Point in the Armor of Her Adversary.

In a discussion of the divorce case Judge Matthew L. Hendricks said of a glaner in Cleveland:

"The truth about most divorce is that both parties are to blame. One party is never all good and the other never all bad—both are to blame—and that fact, of course, makes philosophizing and generalization difficult."

"For the average pair of divorcees are like the two pretty summer girls at Atlantic City. These two pretty summer girls were quarreling."

"Well, anyhow," said the first girl, "I don't sit round till all hours with the boys playing poker."

"The second girl glanced at her companion's transparent blouse and skirt, the very latest transparent blouse and skirt from Paris, the kind of blouse and skirt which are more popular than ever among the young and beautiful, despite the furious protests of 40,000 elderly clubwomen. Then, still staring at that blouse and skirt, the second girl entered this quiet defense:

"You show only your hand in poker."

GOODYEAR TIRES AT ANTE-BELLUM PRICES

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. announce "No War Prices on Goodyear Tires." Mr. F. A. Steberling, president of the Company, thus explains their unique position.

"We advanced Goodyear prices, as others did theirs, when the rubber panic came. Almost in a day crude rubber rose in New York from 55 cents per pound to much over a dollar."

"The New York supply was too small to consider. We called our London people to buy up the pick of the rubber there. By acting quickly and paying cash they obtained 1,500,000 pounds of the finest rubber."

"That big supply of rubber is now nearly all on the way to the Goodyear factory in Akron. It constitutes the best of the London supply."

"We are using the same grade of rubber and the same amount of it as we always have used in these tires."

"We are running our factory with three shifts of men, twenty-four hours a day. So long as we remain in this fortunate position on rubber, we shall supply-tire users at before-war prices to the limit of our capacity."

Important to Mothers

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

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Nuisance Defined.

To prove that a public nuisance has been committed is one of the most difficult things in modern legal practice. It is therefore gratifying to note that a plaintiff who set up the plea that a nuisance is perpetrated in causing noise by banging milk cans, unloading trucks containing the empty cans, discharging ice through a chute into a building from the sidewalk, emitting steam through windows and doors to the sidewalk, and allowing drivers of teams to shout loudly in the night has won his case before Chief Justice Russell of Brooklyn. The health department has taken note of this case in its weekly bulletin.

Look for the Widener.

Woman is at the bottom of many of the industries of the world, and strange to say just now she is responsible for the revival of the shark trade. It seems that sharkskin is a special part of a shark's skin which lends itself admirably to a variety of delicate dyes, and it has now become very popular for the fittings of toilet cases and the backs of mirrors and brushes. There is an increasing demand for sharkskin vanity bags and jewel cases, candlesticks and flower vases are made of the material, which is dyed in accordance with the furnishings of the room.

Light.

Skids—What kind of work do you think he's suited for? Skittles—I think he's made a good stage hand at a moving picture theater.—Pack.

The Beggar's Retort.

IN ALL OUR NEIGHBORHOOD

There is Hardly A Woman Who Does Not Rely Upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Princeton, Ill.—"I had inflammation, hard headaches in the back of my neck and a weakness all caused by female trouble, and I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound with such excellent results that I am now feeling fine."



There is scarcely a neighbor around me who does not use your medicine. —Mrs. J. F. JOHNSON, E. No. 4, Box 30, Princeton, Illinois.

Experience of a Nurse. Poland, N. Y.—"In my experience as a nurse I certainly think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a great medicine. I wish all women with female troubles would take it. I took it when passing through the Change of Life with great results and I always recommend the Compound to all my patients if I know of their condition in time. I will gladly do all I can to help others to know of this great medicine."

If you are ill do not drag along until an operation is necessary, but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you want special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham, a Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

Expert at Both Ends. Elsie—Say, remember the days when we girls were at boarding school together and how Rose could stand on her head to the envy of us all? Pearl—I most certainly do; what of it? Elsie—Nothing, except Rose is easily the best dancer in our range set.

How He Won. "I can't understand why I have failed to get a situation. I have called at a dozen places and have shown my diploma to all the men who employ help."

"I got a job the first place I struck." "That is certainly a piece of luck. Your diploma is exactly like mine."

"I didn't show the boss my diploma. I told him to feel my muscle."

Don't be misled. Ask for Red Cross Ball Blue. Makes beautiful white clothes. At all good grocers. Adv.

Uncle's Criticism. Sundry pertinent is the criticism of age. Old Mr. Blank, who was the guest of a gay group at Newport, had watched in a her social round for a month.

One day, unexpectedly, she said to him: "Well, Uncle Dan, what do you think of it all?"

"My dear," he said, after a delicate pause, "I am constantly reminded of the sage saying of a clever Frenchman: 'Life would be quite bearable if it were not for its pleasures.'"

Youth's Companion. The man who makes peace with a knife in his boot is not apt to be sincere.

Would it be the part of wisdom to turn your back on the backfitter?

Too Dangerous to Overlook

Kidney trouble is too often overlooked and too often neglected. But the kidneys give early signals of distress that should not be mistaken. Backache, headache, dizzy spells, rheumatic pains, too frequent urination or painful urination are all signs of kidney weakness and should not be mistaken.

When these warnings appear, use Doan's Kidney Pills, the reliable, successful, strongly recommended remedy. Help the medicine by drinking water freely, hold to good habits and a serious attack of kidney disease may be avoided. Public testimony is the best proof of merit.

A Michigan Case.

Mrs. Mary E. Blitzer, 112 E. Church St., Adrian, Mich. "Some years ago I began to suffer from a dull, dragging, aching feeling in my back and it seemed as if a heavy weight was laid on my back. My doctors said I had gravel, but that medicine gave me relief. I had to take it to stop the pain. When I read about Doan's Kidney Pills, I used them and steadily improved until the ailment drove a thing of the past. I have been in good health since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, Or a Box of DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS, SMALL SIZE, 50 CENTS. POSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL SIZE, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine name and Signature.



Get Doan's at Any Store, Or a Box of DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS, SMALL SIZE, 50 CENTS. POSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

It is also the opinion of the attorney general that the fees of health officers for inspecting and guaranteeing people afflicted with dangerous diseases should be paid by the township or municipality.

LETTER FROM THE STATE CAPITOL

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION COMPLETES VALUATION OF ALL COUNTIES.

WAYNE COUNTY IS REDUCED

Figures Submitted by Tax Commission Are Cut Down in Most Cases—Complete Table of Values.

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]

Lansing—As fixed by the state board of equalization the valuation of all real and personal property in Michigan is \$2,800,000,000, an increase of \$512,000,000 over the figures as set by the state equalizers at their last meeting in 1911.

When the state tax commission submitted their figures to the state board of equalization this year the commissioners placed the assessed valuation of all real and personal property at \$3,324,500,825. However, the state board of equalization voted to reduce the figures to \$2,800,000,000, thereby cutting off \$524,500,825 from the values as established by the tax commission. These figures will stand until the next meeting of the state board of equalization in 1917.

Practically every county in the state was reduced in valuation over the figures of the state tax commission. Wayne county was appraised at \$928,152,433 by the tax commission this year, but the state equalizers cut the total to \$707,000,000, a reduction of \$221,152,433. In 1911 the state board of equalization placed Wayne at \$500,000,000, so that the biggest county in the state was titled \$207,000,000 in three years.

Ingham county was placed at \$63,421,033 by the state tax commission and was reduced to \$55,600,000 by the state board of equalization. In 1911 Ingham was placed at \$48,200,000 by the state board.

Kent county was reduced \$27,331,142 over the figures of the state tax commission. The state equalizers placed Kent at \$193,200,000 as compared to \$220,531,142 by the state tax commission. In 1911 the state equalizers credited Kent with \$145,000,000. Therefore the increase in three years is placed at \$48,200,000. Houghton county was reduced \$3,639,020 over the tax commission figures of this year and is reduced \$20,000,000 as compared to the figures of the state equalizers in 1911. Practically all of the counties in the mining district were reduced. The 1914 valuation by the state equalizers is as follows:

Table listing Michigan counties and their valuations. Columns include County Name, 1914 Valuation, and 1911 Valuation. Total 1914: \$2,800,000,000. Total 1911: \$2,288,000,000.

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The equalized valuation will benefit the University of Michigan to the extent of \$192,000 and the Michigan Agricultural College to the amount to \$52,000.

The University of Michigan received three-fifths of a mill and the Michigan Agricultural College receives one-tenth. Both institutions benefit as a result in the increase in the equalized valuation over the 1911 figures. One reason advanced by the state board of equalization for not accepting the tax commission's figures of \$3,324,500,825 was the fact that money received by M. A. C. and U. of M. would have been increased far beyond the intent of the state legislature.

While the European war is increasing crop prices in the state, there is also a likelihood, according to authorities at the Michigan Agricultural college, that it will increase the cost of producing crops. In the opinion of Dean R. S. Shaw, head of the department of agriculture at M. A. C., the war will very probably cause a shortage of farm laborers.

"Michigan's farm hands are largely recruited from the immigrants, who up to this time have been arriving at our shores," stated Dean Shaw, "but now that immigration has ceased, the labor market, as far as the Michigan farmer is concerned, has been practically closed."

"Of course there appears to be many idle men in the cities, but as a general rule the city-bred man, when he is out of a job, prefers standing on the street corner to going out on the farm."

"In the long run, however," the dean concluded, "the war may swell our supply of farm laborers, for when the war is over, millions of European workmen will leave the continent at the earliest opportunity. They will come here willing to do any kind of work and the farmer, accordingly, will get a chance to profit thereby."

All new students entering the Michigan Agricultural college this fall will be required to have had a high school education, or its equivalent, before they will be admitted. This rule, which was adopted by the state board of agriculture some months ago, will become effective on September 23. It means the abolishment of the preparatory course at the East Lansing institution and incidentally lifts the college up several notches in its ranking among American schools of higher education.

Some protest against doing away with the preparatory course was made at the time the rule was adopted, but these complaints simmered down to nothing when it was explained that the subjects taught in the "prep" course at M. A. C. can be had in any high school in the state.

The Pere Marquette railroad is now operating on a paying basis. While perhaps the earnings would hardly pay a dividend, they are at present paying for the road's upkeep. This has brought the line's credit to a fairly high standard and since the issuance of receiver's certificate to pay the \$2,000,000 receiver's debts, when Paul H. King was appointed a receiver the road has been paying cash for everything.

The August report of the receivers, issued by Mr. King, is perhaps the most favorable since the road went into the hands of receivers. When Mr. King was appointed, a new era for the road dawned. All old debts of the receivers were provided for in the certificates ordered issued. All debts incurred from that time on were to be paid in cash. It was then decided to set aside 80 per cent of the earnings for operating expenses. Last month only 76 3/4 per cent was needed. This amount included depreciation figures. Twenty per cent to be used for the upkeep of the equipment.

The policy of paying cash is stimulating the acceptance of orders by material men, and more satisfactory terms are obtainable, notwithstanding the fact that the old accounts cannot be paid in full in cash because \$2,000,000 could not be obtained on the issuance of series A. certificates. Only \$600,000 could be held, which gave the creditors 15 per cent in cash. Many of them are accepting the balance in certificates of 5 per cent.

The earnings of the road, it is figured, will increase \$200,000 a year under the new freight rates fixed by the interstate commerce commission. Had all of the concessions asked been granted it is believed returns would have grown \$600,000 per annum.

There was a balance of \$3,231,949.54 in the general fund of the state treasurer, September 1, according to the monthly report of State Treasurer Haarer.

A thoroughgoing investigation of the Japanese colonization scheme for the upper peninsula has been promised by the Michigan Federation of Labor at its convention in Lansing on September 15, 16 and 17. Representatives of the state labor body have appealed to the college for such information as the authorities here have on the Japanese subject.

"We see no reason why the Jews should be invited to come to this state," declared Homer F. Waterman, secretary of the Federation. "In fact we are inclined to look at the scheme as more of a menace than anything else. It is our intention to learn what we can about the matter and to go into it thoroughly at the convention."

MAKING ATONEMENT

By GEORGE MUNSON.

The Rev. Jed Williams sat in his chair inside the tiny living room of the parsonage, his wife by his side, and neither spoke for a long time. At last the old man raised his head.

"Thy sins will find thee out!" he murmured. "Well, Eliza, this means that we shall have to move out of Elmer."

Eliza Williams pressed his hand, but did not answer him. What was there to say? Her husband had once killed a man. Now everybody knew. It meant the end of his ministry, and he was too old to begin life anew.

They had been three years in Elmer, and had come to love the place. But, with the curiosity of small towns, the parishioners had never ceased to pry Mrs. Williams with questions. And because she apparently wished to keep her affairs to herself, they had become more inquisitive still.

"If there's one thing people would like more than anything, Jed," she had said, only the preceding week, "it is to pry into the secrets of people's lives."

"I don't know, my dear," her husband had answered. "Folks are more or less the same everywhere—a little inquisitive, no doubt, but good at heart. I am sure they are good. I must believe that, as a minister, Lizzie," he added.

Jed Williams was fifty-five. Five and thirty years before he had accidentally killed a man. It was a fight; Jed was hot-blooded and struck at the taunt. His enemy fell and fractured his skull upon the curb. Jed was two months in prison; then he was found guilty of a minor degree of manslaughter and imprisoned for one month longer.

When he came out he began to study for the ministry. Because he had killed a man, he resolved to devote his life to saving men. He went to a dis-



"It May Be," He Answered.

tant state, where he was unknown, and obtained a pastorate there. It was there he met and wooed his first and only sweetheart. Before he asked her to be his wife he told her the story. And she, clinging to him, vowed to let her love and trust accompany them all their days together.

Two years later a man who had known Williams in his own state came to the town. The story became public property. A majority of the congregation of the First church stood by him, but he resigned rather than cause a split.

Again he started life anew, and in ten years was minister of one of the largest churches in Chicago. And again the story came to light. Again Williams began in a country parsonage.

He himself accepted his chastisement humbly, as his punishment, but his wife never ceased to rebel against the fatality that pursued him.

However, his seven years at Kingston had passed uneventfully, and then followed the three at Elmer. They were growing old now; earnestly they prayed that the miserable secret might be allowed to remain in its grave.

Then, the day before, a man of the old Chicago congregation, who was visiting Elmer, had met Williams on the street. In the man's embarrassed looks and hesitating words the parson read, not only the remembrance of his secret, but the fact that he had already made it public property.

"Jed," suggested his wife, "don't you suppose that if—if you hadn't resigned from all those posts so precipitantly the people would have stood by you?"

He shook his head mournfully. "It may be," he answered, "but I couldn't be the cause of differences among my people. No, my dear, we must leave Elmer. First there is something to be done first."

"Yes, Jed dear?"

"The old man rose and stood before her; a fire burned beneath the patient humility of his bearing.

"Hitherto, my dear, I have—well, run away," he said. "But this time I never bow to make my confession before God and to my people!"

"Jed! Not after all these years!"

"Would that I had done so many years ago," he answered.

something in the air. But prayers began, and the pastor's wife resolutely turned her mind from these considerations. Reverently she prayed that it might be well with them, whatever it might please their Master to lay upon them.

The sermon began. It was said afterward by those who recalled it that it was the best sermon Jed Williams had ever preached. But little remembrance of that remained when the speaker, changing his tone to one of intense conviction, added:

"And now, friends, I have to make clear to you some personal history. Years ago, when I was a boy, I killed a man. It was a single blow, struck in a hasty passion—but it killed. I served a term of imprisonment for it. When I came out I resolved to devote my life to the service of men, and thus to make atonement, if that were possible."

Everyone was breathing hard; all eyes were fixed upon the speaker's face.

"I went from pulpit to pulpit," he continued, "each time thinking that I could live down the past. But there is only one way of living down the past, and that is by humbly confessing one's faults, not only to God, but to one's fellow-man. I should never have followed the strength to do this today had I not had reason to believe that once more my old sin had come to light. But now before I go, before I leave Elmer forever, I want to make this explanation to you, my friends, trusting that you will pardon me in your hearts and be merciful to one who sorely needs mercy."

So saying, he stepped down from his pulpit and prepared to leave.

His wife was waiting for him at the church door, as they passed out alone, behind the silent congregation. She slipped her arm through his. Then both became aware that a throng of people was awaiting them, and, at the head, stood Frances Minton and Peter James. The latter advanced and took the pastor by the hand.

"Mr. Williams, we want you to stay," he said. "We all want you. The request is unanimous. We have never had a pastor of whom we have been prouder."

Williams looked at him in amazement.

"But—but how can you speak for the congregation?" he inquired. "You have not had time to ask, to learn how they feel?"

"Indeed, yes," answered the other. "The matter was threshed out three years ago before you came. You see, Mr. Williams," he added, "Elmer has known this all the time."

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MANY COLDS DUE TO BATH

Not Always Easy to Account For, but That is One of the Most Common Causes of Annoyance.

One of the peculiarly aggravating things about a cold in the head is that its origin is so difficult to trace. It may have been caught while standing before an open window, or riding on a street car without sufficient wraps, or finding a concert hall or church drafty, but in the majority of instances the question must be left unanswered. This is especially annoying to the thoughtful person, for it handicaps the prevention of similar exposure; we cannot guard ourselves unless we know against what we need to guard.

One of the most prolific causes of catching cold, however, is often overlooked. This is a bath. First of all, few people seem to bear in mind that rubbing with a towel after a bath is not mainly for the purpose of drying oneself. That needs to be done, of course, but if we take a bath and then merely dry ourselves with the towel, we are deliberately inviting a cold.

If the skin be merely dried, much moisture will remain. This will evaporate quickly. Evaporation, as is well known, is perhaps the speediest method of producing cold that exists. It cools the skin too quickly, and a severe cold is often the result.

The action of cold water, moreover, holds the blood back from the skin, leaving it without this warming protection.

The toweling after a bath should be vigorous and prompt. The friction should be so energetic that the skin becomes reddened, for the reddening shows the return of the blood to the surface. This will prevent many colds to which people are subject.

Another reason why we catch cold in a bath is due to the shape of modern bath tubs. In many instances, in order to cover the whole body, the neck and shoulders are lowered into the water, so that—especially among men—the lower part of the head is wet, enough to saturate a couple of inches of hair above the neck.

Luminescence of Nitrogen. It has been found that nitrogen, vigorously and spectroscopically pure, acquires a continuous luminescence during the electric discharge, and therefore this phenomenon can no longer be attributed to the presence of traces of oxygen. In the presence of metallic vapors, such as those of mercury, sodium or potassium, says the Scientific American, the phenomenon is not produced owing to the nitrogen's being attacked by the metallic vapors, forming a combination of the metal with nitrogen. The presence of oxygen, which oxidizes the metallic vapors, hinders their action on the active nitrogen and renders its formation possible.

Government Kept Going. "I notice that the old man's quit cussin' the government?" "Yes, after tryin' it for 30 year the government kept a-goin', jes' like it never heard tell of him—never so much as askin' him to please let up on 'em give 'em a chance to grow up with the country. That made him so mad he was too full for utterance, he was struck speechless!"

Sufficient Reason November. First Guest—Why on earth did these folks get up such more cordial greetings than usual?

FAMOUS BELL STOPS TOLLING

Disaster That Seems Omen of Ill Luck to Brave Little Nation of Belgium.

A night or two before the German invasion called the whole of Belgium to arms the biggest of the Ghent belfry bells, named Roelandt, after the architect who built the town hall, was tolling as usual when it was suddenly reduced to dumbness and was found to have sustained a crack about twenty-two inches long and one-third of an inch wide. It is supposed that through the excessive heat the metal had expanded and become unequal to the violent beating of the new hammers used since the restoration of the belfry two years ago.

The bell is one of the most celebrated Roelandt; when I toll then there is a it is hung is only equalled in celebrity by that of Bruges, whose fame was sung by Longfellow. The belfry of Ghent is 375 feet in height to the top of the spire, and contains 44 bells. The one which is now, unfortunately, cracked was originally made in 1314, but was recast in 1659. It bore in Flemish the inscription: "My name is Roelandt; when I toll then there is a fire; when I peal there is a victory to Flanders."

In 1793 the Austrians fired at the belfry to prevent the citizens ringing the alarm. The cannon ball hit one of the bells and made a hole in it, but the tone is said to have remained uninjured.

PIMPLES ON HEAD ITCHED

Tell City, Ind.—"My baby's head was covered with sores and the top was solid scab. It began with pimples and he would scratch his head until it would bleed and then scab over and keep spreading. He would claw his head and fret, it itched and burned so and I was afraid he would never have any hair on top of his head again."

"A friend recommended Cuticura Soap and Ointment to me. I asked our family doctor and he said, 'Yes, go right ahead and use them.' We got one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment and they healed him from the first. In a few days his head did not seem to itch or bother him in the least and before we had used one set he was healed and he has a fine growth of hair."

(Signed) Mrs. Rosa M. Hanks, Jan. 26, 1914.

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

Too Little "Puritan Restraint." The Puritan restraint which rested so marvelously long upon American customs and manners has lifted, until, some of our critics believe, self-control, discipline, conscience, are seriously threatened. The pendulum is swinging far. Only one thing can help us, Prof. Hugo Munsterberg says, and that is to plant in the heart of every boy and girl a belief in self-control.

"The pursuit of happiness" is an ideal which ranks in the American mind with the pursuit of life and liberty. We're not going back to Puritanism. But the "pursuit of happiness" can be overdone.—From the Delinquent.

Makes the laundress happy—that's Red Cross Ball Blue. Makes beautiful, clear white clothes. All good grocers. Adv.

Tack. "What makes you limit the weather forecast to the word 'fair' so frequently?"

"We want to show a little tact," replied the climate expert. "The word 'fair' is pleasant and reassuring, and we want to keep the idea of sunshine and skies of blue prominent without dwelling on the temperature."

His Investment. "Have you ever invested in bonds?" "Only the bonds of matrimony."

Detroit Free Press.

Always the Favorite Light

Even in the big cities where the homes are lighted by gas or electricity, you will find the kerosene lamp the favorite reading light.

Because its soft mellow glow does not tire or strain the eyes—if you have a good lamp.

Dealers Everywhere. Illustrated book free.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (AN INDIANA CORPORATION) Chicago, Ill.

Sore Eyes

Your Druggist's \$10 per Bottle. Sold Everywhere. In Liquid, etc.

Good Spirits

can only be enjoyed by those whose digestive organs work naturally and regularly. The best cathartic and preventive yet discovered for irregular or faulty action of stomach, liver, bowels, is known the world over to be

BEECHAM'S PILLS

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask Your Druggist for It. Write for FREE SAMPLE. NORTHROP & LYMAN CO., Ltd., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Revised Baseball Rules. The game begins with the summons of a court attendant: "Oyez, oyez, oyez, come into court."

Upon the announcement of the batting order the owner of the opposing team is entitled to four peremptory challenges. New panels may be drawn from time to time.

In case the batters of one side find it impossible to hit the delivery of a pitcher on the opposing team the offending pitcher may be removed by a writ of habeas corpus.

All parties participating in any game are entitled at any moment to secure writs of injunction against all other parties in said game.

Umpires shall provide themselves with volumes of Blackstone to settle disputed points.

Three strikes retire a league automatically.—New York Evening Sun.

Judging by Appearance. "Rather stunning looking widow, eh?"

"Yes. Her heels are so high, her spirits can't be very low."

W. L. DOUGLAS

Over 150 Styles. All Sizes and Widths. MEN'S & WOMEN'S SHOES. \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00. 100% GUARANTEED. Give Douglas shoes a trial. You will be convinced that they are the best shoes you can wear. They are made in the U. S. A. and are made of the best material. They are comfortable, durable and stylish. They are the shoes that every man and woman should own.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY

By buying W. L. Douglas shoes. They are the shoes that every man and woman should own. They are made in the U. S. A. and are made of the best material. They are comfortable, durable and stylish. They are the shoes that every man and woman should own.

DEVELOPING

ANY SIZE ROLL 10+ BLACKS. IF YOU WANT TO SELL or trade your old stock of undeveloped plates, write me for my list of prices. I will buy your stock at 50% of the original price. A. P. HOUGH, 407 Dwight Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

W. N. U., DETROIT, ON. 37-1914.

Advertisement for Rayo Lamps. Features a lamp illustration and text: "Always the Favorite Light. Even in the big cities where the homes are lighted by gas or electricity, you will find the kerosene lamp the favorite reading light. Because its soft mellow glow does not tire or strain the eyes—if you have a good lamp. Dealers Everywhere. Illustrated book free. STANDARD OIL COMPANY (AN INDIANA CORPORATION) Chicago, Ill."

Advertisement for Rouge Rex Shoes No. 493. Features a shoe illustration and text: "Be Fair to Your Feet. Shoe them properly. They have a lot to do for you. Don't abuse them. Pinched, aching feet will make a crutch out of the best of men. Rouge Rex Shoes No. 493 are made producers, ideal footwear for fall work. They are made of soft pliable Kangaroo Cat stock with dark tanned soles and heels. The uppers are 8 inches high, and have lapping tongues full height to keep out the dust and dirt. Get into a pair and see how they wear. This trade-mark on the sole guarantees the quality. Write Dept. D for free description and price list. HIRTH-KRAUSE COMPANY. 1115 to 1120 Stone Tower and Stone Manufacturing Co. CHANDLER RAPIDS, MINN. U.S.A."

Local News

W. T. Conner was a Holly visitor last Monday.

Guy Hamilton visited relatives at Lansing over Sunday.

Mrs. Maude Harper of Detroit is visiting relatives here and at Salem.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Shafer spent a few days last week at Straight Lake.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wood, a daughter, Thursday, September 3rd.

Mrs. McDonald of Sarnia, has been a guest at Dr. Luther Peck's this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Reed are visiting relatives at Richmond, Mich., this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Williams of Detroit, were over Sunday visitors here.

Wm. Brandon has sold his home on Harvey street to Roy Cooper of Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cooper of Detroit, visited his parents here last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Todd will occupy Mrs. Charles Allen's house on Caster avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Burch have moved into their new home on Fair Ground avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Goebel of Detroit, were guests at Geo. Shafer's last Monday.

Mrs. Will Taylor of Detroit, is spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Mary Lyon.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Anderson and little Catherine visited friends at Flint over Sunday.

Earl Lauffer has returned home from Sparta when he has been visiting friends for the past month.

Mrs. Elizabeth Terry who has been seriously ill at her daughter's home in Detroit is slowly convalescing.

Earl Bovee, Emory Hix and Orin Brown will give a dance in Penitentiary hall next Saturday evening, Sept. 12.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse McCloud attended a family reunion at the home of the former's parents near Belleville last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Riggs have returned from a ten days' stay at the Grand View cottage on the St. Claire river.

Mr. and Mrs. John Patterson and son Doniel and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rambo and children visited at Lake Orion last Sunday and Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Bunea and Mr. and Mrs. P. Perkins visited friends in Detroit last week and attended the U. A. R. encampment.

C. C. Brownell of Rochester, New York, visited Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bradner last week and attended the G. A. R. encampment in Detroit.

Mrs. Ruth Hensley nee Sprague, who underwent a serious operation for stomach trouble at Harper hospital last week Friday is slowly improving.

Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Passage, James Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dunn and daughter Maurine were guests of Mrs. Rose Little of Northville Sunday.

Fresh pies for your dinner at the bake sale in the store formerly occupied by the Pinckney Pharmacy. Orders taken for fried cakes by calling 278 or 33.

Mrs. H. S. Shattuck entertained her Sunday-school class of fifteen girls at her home Monday evening at a watermelon party. All report a very fine time.

Mr. and Mrs. James McKeever, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Chambers and Mrs. James Downey motored to Ortonville Sunday, where they spent the day with friends.

Mrs. Rose Little and daughter of Northville, and the former's brother, Fred Howland and wife of Flint, were entertained at the home of Frank Dunn and family Labor Day.

Mrs. Ella King was pleasantly surprised last Wednesday evening by several of her lady friends. A pot luck supper was served, and the evening was enjoyed by all present.

Sadie Paulger of Farmington, and a former resident of this village visited at E. P. Lombard's last Sunday. She went to Detroit Monday where she will study to become a trained nurse.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Turner and Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Lockwood of Milan, Ohio, and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Seeley and daughter Marion of Detroit, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Samsen Monday.

Palmer Hartsough of Centerville, visited his sisters the Misses Hattie and Ursula Hartsough and Mrs. Frank Hodge the latter part of last week. The former two accompanied him home Monday for a few days' visit.

The Plymouth band and friends, about seventy-five in number, were pleasantly entertained at Fred Burch's cottage at Union Lake last Sunday. These picnic days have become annual affairs and much enjoyed by all who attend.

Mrs. Charles Allen left Thursday for California where she will spend the winter with her son Floyd. She will accompany Mr. and Mrs. Charles Armstrong and daughter Irma, who will return to their home at Alhambra, Cal., after a several months visit with relatives and friends here.

Fred Drows and wife are visiting in Salem this week.

Mrs. Louis Hutton of Detroit, is visiting Mrs. Frank Dix.

Miss Sarah Gayde is attending business college in Detroit.

Miss Luderman of Farmington, is visiting friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Titus Ruff are visiting at Alpena and Harrisburg.

Mrs. Mary Steinback of Dexter, is visiting at Jay Burr's this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Morgan spent the week-end with friends at Pontiac.

Mrs. Ida Dunn has returned home from a four weeks' visit with friends at Peru, Ind.

Mrs. Plato Hough and brother Isaac Wright, visited friends in Detroit last Sunday.

Mrs. Gilmore and daughter Glee, of Mt. Pleasant, visited at Lee Nowland's last week Thursday.

The Misses Katherine and Genevieve Saylor of Ann Arbor, were guests of Mrs. J. J. Travis this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Williams and little granddaughter Doris, are visiting friends at Ortonville, Mich.

Lenor Malen has returned to her home in Detroit after a two weeks' visit with her aunt, Mrs. Willard Roe.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cook of Ann Arbor, and Mrs. T. V. Snell of Munese, Ind., were guests at Lee Nowland's last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Lyon and children of Detroit, were over Sunday visitors with the former's mother, Mrs. Mary Lyon.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Inskip and daughter Lois, of Ann Arbor, were over Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Burnett.

All day bake sale in the store formerly occupied by Pinckney's Pharmacy, Saturday, Sept. 12th, by the M. E. Ladies Aid.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Roe have been visiting in Detroit for two days and attending the G. A. R. encampment and State Fair.

Mrs. H. J. Daniels returned to her home at Grand Rapids Wednesday, after a few days' visit with her aunt, Mrs. Ella Chaffee.

The Wayne Baptist Association will convene in the Baptist church in this village, Wednesday and Thursday, October 7th and 8th.

Prof. Edwin Corwin of Princeton, N. J., will give a lecture at the Baptist church next Sunday evening, Sept. 13th, on the war problem.

Mrs. Luther Peck and daughters Thelma and Rhea, have returned home from a three weeks visit with friends at Buffalo and Rochester, N. Y.

The body of Harold, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Krumm was brought here from Detroit last week for interment in Riverside cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and daughter and Mrs. and Miss Otto motored out from Detroit Saturday and visited Mr. and Mrs. Gus Gates over Labor Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smitherman, and Mr. and Mrs. Will Smitherman and daughter of Detroit, were guests at Wm. Smitherman's over Sunday.

Miss Hazel Brown of Hale, visited her brother, Ralph Brown Sunday. She was enroute to River Rouge where she will teach school the coming year.

There will be a social meeting of Plymouth Grange at Grange hall this (Friday) evening. Watermelon will be served. A large attendance is hoped for.

Wants, For Sale, To Rent, etc.
5c. pr. Line, One Insertion

FOR SALE—First class cement building blocks. T. F. Chilson. 33-7c

FOR SALE—A good chicken house. Enquire Mrs. L. C. Hough. 36-4t

FOR SALE—A number of desirable lots fronting south Main street. Enquire of Wm. Sutherland. Phone 242-F11. 37-4t

FOR SALE—Large sized Peninsular base burner. A. D. Stevens. 40-2t

For Sale—About 40 lots in the new Walled Lake subdivision 50x150 feet. All lots have access to the lake and are all desirable for cottage purposes. Prices \$100 and up. Write or phone J. W. Hawthorne, Redford, Mich., Phone No. 15. 35-4w.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms with bathroom. Enquire of Mrs. Herbert Felton, No. 12 South Harvey street. 39-2t

FOR SALE—Ten sows and pigs. H. Miller, phone 309 F13. 40-3t

FOR SALE—A fine topsey bay driving horse 4½ years old. Mitchell Farm, Route 3 on ear line. It

FOR SALE—A building lot on Starkweather avenue. Enquire of George Howell. It

FOR SALE—Lot on Adams street. Enquire of Stephen Jewell. 38-3t

For Sale—Potato crates. Price 14c and 17c. Enquire of Geo. H. Helm, 1-2 mile north of Stark. P. O. Plymouth, Mich., Route 3.

For Sale—A good house and lot on Harvey street. E. N. Passage. 35f

FOR SALE—House and two lots near P. M. Station, vacant lots, two farms all at reasonable prices. Dr. S. E. Campbell. 39-4t

FOR SALE—Hand power vacuum cleaner cheap. Enquire of Mrs. O. Newman. Phone 130.

For Sale—Building blocks. Amelia street, opposite creamery.

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms with steam heat. Enquire of Dunkleburg's, Newburg.

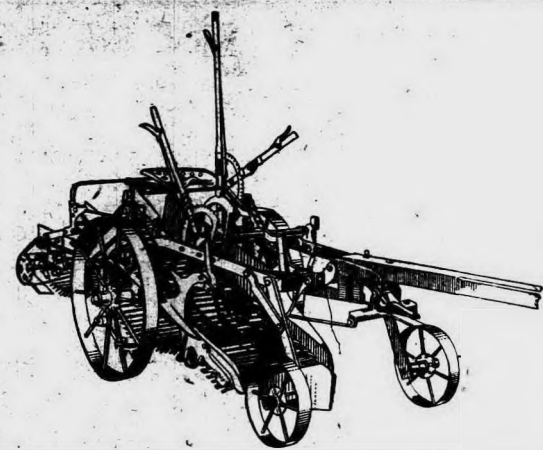
FOR SALE—A good bedstead, springs and mattress and a kitchen table. Enquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A good 90 acre farm with good building. Wm. Hirschlieb, Wayne Mich. R. F. D. No. 2.

WANTED—A small Jersey cow. R. Barnes, Plymouth, Mich.

LOST—A diamond ring, somewhere up town. Finder please leave at 39 Mill street and receive reward.

WANTED—An apprentice girl. Mrs. Elizabeth Giles Chiswell. 40-1t



There Are 15 Good Reasons Why You Should Buy
The Star Potato Diggers
Call at Our Warerooms and Let Us Convince You.
OPPOSITE PARK D. L. DEY
TELEPHONE 336.



Some automobile agents tire you with tire talk. We don't. We prefer to let the tires talk for themselves. The proof's in the service they give. Suppose you try us out. You'll have less tire troubles—go more miles without punctures and more miles without buying new casings. And did you know that our garage service is as efficient as the tires we carry?
PLYMOUTH MICH Bonafide Mfg. Co.

Sweaters Sweaters ALL NEW STUFF

We have just received our fall stock of Sweaters and they are the best we have ever shown. Whether man, woman, boy or girl, we have a beautiful sweater that will fit you and your pocket book. With or without collars and in the very latest weaves and designs in Gray, Cardinal and Maroon. See them before buying and save money.

Children's Dresses
Remember we are headquarters for Children's Ready-made Dresses. Just the garments for school wear. Every garment guaranteed fast colors and best workmanship.

Come In Fellows
and see the best line of samples in town for Suits and Overcoats made by the Edw. E. Strauss Tailoring Co. You are guaranteed satisfaction in fit, quality and workmanship. Better order that fall or winter suit now for future delivery.

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PHONE 89 FREE DELIVERY

Osborne Corn Binders..
The Best in the World
We Sell Them
GAYDE & FISHER
Telephone No. 70.

Mother of Eighteen Children:
"I am the mother of eighteen children and have the praise of doing more work than any young woman in my town," writes Mrs. C. J. Martin, Boone Mill, Va. "I suffered for five years with stomach trouble and could not eat as much as a biscuit without suffering. I have taken three bottles of Foley's Kidney Pills and am now a well woman and weigh 160 pounds. I can eat anything I want to, and as much as I want and feel better than I have at any time in ten years. I refer to any one in Boone Mill or vicinity and they will vouch for what I say."—Advertisement for sale by J. W. Hinchman & Company.

Diarrhoea Quickly Cured.
"I was taken with diarrhoea and Mr. Yorks, the merchant here, persuaded me to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After taking one dose of it I was cured. It also cured others that I gave it to," writes M. E. Gebhart, Oriole, Pa. This is not at all unusual. An ordinary attack of diarrhoea can almost invariably be cured by one or two doses of this remedy. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

FOR SALE!
Good modern seven-room house with electric lights, furnace heat, hot and cold water. This place is one block from car-line. Price \$1100, \$600 down.
R. H. Baker,
Phone 4W Northville

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
Note These Points
That Foley Kidney Pills are successful everywhere with all kidney and bladder troubles, backache, weak back, rheumatism, stiff and aching joints, because they are a true medicine, honestly made, that you cannot take into your system without having good results.
They make your kidneys strong and healthy, and they regulate the bladder. Try them, and you will be convinced. Try them.

FOR SALE!
Good modern seven-room house with electric lights, furnace heat, hot and cold water. This place is one block from car-line. Price \$1100, \$600 down.
R. H. Baker,
Phone 4W Northville

FROM FACTORY TO CONSUMER
Everything Sold Through Agents
THOMAS MFG. COMPANY,
Dayton, Ohio, U. S. A.
Specialties of all kinds for the Home
Hardware Specialties
Guaranteed Hosiery
Toilet Goods
Fine Jewelry
Aluminum Ware
Fine Cutlery
Cassia Silversware
Thomas Razors

Here boys is something that can be used a hundred ways—the HAWWAY CIGAR LIGHTER, PRICE 75c by Mail anywhere.
A. W. Taylor, Agt.
Plymouth, Mich.

"Lest We Forget"
Memory is the life of the dead. Perpetuate that memory of your loved ones by the erection of a suitable and substantial memorial.
Our Aim Is This
To satisfy every customer, to give them the best stock obtainable, raise all letters so you can read them after the stone has eroded awhile. Prices the lowest consistent with quality.
LYON GRANITE CO.
Two Shops: Pontiac, Rear of Pontiac Steam Laundry, Phone 12821. Plymouth, Main street. Phone 215.

Steam and Hot Water Heating
Round Oak Warm Air Furnaces
Geo. E. Humphries
Plumber and Tinner.
Phone 275W Plymouth, Mich.

Eave Trough, Conductor Pipe, Tin, Copper and Sheet Metal Work.

ONE definite way you can lessen the cost of living is to use dried fruits. They are cheap, they are easy to prepare, and they go a long way. Dried fruit economy helps many a family at times. We carry a large variety of dried prunes, peaches, apricots, etc. They have the advantage of being nutritious and good as well as cheap.

DR. S. E. CAMPBELL
25 W. Ann Arbor Street
Phone 45
PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN
Glasses and Spectacles Fitted Correctly.

C. G. DRAPER
Jeweler and Optometrist.
148 Main st. Phone 247

ONE definite way you can lessen the cost of living is to use dried fruits. They are cheap, they are easy to prepare, and they go a long way. Dried fruit economy helps many a family at times. We carry a large variety of dried prunes, peaches, apricots, etc. They have the advantage of being nutritious and good as well as cheap.

PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN
GAYDE BROS.

GALE'S.
New Stock of
Birthday Cards
New Stock Local
View Post Cards
Be Sure You See Them
Birthday Cake Candle Holders, Rosebud design, and Candles.
For first-class Groceries at cheap prices give us a call.
Fruits, Vegetables, Etc.
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They Bring Peace To Every Family Making Hunger Disappear
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It's something that everybody finds useful at all times. Of course you want to own that kind which is sure to do its work without disappointments and mussiness. See our line we handle the best pens on the market, both with and without the self-filling attachments.
C. G. DRAPER
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148 Main st. Phone 247



ONE definite way you can lessen the cost of living is to use dried fruits. They are cheap, they are easy to prepare, and they go a long way. Dried fruit economy helps many a family at times. We carry a large variety of dried prunes, peaches, apricots, etc. They have the advantage of being nutritious and good as well as cheap.

NAVAL OFFICER SAYS SEA FIGHT WAS NOT BATTLE, BUT MASSACRE

London.—A graphic description of the naval engagement off Heligoland, in which British vessels sank five German ships and killed 900 men, has reached here in a letter to relatives from a young lieutenant who was on one of the British torpedo boat destroyers. It reads:

"As to our fight off Heligoland, I think the home papers are magnifying what really was but an affair of outposts. We destroyers went in and lured the enemy out and had lots of excitement. The big fellows then came up and afforded some excellent target practice, and we were very glad to see them come; but you ought not to consider that we had a fight, because it was a massacre, not a fight.

Just a Case of Bombardment. "There was superb generalship and overwhelming forces on the spot, but there was really nothing for them to do except to shoot the enemy, even as we shoot pheasants.

"Have you ever noticed a dog rush in on a flock of sheep and scatter them? He goes for the nearest and barks and goes so much faster than the flock that it bunches up with its companions. The dog then barks at another and the sheep spread out fanwise, so in front of the dog there is a semi-circle of sheep and behind him none.

Tells of the Battle. "That was much what we did at 7 a. m. on August 23. The sheep were the German torpedo craft, which fell back on the limits of our range and tried to lure us within the fire of the Heligoland forts. But a cruiser then came out and engaged our Arethusa and they had a real heart to heart talk, while we looked on, and a few of us tried to shoot at the enemy, too, though it was beyond our distance.

"We were getting nearer Heligoland all the time. There was a thick mist and I expected every minute to find the forts on the island bombarding us, so the Arethusa presently drew off, after landing at least one good shell on the enemy. The enemy gave every bit as good as he got there.

"We then reformed, but a strong destroyer belonging to the submarines got chased, and the Arethusa and Fearless went back to look after it. We presently heard a hot action astern, so the captain in command of the flotilla turned us around and we went back to help. But they had driven the enemy off and on our arrival told us to 'form up' on the Arethusa.

Cruiser Fires on Ships. "When we had partly formed and were very much bunched together, making a fine target, suddenly out of the mist arrived five or six shells from a point not 150 yards away. We gazed at whence they came and again five or six stabs of fire pierced the fog, and we made out a four funneled German cruiser of the Breslau class.

"Those stabs were its guns going off. We waited 15 seconds and the shots and noise of its guns arrived pretty well from 50 yards away. Its next salvo of shots went above us, and I ducked as they whirled overhead like a covey of fat partridges.

"You would suppose our captain had done this sort of thing all his life. He went full speed ahead at once, upon the first salvo, to string the bunch out and thus offer less target. The commander from the Arethusa made a signal to us to attack with torpedoes. So we swung round at right angles and charged full speed at the enemy like an Hussar attack.

Catches Debris From Shell. "Our boat got away at the start magnificently and led the field, so all the enemy's firing was aimed at us for the next ten minutes, when we got so close that debris from their shells fell on board. Then we altered our course and so threw them out in their reckoning of our speed and they had all their work to do over again.

"Humanly speaking, our captain by twisting and turning at psychological moments saved us. Actually, I feel that we were in God's keeping that day. After ten minutes we got near enough to fire our torpedoes. Then we turned back to the Arethusa. Next our follower arrived just where we had been and fired its torpedo, and of course the enemy fired at it instead of us. What a blessed relief.

"After the destroyers came the Fearless, and it stayed on the scene. Soon we found it was engaging a three funneled, the Mainz, so off we started again, now for the Mainz, the situation being that the crippled Arethusa was too tubby to do anything but be defended by us, its children.

Draw Fire of the Enemy. "Scarcely, however, had we started, when from out of the mist and across our front, in furious pursuit came the first cruiser squadron of the town class, the Birmingham, and each unit a match for three like the Mainz. As we looked and reduced speed they opened fire, and the clear bang-bang

of their guns was just like a cooling drink.

"To see a real big four funneled spouting flame, which flame denoted shells starting, and those shells not at us but for us, was the most cheerful thing possible. Once we were in safety, I hated it. We had just been having our own imaginations stimulated on the subject of shells striking.

Now, a few minutes later, to see another ship not three miles away, reduced to a piteous mass of unrecognizability, wreathed in black fumes from which flared out angry gusts of fire like Vesuvius in eruption, as an unending stream of hundred pound shells burst on board it, just pointed the moral and showed us what might have been.

Says Mainz Acted Gallantly. "The Mainz was immensely gallant. The last I saw of it it was absolutely wrecked. It was a flaming inferno. But it had one gun forward and one aft still spitting forth fury and defiance like a wild cat.

"Then we went west, while they went east. Just a bit later we heard the thunder of the enemy's guns for a space. Then fell silence, and we knew that was all.

"The most romantic, dramatic and poignant episode that modern war can ever show came next. The Defender, having sunk an enemy, lowered a whaler to pick up its swimming survivors. Before the whaler got back, an enemy's cruiser came up and chased the Defender, which thus had to abandon its small boat.

Up Pops a Submarine. "Imagine their feelings, alone in an open boat without food, 25 miles from the nearest land, and that land an enemy's fortress, with nothing but fog and foes around them, and then suddenly a swirl alongside, and up, if you please, his Britannic majesty's submarine E-4, opens its conning tower, takes them all on board, shuts up again, dives and brings them home, 250 miles.

"Is not that magnificent? No novelist would dare face the critics with an episode like that, except, perhaps, Jules Verne, and yet here it is, and all true."

England in Anger. "Calm, methodical, unemotional Britain, slow to arouse, is getting into a passion which is carrying the nation to a point of deathless determination to defeat the Germans. The gloriously gallant fight that the small British force has been making to stem the German flood towards Paris has touched this country's imagination, aroused the martial spirit and called forth a rush to the colors.

Hitherto the country has not seemed to realize fully the portent of events across the channel and, as in the South African war, it taken a bit of pounding of their own forces to bring the people to the point of patriotic anger which the situation demanded. Now they have reached that point.

Stormed by Recruits. "The recruiting stations were overwhelmed, hundreds standing outside in waiting lines. It was reported that 50,000 men had been accepted during the last three days. It's a glorious uprising of the whole nation, which has come to fully realize the necessity of not only clearing the seas of the enemy's ships, but helping the allies on land as well.

With this condition prevailing, Lord Kitchener will find it possible to send a steady flow of fresh men to the front. The removal of the French government to Bordeaux received general approval here, and is considered the logical step under the circumstances.

Devotion of Peersages. "The following letter, signed by five women of title, is addressed to the press:

"The undersigned have all got near relations serving with the colors. Most of them have got near relations who have borne and are bearing a part in the gallant and sanguinary battle which the British army is fighting against heavy odds on the northeast frontier of France.

"We know not what their fate has been or yet may be; but if it is their fortune to die for their country, we shall not show our sorrow for those who come to a less glorious end. A white band around our wrist will mark both our loss and our grief; but it will do more. It will express the pride we feel in knowing that those who are nearest to us and dearest have given up their lives in their country's cause."

Rhodes Scholars Join Army.

Ottawa, Ont.—All the Rhodes scholars from Canada and most of the Rhodes scholars from other parts of the world who are now at Oxford have enlisted for service with the British forces.

was a widespread demand that it be altered.

Among the Slav alternatives proposed were Petrograd, Petrosk, Petroff and Sviato Peterovsk.

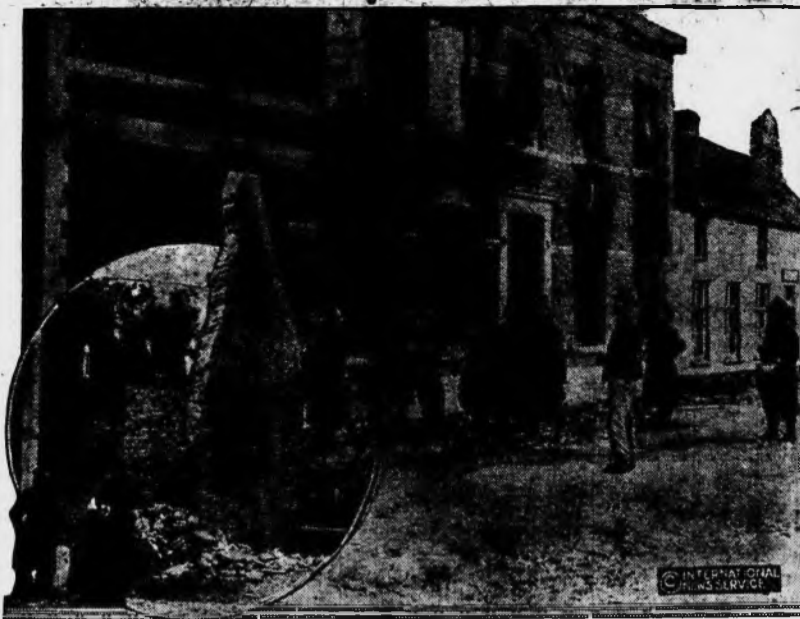
The appellation actually selected by no means novel in its use. There was a time when old-fashioned people generally spoke of Petrograd and not of St. Petersburg. The name now officially adopted for the capital is also applied to it in the works of Pushkin, Lermontoff, Alexei, Tolstol and Nekrasoff.

shoot and do it quickly."

So persistently has he hammered away at the idea that all energies must be bent to the one task of providing immediately an efficient fighting machine that he finally has awakened the war officials.

In mobilizing the first 500,000 men those eager to enlist often were forced to travel many miles to reach the nearest recruiting office, and then had to go through an appalling lot of the machine before they could enter the

HAELN, BELGIUM, DESTROYED BY GERMAN SHELLS



Some of the ruined houses of Haeln, which the kaiser's artillery battered to pieces.

PROGRESS OF WAR AS TOLD BY THE LATE DISPATCHES

French War Office Claims Important Victory Over Germans Advancing on Paris.

SAY FOE IS IN RETREAT

Events as Far as May Be Ascertained Seem to Point to an Immediate Decisive Stroke—Austrian Defeat May Not Be as Serious as Might Be Inferred From Reports Emanating From Russia.

Such reports as came from the seat of war on September 8 were conflicting. The London Evening News reported that General Pau announced a victory by the allies over the German Imperial Guard, under command of Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm, in which the British annihilated the opposing Germans. An unconfirmed rumor said that the surrender of the German Guard, with the crown prince in their midst had been demanded. The British official press bureau issued no confirmation of this report.

A general summary of the war's standing, so far as it is possible to ascertain the facts, would seem to be somewhat as follows: Nancy, being subjected to an attack, said to be directed by the kaiser himself, evidently had its means of defense considerably strengthened, and the French must hold strong positions here. Such an attack would appear to be in accordance with the plan of forcing this part of the French army back toward Paris and incidentally against the advancing German right, thus accomplishing the object of cutting off its line of retreat and possibly effecting its capture. There is a certain element of doubt about this attack on Nancy in view of the fact that the Germans had occupied Luneville, a strong fortress about eleven miles from it, some ten days ago and that the fortifications of Nancy are old and obsolete. It would sound more probable if the attack were directed on Toul.

At any rate, the presence of the kaiser in that war zone would mean that some decisive stroke is pending. The French have been apprehensive of determined German action in that strong force there. This force, though possibly inferior in numbers, has an advantage in its defensive position and ought to give a good account of itself in the coming action which, for France, may be the final issue.

German Forces Back. "Paris reports that the Germans have been forced back in a southwesterly direction by flank movements of General Joffre on the right and by General French on the left wing. Now this is just the direction in which they swung from north of Paris, and it appears by this report that they have been pushed where they intended to go. There is some confusion here, as General French in the same report is reported driving the Germans from Lille. It seems to be certain, though, that a great battle is being fought along an undulating line between Meaux and Verdun.

Location of Conflicts. "Nanteuil-le-Haudouin is 25 miles northeast of the city of Paris and ten miles southeast of Senlis. Meaux is 22 miles east of Paris and Senlis is about fifty-five miles east of the capital. Senlis is also 25 miles southwest of Epernay. Vitry-le-Francois is on the bank of the River Marne and 25 miles southwest of Verdun.

Coulommiers is in the department of Seine and Marne, and is thirteen miles southeast of Meaux and thirty miles easterly from Paris. La Ferté-Gaucher is ten miles east of Coulommiers and about forty miles to the east of Paris.

The official communique issued in the mines, the same passage which the German destroyers used in coming out to the North sea for the fight off Heligoland. When the operations were finished all the British vessels with the exception of one submarine returned to their base.

There was much anxiety as to the fate of this vessel, and as early as the day following its departure from the base, the submarine was reported to have been sighted in the North sea.

ing, at the right time and point, tired divisions by fresh ones until their recuperation.

Austrian Defeat Discounted. "Time and other conditions seem to be against the probability of East Indian troops having been engaged in action at Termonde, 20 miles south-west of Antwerp, as reported from London. Such appearance of Hindu forces is, to say the least, somewhat premature, as was the announcement of the Archangel reinforcements, unless corresponding arrangements had been made some time before the declarations of war.

According to Berlin dispatches the Austrian defeat in eastern Galicia is not quite of the terrifying character reported from Russian sources. It looks, though, as if that defeat had been a thorough disaster, albeit the extravagant claims of Petrograd should be taken "cum grano salis."

The Vienna confirmation of the Lemberg defeat, coming by way of Rome, would now appear as the only and striking example of a beaten power in this conflict admitting its reverses at once and without subterfuge. The same Berlin report mentions the Austrians still continuing their attack on Lublin and also speaks of the formation of an exclusively Polish legion at Cracow under General von Vaczynski.

German Advance Into Russia. "The advance of the Germans by armored trains into Russia in the direction of Alexandrow-Warsaw would indicate either that the Russian attack on Thorn, reported some days ago, was incorrect or that it has now been checked. A pursuit of German invasion in this direction would mean an attempt to use the Vistula river valley as a line of operation against Warsaw, with the additional object of stopping a direct Russian advance on Posen.

The reduction of Italian troops, mobilized on the Austrian frontier, to a peace footing may be regarded as an indication that the government of Victor Emmanuel is determined to consider strictly the situation to a considerable extent, especially in view of the fact that the threatened war action of Turkey has subsided for the moment. The latter fact may also momentarily dispel British fears in regard to Egypt, where the close relationship of the khedive with the royal house of Turkey and his well-known German sympathies have caused apprehension.

Joffre Claims Success. "An announcement issued by the official French bureau said: "General Joffre's plans are being steadily carried out. The allied forces, acting on the offensive, have been successful in checking and forcing back in a northeast direction the German forces opposed to them."

It was officially announced in Paris that the Germans were retreating from the line of Nanteuil-le-Haudouin to Verdun. "A general action has started on the line through Nanteuil-le-Haudouin, Meaux, Senzanne and Vitry-le-Francois and extending to Verdun," the official statement said. "Thanks to the vigorous action of our troops, strongly supported by the British, the Germans started retreating."

"The Germans had advanced into the region between Coulommiers and La Ferté-Gaucher."

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Paris, telling of the situation along the whole line, says:

"First—The allies have advanced their left wing without energetic opposition from the enemy.

"Second—The situation is unchanged on our center in the region of Verdun, our forces alternately advancing and retreating. There have been some partial successes on our right in the Vosges.

"Third—The advancing troops and the allies defending Paris have had several combats on the Ourcq river with the results in favor of the allies.

"Fourth—The minister of war has telegraphed to the governor of Maubeuge, expressing the government's admiration for the heroic defense. The commander in chief has placed the name of the governor of Maubeuge in the order of the day for his splendid defense."

Allies Force Battle. "The general engagement was brought about when the allies, which had been in continuous retreat for many days, made a stand in a strongly fortified position to the north and northeast of Paris.

The first clash came when the German troops covering the flank of the main German army encountered advance detachments of the allies at a point near La Ferté-Gaucher and were forced to retire. The main bodies of the opposing armies then took up the struggle and the Germans were forced to retire.

Million Men Take Part in Contest. "It is estimated that 1,000,000 troops were engaged along the line, which extends roughly 120 miles. The German front army, which had crossed Belgium, rounded the left wing of the allies' army, and then turned southward and to the east of Paris, was forced to fight with its back to that city.

Messages received from Paris say this army was forced to retreat early in the fighting and was being pursued by French troops. From time to time the Germans turn and engage with the French, while French shells fall continually in their ranks.

The retreat was being made to the northeast, apparently to unite with the German army in that direction. First Skirmishes. "From official communications given out in Paris it is learned that the engagements which led to the great battle began some days ago to the east and northeast of Paris.

The Germans had reached the region around Coulommiers and La Ferté-Gaucher, respectively, thirty and forty miles to the east of Paris, when the detachments covering the flanks of the main German army encountered advance detachments of the allies, who drove them back.

Austrians Forced Back. "The following official communication was given out at Petrograd (St. Petersburg):

"The Austrian army corps between the River Vistula and the River Burg are retreating with enormous losses. The resistance of the enemy has been broken.

"There are evidences of the possibility of a famine in Austria."

Another official communication issued said: "In the sphere of operations around Rawa, thirty-two miles northwest of Lemberg, in Galicia, the Russian forces continue a number of serious engagements. The Austrian army which has been operating in the direction of Kholm is retreating, repulsed by the Russian troops, which have taken numerous prisoners, together with artillery and ammunition trains.

Disease Ravages Austrians. "Five hundred Austrian soldiers are in hospitals, suffering from dysentery, which is said to be ravaging the ranks of the enemy.

"On the German front there have been only insignificant skirmishes."

A dispatch from Bucharest, coming by way of Odessa, announces the entry of Russian troops into Czernowitz. The city is the capital of the province of Bukowina, in Austria-Hungary, and is 146 miles southeast of Lemberg.

asked to be replenished. The submarine actually had penetrated into the harbor of Bremerhaven, where it fired two torpedoes at the kaiser's fleet.

GERMAN ARMY OF INVASION PUSHED BACK BY ALLIES

First Four Days Of Battle Result In Success For French And English

PARIS JUBILANT AS PERIL OF SIEGE BECOMES REMOTE

Violent Assaults of Kaiser's Forces On Left Wing of Defenders Are Successfully Repulsed and Many Prisoners Are Taken.

Paris—According to official reports of the first four days of the great decisive battle being waged by the allied forces defending Paris and the German invaders, the Germans, according to the French war office, are being "forced back all along the line."

Reports were received here, and widely circulated that the Germans had made application for a 24-hour armistice in which to collect their wounded and bury the dead. The report stated the request was tersely refused.

The principal fighting Tuesday was in the center, from Fere-Vitry-Le-Francois to points south of the forest Argonne. A series of violent assaults was delivered on the French forces holding this line, but was repulsed, the German columns being forced finally to fall back to positions even further from Paris.

The most decisive engagement, however, occurred on the German right, which was driven back toward the river Marne, between Meaux and Senzanne. This army, it was reported, was crumpled by the British and French, who took thousands of prisoners.

The forces occupying the allies' left, from the River Ourcq to Montmirail, on the Petit Morin river, were engaged all day Tuesday, the nearest fighting being only 28 miles from Paris.

The German left also attempted an offensive movement along a line from Chateaux Salins to Nancy. It was repulsed and the Germans were driven south of the forest of Champeinois.

It is a historical fact that it was on practically the identical ground that the Huns, under Attila, "the scourge of God," were routed 14 centuries ago.

Rejoicing in Paris. "As fresh confirmation of the decided turn in the fortunes of war continued to pour in, the jubilation of Paris rose, until assurance of victory prevailed. General Gallieni, military governor of the capital, did not attempt to conceal his joy when announcing Tuesday afternoon that the entire allied forces were on the offensive and were forcing a general retirement on the part of the enemy who had cut his way to the gates of this city.

On every hand may now be heard references for the consummate strategy of General Joffre, who by continually retreating through the past 12 days, finally combined his forces in a favorable position, now said to have been chosen in advance.

Three German armies are believed to be engaged in the battle now progressing. The first is that which crossed the Marne near Chateau Thierry, after suffering immense losses near Guise and Compiègne; the second is the same which fought at Metz and the third, massed in Luxemburg, crossed the Argonne heights and descended the valley of the Aisne.

While official bulletins do not give the number of combatants, there is every reason to believe both armies are of about the same strength.

Additional details of Sunday's engagement near Meaux, where the German right was disastrously driven from its positions, according to all accounts, strengthen the belief that the official declaration of a "result favorable to the allies" failed to do justice to the victorious troops engaged. A sergeant, wounded in that affair, arriving Tuesday, declared the victory was most complete, two German infantry regiments being routed. This infantry with its large cavalry and artillery supports, were pursued 20 miles, the sergeant says, and the French captured seven field guns, two rapid firers and many prisoners.

Although military officials here profess to believe that the German plan of besieging Paris, if not abandoned, has been rendered absolutely impossible by the recent events, work of preparing the defenses for attack continues.

BRIEF NOTES OF WAR

Rome, Via Paris—Reports arriving here say that desertion from the Austrian army are increasing daily. This is said to be especially true along the Roumanian frontier and it is declared that many Austrian soldiers have reached Switzerland through the Tyrol. It is said that 34 per cent of the men of the Meclhav regiments have disappeared.

Paris—A Swiss agency dispatch from Zurich, Switzerland, says that the newspaper there announces that Germany has rejected Austria's request for a loan and that the bankers have taken similar action.

Brest—The Holland-American mail boat New Amsterdam, which has been captured by the auxiliary cruiser Savoie and taken to Brest, had on board 400 German subjects and 250 American citizens who were in that way being carried to their respective countries.

London—The Holland-American mail boat New Amsterdam, which has been captured by the auxiliary cruiser Savoie and taken to Brest, had on board 400 German subjects and 250 American citizens who were in that way being carried to their respective countries.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock, Grain and General Farm Produce.

Live Stock. DETROIT—Cattle: Receipts 729; market steady at last week's prices; good grades of milch cows active and \$5.00 higher; best heavy steers, \$3.50 @ 3.75; best heavy weight butcher steers \$7.50 @ 8.25; mixed steams and butchers, \$7 @ 7.25; handy light butchers, \$4.75 @ 5.00; light butchers, \$3.50 @ 4.50; best cows, \$4.50 @ 7; butcher cows, \$3.50 @ 4.50; common cows, \$4.50 @ 6.15; canners, \$3.50 @ 4.25; best heavy bulls, \$5.50 @ 7; bologna bulls, \$4 @ 4.25; stock bulls, \$3.25 @ 4.50; feeders, \$3.75 @ 7.50; stockers, \$3.25 @ 3.75; milkers and springers, \$4 @ 4.00. Veal calves: Receipts 218; market strong at last week's prices; best \$11 @ 12; others, \$6 @ 10.50. Sheep and lambs: Receipts 2,009; market dull and 25c lower than last week; best lambs, \$7.50 @ 7.75; fair lambs, \$6.50 @ 7; light to common lambs, \$5.50 @ 6; fair to good sheep, \$4.50 @ 4.75; culls and common \$3.50 @ 4. Hogs: Receipts, 1,668; pigs and heavy, \$9.50; others, \$9.60.

EAST BUFFALO—Receipts of cattle, 3,500; market 15 @ 25c higher, choice to prime steers, \$9.50 @ 10; fair to good, \$8.75 @ 9.25; plain, \$8 @ 9.50; choice heavy butcher steers, \$8.65 @ 8.85; fair to good, \$8.50 @ 8.80; best heavy steers, \$8.50 @ 8.75; common to good, \$8 @ 8.25; yearlings, \$8.25 @ 9; prime heifers, \$8 @ 8.25; handy butcher heifers, \$7.50 @ 8.15; common to good, \$6.30 @ 7.23; best fat cows, \$7 @ 7.25; medium to good, \$5.50 @ 6.50; canners and cutters, \$3.50 @ 5; feeders, \$7.25 @ 8; stockers, \$6.25 @ 7.25; best bulls, \$7 @ 7.50; good butchering bulls, \$6.75 @ 7; sausage bulls, \$5.50 @ 6.50; stock bulls, \$5.50 @ 6; fresh cows and springers, \$4 @ 9.00.

Hogs: Receipts, 12,000; market 10c higher; heavy, \$9.60 @ 9.70; mixed and Yorkers, \$9.75 @ 9.85; light, \$9.50 @ 9.75. Sheep—Receipts, 7,500; market steady; top lambs, \$8.55 @ 8.75; yearlings, \$6 @ 6.85; wethers, \$6 @ 6.25; ewes, \$5 @ 5.50. Calves strong; tops, \$12.50; fair to good, \$10 @ 10.50; grassers, \$7 @ 7.75.

Grains Etc.

DETROIT—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, 1 car at \$1.13 1/2, closing at \$1.15 1/2; December opened with an advance of 1c at \$1.20 1/2 and declined to \$1.19 1/2 May opened at \$1.29 and declined to \$1.27 1/2; No. 2 mixed, 1 car at \$1.12 1/2; No. 1 white, 1 car at \$1.13, closing at \$1.15.

Coru—Cash No. 3, 81 1/2c asked; No. 3 yellow, 83 1/2c asked; No. 4 yellow, 81 1/2c.

Oats—Standard, 3 cars at 51c; No. 3 white, 2 cars at 50 1/2c; No. 4 white, 49 1/2c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 95c. Beans—Immediate and prompt shipment, \$2.75; October, \$2.35. Cloverseed—Prime spot, \$10.75; October and December, \$11; sample red, 25 bags at \$10; prime alsike, \$9.25; sample alsike, 15 bags at \$6.75.

Timothy—Prime spot, \$2.95. Alfalfa—Prime spot, \$9.75. Hay—Carlots, track Detroit: No. 1 timothy, \$16.50 @ 17; standard, \$15.50 @ 16; light mixed, \$15.50 @ 16; No. 2 timothy, \$14.50 @ 15; No. 3 timothy, \$12 @ 13; No. 1 mixed, \$13.50 @ 14; No. 2 mixed, \$12 @ 13; No. 1 clover, \$13 @ 13.50; No. 2 clover, \$11 @ 12; rye straw \$7.50 @ 8; wheat and oat straw, \$7 @ 7.50 per ton.

Flour—in one-eighth paper sacks, per 136 pounds, jobbing lots: Best patent, \$6.25; second patent, \$5.65; straight, \$5.35; spring patent, \$5.50; rye flour, \$5.25 per bbl. Feed—in 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, \$27; standard middlings, \$30; fine middlings, \$32; cracked corn, \$35 corn and oat chop, \$31 per ton.

General Markets.

Plums—\$1 @ 1.25 per bu. Huckleberries—\$3 @ 3.50 per bu. Oranges—Valencia, \$3.50 @ 4 per box.

Peaches—AA, \$1.75; A, \$1.50; B, \$1.25 per bu. Apples—Wealthy, 75c per bu; ordinary fruit, 50 @ 75c per bu.

Grapes—Michigan Champaign, 13 @ 14c per 8-lb basket; Moore's early, 16 @ 17c per basket.

Pears—Bartlett's, \$2.50 @ 3; Clapp's Favorite, \$3 @ 3.50; sugar pears, \$2.50 @ 3 per bbl; bushel baskets, \$1 @ 1.25 for Bartlett's and 90c @ \$1 for others.

Tomatoes—Canadian, 90c @ \$1 per bushel. Cabbage—Home-grown, \$1.25 per bbl.

Green Corn—Home-grown, \$1 @ 1.10 per sack. Dressed Calves—Fancy, 14 @ 15c; common, 10 @ 11c per lb.

Sweet Potatoes—Virginia, \$3, per bbl and \$1.25 per bu. Potatoes—Jersey Cobbler, \$3.25 @ 2.50 per sack; Michigan, \$1.75 @ 2 per sack.

Onions—Indiana, \$1.75 @ 1.85 per 100-lb sack and \$1 per bu; Spanish, \$1.75 per cwt.

Live Poultry—Broilers, 16c per lb; heavy hens, 15 @ 16c; medium hens, 14c; No. 2 hens, 13

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Fresh and Salt Meats

Try our Home-made Sausage. It is fine.

Try our Pure Home-rendered Lard and you will use no other.

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Plymouth Watchmaker and Optometrist.

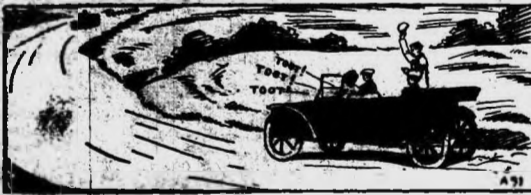
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PLYMOUTH, MICH.

Nice, Large, Lumpy Coal for Threshing.

Plymouth Coal & Lumber Co.

Sec. & Manager



Don't Get Into Trouble

But If You Do

We'll Quickly Come and Rescue You!

Just Toot! And Toot!

Toot Toot!

and We'll Come

As Fast As We Can Scoot!

Always At Your Service.

Garage Opposite Park, Plymouth

DON'T DODGE THIS GARAGE

ALL BLOWOUTS PUNCTURES

BROKEN PARTS

ARE QUICKLY RECTIFIED

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FRAIN'S LAKE

Miss Emily Freeman has returned home after spending several days with her grandparents near Ypsilanti.

Fred Fishbeck and children spent Monday at the State Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Jewell went to Belleville Monday to help celebrate the birthday anniversary of their aged mother.

Floyd Parker and Mrs. Ed. Lyke captured the prizes at the poverty social last Friday evening.

Mrs. Ed. Lyke entertained her sister, Mrs. Henry Fair and family of Wyandotte, several days.

Mrs. Charles Freeman spent several days visiting her sister in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Geer attended the home coming celebration at Milan last week.

Mrs. Allie Galpin and Mrs. Mae Tait spent Friday afternoon with Mrs. Lulu Lyke.

The Dixboro L. A. S. will give a Japanese tea and baby show at the home of Mrs. Chas. Freeman, Sept. 15. Everybody invited.

George Lyke is on the sick list.

Mrs. Fred Judson entertained her cousin, Burt Rathruff of Ohio, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rogers and nine daughters of Jackson, were guests of Mrs. Burton Galpin Tuesday.

Howard and Clifford Fishbeck began their year's work at Ypsilanti high school Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Judson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Rathruff at Dixboro.

The Arbor Farmer's Club was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rash Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Fred Judson is under the doctor's care.

Mr. and Mrs. Burton Galpin attended the funeral of Mrs. Jude Austin at Worden Sunday.

There will be a tony surry tea at the home of Mrs. Gottlieb Schmidt Thursday afternoon for benefit of Ladies Aid.

William Murray and family of Ann Arbor, called at Fred Fishbeck's Sunday.

Profits In Poultry

People who make money out of chickens, ducks and other fowls speak highly of the conditioning and fattening qualities of HARVELL'S CONDITION POWDER. It makes young chickens thrive, keeps away disease and increases the yield of eggs. These successful poultry raisers nearly all use it. Price 25 cts. per package. Sold by J. W. Bickenstaff & Co. and Beyer's Pharmacy.—Adv.

EAST PLYMOUTH

Labor day was observed in this neighborhood.

Lee Cool is painting his house and otherwise improving his home.

Mrs. Moshier of Flint, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Amiel Rocker this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are away on a trip to Washington D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rocker and little son Claude of South Plymouth, were calling on friends in this neighborhood Tuesday.

Johnny Cool was assistant mail carrier on Route 5 Wednesday.

Caught a Bad Cold.

"Last winter my son caught a very bad cold and the way he coughed was something dreadful," writes Mrs. Sarah E. Duncan, of Tipton, Iowa. "We thought sure he was going into consumption. We bought just one bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and that one bottle stopped his cough and cured his cold completely." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

TONQUISH.

Rev. Dutton will preach at Tonquish Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

Mrs. Herman Stiem is confined to her bed at this writing. She has been in poor health for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Warner and son Herbert returned Monday from a visit with relatives near Oxford and at Caro. They were accompanied by Mrs. Will McLaren and son.

The picnic of the Live Wires at Anderson's last Saturday was not very well attended.

Threshing, corn-cutting and silo-filling is the occupation of the farmers around here now.

A Lame Back—Kidney Trouble Causes It.

And it will give you even worse if not checked. Mrs. H. T. Strayhorn, Gainesville, Ga., was fairly down on her back with kidney trouble and indigestion. She says: "I took Foley's Kidney Pills and now my back is stronger than in years, and both kidney and bladder troubles are entirely gone." J. W. Bickenstaff & Co.—Adv.

MURRAY'S CORNERS.

Mrs. Mary Clayborne of Marshall, visited at S. W. Spicer's a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Ayres and son of Highland Park, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Bown and Mr. and Mrs. Robinson of Detroit, were guests at S. W. Spicer's Sunday.

Mrs. and Mrs. J. W. Soper visited Mr. and Mrs. Ira Soper Sunday near Salem.

Mrs. J. Foraker, Sr. is visiting friends in Highland Park this week.

A Beautiful Woman.

Always has a fine clear complexion. Many more women would be beautiful if they could only get rid of pimples, pimples and blotches. These eruptions of a torpid liver, and the best remedy for a bad liver is DR. RICK'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS. They put the liver in order, cleanse the blood and clear the skin of pimples and blotches. Do not take any other pills until you have tried RICK'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS. They are sold by all druggists and chemists.—Adv.

Stop It With Foley's Honey and Tar Compound.

It cures a coughing, hacking, whooping, and all other kinds of coughs. It soothes the throat, loosens the phlegm, and breaks up the cold. It is the best remedy for a bad cold, and it is sold by all druggists and chemists.—Adv.

STARK.

Clifton Chapman picked enough strawberries from his patch at Rough-and-Ready Corners for a strawberry short cake.

Battier Hollister returned home Saturday night after a week's stay with friends in Detroit.

Our school began Monday with Miss Speats as teacher.

Geo. Griffin has sold his farm. Everyone seems to have the fever around here. Who is next?

Mrs. George Kahn spent Wednesday in Detroit.

W. H. Coats has sold his house at Stark and would like to sell his carpets and some of his furniture.

Last Saturday night two men in a stolen automobile drove out the Plymouth road and collided with another auto at John Ratsenbury's farm, breaking the machine they drove so badly that they were compelled to abandon it.

The driver of the other machine proceeded on to the city where he reported the matter to the police, who had been notified of the theft of the auto, and they came out Sunday morning and took it back to the city.

Keeps Your Liver Healthily Active.

A man in Kentucky just told a friend that Foley Cathartic Tablets were the most wonderful medicine that ever entered his system. Said he would not be without them. Neither would you, if you had ever tried them. A thoroughly cleansing cathartic for chronic constipation or for an occasional purge. J. W. Bickenstaff & Co.—Adv.

LIVONIA CENTER.

Our school opened up Tuesday with twenty-eight scholars.

Mrs. Garbow, Sr. and Mrs. R. Wolf from and son Harold were Livonia callers Tuesday.

Frank and Harry Peck were in the city Tuesday.

Miss Bertha Esch has been staying with her sister, Mrs. Will Cort the past week.

Master William Cort, Jr. has been quite sick for the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Peck of Redford, and Mrs. James Kincaid of Stark, also Harry Peck and family Sundayed at Frank Peck's.

Threshing is being cornered here and the next on the docket is also filling.

The service at the Union church will be in charge of Mr. and Mrs. Renshaw of Detroit, next Sunday, Sept. 13th.

Mr. Renshaw will give an address and he and Mrs. Renshaw will sing. All lovers of music will be amply repaid for coming.

Dependancy

Is often caused by indigestion and constipation, and quickly disappears when Chamberlain's Tablets are taken. For sale by all dealers.

NEWBURG.

Services at the usual hour Sunday next. The pastor desires to take into membership all those on probation.

Everyone invited to Sunday-school.

Don't forget the League Sunday evening. The meetings are always interesting.

Peter Croft has completed a tile silo for C. E. Ryder.

Silo filling and attending the State Fair will be the order of the day.

Mrs. W. R. LeVan accompanied by her father, S. Armstrong, left last Friday for a two weeks' visit with her sister in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Elmer Kline and daughter Dorothy of Detroit, spent the week-end at the LeVan home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. L. Crosby were callers at the Ryder homestead Monday afternoon.

A large number of autos were on the Plymouth road Labor Day.

Everyone having a mellow patch are busy these days.

Those attending the National Encampment in Detroit from Newburg last week, and witnessing the grand parade of what is left of the "boy's in blue," saw a sight they will probably never see again. The Boy Scouts won the hearts of everyone by the way they took care of the old veterans, a lesson these young boys will never forget.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Smith and family of Plymouth, spent the week-end at the parental home.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Lang of Detroit, attended Epworth League Sunday evening.

The L. A. S. will hold their regular meeting at the hall Friday afternoon, Sept. 13th. A picnic supper will be served. Come prepared to tie off comfortably. Everyone invited.

W. D. Smith of Lansing, visited his aunt, Mrs. C. Pickett Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pankow and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Grimm visited Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kingsley at Canton Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Dean entertained company Sunday and Monday.

Jr. and Mrs. Henry Grimm entertained an auto load of people Monday.

Good Will Toward All.

How admirable is he who does such good to his own nature that he will never meet any man with ready-prepared suspicion. He carries, toward mankind, that assumption of innocence which never ceases to be surprised at the spectacle of meanness and malignity.—David Watson.

Don't neglect your coughing.

Stop it with Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. It cures a coughing, hacking, whooping, and all other kinds of coughs. It soothes the throat, loosens the phlegm, and breaks up the cold. It is the best remedy for a bad cold, and it is sold by all druggists and chemists.—Adv.

Judging Horses at the State Fair



ALTHOUGH the automobile has come to stay and is finding a place on the farm as it has in the city, horses still are indispensable. No farmer in the state of Michigan can get all his tasks done by motor; he has to have a horse, and no places on the State Fair grounds draw greater and more attentive crowds than the horse barns and the judging paddock. From early in the morning, when the first horses are led into the square, until twilight, when the judging is knocked off for the day, the paddock teems with black with spectators.

The view shows the judges passing upon the draft horse class. There never is a moment in the day when the stand which can be seen at the end of the paddock is not occupied to its capacity. It would surprise a novice to know how closely the work of the judge is watched by these people who have no particular interest in what animal is picked to wear the blue rosette and how much sense they display in their comments.

LAPHAM'S CORNERS.

J. H. Smith and wife and Harmon Gale, wife and son, and Mrs. Corbin and daughter Helen of Grand Rapids, motored to Detroit Saturday and spent the day at Belle Isle.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Whitaker entertained their son Glen and daughter Ida and their families Sunday.

Mrs. Wilbur Jarvis and two daughters Helen and Marion and Mrs. Lloyd Jarvis and daughter Evelyn spent Saturday afternoon at C. H. Bove's.

Several from this way attended the funeral of Mrs. Allie Austin at Pebbles church last Sunday. She had been a great sufferer for some time and death was not unexpected.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Heike spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. LaVelle at Northville.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Taggart entertained company from Detroit Labor Day.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Bovee and family and Mrs. Louisa Packard attended the reunion of the late Orson Packard family at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Tait on the Town Line. There were about forty guests present, coming from Dixboro, Ann Arbor, Detroit, Lansing and Salem. A very pleasant day was spent and a sumptuous dinner served at 1:30. The party broke up in the late afternoon to meet one year from that date at the home of John Quackenbush at Dixboro.

Mrs. Blanche Nelson was called to her father's home Monday by the illness of her mother, Mrs. Gottschalk.

Miss Sadie Walker spent Sunday at her sister's, Mrs. Coda Savery. Mrs. Morris Lee and son of Pontiac, also visited there.

Al. Shoebridge and family spent Sunday afternoon at Chet. Shoebridge's.

Tuesday Mrs. VanAken entertained three old life long friends, Mrs. Owen-shire, Mrs. Carey and Mrs. Ribb. After serving a bountiful dinner from which nothing good was omitted, a delightful afternoon was spent in social converse, after which a census of ages was taken which combined the sum total of 311 years. The oldest 87 years and the youngest 73 years. May all enjoy many more such happy meetings.

C. H. Bovee and wife were in Plymouth Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rogers and daughters Janice and Virginia of Jackson, are visiting the latter's brother, Lloyd Jarvis and family.

Roy Lyke and family attended the Packard family reunion at Wm. Tait's Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Howe and son spent Sunday at Harvey Nelson's.

WEST PLYMOUTH.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Wagner and two daughters and Mrs. Myers, of Muskegon, and Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Tiffin of Detroit, visited at Chas. Tiffin's Sunday.

Manford Becker visited at John Streit's in Carleton from Saturday until Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Jewell visited at F. L. Becker's over Sunday.

Marcel Snyder of Detroit, visited at J. C. O'Bryan's, Tuesday.

Leona Shook left Friday for Napoleon, Ohio, where she will stay with her grandmother and attend the high school for the coming year.

Mr. and Mrs. Eph. Partridge and little Lynn of Detroit, visited at Melburn Partridge's Sunday.

Miss Helen Smith attended the four day teachers' institute in Detroit.

School commences in District No. 7, September 14th with Miss Helen Smith as teacher. It opens one week later owing to the institute. Mrs. Nina Heeny commended her school in Salem Tuesday and Miss Anna Thayer the school at Cooper's Corners.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the mortgage of \$10,000.00, made by the Detroit Trust Bank, a corporation of the State of Michigan, in favor of the Detroit Trust Bank, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, Michigan, in Liber 44 of Mortgages at page 10, dated the 15th day of August, 1914, and the mortgage of \$10,000.00, made by the Detroit Trust Bank, a corporation of the State of Michigan, in favor of the Detroit Trust Bank, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, Michigan, in Liber 44 of Mortgages at page 11, dated the 15th day of August, 1914, and the mortgage of \$10,000.00, made by the Detroit Trust Bank, a corporation of the State of Michigan, in favor of the Detroit Trust Bank, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, Michigan, in Liber 44 of Mortgages at page 12, dated the 15th day of August, 1914, and the mortgage of \$10,000.00, made by the Detroit Trust Bank, a corporation of the State of Michigan, in favor of the Detroit Trust Bank, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, Michigan, in Liber 44 of Mortgages at page 13, dated the 15th day of August, 1914, and the mortgage of \$10,000.00, made by the Detroit Trust Bank, a corporation of the State of Michigan, in favor of the Detroit Trust Bank, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, Michigan, in Liber 44 of Mortgages at page 14, dated the 15th day of August, 1914, and the mortgage of \$10,000.00, made by the Detroit Trust Bank, a corporation of the State of Michigan, in favor of the Detroit Trust Bank, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, Michigan, in Liber 44 of Mortgages at page 15, dated the 15th day of August, 1914, and the mortgage of \$10,000.00, made by the Detroit Trust Bank, a corporation of the State of Michigan, in favor of the Detroit Trust Bank, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, Michigan, in Liber 44 of Mortgages at page 16, dated the 15th day of August, 1914, and the mortgage of \$10,000.00, made by the Detroit Trust Bank, a corporation of the State of Michigan, in favor of the Detroit Trust Bank, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, Michigan, in Liber 44 of Mortgages at page 17, dated the 15th day of August, 1914, and the mortgage of \$10,000.00, made by the Detroit Trust Bank, a corporation of the State of Michigan, in favor of the Detroit Trust Bank, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, Michigan, in Liber 44 of Mortgages at page 18, dated the 15th day of August, 1914, and the mortgage of \$10,000.00, made by the Detroit Trust Bank, a corporation of the State of Michigan, in favor of the Detroit Trust Bank, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, Michigan, in Liber 44 of Mortgages at page 19, dated the 15th day of August, 1914, and the mortgage of \$10,000.00, made by the Detroit Trust Bank, a corporation of the State of Michigan, in favor of the Detroit Trust Bank, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, Michigan, in Liber 44 of Mortgages at page 20, dated the 15th day of August, 1914, and the mortgage of \$10,000.00, made by the Detroit Trust Bank, a corporation of the State of Michigan, in favor of the Detroit Trust Bank, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, Michigan, in Liber 44 of Mortgages at page 21, dated the 15th day of August, 1914, and the mortgage of \$10,000.00, made by the Detroit Trust Bank, a corporation of the State of Michigan, in favor of the Detroit Trust Bank, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, Michigan, in Liber 44 of Mortgages at page 22, dated the 15th day of August, 1914, and the mortgage of \$10,000.00, made by the Detroit Trust Bank, a corporation of the State of Michigan, in favor of the Detroit Trust Bank, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, Michigan, in Liber 44 of Mortgages at page 23, dated the 15th day of August, 1914, and the mortgage of \$10,000.00, made by the Detroit Trust Bank, a corporation of the State of Michigan, in favor of the Detroit Trust Bank, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, Michigan, in Liber 44 of Mortgages at page 24, dated the 15th day of August, 1914, and the mortgage of \$10,000.00, made by the Detroit Trust Bank, a corporation of the State of Michigan, in favor of the Detroit Trust Bank, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, Michigan, in Liber 44 of Mortgages at page 25, dated the 15th day of August, 1914, and the mortgage of \$10,000.00, made by the Detroit Trust Bank, a corporation of the State of Michigan, in favor of the Detroit Trust Bank, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, Michigan, in Liber 44 of Mortgages at page 26, dated the 15th day of August, 1914, and the mortgage of \$10,000.00, made by the Detroit Trust Bank, a corporation of the State of Michigan, in favor of the Detroit Trust Bank, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, Michigan, in Liber 44 of Mortgages at page 27, dated the 15th day of August, 1914, and the mortgage of \$10,000.00, made by the Detroit Trust Bank, a corporation of the State of Michigan, in favor of the Detroit Trust Bank, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, Michigan, in Liber 44 of Mortgages at page 28, dated the 15th day of August, 1914, and the mortgage of \$10,000.00, made by the Detroit Trust Bank, a corporation of the State of Michigan, in favor of the Detroit Trust Bank, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, Michigan, in Liber 44 of Mortgages at page 29, dated the 15th day of August, 1914, and the mortgage of \$10,000.00, made by the Detroit Trust Bank, a corporation of the State of Michigan, in favor of the Detroit Trust Bank, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, Michigan, in Liber 44 of Mortgages at page 30, dated the 15th day of August, 1914, and the mortgage of \$10,000.00, made by the Detroit Trust Bank, a corporation of the State of Michigan, in favor of the Detroit Trust Bank, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, Michigan, in Liber 44 of Mortgages at page 31, dated the 15th day of August, 1914, and the mortgage of \$10,000.00, made by the Detroit Trust Bank, a corporation of the State of Michigan, in favor of the Detroit Trust Bank, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, Michigan, in Liber 44 of Mortgages at page 32, dated the 15th day of August, 1914, and the mortgage of \$10,000.00, made by the Detroit Trust Bank, a corporation of the State of Michigan, in favor of the Detroit Trust Bank, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, Michigan, in Liber 44 of Mortgages at page 33, dated the 15th day of August, 1914, and the mortgage of \$10,000.00, made by the Detroit Trust Bank, a corporation of the State of Michigan, in favor of the Detroit Trust Bank, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, Michigan, in Liber 44 of Mortgages at page 34, dated the 15th day of August, 1914, and the mortgage of \$10,000.00, made by the Detroit Trust Bank, a corporation of the State of Michigan, in favor of the Detroit Trust Bank, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, Michigan, in Liber 44 of Mortgages at page 35, dated the 15th day of August, 1914, and the mortgage of \$10,000.00, made by the Detroit Trust Bank, a corporation of the State of Michigan, in favor of the Detroit Trust Bank, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, Michigan, in Liber 44 of Mortgages at page 36, dated the 15th day of August, 1914, and the mortgage of \$10,000.00, made by the Detroit Trust Bank, a corporation of the State of Michigan, in favor of the Detroit Trust Bank, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, Michigan, in Liber 44 of Mortgages at page 37, dated the 15th day of August, 1914, and the mortgage of \$10,000.00, made by the Detroit Trust Bank, a corporation of the State of Michigan, in favor of the Detroit Trust Bank, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, Michigan, in Liber 44 of Mortgages at page 38, dated the 15th day of August, 1914, and the mortgage of \$10,000.00, made by the Detroit Trust Bank, a corporation of the State of Michigan, in favor of the Detroit Trust Bank, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, Michigan, in Liber 44 of Mortgages at page 39, dated the 15th day of August, 1914, and the mortgage of \$10,000.00, made by the Detroit Trust Bank, a corporation of the State of Michigan, in favor of the Detroit Trust Bank, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, Michigan, in Liber 44 of Mortgages at page 40, dated the 15th day of August, 1914, and the mortgage of \$10,000.00, made by the Detroit Trust Bank, a corporation of the State of Michigan, in favor of the Detroit Trust Bank, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, Michigan, in Liber 44 of Mortgages at page 41, dated the 15th day of August, 1914, and the mortgage of \$10,000.00, made by the Detroit Trust Bank, a corporation of the State of Michigan, in favor of the Detroit Trust Bank, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, Michigan, in Liber 44 of Mortgages at page 42, dated the 15th day of August, 1914, and the mortgage of \$10,000.00, made by the Detroit Trust Bank, a corporation of the State of Michigan, in favor of the Detroit Trust Bank, and