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129 Jones St.

For sprain pain, the healing, soothing, pain relieving, anti-septic properties of

Rexall Mentholatum Balm...

makes it a splendid application for neuralgia, burns, wounds, bruises—skin afflictions of all kinds. It will satisfy you.

Edison and Victorias
New Records Now on Sale

Price 20c and 35c

To keep your muscles in condition to instantly and easily respond to every demand upon them, use

Rexall Rubbing Oil

It will remove stiffness, swelling and allay pain left by injury or overwork.
TRIAL BOTTLE 25c.

GET EXPRESS MONEY ORDERS HERE.

BEYER PHARMACY

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CARNEGIE - LIBRARY

Let us have one in Plymouth. We can if we will.

The brilliant Channing has said: "God be thanked for books. They are the voices of the distant and the dead, and make us heirs of the spiritual life of past ages. In the best books great men talk to us, give us their most precious thoughts and pour their souls into ours."

No one doubts the value of good reading. Each community is recognizing that every progressive town has some kind of a public library. To help wide-awake towns and cities realize any ambition along this line Andrew Carnegie is giving liberally of his fortune. Plymouth may benefit by this assistance. What shall our answer be?

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Themes for Sunday, March 21st:

10 a. m.—The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed.
7 p. m.—"The Need and Place of Good Reading."

WELCOME

Wall Paper Special

—AT—
Pinckney's Pharmacy
20% Discount

on our entire line of WALL PAPER, beginning
Saturday, March 20, '15
AND LASTING TEN DAYS.
Take Your Prescriptions to Pinckney's Pharmacy.
Pinckney's Pharmacy
THE VAL DONA STORE

SPRING TIME IS

Spreader - Time

AND WE HAVE A NEW STOCK OF THE

JOHNSON EASY LOADER MANURE SPREADERS

on hand and will be pleased to show you how much easier the JOHNSON EASY loader spreader will spread the Manure and how much EASIER this Spreader will draw, than any other spreader on the market. WHY? Because it has a DOUBLE Spiral beater that spreads the manure perfectly even under all conditions, and its bearings all self aligning and run in an Oil bath, thereby reducing friction to a minimum. The frame is of steel and all brackets are of steel or Malleable IRON making it impossible for it to sag or get out of line in any manner. DON'T FAIL to see this spreader before you buy. Sold and guaranteed by

E. H. LANGWORTHY
Implement Dealer & General Auctioneer Wayne, Mich., Bell Phone 36 R22

Death of an Aged Citizen



WILLIAM GATES, SR.

In the death of Wm. Gates, Sr. which occurred at the family home in this village, Monday morning, Plymouth loses one of her oldest and most highly respected citizens. Mr. Gates had been in feeble health for some time. He was a man of sterling worth and character and will be missed in the community where he had lived for so many years.

Wm. Gates, Sr., was born near Berlin, Germany, Nov. 18, 1828, and departed this life March 15, 1915, at the ripe age of 86 years, 3 months and 29 days. On March 16, 1853, he was united in marriage to Miss Frederica Peters, near Berlin, Germany, and to this union nine children were born, six sons and three daughters, two sons and one daughter having preceded their father to that better land. He is survived by his widow, four sons, William, James and Albert of Plymouth; Theodore of Eaton, Colorado, and two daughters, Mrs. L. Schaal and Mrs. Albert Trinkaas of Plymouth, besides several grandchildren and a host of friends.

In March, 1913, Mr. and Mrs. Gates celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary. They came to America in 1857, crossing the ocean on a sailing vessel and were several weeks in making the passage. On landing at New York they came directly to Plymouth. After remaining here six years, Mr. Gates purchased a farm in Livonia township, where they resided for twelve years. They then removed to a farm in Superior township, where they resided for thirty years, coming to Plymouth about twelve years ago.

The funeral services were held from his late home, Wednesday afternoon, conducted by Rev. A. L. Bell. Interment was made in Riverside cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gebhardt entertained a few friends at dinner last Sunday in honor of her brother's birthday, a pleasant day was enjoyed and all departed for their homes wishing him many more happy birthdays.

Last Sunday while playing at his parents home west of town, little Roscoe, the twelve-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miller fell, sustaining a compound fracture of his right arm, just below the elbow. The lad is as comfortable as possible at this writing.

To the Housewife.
Madam, if your husband is like most men he expects you to look after the health of yourself and children. Coughs and colds are the most common of the minor ailments and are most likely to lead to serious disease. A child is much more likely to contract diphtheria or scarlet fever when it has a cold. If you will inquire into the merits of this medicine you will find that it is recommended for coughs and colds, you will find that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy stands high in the estimation of the people who use it. It is prompt and effective, pleasant and reliable, which you should especially be desirous when a medicine is intended for children. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

A Farmer Favors A Carnegie Library

DEAR EDITOR:
The interest that you and others are taking in an effort to obtain a Carnegie Library is appreciated by many people. We in the country districts are sending a goodly number of children, who have passed the eighth grade, to your High school at the expense to the district of \$20.00 each and \$10.00 more to the parents per year for tuition. This is because we believe that what they obtain there will make far better and happier men and women. The teaching and training they get is only a beginning. Teachers know and parents are learning that the best teaching a pupil can have is a love for good reading. Let a child get out from any grade with this love for good reading and he has the best a school can give. After this if he has access to a library such as Plymouth can furnish there is laid the foundation for a good citizen. If we are wise we will help to procure the Carnegie building, and help the village raise money by tax for its upkeep, which will be small compared to the benefit. The daily papers and farm journals are good for all of us, but they are not enough. Let the farmers help to obtain and own a good library.
BY ONE OF THEM.

A Pretty Home Wedding

A pretty home wedding occurred at the pleasant farm home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Eckles, Wednesday, March 17th at high noon, when their daughter Miss Irma Eckles was united in marriage to Howard B. Glass, Rev. Frank C. Waters of Redford, performing the ceremony in the presence of the immediate families of the bride and groom. The bride wore a gown of white net and carried white roses. She was attended by Miss Camilla Glass, sister of the groom, who carried lilies of the valley. Floyd Eckles, brother of the bride acted as groomsmen. Little Ila Eckles, sister of the bride acted as ring bearer. The decorations were in green and white, in keeping with the day, the ceremony taking place under an arch of green and white. After the ceremony an elegant luncheon was served. The bride and groom are highly esteemed and popular young people in the communities in which they live and they have a host of friends who extend congratulations and best wishes. They expect to make their home in Detroit.

H. S. Doerr has purchased Dewey Berdan's residence on Church street. Mr. Doerr and family will move here some time in April.

Dr. Betseys has purchased Harry Jolliffe's residence on Mill street and will take possession about the first of May. Mr. Jolliffe expects to erect a new home on his vacant lot on Mill street.

Revival Services

...at the...
Methodist Church...
Plymouth, Michigan.
March 21 to April 4
Special Music. Everybody Welcome.

A New Business Block For Plymouth

H. E. Newhouse, Plymouth's enterprising plumber will erect a new brick block for his plumbing business on the lot which he has just purchased of Mrs. Elizabeth Stevens adjoining the Presbyterian manse on Main street. The new building will be 27x42, two stories in height with living rooms on the second floor which Mr. Newhouse will occupy. There will be a small room to rent on the first floor. The building will be modern throughout and when completed will be a credit to the village. Mr. Newhouse expects that the building will be ready for occupancy sometime early in May.

A Free Entertainment

The Plymouth Lumber & Coal Co. are going to give a free illustrated stereopticon lecture and entertainment for the farmers of Plymouth and vicinity—**Friday evening, March 19th**, at the village hall at 7:30 o'clock. A representative of the American Steel & Wire Co. will be present to entertain with a story of the manufacture, use and application of American Steel Fence Posts as applied to present day economics. Everyone interested is cordially invited to come. Good cigars—everything free.

Marion Smith was very pleasantly surprised last Saturday by about twenty-five of her little friends and teacher, Miss Carr, the occasion being her birthday. The afternoon was spent in games, after which a nice luncheon was served.

IT IS A

JEWELL

Call at show room and see the latest in fine gas stoves.

Eave Troughing?
YES!
A big stock and right prices.

H. E. Newhouse
The Sanitary Plumbing Shop.
Phone 287.

The Live Baby

Will Be Brought To Our Store Next

Saturday Afternoon, March 20

Will you be here to see the nurse bring it to us? We shall take care of the baby from that time until your ballot decides into what home it shall go. It will not be necessary to take out adoption papers, as we have arranged to give legal title to it. Do you want the family of your neighbor to have it? Then get your coupons in for them. It will be brought to the store **NEXT SATURDAY.**

Our Saviour Club Campaign closes March 27. The standing of contest ends at the last count as follows:

1. Merrill Purrand	7. Lillian Wolf
2. Mrs. William Ash	8. Otha Harwood
3. Vera Kirk	9. Arthur Heace
4. Baby Williams	10. Annie Gault
5. Mrs. Susan Hinkle	11. Elsie Norway
6. Elsie Knapp	

TODD BROS.

TO-NIGHT!

FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1915
"THE PASSION PLAY"
In Three Parts. Continuous from 7:00 O'clock.
ADMISSION 15c.

SATURDAY, MARCH 20—Andrew Mack in "THE RAGGED EARL," Comedy Drama in Five Parts. Admission Afternoon and Evening 50c.
MONDAY, MARCH 22—"SALOMY JANE," in Seven Reels. Admission 15c.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24—Episode 17, "MILLION \$ MYSTERY." Admission 10c.

COMING! FRIDAY, MARCH 26—"THE WISHING RING."

THE EDISON THEATRE

LIST YOUR FARMS WITH

E. C. Smith,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER AND REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

Dearborn, Mich. Phone 198 Dearborn

Start-Stick to it-Do it

YOU may not be able to accumulate a goodly surplus in a month or a year. But if you start and stick to it you will win out. You must make sure of what you want to do, you must feel sure that you have the courage as well as the temperament to do it and then—DO IT!—Herbert Kaufman

START TO SAVE TODAY

The Plymouth United Savings Bank

START TODAY STICK TO IT

ROCKWELL PHARMACY

We Are Jogging Your Memory Regarding Our Complete Stock of

WALL - PAPER

Prices, 5c a Roll Up.

Come in and we will do the rest.

Phone 123. **O. M. ROCKWELL, Ph. C.**
FREE DELIVERY.

"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER, BOWELS

For sick headache, bad breath, Sour Stomach and constipation.

Get a 10-cent box now. No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your head aches, how miserable and uncomfortable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish bowels—you always get the desired results with Cascarets.

Don't let your stomach, liver and bowels make you miserable. Take Cascarets to-night; put an end to the headache, biliousness, dizziness, nervousness, sick, sour, gassy stomach, backache and all other distress; cleanse your inside organs of all the bile, gases and constipated matter which is producing the misery.

A 10-cent box means health, happiness and a clear head for months. No more days of gloom and distress if you will take a Cascaret now and then. All stores sell Cascarets. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a cleansing, too. Adv.

The Way it Goes.

"Judging from the way that man talks, he must be fairly hard up. Do you suppose he's hungry?"

"Oh, no. He's been keeping six motor cars and has had to dispose of one. The man who's consulting him gets a salary of \$2,000 a year."

His Experience.

His Wife—According to the good book, there will be no marriages in heaven.

Her Husband—And according to my belief there is no heaven in marriage.



Rheumatism

Just put a few drops of Sloan's on the painful spot and the pain stops. It is really wonderful how quickly Sloan's acts. No need to rub it in—just lay on lightly. It penetrates to the bone and brings relief at once. Kills rheumatic pain instantly.

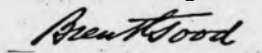
Mr. James E. Alexander, of North Ferrisburgh, N.Y., writes: "Many years ago I had a severe case of rheumatism in my back and hips brought on by a cold. I had it for some time when sitting in my chair, that I had to jump on my feet to get relief. I at once applied your Liniment to the affected parts and in less than ten minutes it was perfectly easy. I think it is the best of all Liniments I have ever used."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT Kills Pain

At all dealers, 25c. Send four cents in stamps for a TRIAL BOTTLE. Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Dept. B.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Get out cathartics and purgatives. They are harmful, unwholesome, try CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, stimulate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowels. Carter's Cathartics, Biliousness, Sick Headache, indigestion, no matter how small. SMALL PILLS, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.



ABSORBINE

Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, Muscles or Bruises. Stops the lameness and pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No Spleen, no hair-removal. Horse can be used 24 hours delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 25c. Free.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write to F. W. Mott, 110 Northrup & Lyman Co., Ltd., Buffalo, N.Y.

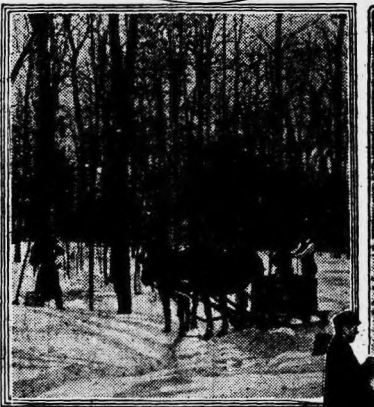
MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN

Relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Colic and correct disorders of the stomach and bowels. Used by Mothers for 25 years. At all Drug Stores. Sample mailed FREE. Address: Dr. J. D. Kellogg, 110 N. Y.

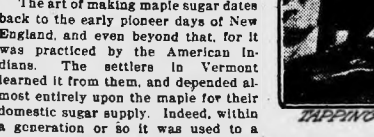
CANCER

W. H. U. DEY ROFF, INC. 12-1914.

SUGAR MAKING in the MAPLE WOOD



CHIPPING SAP IN A SUGAR BUCKET



TAPPING THE TREES

The art of making maple sugar dates back to the early pioneer days of New England, and even beyond that, for it was practiced by the American Indians. The settlers in Vermont learned it from them, and depended almost entirely upon the maple for their domestic sugar supply. Indeed, within a generation or so it was used to a considerable extent in place of common sugar in localities where it was made. It is a strictly American industry, as the sugar maple does not grow naturally in Europe; and in the minds of many is perhaps more closely associated with sentiment than most any other branch of farm work.

A generation ago the sugar season was a regular part of the yearly program in certain regions, and "sugaring" was an important source of revenue to the farmers. Although the place of maple sugar and sirup in the domestic economy has materially changed, and these products have been adulterated and imitated to an extent calculated to drive the pure article entirely out of the market, the industry has persisted, and has now become largely a specialized business devoted to the production of what has become a luxury.

The returns of the last census show that sugar making is carried on upon nearly 165,000 farms, and represents a money value in the products of upwards of \$3,000,000 in a fair year. The average maple sugar crop is placed at approximately 45,000,000 pounds, although it fluctuates considerably with the season. The last census year, which was an unusually poor one, owing to the unfavorable weather and the prevalence of the forest tent caterpillar which defoliated the trees, the crop fell to less than 30,000,000 pounds. It is made principally in Vermont, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Michigan and Pennsylvania, Vermont leading all the other states and producing from a fourth to a third of the crop. Ohio is the greatest sirup-producing state, and in 1900 made nearly one-half of the total product, or nearly 1,000,000 gallons.

While improvements have been made in the mechanical operations of the industry over the primitive methods formerly employed, very little has been definitely known about the theories of the flow of sap and the conditions influencing it. These, of course, must lie at the bottom of intelligent sugar making.

The cause of the rise of sap is a physiological one, due to several influences, but not, as was formerly supposed, to root pressure. This the investigation clearly showed. Early in the season the ground is covered with snow which protects the roots. Now come a few typical sap days—freezing at night followed by a warm day. The limbs and trunk of the tree are warmed, pressure is produced, and a goodly flow of sap follows. The roots and portion of the trunk below where it is tapped do not heat up like the upper part of the tree; hence the pressure of the sap is greater from above than from below. Towards night the tree cools down again, and the flow gradually ceases. A freeze or two and there is found to be no pressure from within, but instead a suction.

GAVE THEM PINEAPPLE CIDER

Secretary Daniels Put Up Something of a Joke on His Guests Aboard the Mayflower.

It is probably not true that the soft drink, like the soft answer, turneth away wrath. Otherwise the navy's quarrel with Secretary Daniels, following his dinner for Admiral Baron Dewa aboard the Mayflower, would have become but the memory of a bitterness dissolved in a deluge of pineapple cider. But contrary to the exact sciences, we fear his libation on this occasion has served rather to feed the flame which his name kindles and which alcohol alone will quench.



SAP FLOWING AT THE SPOUT

sults were slightly in favor of tapping on the south side of the tree over any other points of the compass, although the advantage was chiefly noticeable on bright days. There was little difference between the south and east sides, but the west side gave the least flow. On cloudy days, when all sides of the tree warm up equally fast, the flow was about the same all around the tree. It is clear that a tree should not be tapped on a side shaded by other trees, notably evergreens.

The larger the hole bored for the spout, the more sap and sugar were obtained, but owing to the draining of the tree and the difficulty of healing over where large holes are used, it is recommended to tap with a three-eighths to five-eighths inch bit. The largest yields of sap and sugar were invariably derived from the tissues nearest the bark, the yield decreasing as the depth of the hole increased, and in a general way the sugar content likewise. For larger trees a depth of three inches was found sufficient, and for smaller second-growth trees an inch and a half or two inch tapings are recommended, according to the size of the tree. More and better quality of sap was obtained by tapping about four feet high than at the ground level or higher on the tree. The spouts high up (14 feet) ceased running first. Tap holes placed one above another, as is frequently done, were found to affect each other, even though they were several feet apart. The larger part of the sap and nearly two-thirds of the sugar were obtained in the forenoon's run.

It has been suggested that the tree should be tapped on the side where there are the most branches, in this respect, on the theory that the sugar is elaborated on the side where the leaves are. Three years' experiments on this point, with trees that had approximately nine-tenths of their branches on one side, showed that in such trees the sugar is distributed throughout the trees, and could be tapped out as well from one side as another.

These facts regarding the flow of maple sap, brought out for the first time in this study, have a practical bearing in the management of sugar orchards. The variation observed in the amount of sugar in the sap of different orchards points out why it costs some sugar makers more to make a pound of sugar than it does others. The location of the trees and exposure to the light are important items. Trees well exposed to sunlight give more and richer sap than those which are crowded and shaded, for their leaf expansion is usually greater, and they have more chance to get the bright sunlight. Hence a tree of inferior production might frequently be sacrificed with benefit to those around it. The typical tree for a large run of rich sap is described as one having a short cylindrical trunk, and a large branching system beginning about ten feet from the ground, which provides for abundant foliage and large leaf area.

This piece of work indicates anew the value of systematic experiment and investigation, even in the most commonplace branches of farm practice.

Picture Shows Afloat.

It has been remarked before now that only a salmon stream or a golf course is necessary to add to the completeness of the equipment of the up-to-date modern liner, with its swimming baths, theaters, tennis courts and other amenities, but it has been left apparently to a new liner to receive the first board of trade permit to carry a cinema. For the purpose of the show a stage, including a pretty drop scene, is rigged up on deck, where seating accommodation for some 1,500 spectators is provided, and non-inflammable films are used, so that there is no danger of fire. In addition to the ordinary "subjects" special films showing Australian scenes and events are provided for the benefit of emigrant passengers, and in this way serve educational as well as recreative purposes.—Exchange.

Reminding Him.

"You told me that if I would marry you I should never want for anything." "Well?" "Do you realize that we've been married eight years, and you are now saying you're poor and tea months behind on orders?"

Sure Enough Day.

The teacher had been plying the geography class with questions about Mexico. Then suddenly, without the slightest warning, she asked: "What are the Dry Tortugas?" Johnny was so sure of himself that he not only raised his hand, but fairly wriggled all over in his eagerness. When the teacher finally smiled at him and nodded, he answered, proudly: "They're griddle cakes without any butter or maple sirup, on them." Youth's Companion.

That Thousand Years

BY HENRY HOLT

(Copyright, 1914, by W. G. Chapman)

"This war," said Uncle Zeke, wagging his head solemnly, "is the beginning of the thousand years in which Satan's rule. I've looked it up in Revelations, and I'm sure I've got it right. Why, the figures correspond exactly. 'Times and times and half a time,' it says."

And he went on to explain the meaning of the mysterious prediction which has baffled all the students of the Scriptures. As Uncle Zeke had a comfortable fortune, we listened respectfully. "So you see, Henry," he continued, addressing my husband, "if the Holy Book speaks the truth, which I believe with all my heart, the world, as we know it, is coming to an end in three weeks' time at half-past seven in the morning of Wednesday. Seems to me it ought to end on a Saturday night, but that's what the Book says and it ain't for me to reason why. So, as I was about to say, I won't need my money after Tuesday night, except enough to pay the milkman when he comes at seven the next morning, and I'm going to divide all I have between you and Nephew James and Niece Jenny."

Henry and I had a considerable



"The World, as We Know It, is Coming to an End in Three Weeks."

argument after we got home. Of course we realized that, like many old men at his time of life, Uncle Zeke was falling. But we knew that if James Carnigan got hold of the third part of Uncle Zeke's money, and Jenny Myers of the second third, wild horses wouldn't drag it from them when Uncle Zeke woke up and found the world hadn't ended as he expected it to.

"What we've got to do, Henry," I said, "is to stop Uncle Zeke giving his money away, or, if we can't do that, to get him to give it all to us, so that we can give it back to him. He won't last long, anyway, and maybe he'll leave us everything as a reward for our honesty."

Henry thought that was best, and when I met Cousin Jenny on the street that morning the way she looked at me showed me that she was after Uncle Zeke's money. She had a new coat, which made me think she'd been buying it because she felt sure of Uncle Zeke's fortune. And the first words she said confirmed my suspicions.

"Have you heard Uncle Zeke thinks the millennium is coming?" she asked. "I have," I answered, "and likewise that he's going to divide up his money among his nephew and two nieces."

"It's a shame," says Cousin Jenny hotly. "Why, what'll he do when he wakes up and finds it was all a delusion?" "He'll have just one-third as much money as he had before," I answered. "Well, you spoke the truth there," snapped Cousin Jenny tartly, and walked off in the rudest way.

"The poor old fellow will have an income of just six dollars a week when we hand this back to him," said Henry to me, as we walked homeward.

We put the money in the stocking in the chimney, and after that there was nothing to do but wait. Three weeks went by, and then we all got invitations to be at Uncle Zeke's house on Tuesday night at ten.

When we got there we found James and Jenny waiting in a sort of grim silence in the parlor, with Uncle Zeke holding out to them about Revelations.

"I've made a mistake, children," he says to us. "I wasn't allowing for the difference between American and oriental time. The millennium will begin exactly at three minutes before midnight tonight."

And he showed us a chart of the sky with which he had figured out his theory.

There was a dollar and nine cents on the table for the milkman, which Uncle Zeke had set there because he said that, though gold and silver wouldn't be anything but dross, it was a man's duty to pay his debts.

"Suppose the millennium doesn't come?" suggested Cousin James, about eleven o'clock. His words relieved me, because I had been getting a queer sort of creepy feeling, sitting there and waiting for the end of the world.

I thought Uncle Zeke would get mad, but to my surprise he looked quite rourful.

"Children," he says, "I don't mind telling you now that I've had my doubts all along. That was what made me seem so sure. I wanted to show my faith, but somehow I've misjudged whether it wouldn't be in nine hundred years more instead of tonight. You see, there's a passage in Daniel which seems open to two meanings. But anyway," he says, "it'll either be tonight or in exactly nine hundred years. If you add on another 'thinees'."

I tell you, when it was five minutes before midnight I felt all shivery. And the hand went round to the three.

"It's coming now!" says Uncle Zeke. "But it didn't come, and when midnight struck Uncle Zeke banged down his hand on the table."

"Gabriel can't be late," he says, like a disillusioned man. "It won't be for nine hundred years to come, and—and I'm a pauper."

"No you ain't Uncle Zeke," yells Henry, and shoves the seven thousand dollars under his nose.

And, would you believe it?—what did Cousin James and Cousin Jenny do but pull out seven thousand apiece and push it onto the table!

"Why, Jenny!" I cried, "I thought you and James were trying to work up Uncle into giving each of you everything, and I wanted to save it for you."

"Same here!" says Cousin James, staring at me.

But Jenny and I—ere kissing each other so hard that I only saw out of the tail of my eye how Uncle Zeke grabbed the bills and stowed them away.

Yes, human nature isn't so bad as some folks claim.



Pure, splendid tobacco—an inspiration in blending. This is what is giving FATIMA Turkish-blend Cigarettes the lead with intelligent smokers.

"Distinctively Individual"

Export Agent



20 for 15¢

Every Little Helps. Theatrical Manager—Hie there! What are you going to do with that pistol? Disconsolate Lover—Going to kill myself. Theatrical Manager—Hold on a minute. If you're bound to do it, won't you be good enough to leave a note saying you did it for love of Miss Start, our leading lady? It's a dull season, and every little helps.

DO NOT HESITATE

To Use Cuticura on Skin-Tortured Babies. Trial Free.

A hot bath with Cuticura Soap and gentle application of Cuticura Ointment at once relieve, permit rest and sleep and point to speedy healing of eczema, rashes, itching and irritations of infants and children even in severe cases.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Wonder How Paw Knew?

Little Lemuel—Say, paw, what is a promoter? Paw—A promoter, son, is a man who sells something he hasn't got to another man who doesn't want it.

We Bond More People

than any other company in the world. Maintain a special department for bonding public officers—agents every where. Write for rates to Official Bond Department, NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY, 90 West Street, New York. "America's Leading Surety Co."—Adv.

Emally Explained.

"That man seems to be making a great deal of money." "Yet in the nature of his business, he is always up against it." "How is that?" "He is a wall decorator."

Beautiful, clear white clothes delights the laundress who sees Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

Contrary Commendation. "My dear, I wanted to please you, so here is some very rare steak." "Well done!"

Roofing that must last!

You can't tell by looking at a roll of roofing how long it will last on the roof, but when you get the guarantee of a responsible company, you know that your roofing must give satisfactory service.

Certain-teed Roofing

Our leading product is guaranteed 5 years for 1-year, 10 years for 2-year and 15 years for 3-year. We also make lower priced roofing, slate, masonry, asbestos, asbestos papers, wall boards, cut-door prints, masonry cement, etc. Ask your dealer for products made by us. They are reasonable in price and we stand behind them.

General Roofing Manufacturing Co.

World's largest manufacturers of Roofing. New York City, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Washington, D.C., San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Ore., Seattle, Wash., Denver, Colo., Salt Lake City, Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah.



Clear Land NOW!

FOR 1915 CROPS

Don't wait for warm weather. Get the stamps out in March and April by using

RED CROSS EXPLOSIVES

They are LOW FREEZING, knock work well in cold weather without thawing. Follow President Wilson's advice, increase acreage and get the big profits from food crops in 1915 and 1916. Order Red Cross now! For nearest dealer's name and Farmer's Handbook of full instructions, write:

DU PONT POWDER COMPANY, CHICAGO OFFICE, 1300 BROADWAY.

CORN-OATS-EYE

Malaria causes more sickness and death than any other single disease in India.



The Baking Powder Question Solved

For daily use in millions of kitchens has proved that Calumet is highest not only in quality but in leavening power as well—unfading in results—pure to the extreme—and wonderfully economical in use. Ask your grocer. And try Calumet next bake day.

Received Highest Awards



III Times Gesture. Percival—You should have heard the audience laugh at Professor Ravanyelp. Penelope—I didn't think he was supposed to be funny. Percival—He wasn't, but just as he started to recite "The Frost is on the Pumpkin" he reached up and scratched his gray head.—Youngstown Telegram.

KIDNEYS CLOG UP FROM EATING TOO MUCH MEAT. Take Tablespoonful of Salts If Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers—Meat Forms Uric Acid.

We are a nation of meat eaters and our blood is filled with uric acid, says a well-known authority, who warns us to be constantly on guard against kidney troubles. The kidneys do their utmost to free the blood of this irritating acid, but become weak from the overwork; they get sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and thus the waste is retained in the blood to poison the entire system.

When your kidneys ache and feel like lumps of lead, and you have stinging pains in the back or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or the bladder is irritable, obliging you to seek relief during the night; when you have severe headaches, nervous and dizzy spells, sleeplessness, acid stomach or rheumatism in bad weather, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys, to neutralize the acids in urine so it is no longer a source of irritation, thus ending urinary and bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink, and nobody can make a mistake by taking a little occasionally to keep the kidneys clean and active.—Adv.

Of Course. "How did you like the performance?" "It was very tame." "You surprise me. I thought it was a lot of trained polar bears?" "It was, but they had to be tame, didn't they?"

Smile, smile, beautiful clear white teeth. Red Cream Ball Blue, American made, therefore best. All grocers. Adv.

Vigorous Reform. "There are sermons in stones," "Doubtless," replied Miss Cayenne, "but the sermons in this case are the stones themselves. I wish you could see the man throwing them."

MADE FROM ORANGES

PREPARATIONS THAT HAVE MET WITH APPROVAL.

Salad is Something That is Generally Appreciated—Desirable Recipe for Orange Cookies—Jelly a Delicacy Always High in Favor.

An orange salad is somewhat out of the usual, but may not be generally relished. To prepare it, peel a ripe orange thoroughly, cut it in thin slices, and remove the pips. Sprinkle each slice with salt and pepper, and then add four or five drops each of good salad oil and vinegar on each piece. A little cayenne pepper is an improvement.

Orange Cookies.—Beat to a cream half a cupful of butter, add one cupful granulated sugar, grated rind of one orange, one egg beaten light, a quarter cupful of orange juice, two cupfuls or more of flour and four level teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Roll into a sheet, cut into shapes, set into a baking pan, dredge with granulated sugar and bake in a moderate oven.

Orange Jelly.—A recipe for orange jelly comes from the domestic science department of the University of California, that land of oranges. It should be of interest to many women. Try it:

1. To one dozen small oranges, take two lemons. For large oranges take three lemons. If the oranges are sour, no lemons will be necessary. Oranges are not so apt to be bitter after the middle part of the season as those taken at the first part of the season. Slice the oranges and lemons without peeling.

2. Place the sliced fruit in a stew pan and add barely enough water to cover.

3. Bring to boiling and boil very slowly for 40 to 60 minutes.

4. Press the heated juice through a heavy cloth to get rid of most of the particles.

5. Heat the juice to boiling and as soon as it reaches boiling, take it off the fire and let it stand in a quiet place over night.

6. Decant off the clear liquid and filter and strain the sediment left in the vessel through a heavy flannel.

7. Place the filtered liquid and the decanted liquid together and to each pint of liquid add one and one-fourth to one and one-half pints of sugar. Most juice will make a jelly with the smaller amount of sugar, while some requires the higher amount.

8. Heat to boiling. Boil slowly and skim.

9. Pour into glasses.

10. Cover with melted paraffin as in ordinary jelly making.

English Stuffed Peppers. Remove the stems, cut five green peppers in two lengthwise and take out the insides. Put the shell in boiling water, let them cook five minutes, then throw them into cold water. Make a stuffing in the proportion of one cupful of bread crumbs soaked in stock to one cupful of chopped meat; season with one teaspoonful of onion juice, one-quarter of a spoonful each of savory and thyme, a half-teaspoonful of salt and dash of pepper. Drain the shells and fill them heaping full with the stuffing. Sprinkle the top with a few crumbs browned in butter and put bits of butter over them. Place the half peppers in a deep earthen dish, pour a half cupful of stock around them and bake in a moderate oven a half hour. Serve the peppers directly from the oven in the same dish in which they are baked.

Colonial Fritters. One cupful of fine bread crumbs, beat a cupful of milk and pour over them, and set aside to cool, then beat smooth and add yolks of two eggs beaten with a tablespoonful of sugar. Sift together one cupful of flour, a little salt, about one-fourth of a teaspoonful of grated nutmeg and cinnamon, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and add to the mixture. Beat well, then fold in the beaten whites, beaten to a stiff froth. Fry in deep fat, roll in powdered sugar and serve with a sauce. Half a cupful of currants, floured and added to the mixture, makes it nicer.

Dried Lima Bean Puree. Let one and a half cupfuls dried lima beans soak over night in cold water. Wash and rinse, cover with boiling water and let simmer until tender and the water is reduced to barely enough to keep the beans from burning. Mash the beans and press them through a sieve. Add one-fourth cupful butter, a teaspoonful or more of salt, a dash of black pepper, and, if needed a little cream. Beat until light and fluffy. Put through pastry bag.

Excellent Nut Bread. Two cupfuls of white flour (sifted), two cupfuls of graham or entire wheat flour (sifted if one chooses), one-half cup of New Orleans molasses, little salt, two cupfuls of milk or water, one cupful of walnut meats (cut up fine), one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in milk, about two tablespoonfuls melted butter. Let raise 20 minutes. Bake about one hour in moderate oven.

Brown Bread. Two cupfuls cornmeal, one cupful rye flour, two-thirds cupful molasses, salt, two tablespoonfuls soda, one cupful boiling water, two cupfuls sour milk. Mix dry ingredients; add molasses, dissolve soda in boiling water and add to mixture; add sour milk; stir well and cook at least two hours in well-greased molds in a kettle of boiling water.

Chocolats Caramels. One cupful sweet milk, one cupful of egg whites, half cupful of sugar, half cupful of granulated chocolate, piece of butter the size of a walnut; stir constantly and let it boil until it is thick; then turn it out on buttered plates, and when it begins to stiffen mark it in squares, so that it will break readily when cold. Flavor with vanilla.

ON THE LOOK-OUT FOR GERMANS



Belgian outposts on the seacoast north of Boulogne.

"COP" LEADS BRITISH

Former Long Islander is Fighting in Africa.

Overnight He Makes Soldiers of His Policemen and Leads Them in Battle Against Trained German Soldiers.

New York.—At last accounts the British fighting the Germans in German East Africa from Uganda were being led by a Long Islander, "Reilly, the Cop."

W. J. Reilly, formerly of New York, is the chief of police of Uganda, a British African possession adjoining German East Africa. Reilly turned his native police into soldiers and with them invaded the enemy's territory, fighting a 12-hour battle in which the British lost seven and the German 100 dead and many wounded, according to a letter from Reilly received here by J. C. Hemment.

Here's what Reilly writes to his friend: "Just come through a 12 hours' fight. Five machine guns and one cannon playing on us all day. I had only seven casualties, as I was beautifully entrenched. The Germans attacked us at dawn and had twice our number. Our ammunition ran out (some of my men fired 500 rounds) and we had to retire when night set in. The funny thing was that the Germans also retired and left a cannon behind them. As we were fighting in their country, the natives told them that we had retired and they came back next morning and occupied our position.

"I had some narrow escapes, as I was in charge, and had to keep running around. It was my first independent command and things turned out well. We are still in their territory and are going to attack them in two days. We hope to give them a thorough licking, but of course, we will be doing

IS PRIZE ESSAYIST



Walter S. Smoot of the Central high school, Washington, received a gold medal for the best essay entitled, "The Course of Events That Led to the Surrender of Yorktown." President Wilson was present at the ceremony and presented the medal.

AT 104 SHE LED THE DANCE

And Her Candle Burned Longest at Birthday Party Given in Her Honor.

Binghamton, N. Y.—Mrs. Mary Monroe, the oldest resident of the southern tier, celebrated her one hundred and fourth birthday with a family party at the home of her son, one-time City Engineer S. H. Monroe, in this city. Afterward she took a long automobile ride with friends.

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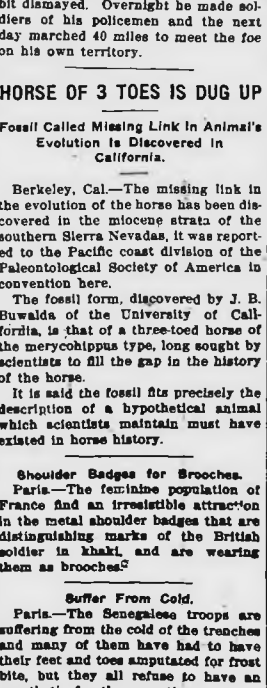
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GETS A NEW "KEPI"

French Soldier Braves Death for Head Covering.

American in Foreign Legion Advances From the Trenches at Night to Get Cap—March is a Mud Bath.

Paris.—A correspondent with the foreign legion writes as follows: "This is the second day we have spent in Beaurieux, which I mentioned in my last letter. The captain himself led us here by a new route. The distance is not more than six miles, in fact I doubt if it is so much, yet it took us exactly six hours to cover it, from midnight to 6 a. m., just before the break of day.

"It gets light around 7 these days. At one time we were traveling over a new road in the woods, up to our hips in a loose mixture of mud and water for about a hundred yards. You had to pull your leg out at each slip, and as you succeeded there was a dull thud caused by the suction. One of the boys fell and he was a sight. But we are all good soldiers now and can do six hours hard walking at night, with only one rest of ten minutes.

"Towle lost his watch and his cap on this march, but succeeded in getting another cap. He was on sentinal duty the day we arrived and borrowed mine for his trick. When he came in he told us that he had noted a grave with a cap on it in the field on the other side of the road and that he knew where he could get a cover (the red cap is covered in war time by a blue linen cover). He could not go for the cap in the day time because it lay on an exposed spot between the lines. But after the first night Towle was to be seen wearing a regulation kepi.

"Patrol work is very active just now both by ourselves and the enemy, and much attention is given to locating 'petits postes' (the little advanced trenches) and picking off sentinels by the light of French and German lights. It is a game that keeps everybody awake when they are playing it. It is hard to say, a private knows so little, but it appears to me that we have gained on the enemy about a hundred yards, and are holding what we have gained.

"There is a report around that we may be sent to Orleans for a rest. If so you might send me a few francs, as even if we do not go I can use the money in buying candles in the village, when we are not in the trenches. Sometimes we can obtain jam and chocolates, very rarely such things as butter, wine or champagne. A score or more families have generally returned to the devastated villages, and are always eager to get some work to do.

"I saw a woman cleaning up a shattered house so that the men might use the rooms. Of course it was no home for peaceful folk, but for troops it was splendid. I have even seen men sweeping the streets in villages where every house seemed smashed to ruins."

OFF FOR THE BATTLEFIELDS

Cathryn O'Hanlon and Mollie McGrath, members of the party of nurses of the French hospital in New York, who sailed recently for duty in the field hospitals near the firing line in France.



SONG BETRAYS RUNAWAY

Policeman With an Ear for Music Finds Ten-Year-Old Coining Dimes and Nickels.

San Francisco.—Because a policeman assigned to the Harbor Police station has an ear for music, Frederick Lee, a ten-year-old runaway from San Jose, will be returned to a distracted mother who is said to be seriously ill.

The boy left home and had been sought for all over the state. The description of young Lee included the information that he is a talented singer and might be found around some saloon coaxing nickels with his voice.

The policeman was passing the Ferry building when there came to his ears the strains of "Tipperry." He investigated and found Lee, surrounded by an admiring crowd and with several dollars in nickels and dimes in his hat.

The boy will be returned to his mother.

SHOULDER BADGES FOR BROOCHES

Paris.—The feminine population of France find an irresistible attraction in the metal shoulder badges that are distinguishing marks of the British soldier in khaki, and are wearing them as brooches.

SUFFER FROM COLD

Paris.—The Senegalese troops are suffering from the cold of the trenches and many of them have had to have their feet and toes amputated for frost bite, but they all refuse to have an anesthetic for the operation.

NEW EAR DEFENDER

London.—The British admiralty has adopted a newly invented ear defender. Through it ordinary sounds can be heard, but not the noise of the discharge of a heavy gun.

FIRST TO DIE

Mrs. Monroe's candle burned longest.

BOY PLANS OWN FUNERAL

Minneapolis, Minn.—Kenneth Booth Merrill, student at West High school, was buried recently in a casket of his own selection. Flowers used at the funeral and the music were chosen according to his expressed desire. Merrill had known more than a year ago that he could not recover and during the last few weeks had made all arrangements for his own funeral.

Fashionable Goods Not Wanted.

That Latin Americans insist on having just the kind of article that suits their taste is illustrated by an incident in Guatemala. An old gentleman in the interior, a large ranch owner, had always been used to a certain kind of necktie, and asked a local house to buy a number of them for him. The house ordered several from an American concern, but the latter wrote back that that kind of necktie had been out of date for 20 years, and sent several of the latest design. These were refused, however, the old kind was obtained from Europe, and the American house lost what might have been an opening wedge to a good trade.

Free to Our Readers

Write Martine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for 48-page illustrated Eye Book Free. Write all about your Eye Trouble and they will advise as to the Proper Application of the Martine Eye Remedies in Your Special Case. Your Druggist will tell you that Martine Believes More Eyes Strengthened Weak Eyes Doomed! Smart, Soothes Eye Pain, and Aids for Eye Try It in Your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes for Scaly Eyelids and Granulations. Adv.

An Apt Student

A young woman, who came to Columbia to take her degree of doctor of philosophy, married her professor in the middle of her second year. When she announced her engagement one of her friends said: "But, Edith, I thought you came up here to get your Ph. D."

"So I did," replied Edith, "but I had no idea I would get him so soon."

Cause and Result

"Our dairyman's cows look very dejected."

"Maybe that is why our milk is so blue."

It's Foolish to Suffer

You may be brave enough to stand backache, or headache, or dizziness. But it is foolish, unfeeling to disregard backache. If you don't try to fix your back kidneys, you may find the clutches of kidney trouble before you know it. But if you live more carefully and help your kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills, you can stop the pains you have and avoid future danger as well.

A Michigan Case

James F. Reed, 37 Fortage St., Kalamazoo, Mich., says: "I had sharp twinges through my back and felt weak and nervous. My ankles were so badly swollen I couldn't wear my shoes. My back got stiff, too. The first box of Doan's Kidney Pills helped me and three boxes fixed me up all right."

Get Doan's at Any Store, or a Full Supply at Doan's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

WHY NOT TRY POPHAM'S ASTHMA MEDICINE

Give Prompt and Positive Relief in Every Case. Sold by Druggists. Price \$1.00. The Popham Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

PATENTS

Waterbury, E. Johnson, D. D. Adams and books from same publisher. 219-221 Broadway, New York.

A Message To Women

Those of Middle Age Especially. When you have found no remedy for the horrors that oppress you during change of life, when through the long hours of the day it seems as though your back would break, when your head aches constantly, you are nervous, depressed and suffer from those dreadful bearing down pains, don't forget that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the safest and surest remedy, and has carried hundreds of women safely through this critical period.

Read what these three women say:

From Mrs. Hornung, Buffalo, N. Y.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—"I am writing to let you know how much your medicine has done for me. I failed terribly during the last winter and summer and every one remarked about my appearance. I suffered from a female trouble and always had pains in my back, no appetite and at times was very weak.

"I was visiting at a friend's house one day and she thought I needed Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it and have gained eight pounds, have a good appetite and am feeling better every day. Everybody is asking me what I am doing and I recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. You may publish this letter if you wish and I hope others who have the same complaint will see it and get health from your medicine as I did."—Mrs. A. HORNUNG, 91 Stanton St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Made Me Well and Strong.

MACEDON, N. Y.—"I was all run down and very thin in flesh, nervous, no appetite, could not sleep and was weak, and felt badly all the time. The doctors said I had poor blood and what I had was turning to water. I took different medicines which did not help me, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me well and strong, and I am recommending it to my friends."—Mrs. FANN CHASE, R. No. 2, Macedon, N. Y.

The Change of Life.

BELTSVILLE, Md.—"By the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I have successfully passed through a most trying time, the Change of Life. I suffered with a weakness and had to stay in bed three days at a time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored me to perfect health, and I am praising it for the benefit of other women who suffer as I did."—Mrs. W. S. DUYVAL, Route No. 1, Beltsville, Md.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with woman's ailments does justice to herself if she does not try this famous medicine made from roots and herbs, it has restored so many suffering women to health.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., (CORP.) 233 N. BROAD ST., MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Time and Trial Prove

the unequalled value of Beecham's Pills as the best corrective of ailments of the digestive organs so common—and the best preventive of lasting and serious sickness so often resulting from defective or irregular action of the stomach, liver or bowels.

Beecham's Pills

have a great record. For over half a century they have been used with entire satisfaction in thousands of homes. A few doses will prove to you that you can find prompt relief from the headaches, depression of spirits and general no-good feelings caused by indigestion or biliousness. Try them, and you will know what it is to have at your command such

An Invaluable Aid to Health

The Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Get everywhere. In large, 50c, 25c.

Advertisement for Western Canada land, featuring '160 Acre Farmsteads' and 'FREE' offers. Includes text: 'Yes, waiting for every farmer or farmer's son... 160 Acre Farmsteads are Actually Free to Settlers and Other Land at From \$15 to \$20 per Acre'.

We Sell the Hardie Power Sprayers

Light Weight, High Pressure, Simple Construction

Over 6000 in use in best orchards of America.

THERE'S A REASON.

OPPOSITE PARK D. L. DEY TELEPHONE 336.

HARNESSES!

We were fortunate in having purchased our stock for this spring's business, so far as we could anticipate, before the advance in price, and will give our customers the advantage of the low prices as long as the stock will last, but when the present stock is exhausted we will be compelled to advance our prices.

Farm Team Harness \$35.00 and Up. Breaching Heel and Chain Harness \$42.00 to \$50.00

All our own make from good heavy stock and 10% better than factory harness at the same price.

Let us repair and oil your old harness now before you commence your spring work.

Geo. W. Richwine

PLYMOUTH, MICH.

Special Sale on Perfumes

25c Bottles now 15c 50c Bottles now 35c

These are high grade goods. All the best odors.

REMEMBER WE ARE THE ONLY REAL HOME-MADE CANDY HOUSE IN PLYMOUTH.

For Sunday, March 21

Caramala Ice Cream in bulk.

Murray's Ice Cream Store

Penniman Ave., Plymouth.

QUESTIONS

—IN—

UPHOLSTERING

How did it happen that in five days after the appearance of last week's paper, I had placed in the shop 43 pieces of furniture to be upholstered?

There must be some merit in the Goods, Prices and Work.

How long will 170 yds. of this special price goods last at this rate?

Do you wish to be one of the people to take advantage of this?

Think It Over

Can you afford to miss this opportunity if it is the real thing? Allow me to call and give you prices. Then judge for yourself.

Phone 155 and leave your name or call at the Shop now located in former Griffith Garage.

L. P. Jackson

Plymouth, Mich.

R. W. SHINGLETON TAILOR

SUITS TAILORED TO MEASURE \$15, \$17.50, \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$28.

Cleaning, Pressing, Altering Carefully Done.

PHONE NO. 237-F2

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—9-room house on Penniman Ave., excellent location, small fruit and fine shade trees, good barn all in a No. 1 condition. Price \$3500.

FOR SALE—A new 7 room, 2 story house on East Ann Arbor. Has full basement; good plumbing; 6 rows small fruit and a lot of nice shrubbery. Price \$2000.00.

FOR SALE—A 9 room 2 story house on West Ann Arbor. Recently remodeled; has bath, lights, large porch, good barn, wood and coal shed, fine shade. A corner double lot. Price \$2800—half cash.

FOR SALE—A new strictly modern 9 room house on Blunk avenue. Corner lot. Has small fruits and berries. An elegant home. Price \$3500.

Who Carries Your Insurance?

The New York Insurance reports have the following to say of THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE CO.: "This company was incorporated April 2nd, 1829, and began business in June of the same year. They have made good progress and bear an excellent reputation."

"The company is under experienced management and is backed by substantial interests, and its directorate includes men prominent in business and financial circles."

"They are in excellent repute as to the general treatment of loss claims and made a good record in settling conflagration losses."

"BETTER BE INSURED THAN SORRY."

R. R. PARROTT, 62 Church St. Phone 339-W Plymouth, Mich.

Local News

Willard Roe is still confined to the bed.

Mrs. Orr Passage spent last Friday in Detroit.

Born, March 16th, a daughter, to Mr. and Mrs. Will Taylor.

Vinoli, the spring tonic, on sale at Pinckney's Pharmacy.

Mrs. Bert Morgan is visiting relatives near Coldwater, Mich.

Several from here attended the barn dance at Northville Wednesday evening.

Lafayette Dean has sold his house and lot on Adams avenue to Mr. Terry.

Miss Marcia Kenyon of Marine City, will trim for Mrs. E. G. Christwell this season.

James Dunn of Detroit spent the week-end with his sister, Mrs. Orr Passage.

Doris Burnett, who has been seriously ill for the past five weeks is slightly improved.

L. Cheaney and Miss M. Thompson of Detroit, visited at Arthur Sbarrow's last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Rauch are remodeling the interior of their home on Church street.

Mrs. Ella Nichols and Mrs. C. L. Wilcox entertained the Tuesday bridge club this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wakely and two children of Detroit, were week-end visitors at H. A. Spicer's.

Miss Florence Erwin of South Main street, is spending the week-end with friends in Detroit.

Mrs. Jasper Moore and Mrs. George Stoffel of Romulus, visited Mrs. A. D. Ford last Monday.

The Moon farm has been sold to Fred C. Wendt of Detroit, Charles Decker negotiating the sale.

Mrs. Ed. Shafer and Mrs. Thomas of Northville, were calling on Plymouth friends last Saturday.

Mrs. E. G. Christwell has a new ad this week in which she announces her spring millinery opening.

Mrs. Hulda Knapp has been at the sanitarium at St. Louis, Mich., for the past week taking treatment.

Miss Mable Gotschalk left last Wednesday for Sandusky, Mich., where she will take up her millinery work again.

Work on the new village jail is progressing nicely. It is being built on the east side of the electric light plant.

Mrs. A. Stout, who lost her home by fire last Saturday evening is having a small building erected on her farm for temporary use.

The men of the Baptist church will serve their last fish supper of the season, Friday evening, March 26, at the church dining room.

Wm. Dabham, who has been spending the winter with his daughter at Flint, was a visitor at E. F. Vealy's last Saturday. Mr. Dabham was returning to his home at Belleville.

What is the Best Remedy For Constipation?

This is a question asked on many times each day. The answer is

Jessell's Oxidized

We guarantee that it is the best remedy for constipation. Sold only by us, 10 cents. Buy at Pharmacy.

A New Tailoring Business in Plymouth

An up-to-date tailoring shop in Plymouth. I shall open a first-class tailoring business, March 19th, over the pool room in the Sherman building, on Main street. Now is the chance for bargain seekers. Stylish, snappy clothing at rock bottom prices. I shall do steam iron dry cleaning, also general repairing and cleaning of ladies garments. I also wish to state that I strictly guarantee every article that goes out of my place of business. Remember, good work, quick service and right prices. Thank you. Come in and see me.

Colorize, the preparation used for coloring straw hats, 25c a bottle, at Pinckney's Pharmacy.

E. H. Langworthy, Wayne's hustling auctioneer and implement dealer made the Mail office a pleasant call last Friday.

The handkerchief sale and supper given at the Methodist church last Friday afternoon and evening was well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Ford have returned home after a two months' stay with the latter's sister, Mrs. Moore, at Romulus.

A. M. Eckles has purchased a handsome new Reo the Fifth touring car of Ira Wilson of Elm, the Reo agent for this vicinity.

Miss Pauline Peck and Mrs. Laurence Lyons of Detroit, were over Sunday visitors with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Peck.

Mrs. Wealthy Chaffee and daughter, Mrs. Tracy McMurtry and little daughter of Wayne, were guests of Mrs. L. B. Warner last Friday.

About seventy ladies attended the ten cent tea given by the W. C. T. U. at the Misses Pelham's home last week Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. L. B. Stebbins of Grand Rapids, was the guest of her niece, Mrs. Coello Hamilton, last Monday. Mrs. Stebbins was enroute to Montreal.

Mrs. F. J. Tousey announces her spring millinery opening for next Thursday and Friday, March 25-26. Read the ad in this paper.

The Woman's Mission Circle of the Baptist church will meet at the home of Mrs. S. M. Reed on Penniman avenue next Wednesday afternoon.

State Representative Edward Gayde was home from Lansing over Sunday. He says that the legislature will probably be in session all next month.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Van Hove and little son of Detroit, and Mrs. Will Ely and little son of Northville, were over Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Burch.

The Plymouth United Savings bank placed a new Diebold safe of the latest pattern in the main bank Tuesday. The new safe is much larger than the old one.

Mrs. C. W. Valentine, who has been staying with her daughter in Grand Rapids during the past winter has gone to visit her son and family at Lexington, Mass.

The social meeting given by the Rebekahs in I. O. O. F. hall last Monday evening was well attended. Cards were the entertainment and light refreshments were served.

The Woman's Literary Club will hold their meeting this (Friday) afternoon in the Epworth League room at the Methodist church. Each member is privileged to invite one guest.

A Republican township caucus has been called for Wednesday, March 24th, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the village hall, for placing in nomination candidates for the various township offices.

Mrs. John Matthews of Detroit, was calling on old friends here last Friday, she attended the handkerchief bazaar and spent the night with Mrs. H. A. Spicer, returning to her home Saturday.

A large crowd attended the social evening given by the Eastern Stars in Masonic hall last Tuesday evening. Cards were enjoyed during the early part of the evening after which a short program was given and light refreshments served.

Early last Saturday evening the pleasant farm home of Mrs. A. Stout and daughter, Mrs. J. C. O'Bryan three miles west of town on the town line road, known as the Gifford Chase farm, was burned to the ground. A defective chimney was the cause of the fire. Only a small part of the household goods were saved. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

Engineer Kennedy and Fireman Bell of a Pere Marquette passenger train, were arrested last Monday by Marshal Springer for violation of the smoke ordinance. They appeared before Justice O. H. Loomis Wednesday afternoon, who found them guilty. They were assessed the costs in the case of thirty days in the H. of C. They paid the costs. This is the first arrest for violation of the new smoke ordinance recently enacted by the village council.

If You Are Nervous and are losing weight, we recommend that you take

Jessell's Oil Emulsion

For a short time. A prescription with its daily value.

FOR SALE—Brown mare, ten years old. Good work horse, weight 1300. Ed. Sessions, Northville. Phone 316-154. 15-11

FOR SALE—A lot on Adams street. Inquire of Ernest Burden. 14-41

FOR SALE—14 thoroughbred Rhode Island Red pullets at \$1.00 each. Ruben Barnes. 15-11

FOR SALE—Black minorca cock, snail, and eggs for hatching. Phone 134-W. Harry Wills. 15-11

FOR SALE—One thoroughbred Berkshire Boar, 15 months old. Phone 318-F-21. Peter Marston. 15-11

GALE'S.

Wall Paper! Wall Paper!

The Wall Paper business is opening up lively. We are receiving new goods every day. Papers for the Kitchen, Dining Room and Parlor. A very large stock of Bedroom Papers. New goods in Tiled Papers and Oatmeal Papers. Remnant Paper at 2c a roll and up.

Now is the time to buy FIELD SEEDS. We have a large stock of the best grade of Seeds in Mammoth, Alsike, Alfalfa Clover Seed and Timothy Seed.

We have put in a large stock of California Meal which sells at 95c a sack. We also have Fine and Coarse Chicken Feed.

Everything up to date in the Grocery line.

New stock of Cut Glass in Water Sets, Vases, Etc. Just received New Barrel Salted Peanuts. You can have them for 10c lb. as long as they last.

Phone 16

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RINGS FOR MEN All young men of Plymouth and vicinity know that our line of rings is large, and of a high grade quality with new and up to date settings, comprising

Diamonds, Rubies, Saffires, Moonstones, Etc.

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Sterling P. H. S. Rings for the school boys.

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AUCTION!

E. C. SMITH, AUCTIONEER

Postoffice Address, Dearborn, Mich., Phone 198 Dearborn Exchange

Having sold my farm, I will sell at public auction on the premises located 1/2 mile north of Stark Station, on

Wednesday, March 24 At 1:00 O'clock Sharp

Horses

I good work team, weight 2600.

Deering binder, 100 lb. scales, 200 egg successful incubator, Box and market rack, Heavy market wagon, Light market wagon, Top Buggy, Open Buggy, McCormick 10 ft. hay rake, Land roller, Pulverizer, Plow, Cutter, 100 lb. scales, Holstein cow, 5 yrs. fresh in January, Holstein cow, 3 yrs. fresh in January, Durham cow, 2 yrs., due May, last, Durham cow, 5 yrs. (for beef), Duroc Jersey cow, due May 15th, 50 chickens, 40 ton Silo Feed, 15 bu. No. 2 Feed Corn, 50 bu. No. 2 Seed Potatoes.

Terms: All sums of \$10 and under, cash. Over \$10, 9 months' time will be given on good bankable paper, interest at 8%. Payable at the Plymouth United Savings Bank.

Harmon Kingsley

Dan McKinney, Clerk

Diese Abteilung ist für die Familienglieder, welche am liebsten Deutsch lesen.

Der Schauplatz des europäischen Völker-Krieges

Die militärische Bedeutung der deutschen Blockade.

Am 2. Februar enthielt der Reichsanzeiger folgende amtliche Veröffentlichung: „Befanntmachung. England ist im Begriff, zahlreiche Truppen und große Mengen Kriegsmaterial nach Frankreich zu verschieben. Gegen diese Transporte wird mit allen zu Gebote stehenden Kriegsmitteln vorgegangen werden.“

Die feindliche Schifffahrt wird vor der Annäherung an die französische Nord- und Westküste dringend gewarnt, da ihr bei Verwechslungen mit Schiffen, die Kriegszwecken dienen, ernste Gefahr droht. Dem Handel nach der Nordsee wird der Weg um Skottland empfohlen.

Der Chef des Admiralstabes der Marine von Vohli.

Inzwischen ist diese Blockade der englischen Gewässer, welche merkwürdigerweise hierzulande in erster Linie als eine Isolierung Englands, eine Schädigung des englischen Handels, Verlehrs gedeutet wird, in nachhaltige Wirksamkeit getreten. Was nun die deutsche Marineleitung mit der durch Unterseeboote und Wasserluftschiffe so wirksam betriebenen Blockade aus den letzten zwei als Gegenmaßregel gegen die englische „Nahrungspolitik“ ins Auge gefasst, so ist der militärische Zweck, die Verbindung von englischen Truppentransporten nach dem Festland, jedenfalls die Hauptfache.

Nach der durch den Niederlage der Russen in dem mazedonischen Seen-Distrikt, nach den Schlägen, die sie in der Bukovina und in Galizien erlitten, haben, kann die Offensiv der russischen Landmacht wohl in ihrer Hauptphase als gebrochen angesehen werden. Bis gingen darum nicht mehr in der Annahme, daß sich man auch auf dem westlichen Kriegsschauplatz eine großzügig angelegte Offensiv vorbereite. Und zwar nicht diese in innigem Zusammenhange mit der Blockade der englischen Gewässer, besonders des Kanals, um eine Senkung von englischen Verfrächtigungen zu verhindern.

Frankreichs Flotten sind bereits erschöpft, deshalb reiste der Kriegsminister Millerand nach London, um sich von dem Werte der so lange angekündigten Hilfe persönlich zu überzeugen. Er soll von seiner Informationsreise mehr als befriedigt zurückgekehrt sein, indem er erklärte, daß die englischen Kriegsvorbereitungen seine frühesten Hoffnungen übertrafen.

Doch was können ihm alle englischen Hilfstruppen nützen, solange ihnen die Ueberfahrt nach dem Festland durch die Tätigkeit der deutschen Unterseeboote unmöglich gemacht ist. Die deutsche Blockade, über welche jetzt soviel diplomatische Tinte und Druckerzettel verschwendet wird, bildet also auf jeden Fall das Vorpiel für energische Operationen gegen die französischen Armeen.

Ein eigenartiges Zusammenwirken der Marine- und Heeresverwaltung. Die Marine faßt das „Uebel“ gleich bei der Wurzel an, sie ist entschlossen, dem deutschen Landheer möglichst viel von der Arbeit zu sparen, die es haben würde, um die englischen Nachschubwege zu machen, die, wie der Admiralstab bestimmt, nicht auf dem Kanal beizubehalten sind, sich unmittelbar vor der Ueberfahrt über den Kanal befinden. In Form obiger Befanntmachung an die ganze Welt, die feindliche zunächst, dann auch die neutrale, bringt der Chef des deutschen Admiralstabs mit deutlicher Klarheit und mit allem Nachdruck zur Kenntnis, daß jetzt: „Gegen die englischen Transporte wird mit allen zu Gebote stehenden Kriegsmitteln vorgegangen werden.“

Und in der Befanntmachung befaßt sich das absolute Bemühen des Kommandos auf dem Wasser, über dem Wasser und unter dem Wasser. Der Erfolg hat inzwischen den Beweis für dieses Können in ungewöhnlicher Form gebracht. König Georg hat in Folge dessen die beabsichtigte Reise nach Frankreich aufgegeben und englische Truppen haben sich entschieden gemeldet, die Ueberfahrt über den Kanal anzutreten aus Furcht vor den deutschen Unterseebooten.

In offensichtlichsten Zusammenhange mit diesen Operationen zur See stehen die von verschiedenen Seiten gemeldeten gemächlichen Transporte deutscher Heeresmassen aller Waffenrichtungen durch Belgien nach Frankreich. Die nächsten Wochen, vielleicht schon Tage werden diese unsere Voraussicht durch die Ereignisse rechtfertigen. Jetzt gilt es zunächst die Niederwerfung Frankreichs.

Die französische Regierung hat ihre unbedingte Schiffsanforderung veröffentlicht. Der Fall wohl dem französischen Volk in die Augen greifen werden?

Nur kein Wort zu Gunsten Deutschlands!

Man muß es der Tory-Preffe lassen, sie geniert sich nicht. Sie handelt nach dem Grundsatz: Wem die Tür für uns ist, die ist sie auch für sie, und sie begehrt, beschimpft, verlästert und verhöhnt alle, die sich ihren unerbittlichen Wadenstößen in den Weg stellen, die ihre, durch ein systematisches Dauerliches herbeigeführte Zerschlagung des amerikanischen Publikums stören wollen. Nur - Admiral Botes ist ein Beispiel dafür. Seine offene, rickhaltlose Erklärung, daß der endliche Sieg Deutschlands unter allen Umständen sicher sei, gilt dieser Preffe, die den amerikanischen Namen wie den amerikanischen Ruf für Cerechtheit und Willigkeit schändet, für einen Feind. Er wird deswegen geberstet und angegriffen und eines der Tory-Blätter, der „Philadelphia Ledger“, geht sogar so weit, ihm eine Unterredung auf den Hals hegen zu wollen. „Warum sollte der Herr Admiral J. F. Botes das Publikum benachrichtigen, daß Deutschland siegen werde? Er hat die Uniform der Herr Staaten getragen und er ist daher gebunden durch die Regeln des Marine-Departments in Bezug auf persönliche Ansichten, ebenso als, ob er noch im Dienste ist. — Das Marine-Departement hat sich - so sorgfältig bemüht, die Neutralität zu bewahren, daß der Marine-Section nicht unähnlich können wird, den Herr Admiral zu einer Erklärung aufzufordern.“

Alles was hier zu Gunsten Englands und Frankreichs und Deutschlands geschieht, von der Gewährung von gewöhnlichen Darlehen bis zur Lieferung von Waffen und Munition, von der absichtlichen Mißleitung der öffentlichen Meinung durch gefälschte und erlundene Berichte im britischen Interesse bis zur unerschütterlichen Strategie gegen Deutschland, - von der wiederholten empörenden Beschimpfung von Millionen hier lebender Deutsch-Amerikaner garnicht zu reden, - alles das gestattet sich diese Art Preffe. So bald aber ein vorurteilloser Mann, selbst auf militärische Erfahrungen und belehrt durch das, was er mit eigenen Augen gesehen, ein Wort zu Gunsten Deutschlands spricht, dessen Ziel es sicher hinführt, da verlangt diese Preffe, daß ein solcher Mann mundtot gemacht werde durch den Strafrichter. — Kann man die Gefinnungslumperei weiter treiben?

Wichtige Flotten - Manöver im Mai.

Washington. Im Marine-Departement werden zur Zeit Pläne für ausgedehnte Flottenmanöver ausgearbeitet, welche Anfang Mai an der Küste zwischen New York und Narragansett Bay stattfinden. Die schon früher konstatiert, sollte dieses Flottenmanöver Anfang Mai nach Narragansett Bay fahren, dort waren Flotten-Evolutionen geplant, und dann sollte am 8. Mai eine Flottenparade bei New York abgehalten werden. Dieser Plan ist jetzt dahin umgewandelt, daß ein großes Flottenmanöver, welches die ganze Küstestrecke von Narragansett Bay bis nach New York herum umfassen soll, zur Durchführung kommt, und zwar wird der Hauptzweck eine Demonstration der Verteidigung New Yorks gegen einen etwaigen feindlichen Flottenangriff bilden. Die Strategen des Marine-Departments sind mit der Aufgabe beauftragt, einen darin gehörenden Plan auszuarbeiten. Unter bestehenden Umständen, wo man in möglichen Kreisen in der Befürchtung begriffen ist, daß die gegenwärtigen, durch den europäischen Krieg hervorgerufene diplomatische Situation zu unvorhergesehenen Veränderungen führen könnte, darf der Entschluß, ein solches Manöver zu arrangieren, als bezeichnend für die Sachlage aufgefaßt werden.

Count Witte is Dead.

London.—Count Sergius Julowich Witte, Russia's first prime minister, died Friday night, says a Petrograd dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company. Death was due to influenza, after sickness of a week. Count Witte, who was born June 29, 1849, at Tiflis, was one of the Russian plenipotentiaries at Portsmouth, N. H., in the negotiations for peace with Japan in 1905. He afterward was made a count and appointed president of the new ministry, but retired in 1906 and held no important post after that time.

Stoddard Brothers Lost a Store and a Stock of General Merchandise.

Both cases previously tried resulted in verdict for the plaintiffs, who allege that sparks from a Grand Trunk locomotive started the fire. Stoddard brothers lost a store and a stock of general merchandise.

Grand Trunk Loses Third Suit.

CORONA.—The third damage case growing out of the fire that in the summer of 1913 swept a large portion of the business section of Perry and caused damage approximating \$200,000 was decided late Saturday when a circuit court jury returned a verdict of \$45,719.96 for Hiram and James Stoddard in their suit against the Grand Trunk Western Railway company.

Leslie P. Barnum, 69, former vice-consul at Venice, is dead at Adrian.

He studied art at Düsseldorf, Munich, Dresden and Berlin, and his paintings have been hung in the Paris salon and other noted European exhibiting places.

Washington - Secretary McAdoo was operated upon for appendicitis Friday at a hospital here.

The physician issued a bulletin, saying the operation had been successful in every way, and that their patient was in a very favorable condition. Bordeaux.—Mrs. Sarah Bernhardt, recovering here from the amputation of her right leg, expects to tour America next fall. Despite her 70 odd years, and a fact that she must wear an artificial limb, the great French tragedienne is making active preparations to return to the stage. Trenton, N. J.—The New Jersey board of public utility commissioners Friday announced that it would deny the application of the railroads for an increase in passenger rates for intrastate traffic. Washington.—The new coast guard cutter Osage, for use in Maine waters and Talapasco, for the Gulf of Mexico, will be launched at Newport News, Va., April 20. Secretary McAdoo's daughter, Belle, will marry the Ontario and Miss Mabel Hartwell, of Michigan, will miss the Tallapoosa, which will be an all burner.

GREATEST BATTLE SHIP IS LAUNCHED

SUPER-DREADNAUGHT PENNSYLVANIA CHRISTENED AT NEWPORT NEWS.

COST THIRTEEN MILLIONS

World's Largest Fighting Machine Afloat is Three Thousand Tons Heavier Than Nearest Rival.

Newport News, Va.—When the new super-dreadnaught Pennsylvania slipped from the ways into the historic waters of Hampton Roads here Tuesday, she took her place, in the lead of the navies of the world, as the mightiest fighting machine afloat. She was christened by Miss Elizabeth Kolb, of Germantown, Pennsylvania.

In size and gun power the Pennsylvania is greater even than the Queen Elizabeth of the British navy, which led the recent terrific assault of the Allies on the forts of the Dardanelles. While the British monster carries larger guns, her main battery is only two-thirds the size of that of the Pennsylvania in number, and the American battleship is 3,000 tons greater in size.

The main battery of the Pennsylvania will consist of 12 14-inch rifles, set in four turrets, three guns to a turret, the plan of big gun arrangement adopted in the Nevada and Oklahoma. Her tonnage measurement is 31,400 against 27,500 for the Nevada and Oklahoma and the Queen Elizabeth. The latter, however, carries eight 15-inch rifles, set two to a turret, while the Nevada and Oklahoma have 10 14-inch rifles each in two three-gun and two two-gun turrets. In all these ships, including the Pennsylvania, the turrets are all on the center line to concentrate their fire on either broadside.

When completed the Pennsylvania will have cost the government more than \$13,000,000. She will be ready for commission, under contract, by February 28, 1916. Her keel was laid October 27, 1913.

DAYTON REGISTER MEN WIN

Patterson and Twenty-Six Others Are Given New Trial.

Cincinnati.—Holding that the evidence on one count was insufficient and that neither of the other two counts should have been considered by the district court which tried the case, the United States court of appeals for the sixth circuit Saturday overruled the decision of the lower court which convicted John H. Patterson and 26 other officials or former officials of the National Cash Register company of Dayton, Ohio, of being guilty of violating the criminal section of the Sherman anti-trust act, and remanded the case back to the lower court for a new trial.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Detroit Stockyards Quarantined. Hoof and Mouth Disease.

Live Stock.

DETROIT.—Cattle: Market dull. Prices quoted are weighed off cars at packing plants without food or water. Best heavy steers, \$7.50@8; best heavy weight butcher steers, \$6.50@7.25; mixed steers and heifers, \$5.50@6.25; heavy light butchers, \$5.50@6; light butchers, \$5@5.50; best cows, \$5.50@6; butcher cows, \$4.75@5.25; common cows, \$4.25@4.50; canners, \$3@4; best heavy bulls, \$5.25@5.75; bologna bulls, \$4.50@5. Veal calves: Market steady; best, \$9.75@10.50; others, \$7@9. Sheep and lambs: Market steady; best lambs, \$9.25; fair lambs, \$8.50@9; light to common lambs, \$7@8; yearlings, \$7@7.75; fair to good sheep, \$5.50@6.25; culls and common, \$4@5. Hogs: \$7.

EAST BUFFALO.—Receipts of cattle, 5,375; market 50¢75c lower; choice to prime steers, \$8@8.60; fair to good, \$7.50@7.85; plain and coarse, \$7@7.25; choice to prime heavy steers, \$7.25@7.75; fair to good, \$6.75@7.25; light common, \$6@6.50; yearlings, \$7@7.25; good butchers' heifers, \$6.25@6.75; light butchering heifers, \$5.75@6.25; best fat cows, \$6@6.50; good butchering cows, \$5.25@5.75; cutters, \$4@4.50; canners, \$3.50@4; best bulls, \$6.75@7; good butchering bulls, \$6.25@6.50; sausage bulls, \$5.50@6.50; light bulls, \$4.50@5.25.

Hogs: Receipts, 12,000; heavy grades steady, lights 25c lower; heavy grades steady, lights 25c lower; heavy, \$7.25@7.40; mixed, \$7.40@7.50; yorkers, \$7.50@7.60; pigs, \$7.50@7.60.

Sheep—Receipts, 7,000; market active and higher; top lambs, \$11; fair to good, \$10.35@10.65; yearlings, \$8.50@10; wethers, \$8.25@8.75; ewes, \$7.50@8.

Calves—Receipts, 1,500; market slow; tops, \$10.50@11; fair to good, \$9@10.25; grassers, \$4@6.

Detroit Grains, Etc.

DETROIT.—Wheat: Cash No. 2 red, \$1.52; May opened with a drop of 3c at \$1.53, continued down to \$1.51 and advanced to \$1.63; July opened at \$1.21 1/2, declined to \$1.19 1/2 and advanced to \$1.21 1/2; No. 1 white, \$1.47 1/2. Corn—Cash No. 3, 72c; No. 3 yellow, 73c; No. 4 yellow, 71c.

Oats—Standard, 58 1/2c; No. 3 white, 1 car at 58c; No. 4 white, 57c. Rye—Cash No. 2, \$1.14.

Beans—Immediate, prompt and March shipment, \$2.95; May, \$3.15. Cloverseed—Prime spot and March, \$8.40; sample red, 60 bags at \$8, 10 at \$7.50; prime alsike, \$8.50; sample alsike, 15 bags at \$7.50.

Timothy—Prime spot, \$3.10. Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$16@16.50; standard timothy, \$15@15.50; No. 2 timothy, \$14@14.50; light mixed, \$15@15.50; No. 1 mixed, \$14@14.50; No. 1 clover, \$10@12; rye straw, \$7.50@8; wheat and oat straw, \$7@7.50 per ton.

Flour—in one-eighth paper sacks per 136 lbs., jobbing lots: Best patent, \$7.50; second patent, \$7.20; straight, \$7; spring patent, \$7.80; rye flour, \$7.10 per bbl.

Feed—in 100-lb. sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, \$28; standard middlings, \$28; fine middlings, \$22; coarse cornmeal, \$30; cracked corn, \$31; corn and oat chop, \$23 per ton.

General Markets.

Apples — Baldwin, \$2.25@2.75; Greening, \$2.75@3; Steele Red, \$3.50; Ben Davis, \$1.60@3 per bbl; western apples, \$1.25@1.50 per box; No. 2, 40¢ per bu.

Cabbages—\$1.50 per bbl. Rabbits—\$2.25@2.50 per doz. Dressed Hogs—Light, 8c; heavy, 7¢ 1/2c per lb.

Sweet Potatoes—Jersey kiln-dried, \$1.75 per hamper. Tomatoes—Florida, \$5.25@5.50 per crate and \$1 per basket.

Dressed calves—Fancy, 12 1/2@13c; common, 10@11c per 100 lb in bulk and \$11@12 per 100 lb in sacks.

Potatoes—Carlots, 35¢@37c per bu in sacks; from store, 40¢@45c per bu. Honey—Choice to fancy new, white comb, 14¢@15c; amber, 10¢@11c; extracted, 8¢@9c per lb.

Cheese—Wholesale lots: Michigan flats, 14¢@14 1/2c; New York flats, old, 16 1/2¢@17 1/2c; brick, 15¢@15 1/2c; Limburger, 16 1/2¢@17c; imported Swiss, 23¢@25c; domestic Swiss, 19¢@20c; long horns, 15 1/2¢@16c; daisies, 15 1/2¢@16c per lb.

Hides—No. 1 cured, 17c; No. 1 green, 15c; cured bulls, 12 1/2@13c; No. 1 green murrain, 10c; No. 1 cured veal kip, 16c; No. 1 cured murrain, 15c; No. 1 green murrain, 14c; No. 1 cured calf, 18c; No. 1 green calf, 17c; No. 1 horsehide, \$4; No. 2 horsehide, \$3; No. 2 hides, 1c and No. 2 kip and calf, 1 1/2c lower than the above; sheepskins, as to amount of wool, 50¢@2.50.

Representative Charles Flowers' bill to investigate commercialized vice through a commission appointed by the governor, also has been officially killed and laid away.

The entire estate of Mrs. Hannah Cornwell, a well known Kalamazoo church worker, who died recently, has been left to the Presbyterian church mission board in New York city. It is said the amount will be nearly \$100,000. Mrs. Cornwell was for many years one of the main supporters of the Presbyterian church in this city.

Representative Wiley has introduced a bill in the house to increase the annual appropriations for the state accident board from \$25,000 to \$50,000, because of the growth of the work in carrying out the workmen's compensation law.

Miss Pearl Watson, a student in the Homer high school, lost the sight of her right eye by an explosion in a chemical laboratory. She mixed powdered magnesium instead of powdered iron with sulphur and heated it, causing a glass tube to explode near her face.

Representative Koehler, of Detroit, sought to have the bill passed with a referendum attachment and offered such a motion. The measure's author fought the motion on the floor and the amendment was defeated. The exemption clause, affecting traction engines, again was the target for the sarcasm and condemnation of Representative Charles Culver, and he offered an amendment that this exemption be stricken out. He also protested against any man being permitted to

LETTER FROM STATE CAPITOL

REP. PETERMAN HAS PREPARED BILL TO AMEND PRIMARY LAW.

NEW IDEAS ARE EMBODIED

Proposed Measure Would Require Successful Candidate to Receive Twenty-Five Per Cent of Votes.

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]

Lansing.—Little progress has been made thus far by the legislature in amending the primary law. According to Senator Corliss, chairman of the senate committee on elections, his committee is waiting for a bill which is being prepared by Senator Wood before any of the measures now before the committee are acted upon. Senator Kelley introduced a bill several weeks ago which restores the enrollment feature stricken out when the James bill was passed two years ago.

Over in the house, however, a bill is being drafted by Representative Petermann of Calumet which not only restores the enrollment feature, but contains a few new ideas as well. Under the terms of the proposed Petermann bill a candidate at the primary must receive at least twenty-five per cent of his party vote in order to have his name printed upon the ballot at the general election.

For instance, if Petermann's bill should pass and there should be four candidates for the nomination for governor on the republican ticket at the next primary and 200,000 voters should vote at the primary, the leading candidates would have to receive at least 50,000 votes. In the event that no candidate receives twenty-five per cent of his party vote at the primary, Petermann's bill provides that a convention shall be held at which a candidate shall be nominated. There is also a clause in the bill making it impossible for a candidate who has been defeated for a nomination at a primary, to become a candidate of another party at the succeeding election.

At the request of Attorney General Fellows, Senator Taylor of Kalamazoo introduced a bill which provides that all appeals from decision of the state railroad commission shall be taken to the Ingham county circuit court. Heretofore, when the railroad commission has been made defendant in court proceedings in other circuits it has often been necessary to transport the books and records of the department to some distant point in the state and the passage of the bill will be a great convenience to both the state railroad commission and the attorney general's department.

Senator Taylor also introduced a bill making it a misdemeanor for any person other than employees to trespass on the tracks and rights of way of railroad companies. Senator Verdyer introduced by request a bill making an appropriation of \$250 to defray the expenses of one of the justices of the supreme court to the annual conference of judges to be held in Washington for the purpose of prescribing forms and rules, and regulating pleading, procedure and practice on the common law side of the federal courts.

Senator George Barnes of Flint put in a bill requiring that all sleighs sold in this state after the act shall take effect, be four feet and six inches in width. Barnes says that there is a singular law in effect in Wisconsin. According to Barnes the narrow sleighs used in winter make depressions in the road which result in overturned carriages in the spring. The passage of the bill would not effect any sleighs now in use in Michigan.

In committee of the whole the senate agreed to Senator Woodworth's bill increasing the salaries of certain employees in the office of the state treasurer and favorable consideration was given Senator Fitzgibbon providing for the appointment of an assistant to State Sanitary Engineer Rich of the state board of health.

Lansing.—Seventy Republicans in the house Thursday afternoon closed ranks behind Senator Sam Odell's bill to transfer the appointment of the state game warden from the governor to the public domain commission, and advocated it through with a whoop. Representative William H. Moore, of Leawee, leader of the minority in the house, attacked the measure bitterly, in an eloquent speech, which indubitably won Republican votes to his cause. He deplored the appearance of partisan legislation in this session of the legislature, a feature which happily was absent in the sessions of 1912 and 1913, he said. He condemned the measure as unjust, and charged that several Republicans in the house had come to him and said: "I hate this bill; I detest it; it is wrong—but I have to vote for it."

Mr. Moore hinted that several attempts at deals had been made by Republicans who had gone to see the governor—that the proposition had been made that if the governor would promise not to appoint certain persons the bill would be killed. He mentioned no names. The speaker also touched upon the

vote on the amendment who was selling, using or was in any way interested in traction engines, but everyone voted and the amendment was lost. A long and bitter protest against the bill was read by Representative Charles W. Clark, of Ingham, and several other opponents of the bill were heard. A series of amendments seeking further exemptions in the bill were voted down as fast as they were proposed.

Senator Barnes offered an amendment to the present law which provides that where public utilities permit a week to elapse before meeting their payroll that there shall be a penalty of ten per cent per day. Barnes wants this amended so that the penalty will be but one per cent of the total payroll per week. Under the present law, should a public utility company whose payroll is \$400 per week, have some difficulty in raising money for the payroll, and the men should be deprived of their wages for a week, \$40 penalty would be added daily after the first week.

Wednesday night there was a public hearing on the bill introduced in the upper house by Senator Straight to give foreign corporations an opportunity to write liquor bonds, and Frank D. Eaman, of Detroit, and James Lynch, of Pontiac, appeared in behalf of the bonding company. Eaman explained that he was a member of the legal firm retained as counsel for the Michigan Bonding company, while Lynch said that he was not on the payroll, but approved of a surety bond for saloons in preference to a personal bond. Representatives of a number of other bonding companies appeared before the committee and declared that it was not their intention to engage in the business of underwriting saloon bonds, even though the legislature paved the way. The representatives of the outside bonding companies denied that there was an understanding between them and the Michigan Bonding company whereby they refrained from writing saloon bonds if the bonding company kept its hands off other classes of bonds.

Attorney Eaman denied any participation in politics by the officers or directors of the Michigan Bonding & Security company as an organization. He said that he defied anyone to prove that there had been any attempts to dictate any political nominations or appointments. Senator Foster, a member of the senate committee on liquor traffic, asked whether the bonding company had interfered in any way in legislative elections. At first Eaman could not recall such a case, but Senator Foster recalled the letter sent out by Archie Bunting, one of the attorneys for the company, in which he urged the election of Rep. Ashley, of Detroit, as speaker of the house of representatives. Eaman then declared that this letter was not sanctioned by the bonding company, but was purely a personal matter with Bunting.

ROOM BILL INTRODUCED

To provide that the state dairy and food commissioner shall be appointed by the state board of agriculture and that his offices shall be transferred to the Michigan Agricultural College.

The Odell bill was one of five passed by the house on third reading Tuesday afternoon. The first bill considered was Representative Culver's amendment to clarify the present law relative to the qualifications of electors voting on educational questions. Senator Plank's bill to require plans for all school buildings to be approved by the state superintendent of public instruction was passed. The bill also provides that the state superintendent of public instruction may condemn school buildings in certain instances. An amendment to permit school boards to bring action against the superintendent of public instruction in courts of chancery for such condemnation, was adopted.

In 1911 the legislature passed an act framed with a view to putting trading stamp companies out of business in Michigan. A majority of the companies doing business of this nature in Michigan are foreign corporations, as one or two of the Michigan companies dissolved following the passage of the act in 1911.

However, similar laws have been declared unconstitutional by the supreme court of at least twenty other states, and as foreign corporations are doing a thriving business in trading stamp privileges in Michigan at the present time, Senator Odell, who voted for the passage of the bill four years ago, is of the opinion that any existing legal barrier should be removed, and he has introduced a bill to repeal the law on the statute books at the present time, which has never been enforced.

Numerous complaints have been made that it is impossible for a person interested in hunting or fishing to interpret the game laws, as there are so many different acts covering a multitude of subjects. Senator Walter seeks to remedy this difficulty by the introduction of a bill calling upon the state game, fish and forestry warden to revise, consolidate and classify all the existing acts relative to the protection of fish, wild animals and wild birds.

Senator DeLand, of Jackson, introduced, by request, a bill to permit minors to become members of building and loan associations and to exempt these organizations from the payment of a state franchise fee. If a bill introduced by Senator Taylor becomes a law, municipal heat, light and power plants will be exempt from all taxation. Taylor's bill is in the nature of an amendment of Act 206 of the Public Acts of 1893. Senator Covert put in a bill to detach Lapeer county from the sixth judicial circuit and providing for a new judicial circuit in Lapeer county. It is said that there is too much work for one judge in the district as it now stands, and if the Covert bill passes Oakland and Lapeer counties will be in separate judicial circuit. W. R. Brown, of Lapeer, is one of the sponsors of the bill to divide the judicial circuit.

Senator Barnes offered an amendment to the present law which provides that where public utilities permit a week to elapse before meeting their payroll that there shall be a penalty of ten per cent per day. Barnes wants this amended so that the penalty will be but one per cent of the total payroll per week. Under the present law, should a public utility company whose payroll is \$400 per week, have some difficulty in raising money for the payroll, and the men should be deprived of their wages for a week, \$40 penalty would be added daily after the first week.

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MOTHERS LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE

If cross, feverish, constipated, give "California Syrup of Figs"

A laxative today saves a sick child tomorrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with waste, liver gets sluggish; stomach sour.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, or your child is listless, cross, feverish, breath bad, restless, doesn't eat heartily, full of cold or has sore throat or any other children's ailment, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," then don't worry, because it is perfectly harmless, and in a few hours all this constipation poison, sour bile and fermenting waste will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. A thorough "inside cleansing" is oftentimes all that is necessary. It should be the first treatment given in any sickness.</

Fundamental Principles of Health

By ALBERT S. GRAY, M. D.

CAUSES OF INTESTINAL TROUBLE

An intimate knowledge of the manner in which profound changes in the mechanism of the gastro-intestinal tract may easily come about at a very early age is of the greatest importance to every person desirous of endowing his offspring with the fundamentals of a happy and successful life. To all such persons an amount of study equivalent at least to that required of the average individual in order to attain the knowledge and technic necessary to fit him to operate a sewing machine or an automobile intelligently, and without risk of ruining the machine because of lack of that required knowledge, is most earnestly recommended.

It is argued by many that such knowledge is not necessary because natural instincts are alleged to be a sufficient guide. But this is not true, for humanity's environment has changed more during the last 50 years than during the previous 299,950 years of its probable minimum existence, and "instincts" do not count—we have not sufficient time to develop "instincts" required by existing conditions, and must, therefore, try to use reason instead.

Particular attention is called to the large intestine comprising the cecum, the colon, the sigmoid flexure and the rectum. The cecum is the blind pouch or sac in which the large intestine begins and into which the (liver, or small intestine, opens from one side. The vermiform (wormlike) appendix is attached to the cecum, and this is the little body which makes us so much trouble under the name of appendicitis. The cecum constitutes a sort of cesspool or catch basin low down in the right abdominal cavity, and from it, running up the right side, rises the ascending colon. Turning at a right angle, the ascending colon becomes the transverse colon, extending straight across the upper abdominal cavity to the left side, where it again turns and becomes the descending colon, following down the left side to the lower abdominal cavity, where it once more turns, forming a loop known as the sigmoid flexure, which joins the rectum.

Every human animal still comes into the world a quadruped, a four-footed animal, and a struggle extending over fourteen to twenty months is required of every individual before the physical development required for the general mechanical mastery of gravitation and the idea are attained whereby we are able to assume the vertical and walk in the upright position. But it is a grave error to assume that the attainment of the ability to overcome gravity ends the struggle, because it does not. Gravity is man's implacable enemy; it is persistently in operation tending to drag him down.

With this idea firmly fixed in mind investigation makes it very clear that there are at least six points in the large intestine alone where the ordinary mechanical laws may easily produce serious physical changes whenever there is the least tendency toward overaction. The first point is in the cecum, which may relax and sag under gravitational pull in any weakened physical state. The second is at the point where the ascending colon turns and becomes the transverse colon. Functional obstruction similar to that resulting from a sharp bend in a water hose is not uncommon at this point. Sagging of the transverse colon in the middle, forming a festoon, a deep curve instead of a straight line across the abdomen, constitutes the third point. The downward turn of the transverse colon into the descending colon constitutes the fourth point, which obviously must be more likely to kink the greater the degree of sag in the transverse colon. The fifth and sixth points are in the turns of the sigmoid flexure, between the descending colon and the rectum.

Under the conditions of modern industrialism the trunk of the body is maintained in the erect position, either standing or sitting, practically from the time we rise in the morning until we go to bed at night, and all the time the trunk is erect gravity is at work pulling the intestinal organs down and out of position. This tendency to drop or sag must very obviously be exaggerated by any condition of weakness, and therefore, because any food supply not of maternal origin is universally recognized as being de-

ment in various quantities and a general source of ill health, is reasonable to assume that all infants so fed will be peculiarly liable to intestinal stasis, or constipation.

Parents should be very alert and watchful for the earliest symptoms of delayed functioning of the gastro-intestinal tract to give it immediate and rational treatment.

PREVENTION.

It is easy to live in good health, and to be happy if one gets the right start, because it then becomes simply a matter of continuing a fixed habit, which is the very easiest thing one can do; for we consist essentially of an organism built up around a group of fixed habits, all our fundamental vital functions being fixed habits. But if you fail to secure the right start, never having experienced it, you find the pursuit of health, like the pursuit of happiness, a vague, strenuous and exceedingly unsatisfactory occupation, because you do not always know when you have either. The desired goal ever appears to be something just a few paces ahead and seems always to dissolve and vanish like the willow-weep just as we would grasp it.

It is perfectly obvious that any material change for the worse in one's average state of health implies the necessity for a change of one's habits. But so completely are we subject to natural laws that the first time any new point of view is affirmed there inevitably must be opposition to it. It is the normal inertia of the mind which opposes such resistance just as all matter in nature is opposed to every change in the direction of its forces. But, notwithstanding the psychological phenomena which influence us all, the forces of fact are superior to every inertia and sooner or later must conquer. But always the pressure of material facts is required to drive us forward to change and improvement. No real advance can be made, except such as may be related to some tangible and material evidence whereby it is removed from the domain of opinion into that of fact, changed from subjective into objective. To array facts, then, in their most comprehensive form is without doubt the most direct road to the attainment of good health.

We know that from the instant of impregnation to complete development the human organism responds to definite rhythmic growing impulses, each of which has its specific reason and results both physical and chemical. It should not be deemed at all strange, then, that certain types should evidence definite tendencies all through life.

Measurements of a human infant will show that the essential stature—that is, the length of the trunk and head compared with the total length from the heels to the top of the head—exceeds the length of the legs, and the human infant is essentially a feeding animal. The first year tends to a maximum development of the digestive organs with a corresponding increase in body bulk and fat, but where the subsequent development is normal maturity finds that a balance has been taken place between these two sections, and they have become relatively equal. However, where this condition of balanced development is not found to exist we find an individual that is either robust or one that has been arrested in morphological development and retains the type and all the tendencies of a younger age, with all its penalties, a condition which makes it essential that these unfortunate individuals, to maintain a relative healthy state of body, are compelled to submit themselves to a severe hygienic regime throughout their entire lives. Unfortunately, our knowledge is not of a character that such steps are generally perceived to be necessary, and the inevitable end is not recognized until it has become a fact. These are the victims of gout, "chronic rheumatism," hemorrhoids and chronic liver, stomach and bronchial difficulties. All the vast array of difficulties falling under the head of lithemia, an excess of uric acid in the system, and supposed to be due to defective elimination, are without doubt to be attributed rather to an excessive formation of these elements in the system because of a constitutional slowing down in the metabolic reactions from defective construction in the beginning, grossly aggravated by an imperfect and improperly balanced diet thereafter, rather than the result of something "caught."

The early recognition of these tendencies is the certain prevention of the development of a vast number of distressing conditions later in life and a strong argument for a sane regime in handling those already suffering from the natural results of a prior condition. This would appear to be the reasonable explanation of the numberless bitter disappointments that have followed every alleged cure for these conditions since the very dawn of history, and a strong reason why an earnest effort should be made for a solution of the problem along the lines suggested by the work of our many brilliant scientists.

Under the conditions of modern industrialism the trunk of the body is maintained in the erect position, either standing or sitting, practically from the time we rise in the morning until we go to bed at night, and all the time the trunk is erect gravity is at work pulling the intestinal organs down and out of position. This tendency to drop or sag must very obviously be exaggerated by any condition of weakness, and therefore, because any food supply not of maternal origin is universally recognized as being de-

LIVE DEER FOR BREAKFAST

Animal Crashes Through Dining Room Window and Lands on Table—Given Freedom.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar M. Leferts of West Pawling had just quit the breakfast table when they heard a crashing of glass in the dining room. As they rushed to the door they saw, with its forefeet on the dining room table, a buck deer.

A lace curtain hung like a veil from the intruder's antlers, which had broken off at the tips when they smashed the windows and struck the woodwork. The animal was pawing broken dishes on a tablecloth, which was rapidly becoming a sort of red and white patch.

"Shall I get a gun and shoot it?" suggested Leferts.

"No. Some dogs must have chased the poor deer in. See how pleading those big eyes are."

"Never! Open the front door and let him go!"

And the startled forest creature with the lace drapery still floating from his antlers, leaped out of the front door and disappeared in the direction of Pawling's mountain.—New York Press.

Why Women Are Vindictive.

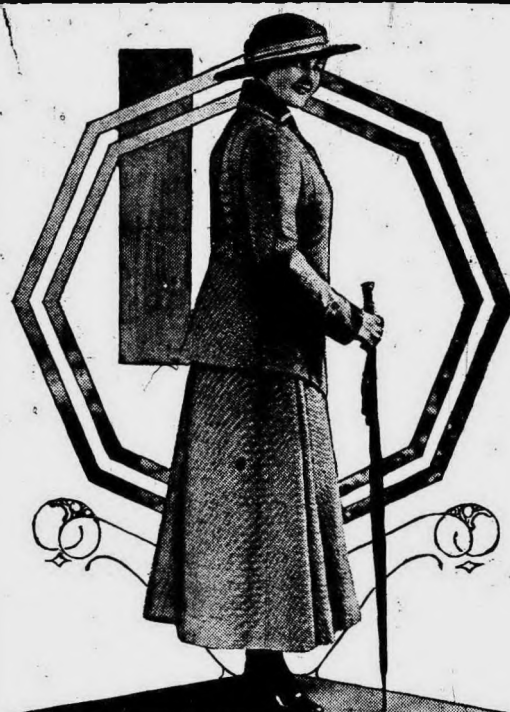
All history shows that when women are engaged with public contests and ambitions they become vindictive and implacable. It was the women in the amphitheater that raised the hand for the death of the gladiator. It was a woman that pressed the feigning Charles to the massacre of St. Bartholomew. It was women who fired the houses of suspects and slew their inmates during the commune. It was Empress Eugenie who called the terrible war of 1870 "my war."—The Reply.

society's viewpoint.

Roggy Van Velvet—Isn't this war distressing?

Mrs. Waprunner—Oh, I don't know. The European season was about over, anyway!—Puck.

Gowns of American Design



If the new spring styles in gowns are strictly of American design, there is every reason to congratulate their creators. After a study of them one might be pardoned for quoting from the song which bids us heartily rejoice in the strength of our salvation and adding "from foreign-made modes" thereto.

The street costumes are cleverly shaped, comfortable, and clean cut. Their tailoring is a thing of faultless beauty. Skirts are short and just wide and flaring enough for comfort in walking and for style. Jackets and coats are easy and smart, improving the figure which wears them properly. One may have a choice as to length, as they are shown in both long and short models.

Materials are durable, old favorites being to the fore in the smartest garments. Decorations are few and elegant, buttons and straps and the introduction of outside pockets providing most of them. But it is in amazing cleverness in cutting both skirts and coats that this season has distinguished itself above others.

In party gowns skirts are more am-

GRADIENTS ARE STEEP

CHILEAN TRANSANDAN RAILROAD IS UNIQUE.

Line Follows Valley of Aconcagua River, Which Has Many Inequalities—Route to Europe Greatly Shortened by It.

A great contrast is afforded between the Buenos Aires and Pacific railroad from Buenos Aires to Mendoza, which rises only 2,405 feet in 639 miles, giving an average rise of less than one-tenth of one per cent, and the Chilean Transandean railroad, which rises 7,776 feet in a total length of only 44 miles. The highest point reached is 10,513 feet above sea level in the center of the international tunnel (10,390 feet long), which cuts through the watershed that forms the boundary between the two countries.

The line follows the valley of the Aconcagua river, the inequalities of the fall of which it more or less repeats, reaching in the upper sections a maximum gradient of eight per cent, the steepest in the world. The Argentine Transandean railroad is similar, and the same rack system is used; but the railroad ascends much more gradually up the course of the Mendoza river, the rise being 8,100 feet in a length of 111 miles and the maximum grade only six per cent.

The use of rack grades necessitates the strictest limitation of speed, no train being allowed to exceed nine and one-third miles an hour either up or down upon the rack, while safety is further insured by the provision on all trains of automatic brakes, non-automatic control brakes, repression brakes and hand brakes. Powerful double adhesion and rack locomotives are chiefly employed weighing ninety tons. That the precautions adopted to insure safety are efficacious is shown by the fact that since international traffic was started in 1910 not a single fatal accident has occurred.

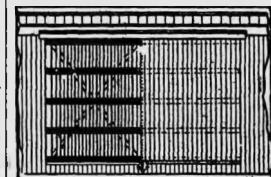
The distance by the Atlantic route from New York to Buenos Aires is about 5,670 miles, while that from New York to Valparaiso through the Panama canal is about 4,630 miles. The distance from Valparaiso to Buenos Aires by rail is 876 miles. By this railroad Chile has been brought nearer to Europe by ten to fifteen days and nearly 2,000 miles. The journey between the Chilean and Argentine capitals occupies now only thirty-six hours, as against the fifteen days that were occupied by the voyage through the Straits of Magellan, while the cost of the journey has been reduced from \$195 to \$62.

It is reported that commerce has been greatly stimulated by this shortening of distance and time and that not only has the easier journey increased the number of visitors, partly on pleasure, partly on business, with a corresponding increase in the inflow of foreign capital, but it has reduced the time required for correspondence and the transmission of postal parcels. The reduction of time on letters of credit results in a corresponding reduction of interest payable upon them. Notwithstanding all the advantages that have been made evident in the four years since this service commenced it is unquestionable that they could be developed to a far greater extent.

IMPROVEMENT FOR CAR DOOR

What is Known as the Antifriction Skid Has Been Looked Upon With Much Favor.

This invention relates to an improved antifriction or glide door skid adapted for use with freight cars or the like having sliding doors, says the Scientific American, so as to be in-



Antifriction Door Skid.

terposed with relation to the doors and articles packed in the car in order to permit the door to be more readily opened and without the necessity of breaking or destroying the door and injuring the contents of the car.

Long Record of Service.

W. Hanley of Barby, near Selby, England, a signalman on the North-western railroad, has been 40 years in one signal box and has walked to and from his work 61,000 miles.

Smoke Made Into Gas.

In a new Belgian smoke consumer for factories the smoke is driven by fans into a porous receptacle over which petroleum flows and is converted into a combustible gas.

Street Lighting Lamps.

A test by a Swiss city of the relative efficiency for street lighting of arc and metallic filament lamps was decided in favor of the latter, chiefly because more agreeable to the eye.

Electric Wire Molding.

A new electric wire molding from Germany is made in two sections, the first being attached to a wall and the wires laid in it, after which the cover is sprung on.

Worth While Quotation.

"Anyone can carry his burden, however heavy, till nightfall. Anyone can do his work, however hard, for one day. Anyone can live sweetly patient, lovingly, purely, till the sun goes down. And this is all that life ever really means."—Selected.

Serves Him Right.

The difference between a crank and a gentleman is that the latter always agrees with you, while the crank never agrees with anyone—not even himself.—Schonewaldy Union-Star.

NEED MORE TRESPASS LAWS

Number of Killed and Injured on Railroad Tracks of This Country is Enormous.

The American mania for walking on railroad tracks cost over 50,000 lives in ten years from 1900 to 1910; 25,000 killed or injured were under twenty-one years of age—enough, says the bulletin of the Railway Business association, "to make a mile post for every mile around the world."

Pointing to the fact that accidents of this sort for the same period in England amounted to only 11.5 per cent of the total in the United States, the Railway association seeks to lay the blame to the few and unenforced trespass laws in this country. Trespassers in England are fined \$10 for each offense. Trespassing on railroads in France is punishable by fines up to \$579 and by jail up to a month. In Germany the fine can be \$25. Canada provides fines as high as \$50 and imprisonment for two months.

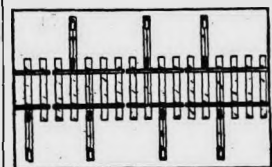
The bulletin forgets to state that in most European countries railroad lines provide far better protection against trespassing than in the United States. In England tracks are strongly fenced for miles and where fences end stout hedges take their place. Trains enter European cities underground or on elevated structures or stop at terminals in the suburbs. Train yards are well-high impenetrable.

Nevertheless it is true that these countries make strict rules and regulations to keep the public from taking risks on railroad property, while here 35 states have no laws which specifically prohibit walking on railroad right of way. This nation's death toll for a decade is too huge not to provoke comparisons.

SIGNALS ARRANGED IN PAIRS

Improved Idea for Automatic Train Control Recently Placed on the Market.

Among the objects of this invention is to provide a roadway with a continuous series of signals arranged in pairs, the signals of each pair being on opposite sides of the railroad track.



Automatic Train Control.

and spaced at a distance equivalent to two blocks, the signals of the next pair being arranged to lap over or break joints with the preceding pair, whereby a reliable interlocking block signal system is provided.—Scientific American.

Locomotive and Rail.

At the meeting of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers in Paris last July, Anatole Mallet, the inventor of the Mallet articulated locomotive, called attention to the great changes that, during the past eighty-five years, have taken place in the relative weight of the locomotives to the rail. Monsieur Mallet showed that in 1829 engines that weighed five tons ran on rails that weighed 34.2 pounds a yard; that is the engine was 327 times the weight of the rail a yard. In 1846 engines of 22 tons ran on rails of 47.52 pounds a yard; that is the engine was 700 times the weight of the rail a yard. Finally, in the United States, a Mallet engine with ten coupled axles, having 245 tons' adhesive weight, has been put into service on 111-pound rails; that is, the engine is 4.950 times the weight of the rail a yard. Incidentally, this progressive increase in the relative weight of the locomotive to the rail shows how great has been the improvement in the quality of steel rails.—Youth's Companion.

Ravages of Rust.

One large railroad system suffers a loss of more than eighteen tons of metal daily, due solely to the effect of rust. Thus far, the only known preventive is to keep the metal surface always covered with a suitable paint. Some idea of the costliness of this remedy, however, may be gained from the fact that it requires about \$5,000 annually to paint one large railway bridge alone. A typical case of this kind is the Forth bridge in Scotland, upon which a corps of painters are constantly employed, as the weather makes repainting of one end of this large structure necessary before the workers have reached the other. Although experiments have demonstrated that pure iron surrounded by oxygen does not rust, and that some acid, especially carbonic acid, is necessary for the production of rust, the secret of manufacturing rustless steel and iron remains to be discovered.

Shooting Life Lines.

A gun invented by a New Yorker for shooting life lines from ship to ship or ship to shore utilizes the power of what ordinarily would be the recoil to add to its effectiveness.

Promotes Vegetation.

The rapid growth of vegetation in polar regions, despite the brief summers, is attributed to the strength of the electric currents in the atmosphere.

Use for Damaged Diamonds.

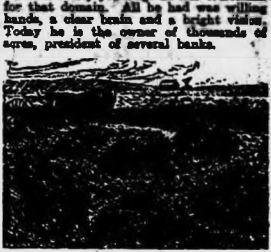
Diamonds that cannot be worked are sold under the name of "bort" and used for various purposes. Splinters of bort are made into delicate drills for drilling artificial teeth and other exceedingly hard substances, gems, etc.

Horticultural Crime.

They say that the chief trouble in raising grapefruit is to keep it from being as large as a pumpkin; and to have to sell all that for 16 cents would provoke to tears.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE COLONEL'S GOLD MINE

Out in Gregory County, South Dakota, lives Colonel Johnson, the famed Alibi King of the great section.



He has found a veritable gold mine in his thousand-acre Alibi field, and what is of particular interest to you and me is that his first Alibi Seed, twenty-five years ago or more, was purchased from the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. The Colonel says: "The best paying crop in hay, or grain, or pasture food is Alibi. It outranks everything in money value." Salzer's Alibi is good on your own farm, for three to five tons of rich hay per acre, and with the aid of "Nitrag" (see my catalog) its growth is absolutely certain.

For 10c in Postage

We gladly mail our Catalog and sample package of Ten Famous Farm Seeds, including Speltz, "The Cornel Wonder," Rejuvenated White Bonanza Oats, "The Prize Winner," Billion Dollar Grass, Teosinte, the Silo Filler, Alibi, etc., etc.

Or Send 12c

And we will mail you our big Catalog and six generous packages of Early Cabbage, Carrot, Cucumber, Lettuce, Radish, Onion—furnishing lots and lots of juicy delicious vegetables during the early Spring and Summer.

Or send to John A. Salzer Seed Co., Box 702, La Crosse, Wis., twenty cents and receive both above catalogs and their big catalog.

MAGGIE'S EFFORT NOT GREAT

Had Earned Little of the Promised Remuneration for Helping Her Mother.

Now that the washing hung on the line, Mrs. Moran was leaning over the back fence and discussing with sympathetic Mrs. Regan the problem of bringing up a daughter. Privately, Mrs. Regan considered that Maggie Moran was born lazy, but Maggie's mother held that Maggie's case was not so simple.

"It ain't that Maggie's not willin'," said Mrs. Moran. "Willin' she is, and active on her bicycle, and always ready to run an errand for you. But she ain't one that hears work callin' or sees it a-lookin' at her."

"It's easier to do a thing yourself than to be tellin' others," said Mrs. Regan, understandingly.

"And that's the truth," agreed Mrs. Moran. "But Maggie ain't to blame, although maybe she's a little too easy discouraged. I've seen her tryin'. Last winter I says to her, 'Maggie, I says, 'every time you find something to do to help mother round the house, I'll give ya a cent.' That started her hard at a cent. Mrs. Regan, and 'twas a full two weeks before she got discouraged and gave it up."

"And how much did she make?" asked Mrs. Regan.

"Nine cents," said Mrs. Moran, "but I called it a dime."—Youth's Companion.

Settling Old Scores.

Our local fencer team had taken on a scratch eleven of the veterans of the village. The fifteen-year-old goalkeeper of the former was observed pacing excitedly to and fro between the goalposts.

At last, during an interval in the game, he approached his captain, who was playing center forward.

"I say, Jack, you might come into goal for a bit, and let me have your place," he said eagerly.

"Whatever for?" demanded the surprised center forward.

"Well," confessed the goalie reluctantly, "I want to get a kick or two in at father!"—Dundee (Scottland) Courier.

Flattered.

Mistress—Bridget, it always seems to me that the worst mistresses get the best cooks.

Cook—Ah, go on wid yer blarney!

CHILDREN SHOWED IT

Effect of Their Warm Drink in the Morning.

"A year ago I was a wreck from coffee drinking and was on the point of giving up my position in the school room because of nervousness."

"I was talking a friend about it and she said, 'We drink nothing at meal time but Postum, and it is such a comfort to have something we can enjoy drinking with the children.'"

"I was astonished that she would allow the children to drink any kind of coffee, but she said Postum was not coffee, but a most healthful drink for children as well as for older ones, and that the condition of both the children and adults showed that to be a fact."

"I was in despair and determined to give Postum a trial, following the directions carefully. It was a decided success and I was completely won by its rich delicious flavor."

"In a short time I noticed a decided improvement in my condition and kept growing better month after month, until now I am healthy, and do my work in the school room with ease and pleasure. I would not return to nerve-destroying coffee for any money."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in page.

Postum comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 35c packages. Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage. Instantly. 30c and 60c for tin.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost per cup about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum. Sold by Grocers.

A DEFINITE POLICY

Much deserved criticism has been made to the effect that one could not be sure when the Edison Theatre was going to give a show or what the price would be. We have regretted the many changes that have seemed necessary, as much as anyone. For us it has been a period of experiments—an effort to find WHAT the public wanted and WHEN they wanted it. Now we think we know and are ready with a DEFINITE POLICY, which we will adhere to as long as you are satisfied.

Mondays

Every Monday we will show a feature program—just as good and big a feature as we can for 15c. The first to be shown, Monday, March 22, will be "Salomy Jane," an adaption from Brete Hart's story, "Salomy Jane's Kiss." It is in Seven Reels.

Wednesdays

Wednesday is reserved as a serial night. When "The Million Dollar Mystery" runs out, a new serial will be started. There will be no serial on any other day. Admission, 10c.

Fridays

Those who attended our 25c show last Saturday appreciated it. Some who came in the afternoon came again at night—that's how good it was. So we intend to continue the 25c show, but not on Saturday. Every Friday night, beginning March 26, we will show one of the best of the World Film Corporation's offerings. If you care for these high-class plays, we ask your support from the start. Coming—Friday, March 26, Vivian Martin, in "The Wishing Ring."

Saturdays

On Saturdays we will show a high-class mixed program, including a TWO-REEL KEYSTONE, a TWO-REEL SOCIETY DRAMA and the MUTUAL WEEKLY. Admission, 10c, afternoon and evening.

THE - EDISON - THEATRE

"Picture Plays You Have To See"

AN ORDINANCE

AN ORDINANCE SUPPRESSING SALOONS FOR THE SALE OF SPIRITUOUS AND INTOXICATING LIQUORS IN THE VILLAGE OF PLYMOUTH, STATE OF MICHIGAN AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF.

The Village of Plymouth ordains: Sect. 1. That saloons for the sale of spirituous and intoxicating liquors within the corporate limits of the Village of Plymouth, State of Michigan be and the same hereby are prohibited and suppressed. Sect. 2. Any person who shall open or keep a saloon for the sale of spirituous or intoxicating liquors within the corporate limits of the Village of Plymouth shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punishable by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the Detroit House of Correction for not less than thirty days nor more than ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court, together with the costs of prosecution for such violation of the ordinance. Sect. 3. This ordinance shall take effect on the fifteenth day of April, A. D. 1915, provided that all persons now engaged in the keeping of saloons for the sale of spirituous or intoxicating liquors within the corporate limits of the said Village of Plymouth shall be permitted to continue in such business until the first day of May, 1915, the expiration of their present licenses for the same. Made and passed by the Common Council of the Village of Plymouth, State of Michigan at a meeting thereof held on the eleventh day of March, A. D. 1915.

LOUIS HILLMER Village President. R. A. CARRADY Village Clerk.

If you have anything to buy, rent or sell advertise it in the Mail.



Silver Campines
Improved English Campines, layers of beautiful eggs and lots of them. I am offering for sale a limited number of beautiful barred stock. Also brooding eggs for sale. Get your orders in early. I will not be responsible for orders not received. Visitors always welcome.
HENRY RAY
Michigan

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

[OFFICIAL]
Special meeting of the Common Council of the Village of Plymouth, Michigan, was called March 11, 1915, by Trustees John G. Lang, Charles M. Mather, and Edward H. Tighe, for the purpose of considering a proposed ordinance prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in the Village of Plymouth, and also to confirm the village election held March 8, 1915. Meeting called to order by President Louis Hillmer. Members present: President Louis Hillmer, Trustees Arthur V. Jones, John G. Lang, Charles M. Mather, George Lee, Henry A. Sage, Edward H. Tighe. Moved by Trustee E. H. Tighe, seconded by Trustee J. G. Lang, that we accept the plat of the May subdivision as submitted. Carried.

As ordinance suppressing saloons for the sale of spirituous and intoxicating liquors in the Village of Plymouth, State of Michigan, and providing penalties for the violation thereof, was given its first and second reading. Moved by Trustee George Lee, seconded by Trustee H. A. Sage, that the proposed ordinance be referred to the legislative council. Ayes: Sage, Lee, Nays: Jones, Lang, Mather, Tighe. Motion lost.

Moved by Trustee E. H. Tighe, seconded by Trustee J. G. Lang, that the rules be suspended and the proposed ordinance be given its third reading. Ayes: Jones, Lang, Mather, Tighe. Nays: Lee, Sage. Carried.

AN ORDINANCE SUPPRESSING SALOONS FOR THE SALE OF SPIRITUOUS AND INTOXICATING LIQUORS IN THE VILLAGE OF PLYMOUTH, STATE OF MICHIGAN, AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF, was given its third reading; section by section.

Moved by Trustee E. H. Tighe, seconded by Trustee J. G. Lang, that we reconsider the motion moving the passage of the proposed ordinance. Nays: Jones, Lang, Mather, Tighe. Trustee Lee and Sage not voting. Carried.

Moved by Trustee J. G. Lang, seconded by Trustee A. V. Jones, that the use of the village hall be given gratis to the Star Theatre company for one night for the benefit of the Plymouth Public School playground for improvement. Carried.

Moved by Trustee A. V. Jones, seconded by Trustee Geo. Lee, that the election held March 8, 1915, be confirmed. Carried. The following bills were presented for payment: The Plymouth Mail, \$3.00; Fred Wagoner, Cap., \$10.00; The Plymouth Mill, \$10.00; The Plymouth Mill, \$10.00; Black State Telephone Co., \$12.00; Joe Brown, \$10.00. Moved by Trustee J. G. Lang, seconded by Trustee C. M. Mather, that the bills be allowed and warrants be drawn upon the proper funds to pay same. Carried.

Trustees George Lee and Charles M. Mather were appointed as a Special Building Committee to carry out the matter of erecting a new jail.

Moved by Trustee J. G. Lang, seconded by Trustee C. M. Mather, that the high tension electric line be extended to the residence of Mrs. Eva Hansen on Deer street.

Moved by Trustee J. G. Lang, seconded by Trustee E. H. Tighe, that the village clerk be instructed to employ an accountant to inaugurate a new system of bookkeeping for the Village of Plymouth. Carried.

Moved by Trustee J. G. Lang, seconded by Trustee George Lee, that we adjourn sine die. Carried. R. A. CARRADY Village Clerk.

MURRAY'S CORNERS.

Wm. Wallace died Sunday morning at the home of C. E. McClumpha after an illness of several months. He had been a resident of this neighborhood for the past two months he has been cared for at the home of Mr. McClumpha. The funeral was held from the house Tuesday afternoon, Rev. Farber officiating. Interment at Kinyon cemetery.

Grace Truesdell is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. R. J. Brown. Miss Irene Quackenbush is sick with the mumps.

Mrs. Margaret Hanford of Plymouth, formerly a resident of this neighborhood for many years was buried in the Kinyon cemetery Saturday. S. W. Spicer and wife, Ed. Quackenbush and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hanford attended the joint meeting of Wayne and Washtenaw county Pomona Granges at Ann Arbor last week Tuesday.

Hiram Murray and Mrs. S. W. Spicer and daughter Elizabeth, visited Wm. Murray and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Austin at Salem last Thursday. S. W. Spicer was in Lansing Wednesday on business.

Willow Creek

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Halliwell and family of near Ypsilanti, called on the former's parents Sunday. Nellie Link accompanied them home. Elmer and Julius Harmon entertained at dinner Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tilton, Mrs. Marion Tilton, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Harmon and Mr. and Mrs. Jules Trevis.

PERRINSVILLE.

The Misses Lilly and Mamie Snyder, who have been employed at the Crown Hat factory in Detroit, came home Saturday.

W. C. Gottmar of Detroit, visited Sunday at Paul Badell's. The party held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kaiser last Thursday evening was well attended, and a good time had by all present.

The L. A. S. will hold their next meeting in April at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Beyer. Wm. Hirschlieb and wife were Sunday visitors at John Snyder's. Forest Avery and Miss Regina Regina Cullen spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Peter Kubik.

Frank James of Detroit, spent Saturday and Sunday with Chas. Beyer and family. Oral Holmes and Miss Agnes Murdoch called on Claude Hall and wife Sunday.

LIVONIA CENTER.

Mrs. Palmer Chilson had as her guests last week, her sister, Mrs. Hall of New York, and Mrs. Klipple of Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Halstead spent Saturday at the parental home. Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Peters were guests of the latter's sister, Mrs. Dates, of Detroit, Wednesday and Thursday. A. Hayball was called to Detroit last week on account of the serious illness of his father.

Mrs. Dell Maynard was shopping in Detroit Thursday. M. D. Johnson is still confined to the doctor's care and is under the doctor's care. Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Shear of Beech, were Sunday guests at the home of Fred Lee.

The Briggs school is to be congratulated for having the qualifications required for a Standard school. Appropriate exercises were held at the school building last Friday afternoon and were well attended by the patrons of the school. Rev. Dutton of Plymouth, was present and assisted with the exercises. It might be well if other schools of the township would follow the example of the Briggs school that we might have more Standard schools, although for beauty of location and natural surroundings, that particular school is especially favored. C. F. Smith has recovered sufficiently from his recent illness to resume work on the house being erected by Fred Lee. Rev. Farber will hold services at the Union church Sunday afternoon, following Sunday school. Rev. Farber's subject is "A Portrait of a Christ." Everybody invited.

WEST PLYMOUTH.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Cole and son, Howard, of Northville, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gottschalk, Julia, Cora and George, of Plymouth, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Gebhart and daughter of Plymouth, visited at Fred Widmaier's, Sunday.

John Shepard of Plymouth, visited the Widmaier boys Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Joe Miller of Northville, visited at Louis Minehart's Sunday. Ralph, Louis Minehart's little son, has been ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gibson of Owosso, visited at the parental home, Saturday and Sunday. Evelyn Hilbert of Northville, visited her cousin, Helen Worrie, Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Miller, who work for Lloyd Williams, visited at F. L. Becker's Sunday.

F. L. Becker spent the week-end at John Stroud's in Carleton. Mr. and Mrs. Royal Sackett of Detroit, visited at George Butler's, Sunday.

LAPHAM'S CORNERS.

John Smith is ill with LaGrippe. Raymond, Clyde, Ruth and Esther Casterline spent the week-end in Northville.

Miss Golden Tait of the town line, and Miss Flossie Quackenbush of Dixboro, took dinner Monday with their aunt and cousin, Mrs. Louisa Packard and Mrs. Tena Bovee. Mrs. Frank Perry of Corunna, spent a few days this week with friends here. Miss Sadie Walker acted as substitute on Route 1. Tuesday and Wednesday.

C. H. Bovee, wife and sons spent Sunday afternoon with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bovee at Plymouth. There was a large crowd in attendance at the auction sale of household goods on the farm of the late Lucinda Yanson. Rev. Walton spent the week-end at John Smith's. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Casterline entertained their son and wife on Sunday. E. H. Nelson was at Yenton Sunday.

NEWBURG

There was a very good attendance at church, Sunday. The pastor read an original poem on temperance that was certainly good. Services at the usual hour Sunday next.

The men are making a thousand cement blocks for the basement of the church. Everyone is taking an interest in the work, with quite a saving to the church society. Rev. Dutton done his overalls and works along with the rest of the men.

Mrs. C. Mackender wishes to thank all those who so kindly remembered her with letters, post cards and flowers while in the hospital and the L. A. S. for plant since her return home. There were about fifty out to the L. A. S. last Friday. A fine dinner was served by the committee. The annual reports were listened to, showing that the year has been a very prosperous one—\$283.00 were taken in from all sources. One new member was added to the society at the last meeting.

A large company of neighbors and friends met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Chilson and gave Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Floyd Bassett a surprise, it being their fifteenth anniversary. They were presented with a beautiful set of dishes. Refreshments were served and a pleasant social evening was spent, after which all departed, wishing them many happy returns of the day.

Mrs. W. R. LeVan and Miss Isabell Pastulo spent the week-end at Mr. and Mrs. Day Dickerson's in Farmington. Miss Margaret Stevens was the guest of Faye Ryder last Saturday and Sunday.

Dorothy Joy of New Hudson, visited friends around Newburg, also took dinner with Beulah Ryder, last Saturday. Mrs. C. Ryder entertained Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Woods, Miss Isabell Pastulo and Arthur LeVan at dinner, Sunday evening.

Miss Isabell Pastulo left for Detroit Tuesday, where she will visit friends for a couple of weeks, before returning to her home in Cincinnati. Mrs. Mark Joy took her little daughter, Leona, to Ann Arbor hospital this week for medical attention. Mrs. Wm. Farley is spending a few days helping to care for Mrs. C. Mackender, who is slowly improving. The L. A. S. have started an album quilt from which they expect to realize about \$40.00.

We are very sorry to learn of the serious illness of our young friend, Irving Grimes, and hope for a speedy recovery. The American League base ball season in Detroit opens Wednesday, April 14, with the Cleveland club. Plymouth fans are already planning on attending the game.

VALDONA
TONE-UP
Bring back the tone that has faded and revitalize the system. When your cheeks are pale and your body lagged out, when you need it to look, and feel, and bring back the bright and blood in your veins. Val Dona, the only tonic and restorative. Val Dona, the only tonic and restorative. Val Dona, the only tonic and restorative. Sold only at The Pinkney's Pharmacy.

PINKNEY'S PHARMACY

The Sunshine club met with Mrs. George Howell last Friday, a pot-luck lunch was served and all enjoyed a pleasant afternoon. Harry Newhouse and family are moving into the living rooms over the Express office on Main street.

Registration Notice

To the Electors of the Township of Plymouth, Michigan. Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Registration of the township of Plymouth will be held at Brown & Pettigill's store, in the village of Plymouth, on Saturday, March 27, 1915. For the purpose of registering the names of all such persons who shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of electors and who may be qualified for that purpose, and that said Board of Registration will be in session on the day and at the place aforesaid from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until 5 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose aforesaid. All persons whose names were registered at the last general registration need not register at this time. HOWARD W. BROWN, Township Clerk. Dated this 17th day of March, 1915.

Township Election

Notice is hereby given that the annual Township Election of the Township of Plymouth, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, will be held in the Village Hall, in the village of Plymouth, on Monday, April 5th, 1915, at which time the following officers are to be chosen, viz.: One Supervisor, one Clerk, one Treasurer, Justice of the Peace (to fill vacancy, three year term), Highway Commissioner, Highway Overseer, Member Board of Review, Drain Assessor, and four Constables. The polls of the said election will be open at 7 o'clock in the forenoon and will remain open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day of election. HOWARD W. BROWN, Township Clerk. Dated this 17th day of March, 1915.

Do Not Order

We have a pleasant surprise that we do just what you want in the mail. We have a pleasant surprise that we do just what you want in the mail. We have a pleasant surprise that we do just what you want in the mail. We have a pleasant surprise that we do just what you want in the mail.

Dismemberment of the Pere Marquette

Dismemberment May be Either Complete or Partial—Either Kind is a Public Calamity.

It will be COMPLETE if the underlying bonds foreclose—PARTIAL, if the Junior bondholders foreclose with conditions they now are. This is our judgement. No one can tell positively what is going to happen. But we know what we know is going to happen and we know whereof we speak.

THE UNDERLYING BONDS

The underlying bonds do not cover the system as a whole but are mortgages on the constituent parts, such as the Chicago & Western Michigan, the Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western and the Flint & Pere Marquette, having been issued before the consolidation. The interest has not been paid on these bonds for over a year because the revenues of the system are less than the expenses. The bondholders are now demanding their interest on security and will foreclose if the present conditions continue. The disintegration of the system will follow, with a consequent severe loss to the state in transportation facilities.

THESE FACTS IN MIND

The Pere Marquette system has 17,000 cars available for night business. The demand for these cars is not equal all over the system each day in the year, but varies day by day in different sections of the road. As the demand comes from one part of the system, and then from another, these cars are marshaled like an army to meet conditions, and the onrush of traffic, for instance, during the fruit season there is an extraordinary demand in western Michigan and the system mobilizes its transportation equipment in that section; then comes the demand for the "Web" territory for cars to market potatoes, beans, etc. then it shifts to the "Thumb" district to move hay, sugar beets, etc. If the system is divided, the cars must be divided, and car shortage will result. This phase alone of dismemberment is most important to the business and agricultural industries of the state.

REDUCE CAR LOANING FACILITIES

As a system the Pere Marquette can secure cars from other large connecting lines at its three important terminals—Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo. This valuable reserve facility will be reduced to not more than one terminal for each road in case the system is divided. For instance, the Chicago & West Michigan will have to depend entirely on its Chicago terminal connection; the Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western will be limited to its Detroit terminal, and the Flint & Pere Marquette will be confined to its Toledo terminal. It stands to reason, does it not, that one small road can not secure as good reciprocal car loaning arrangements at one terminal as the big system can at three terminals? This means congestion in terminals added to car shortage on the lines.

SET BACK TRANSPORTATION FIFTEEN YEARS

Transportation facilities will be set back fifteen years to the point where they were when the consolidation was effected, if the system is torn apart. It was good roadbuilding to tie together these three roads, situated as they are, into one system whereby their combined equipment and resources are available for any part of the state served by the Pere Marquette.

SLOWER SERVICE EAST

Shipments east from the branches are delivered at Buffalo 24 hours quicker than would be possible if the system is disrupted. For example, business from the St. Louis section of the state now goes to Saginaw and connects with our through "expedited" freight; business from Greenville and Howard City sections goes to Grand Rapids and at that point is put into a through train to the frontier. Handled by independent lines this business would have either to go to a connecting point in the Chicago division or to a connection at Detroit. The business of the Flint & Pere Marquette, which now goes east by the direct Frontier route, would have to be largely turned over to connections at Toledo. Either movement would mean delay. From many branches where cars go into through freight the moment they reach main lines, the business would necessitate at least three handlings through terminals with all the delays incident thereto. The "Thumb" territory now has fast service into and out of Chicago. That business would have to be handled through two terminals—one in Saginaw and the D. G. & W. has only contract terminals with the Michigan Central, and then into Grand Rapids where it would be delivered to the C. & W. E. Today such business goes from the "Thumb" into Grand Rapids under one movement into a Chicago train. Today there is through Chicago service for the Ludington and Manistee sections, with only one change in engines.

SYSTEM HANDLING WOULD BE ABOLISHED—BAD BLOW TO COAL TRADE

The Saginaw valley has built up an extensive commercial and domestic fuel trade in the "Web" territory. The mines are all located on the old F. & P. M. in Bay and Saginaw counties. The system provides for distributing this coal in western Michigan under traffic conditions which have been largely responsible for getting the business. Dismemberment would mean added expense of delivery, less efficient service and doubtless loss to the valley of a large portion of this trade because of added expense and delay. The Indiana and Illinois coal fields had this region of Michigan practically to themselves before the organization of the system opened the way for the Saginaw coal to compete.

SERIOUS LOSS IN TERMINAL FACILITIES

Dividing the system means that the Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western would be without locomotive shops and would have no yards in Grand Rapids, which would be a blow to that city and its contiguous territory. The Michigan Central has not at this time proper terminal facilities in Saginaw for the D. G. & W., and the road would have no other terminal in that city. The business of the old F. & P. M. which now goes Grand Rapids way would all go either via Toledo or via cross-lake as it does from Toledo on the Ann Arbor.

SOME SERIOUS BUSINESS DISADVANTAGES

Many rates on low grade commodities are made on a strictly mileage basis for one road haul; and, when such commodities move for two road hauls, through rates are made by adding the two rates together. To illustrate, take sugar beets from Hemlock to Bay City. The present rate is 50 cents one road Pere Marquette haul. This would be a two road haul for the D. G. & W. and F. & P. M., with a 40 cent rate, Hemlock to Saginaw and a 40 cent rate, Saginaw to Bay City, or a through rate of 80 cents. The same principle would apply in making rates on logs and beets, and between other commodities such as brick, sand, gravel, crushed stone, fuel-wood, and in certain instances on ice. Ice shippers should take into account the points along the Pere Marquette with which they trade, examine the map to find out in how many directions the division of the system would affect your rates and terminals, and then you can appreciate the importance to the state of keeping the system intact.

Another factor of no small importance is the transit privilege enjoyed at Grand Rapids, Saginaw, Bay City, Reed City, Ludington, Flint and Lansing. The more mileage there is contained in the system the more valuable these transit privileges become.

IT'S GOOD BUSINESS TO PRESERVE THE SYSTEM INTACT

The Pere Marquette Railroad is a great big Michigan institution in which every citizen has a direct interest because, reaching as it does such a large and important territory of the state, its prosperity and the prosperity of the state are too closely interwoven for one to be adversely affected without the other suffering serious consequences. With the state so thickly interested in the welfare of the road by virtue of the benefits accruing to the people and good service, there should be no question as to its right to expect fair treatment from the state. The road is being operated with its expenses exceeding its revenues. It is a public servant working at less than a living wage. Year after year its stock has cost more, therefore he must raise his price to you, and you accept the raise without expecting him to present you with a statement of the exact cost, and without questioning his transactions. Figures of revenues and costs are prepared by railroad officials under a federal law which imposes a full disclosure as well as a fine, if they are false. In view of the fact that Michigan need not pay anything for the Pere Marquette as stockholders and are presenting the case to you, don't you think their statements are worthy of confidence? You can help them preserve this system to Michigan.

The Federal Court will pass on any reorganization plan which may be worked out. The Michigan Railroad Commission will have absolute control of the amount of capitalization under such a plan. There is no danger whatever of stock or bond manipulation.

Write Senator Blandford and Representative Gayde of this county now at Lansing, and urge to vote for the bill for higher rates for passenger service. The rates which are reasonable and absolutely necessary as a means of holding in hand the system. The bill will prove a good investment. Do it now. It is imperative to secure action in this matter.

LONELY MR. HODGE

By CLARISSA MACKIE.

(Copyright, McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

The next day after Miss Lumpkin's Selected School for Girls opened for the fall term, Robina Judd, the newest girl of all, walked about the spacious grounds with her roommate.

"Let us go through this cunning gate and see what is on the other side!" suggested Robina, when they had come to the end of the evergreen path.

Grace Barney glanced up at the forbidding stone wall and shook her sunny head.

"Out of bounds, Robina," she said regretfully. "Besides, it's private property—a perfect ego of an old man lives there all alone. I asked Miss Lumpkin about him and she sighed and called him 'poor, lonely Mr. Hodge—only, you see, Robina, he happens to be rich.'"

"Here comes Miss Gerald," said Robina—"Isn't she a dear?" "My favorite teacher!" She has only been here three days and yet I love her better than any of the others. Sweet and sad and lovely—she looks as though she might have suffered, Robina!"

The thought of lonely Mr. Hodge wandering about his perfectly kept grounds haunted the careless moments of Robina Judd. "Some day I shall go in," she threatened to her roommate.

"You will have to prove it by bringing me one of those weirdly colored Japanese chrysanthemums from his garden," Grace replied. "Wait and see!" retorted Robina, and that very afternoon came opportunity.

Most of the girls had gone for a long walk in the woods, but Robina, who had slightly twisted her ankle in the gymnasium that morning preferred to hobble around the garden.

Finally she came to the door in the wall—the high wall beyond which lived lonely Mr. Hodge.

"The time and the place—and I hope the man!" giggled Robina, as she turned the knob of the little green door. It creaked dimly, opened, and in the distance she could see the melon walls of a red brick house bathed in the afternoon sunshine.

A gardener was working somewhere—there was the clicking sound of a hoe against stones.

"It's jolly here," commented Robina, and she rounded a little summer house and came upon the gardener, who was vigorously stirring up the soil in the bed of gorgeous chrysanthemums.

He turned a pair of surprised blue eyes upon her—tinkling blue eyes, set in a sunburned face, close-shaven and square-jawed.

"Well!" he exclaimed. "Well!" gasped Robina, for she had nothing else to say. Then, with sudden inspiration, she added, "The chrysanthemums are lovely!"

"Think so? Then you must have seen," he decided promptly, and, taking a knife from his pocket, he proceeded to cut a huge bunch of white and yellow and crimson chrysanthemums.

"You—you wouldn't mind giving me just one of the variegated ones?" hesitated Robina.

"Sure!" he smiled down at her.

"I hope Mr. Hodge doesn't mind my coming in here," went on Robina, with a glance at the house. "You see, I belong to the school next door, and we girls know about Mr. Hodge; and we have felt sorry about his being so lonely, and I said that I was coming in some day to see him, and Grace dared me to come. I'm afraid I must go now."

"So you are sorry for Mr. Hodge?"

"Because he lives here alone—and because some of the girls say that he had been disappointed—oh, I should not talk to you so!" Robina suddenly remembered the proprieties. She thought the gardener's blue eyes clouded, but he was still smiling.

"Wouldn't it add to the romance of the occasion to discover that I am Mr. Hodge?" asked the gardener calmly.

"Oh! oh!" moaned Robina. "How the girls will laugh at me!"

"Don't you believe that!" he grinned cheerfully. "They'll be eaten up with envy at your romantic adventure."

"Robina!"

The clear sweet call came from the other side of the high wall.

"Who is that?" asked Mr. Hodge, looking very pale.

"It is Miss Gerald—our drawing teacher—she is looking for me—good-by—and thank you!"

Just as Robina reached the door it opened and Pauline Gerald stood there. Robina rushed past her into the school grounds, but Pauline passed within the grounds of Mr. Hodge, looking with glad, bewildered eyes at the man who stood there with outstretched hands.

"Pauline!" he was saying. "When I bought this old place I never dreamed that you—why, Pauline, darling, you would not look that way unless you loved me!"

"And when I peered through the gate," said Robina to her school-mates, "she was in his arms—and—" She paused dramatically.

"She—" breathed her companions teasingly.

"They were kissing each other—and so I guess it's all right!" ended Robina, who had brought this romance to pass.

If you have anything to rent, sell or buy, advertise in the Mail.

For the Stomach and Liver I. N. Stuart, West Webster, N. Y., writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Tablets for disorders of the stomach and liver and find them to be just what I need. I have found them to be just what I need. They are sold in drug stores and the remedy has been called Chamberlain's Tablets since they were first made by Dr. J. C. Chamberlain."

POETRY AT SLUMBER TIME

Right Kind of Reading Will Compose the Mind for Proper and Satisfying Rest.

An exchange recommends the reading of a fine soul-felt poem before retiring for the night's rest. It tends to compose the soul and put it in harmony with the truth and goodness of things. A novel will not do that, nor a newspaper, nor anything that sets the mind in a flutter. Reading a poem—one of the good old kind that goes into the heart and has a nice time there, is like floating down a quiet stream, past the fragrance of mowers and the song of the birds. Never had that experience, eh? Now, very shiftless, indeed!

Did you ever try reading "Snow-Bound" on an evening when the snow was piling up the "silent deep and white?" Well, try it, when the weather allows. Whittier will give you something for any evening. Tennyson's Idylls are a little more urgent, but they are as tranquillizing as a gentle arm around you. Wordsworth is great, but takes too much thought; Browning, too, and Lowell, but Longfellow not so much. But as easy as smiling is the humorous kind, like Riley. But there are hundreds of poems floating about as sweet as a bush of roses. Take them in and read them before going to bed.

Grow Trees in Bottles.

Run a stout piece of thread through the middle of an acorn and suspend it by the thread half way in a bottle. Drop in a few pieces of charcoal and fill the bottle with water until the water almost touches the acorn. Cover the mouth of the bottle with paper and stand it in a warm room. In time the acorn will sprout, producing roots that will feed upon the water, and finally a stem and leaves will appear. Replenish the water from time to time and change it occasionally. This is a splendid object lesson for children.

When well rooted the oak can be potted in a small pot and grown as a house plant. The leaves will drop in the autumn, when water should be withheld. Early in the spring knock the ball of earth from the pot, carefully removing the old soil, shorten the roots by cutting with a sharp knife and repot in a slightly larger pot. In this manner the oak can be grown as a miniature for years.

Birth of the Needle.

When the idea occurred to some prehistoric man of putting a hole through the butt end of a sharp bone bodkin, or stylus, such as we know that the Aurignacians were already accustomed to use, and of thrusting a string through the hole in order that it might be drawn into the perforations of the garment, the needle was born, from youthful human genius, and so well born, that it has undergone no essential improvement in all the countless ages that have since rolled away. Look at one of these prehistoric bone needles in some archeological collection and you will better appreciate the merit of that unknown but glorious Aurignacian Edison, whose highest thought, perhaps, was to please and delight his wife!

Way Out of Difficulty.

Alice was paying a visit to her grandfather, whom she dearly loved. The morning after her arrival she entered the dining room with a small rosbuff in her hand, remembering her grandfather's habit of always wearing a button. Beside her grandfather at the breakfast table was seated a young uncle of whom she stood in not a little awe because of his merciless teasing. "Good morning, Alice," said her grandfather as she appeared, "who is the rose for?" "She will give it to the one she loves the best," said her uncle in a gruff voice. Just an instant the little girl hesitated, then looking from one to the other, she said, "Wait, I'll get another."

"Finest Cathartic I Ever Used"

"They do not gripe and their effect is quick and sure."—L. L. Levey.

"For a long time I suffered from constipation and liver trouble," says Mr. L. L. Levey of Green Bay, Wis. "Nothing seemed to help me. I finally secured a package of Foley Cathartic Tablets and am pleased to state that they have cured me. They are the finest cathartic I have ever used, as they do not gripe at all, and their effect is quick and sure."

If you are at all troubled with constipation, Foley Cathartic Tablets will be a blessing to you—they not only induce natural, comfortable movement, but they have a strengthening and beneficial effect upon the intestinal tract.

Foley Cathartic Tablets can safely be taken by any and every member of your family. Like all Foley remedies they are sold in yellow packages. Accept nothing but the genuine.

For Sale at Rockwell's Pharmacy

FARMS FOR SALE

F. J. Cochran of Northville, and E. L. Bean of Detroit, have opened an office in Northville, over the Alstium Theatre, and will sell Farm Lands exclusively. If you have a farm that you WANT TO, (not will) sell, bring it to us, and let us help you.

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We want farm for customer of about 200 acres for dairy purpose. Also small place of 5 or 10 acres.

Bankers, Contractors, Doctors, Farmers, Engineers, Business Men—

Buy



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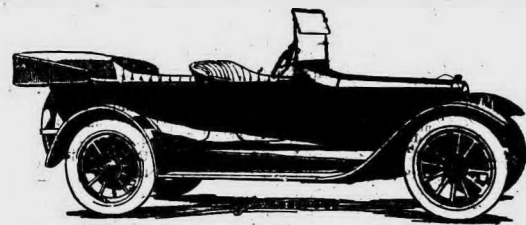
They buy the Buick—because it is sold on facts, from the Valve-in-Head motor on through.

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Eleven years of building valve-in-head motors (in fact, the pioneer builders of valve-in-head motor cars)—eleven years' record of long mileage per car—eleven years of satisfying the most particular users of motor cars—eleven years of pulling through the heaviest sand and mud, of the steepest hill climbing. No wonder men buy the Buick.

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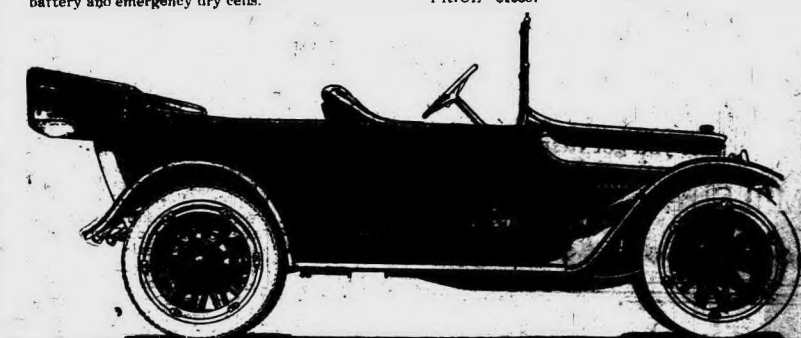
1915 Reo The Fifth, Model R Four

PRICE, \$1050

SPECIFICATIONS

- FRAME—Cold rolled pressed steel. Dimensions 5-32 x 1 1/2 x 39 3/16.
- SPRINGS—Front—semi elliptic—38x2 with 7 leaves. Rear—3-4 elliptic—lower section 44 3/8x2 with 7 leaves; upper section 22 13/16x2 with 7 leaves.
- FRONT AXLE—I-beam, drop forged, with Timkin roller bearing spindles.
- REAR AXLE—Tubular—semi-floating. Timkin roller bearings at differentials—Hyatt High Duty roller bearing at wheels, pinion integral with stub shaft—two union joints in the propeller shaft—torque taken by separate torque arms—gear ratio 4-1.
- WHEELS—Wood, artillery type. 34 in. x 4 in. demountable rims.
- TIRES—34 in. x 4 in. front and rear. Nobby Tread on rear.
- WHEEL BASE—115 inches.
- MOTOR—Verticle, four-cylinder, cast in pairs, modified L type with integral head, with inlet valve in head. Valves mechanically operated and protected. Exhaust valve seated directly in the cylinder. Barrel type crank case with three crank shaft bearings, each 1 1/2 inches in diameter. Helical timing gears running in oil. Hardened and ground cam shaft with cams integral.
- CYLINDER DIMENSIONS—4-1 1/4 x 4 1/4.
- HORSEPOWER—30-35.
- COOLING SYSTEM—Water SYSTEM—Water Jacket and tubular radiator cellular pattern. Water circulation by centrifugal pump direct to exhaust valves.
- LUBRICATION—Automatic force feed by plunger pump with return system.
- CARBURETOR—Automatic, heated by hot air and hot water.
- IGNITION—Combined generator and magneto, driven through timing gears with 100 ampere storage battery and emergency dry cells.
- STARTER—Electric, separate unit, six volt, worm gear connected to transmission.
- TRANSMISSION—Selective swinging type with single rod center control.
- GEAR CHANGES—Three forward and reverse.
- DRIVE—Shaft with two universal joints enclosed in oil, through bevel gears.
- CLUTCH—Multiple dry disc, faced with asbestos with positive and instant release.
- BRAKES—Two on each rear wheel, one internal, one external, 14 in. diameter drums—service brakes inter-connected with clutch pedal.
- STEERING—Gear and sector with 17 in. steering wheel.
- CONTROL—Left-hand drive, center control—spark and throttle on steering post with foot accelerator.
- FENDERS, ETC.—Drawn sheet steel of light oval type—shield between running boards and body—close fitting quick detachable under pan—aluminum bound, linoleum covered running boards.
- GASOLINE CAPACITY—16 gallons.
- WATER CAPACITY—3 3/4 gallons.
- SPEED—40 to 45 miles per hour.
- BODY—Five-passenger—streamline touring car type with extra wide "U" doors, front and rear. Genuine leather upholstery. Deep cushions and backs.
- EQUIPMENT—Fully electric lighted throughout, improved five bow, one-man mohair top with full side curtains, mohair slip cover; clear-vision, rain-vision, ventilating wind-shield; speedometer, electric horn, extra rim with improved tire brackets, pump, jack, complete tool and tire outfit, foot and robe rails.

PRICE—\$1050.



The New Reo the Fifth. The Incomparable Four \$1050

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