

VOLUME XXVII. No 26

PLYMOUTH, MICH., FRIDAY JUNE 4, 1915

WHOLE No. 1422

OUR SODA FINE DRINK IT!



Yes, drink our quality soda. The flavors have a delightful, smooth richness, just the right taste you want.

BEYER PHARMACY

The Rexall Store

Auto Lunch Restaurant

152 Main Street

Having purchased the restaurant business of Oscar Wathermann, I will continue the business in the same location, and it will be my aim to please you and give the best possible service at all times.

Chicken Dinner Sunday, June 5th 35 Cents

Come and try it. It will please you.

Glenn Smith, Prop.

TANKS!

Gasoline Storage Tanks, Oil Storage Tanks, Water Tanks.

Eave Troughing, the quality kind Sanitary Plumbing.

H. E. Newhouse

The Sanitary Plumbing Shop

VARIETY GROCERY

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

There were quite a good many who took advantage of our special offer last Saturday, and we have decided to make the same offer again next Saturday, June 5. With every 50c purchase we will sell you a

25c CAN WILBUR'S BREAKFAST COCOA FOR 15 cents

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR BUTTER & EGGS

An order from you would be appreciated.

CARNEY & MILLS

VARIETY GROCERY 120 Main St. Free Delivery Phone 293

High School Night

The students of the High School have been given a special invitation to attend the evening service next Sunday.

Special music will be rendered by students from the High School. The message has been especially prepared for these young people. We believe it is a subject to be most carefully considered and meaning much to their success in life.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Themes for Sunday, June 6th 10 a. m.—'A Communion Meditation.' The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed at this service. 7 p. m.—'The Value of an Education.'

WELCOME

Ideal Graduation Gifts

You will find a number of new and appropriate graduation gifts at our store, such as

- Books, Ivory Sets, Ivory Pieces, Brush and Comb Sets, Fountain Pens, Cut Glass, Music Rolls, Manicure-Sets, Box Papeteries, Box Perfumes, Toilet Waters and Cameras.

When looking for gifts let us show you what we have at the Old Reliable

Pinckney's Pharmacy

Always Open. Free Delivery.

Alter Motor Car Co. Will Erect New Building

The Alter Motor Car Co. will soon commence the construction of another large factory building just south of their present plant. The business of the Alter company has outgrown their present buildings and they must have more room in which to increase the capacity of their daily output, if they even begin to appease the demands of their agents, who are continually clamoring for more cars.

It is just a little over a year ago that the first Alter car was turned out of the factory here. It became popular at once, and with the improvements of the 1915 car came greater popularity. The demand for the cars has many, many times exceeded the capacity of the plant to turn them out.

The growth of the business has been wonderful. The man who is guiding the destinies of the company are entitled to much credit for the success which they have achieved. They have met and overcome many obstacles which would have discouraged many, which prove them to be the kind of business men who win.

We sincerely hope that the day will come when the Alter car made in Plymouth, Michigan, U. S. A., will be sold and known around the world.

Memorial Day Observed in Plymouth

Another Memorial Day has come and gone and Plymouth has honored the soldiers who died for their country in the stirring days of the great civil war, and honored their living comrades who risked their lives equally, but are alive today to tell the story.

The address of the day was given by Rev. A. L. Bell of the Baptist church, and was one of the best Memorial Day addresses that has ever been given in Plymouth.

The speaker paid a glowing tribute to the heroism of the boys in blue in the trying days of '61 to '65. He drew a vivid picture of the great sacrifices, which they made and the sufferings they endured.

Funeral Services of Mrs. Jennie Voorbies

The funeral of Mrs. Jennie Voorbies held from her late residence on Penniman avenue last Friday afternoon was largely attended. Mrs. J. O. Eddy, who resides in part of the house opposite her home and the rooms were filled with friends and relatives who came to pay a last tribute to a beloved and honored friend.

Farmington Girl Names Subdivision

Miss Alma Ely, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ely of Farmington, was declared the winner in the \$50.00 prize contest for the most appropriate name for the Czenkusch subdivision at Villed Lake, formerly known as the Randall-Chapman farm.

Woman's Club Elect New Officers

At a business meeting of the Woman's Literary Club, held at Mrs. R. E. Cooper's home last Saturday afternoon, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

- President—Mrs. J. J. Travis First Vice President—Mrs. R. E. Cooper Second Vice President—Mrs. Wm. Postingsill Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Evelyn Jolliffe Recording Secretary—Mrs. Wm. Postingsill Treasurer—Mrs. Frank Shattuck Custodian—Miss Ella Shattuck

The president made her appointments of committees and the divisions were arranged so that the program committee could complete their work and have the first books printed at an early date.

Several new members were taken into the society and after the regular order of business the club adjourned to meet the first Friday in October.

Get Rid of Your Rheumatism Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. You can do it if you apply Chamberlain's Rheumatism Remedy.

Death of Mrs. A. C. Arner

Mrs. A. C. Arner, who had been seriously ill at her home on Penniman avenue for the past two months, passed away last Monday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Arner have resided in Plymouth only a few years, having moved here from Tecumseh, but during their residence here they have made many friends.

Are You Interested in Our Boys and Girls?

For those interested in our boys and girls there is to be a meeting in the village hall, Monday, at 8 p. m. There has been a gradual increase in attendance upon these meetings and an increasing interest. Sunday, this is a feature that interests everyone.

Mr. Lincoln and Miss Grace Martin of Ann Arbor, Michigan, by their plan to visit Plymouth, will make selections at the Baptist church on Sunday evening. Come and hear them.

Advertisement for Plymouth United Savings Bank. 'It isn't where a man starts but what a man starts that gives him status. The "cracks" of big leagues pitched their curves from country diamonds across metropolitan plates and batted home runs over fences to cities a thousand miles away.'

ROCKWELL PHARMACY

If you are not coming to us for Drugs, Soda Water and Ice Cream, we want you to "get the habit." Our drugs are pure, our fountain new and sanitary.

Salted Peanuts 10c POUND (IN POUND LOTS ONLY)

VELVET BRAND ICE CREAM.

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

Advertise in the Mail now

PARROT & CO. HAROLD MACGRATH Author of The Carpet from Bagdad, The Place of Honeymoons, etc.



SYNOPSIS

Warrington, an American adventurer, and James, his servant, with a cargo of opium, the two knock up and down the irascible Parrot & Co. are bound for Rangoon. Elsa Chatwood, rich American girl tourist, sees Warrington and asks the Parrot to introduce her. He tells her that Warrington has beaten a syndicate and sold his all claims for \$20,000. Warrington puts Elsa, the parrot, through his traps for Elsa and they pass two golden days together on the river. In Rangoon, Warrington interferes in a row over cards caused by an enemy, Newell Craig. Elsa is annoyed by Craig and stabs him with a rapier. Warrington discovers Elsa on the Singapore steamer. He avoids her. Craig is aboard and is warned by Warrington who tries to avoid Elsa. Craig sits up and tells Elsa that he is not going to be killed. Elsa tells Warrington of the rapier incident and he hurls up Craig on a murder bent. He finds him strangled out drunk on deck and turns the hose on him. At Peang Malow, who drove Warrington from his plantation when he learned his story, comes aboard. Warrington tells Elsa that Malow and Craig both will tell that he spent money on the steamer. Elsa asks her not to speak to him again. Malow tells Warrington who keeps his temper. At Singapore Elsa calls on her father's old friend the American consul general. Malow calls and rejects the steamer company. Warrington also calls and sends a cable to the Andes Construction company, offering to restore the steamer money if they will lift the ban.

CHAPTER XIII—Continued.

"And a man may break any one of these laws. I consider it horribly unfair." "So it is. But if you wish to live in peace, you must submit." "Peace at that price I have no wish for. This man Malow lives within the pale of law; the other man is outside of it. Yet, of the two, which would you be quickest to trust?" "The consul general laughed. "Now you are appealing not to my knowledge of the world but to my instinct." "Thanks." "Is there any reason why you should defend Mr. Warrington, as he calls himself?" "The consul general's wife desperately tried to catch her husband's eye. But either he did not see the glance or he purposely ignored it. "In defending Mr. Warrington I am defending myself. My dear friend," Elsa went on, letting warmth come into her voice once more, "my sympathy went out to that man. He looked so lonely. Did you notice his eyes? Can a man look at you the way he does and be bad?" "I have seen Malow dozens of times. I know him to be a scoundrel of sorts; but I doubt if bald sunlight could make him blink. Liars have first to overcome the flickering and wavering of the eyes." "He said almost the same thing. Would he say that if he were a liar?" "I haven't accused him of being that. Indeed, he struck me as a truthful young man. By the way, what is the name of the firm your father founded?" "The Andes Construction company. Do you think we could find him something to do there?" eagerly. "He builds bridges." "I shouldn't advise that. But we have gone astray. You ought not to see him again." "It is a hateful world!" Elsa appealed to the wife. "It is, Elsa, dear. But James is right." "You'll get your balance," said the guardian, "when you reach home. When's the wedding?" "I'm not sure that I'm going to be married," Elsa twisted the sunshade



"I'm Not Sure That I'm Going to Be Married."

again. "Oh, bother with it all! Dinner at eight, in the big dining room." "Yes. But the instructions will be under the safe veranda. These people out here have gone mad over cock tails. And look your best, Elsa. I want them to see a real American girl tonight. I'll have some roses sent up to you." "Elsa had not the least to tell him that all interest in his dinner had suddenly gone from her mind; that even the confusion of the colonel no longer appealed to her bitter malice. She knew that she was going to be bored and miserable. When she was gone, the consul general's wife said: "Poor girl!" Her husband looked across the room interestedly. "Why do you say that?" "I am a woman." "That phrase is the City of Refuge. All women fly to it when confronted by something they do not understand." "Oh, but I do understand. And that's the pity of it."

CHAPTER XIV.

According to the Rules. Elsa sought the hotel rickshaw stand, selected a sturdy coolie, and asked to be run to the botanical gardens and back. She wanted to be

alone, wanted breathing space, wanted the breeze to cool her hot cheeks. For she was angry at the world, angry at the gentle consul general, above all, angry at herself. To have laid herself open to the charge of indiscretion! To have received a lecture, however kindly intended, from the man she loved and respected next to her father! To know that persons were exchanging nods and whispers behind her back! It was a detestable world. It was folly to be honest, to be kind, to be individual, to have likes and dislikes, unless these might be regulated by outsiders. Why should she care what people said? She did not care. What made her furious was the absolute stupidity of her deductions. She had not been indiscreet; she had been merely kindly and human; and if they wanted to twist and misconstrue her actions, let them do so.

Once or twice she saw inwardly the will-o'-the-wisp lights of her soul. But resolutely she smothered the sparks. The coolie stopped suddenly. "Go on," she said. But the coolie smiled and wiped his shaven poll. Elsa gazed at the hotel veranda in bewilderment. Slowly she got out of the rickshaw and paid the fare. She had not the slightest recollection of having seen the gardens. More than that, it was a quarter to seven. She had been gone exactly an hour. "Perhaps, after all," she thought, "I am hopeless. They may be right; I ought to have a guardian. I am not always accountable for what I do." She dressed leisurely and with calculation. She was determined to convince everyone that she was a beautiful woman, above suspicion, above reproach. The spirit within her was not, however, in direct accord with this determination. Malice stirred into life again; and she wanted to hurt someone, hurt deeply. It was only the same in spirit who, when injured, admitted without murmur or protest. And Elsa, only dimly aware of it, was mortally hurt.

"Elsa," said Martha, "that from will stay there some day, and never go away." Elsa rubbed it out with her finger. "Martha, do you recall that tiger in the cage at Jaipur? How they teased him until he lost his temper and came smashing against the bars? Well, I sympathize with that brute. He would have been peaceful enough had they let him be. If Mr. Warrington calls to-morrow, say that I am indisposed."



She Nodded Pleasantly to the Colonel.

the untamable, in order to safeguard ourselves, we must turn it back into the wilderness, an outlaw. Indeed, I might call individuality an element, like fire and water and air." "But you conquer fire and water and air?" Elsa demanded, believing she had him pocketed. "Mediocrity, through the individuality of this or that being. Humanity in the bulk is mediocre. And odd as it seems, individuality (which is another word for genius) believes it leads mediocrity. But it cannot be made to understand that mediocrity ordains the leadership." "Then you contend that in the hands of the stupid lies the balance of power?" "Let us not say stupid, rather the unimaginative, the practical and the plodding. The stubbornest person in the world is one with an idea."

CAULIFLOWER USED IN DUEL

But One Fighter Comes Back: With His Trusty Old Six-Shooter—Result, Hospital and Jail.

Ulysses Jackson Underhill is a colored cook, living in bachelor quarters at 127 1/2 Turk street. Michael Scott, also a colored man, also a cook, lives at 18 Bourbon place. Underhill and Scott are boom friends. So it was nothing unusual that the former should invite the latter to supper in his rooms.

Scott was to cook the meal. Underhill went out, leaving his friend presumably peeling potatoes. Returning, he found Scott lounging in an armchair polishing a gun. "Why to you don't peel dem potatoes, fella?" asked Underhill. "Busy, man; I've just been busy with this byar little plaything."

Underhill was wroth. He slammed two heads of cauliflower at his guest's head, following them with a juicy steak. Scott rose, unwrapped the steak from around his ear, and shot Underhill in the left thigh. "Are you going to get a doctor?" Underhill was asked at Central Emergency hospital.

"Oh, Misto Scott is in jail, charged with assault with a deadly weapon.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Couldn't Feel the Dog. A citizen of Bangor, Me., has a shyer terrier dog which has been taught to take a paper bag in his mouth and go to a restaurant after his dinner. He goes to the door of the establishment and scratches the outside till he is admitted. Then he trots down stairs and deposits his paper bag on the floor and waits patiently until some meat is placed in it, and returns to his owner.

The other day the restaurant people placed some raw potato cuttings in the bag instead of meat and twisted it up as usual. The terrier did not detect the trick until he had reached the outside door of the restaurant, when he promptly dropped the bag on the floor and ran back to his owner. He was supposed to touch it until some meat had been placed in the bag in which he was to eat. When he took up the bag he trotted off with it.

His prompt answer astonished her. "No, it does not matter in the least. Simmered down, it may be explained in a word, appearances. And I must say, to the normal mind." "The mediocre mind." "To the normal and mediocre mind, appearances were against you. Observe, please, that I did not know I was wrong, that you were a remarkable young woman. My deductions were made from what I saw as an outsider. On the irascible you made the acquaintance of a man who came out here a fugitive from justice. After you made his acquaintance, you sought none other, in fact, repelled any advances. This alone decided me."

"Then you were decided?" To say that this blunt exposition was not bitter to her taste, that it did not act like acid upon her pride, would not be true. She was hurt, but she did not let the hurt bog her sense of justice. From his point of view the colonel was in no fault. "Let me tell you how very wrong you were indeed."

"Doubtless," he hastily interposed, "you enveloped the man in a cloud of romance."

"On the contrary, I spoke to him and sought his companionship because he was nothing more nor less than a ghost."

"Ah! Is it possible that you knew him in former times?" "No. But he was so like the man at home; identical in features and build to the man I expected to go home to marry."

"My dear young lady, you are right. Mediocrity is without imagination, stupid, and makes the world a dull place indeed. What woman in your place would have acted otherwise? Instead of one apology I offer a thousand."

"I accept each and all of them. More, I believe that you and I could get on capitally. I can very well imagine the soldier you used to be. I am going to ask you what you know about Mr. Warrington."

"This, that he is not a fit companion for a young woman like yourself; that a detracting rumor follows hard upon his heels wherever he goes. I learned something about him in Rangoon. He is known to the riff-raff as Parrot & Co., and I don't know what else. All of us on shipboard learned his previous history. And not from respectable quarters, either."

"I had been elderly and without physical attractions?" Elsa inquired sarcastically.

"We are dealing with human nature, mediocrity, and not with speculation. It is in the very nature of things to distrust that which we do not understand. You say, old and without physical attractions. Beauty is of all things most drawing. We crowd about it, we crown it, we flatter it. It is old and unattractive we pass by. The I had not seen you here tonight, heard you talk, saw in a kind of rebellion and enchantment over your knowledge of the world and your distinguished acquaintance, I should have gone to my grave believing that my suspicions were correct. I dare say that I shall make the same mistake again."

"Did you learn among other things what Mr. Warrington had done?" "Yes. A sordid affair. Ordinary speculations that were wasted over gaming tables."

Warrington had told her the truth. At least, the story told by others coincided with his own. But what was it that kept doubt in her mind? Why should she not be ready to believe what others believed, what the man himself had confessed? What was it to her that he looked like Arthur, that he was guilty or innocent?

"And his name?" She wondered if the colonel knew that also. "Warrington is assumed. His real name is Paul Ellison."

"Paul Ellison." She repeated it slowly. Her voice did not seem her own. The table, the lights, the faces, all receded and became a blur.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



Two Cars in the Middle of a Long Freight Train Buckled When a Head-On Collision Occurred.

While running at considerable speed on one of the eastern railroads recently, a long freight crashed head-on into a heavy work train. The impact of the collision was so great that two of the box cars were buckled by the solid resistance ahead and the momentum behind them. Such behavior is not unusual for two engines when coming together, but for cars in the middle of a train it is not so common.—Popular Mechanics.

STOPS CARS QUICKLY USE WIRELESS APPARATUS

NEW BRAKE BELIEVED TO BE BEST IN USE.

Adopted by a Leading Eastern Railroad, It is Claimed to be Capable of Causing Almost Instantaneous Stop.

A brake that will stop a train of twelve steel cars weighing 2,000,000 pounds going at sixty miles an hour within 1,000 feet, practically in its own length, and do it without jolting the passengers, has been adopted by the Pennsylvania railroad, according to a bulletin issued recently.

One has to know how air brakes work before it is possible to understand how an almost instantaneous stop can be made without a jar. This is well explained in one of the railroad's recent bulletins:

"The air brake apparatus controls a flow of compressed air through the train and to and from the brake cylinders on each car. A system of levers transmits the force exerted by the compressed air to the brake shoes—that part of the brake which comes in contact with the wheel. As the controlling force of the brake is air and the control itself is given from the engine, brakes on the first car apply first, on the second car next, and so on to the rear of the train as the flow of air travels from car to car. About eight seconds elapse from the time the brake application is started by the engineer until full braking force is obtained on the last car of a twelve-car train. This serial action results in surges and shocks throughout the train during brake application, the shocks increasing in severity as the train length is increased."

"The new brake differs from the old mainly in that the control of the compressed air is electric, with the result that the brakes are applied at the same instant on all cars; the full braking power of the train is exerted in two seconds after the engineer turns his lever."

Thus it is not the sudden stopping of a train causes the jar, but the slowing down of the cars one after another, those in the rear of the train not feeling any of the brakes until eight seconds after those near the engine have slowed down.

DIVISION OF RAILROAD WORK

Less Than a Fifth of Employees Are Actually Employed on the Trains.

More persons are required to keep railroad tracks in shape than to run trains over them. Also more men are employed in railroad shops than on trains. Those engaged on the trains constitute only 18 1/2 per cent of the total railroad employees. Direct train men and trackmen together are less than half of all the persons engaged in various groups of railroad employees are here shown: Trackmen 24.5, shops 22.5, on train 18.5, stations 11, offices 5.5, watchmen and dispatchers 4.5, all others 14.

The employees in various railroad services in 1913 and the total compensation, as compiled by the Bureau of Railway Economics from interstate commerce commission reports are here shown:

Table with 3 columns: Category, Number, Compensation. Includes Office employees, Officers, Office clerks, Firemen, Conductors, etc.

Task for Engineers.

The builders of the Alaskan Northern line, after laying many miles of track along the banks of the Pliacer river on a specially constructed and heavy embankment during a particularly severe winter, had both embankment and rails swept away in the spring by the river floods. On another portion of the route, along the steep mountain sides, the rails were swept away from great chunks of the mountain sides.

From beginning to end, it was a fierce fight against the forces of nature, and after some seventy-one miles of rails had been laid work was abandoned on account of its prohibitive cost. It is the government's intention to carry this line right into the heart of the country to Fairbanks. To accomplish this some particularly deep canyons will have to be bridged and much swampy ground negotiated, which will demand all the pluck and dogged determination of the engineer.

Study of Lava Rocks.

"Lavas of Hawaii and Their Relations" is the title of a paper just published by the United States geological survey. The author is Whitman Cross, who has made a careful study of the rocks of the Hawaiian islands.

While much is yet to be learned concerning the lavas of these islands, Mr. Cross shows that present knowledge of the rocks is sufficient to throw light on some of the most vexed questions pertaining to the origin and relations of the igneous rocks of the earth.

Strong Talk.

Katherine—As long as you say you understand the language of the flowers, what does this bunch of American beauty roses say? Kipper—That a fool and his money are soon parted.

Put Was Puzzled.

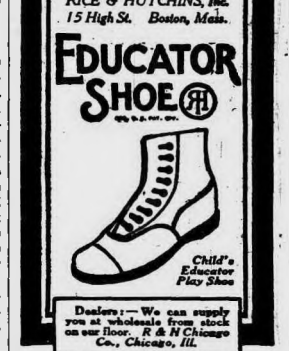
"Fellow, are them buckets for on the shift in the hall?" "Can't you read, yo fool? It says on them; 'Put Fire Only.'" "This why they put water in them?"



Kick Off

These narrow pointed shoes that bend the foot-bones and build canes, bunions, ingrown nails, falling arches, calluses, etc. Put on Educator. They let the bones grow right. They cannot cause corns, etc. For Men, Women, Children, \$1.35 to \$5.50; but unless EDUCATOR is branded on the sole, you haven't genuine orthopedically correct Educator. There is only one Educator—the one made by RICE & HUTCHINS, Inc. 15 High St. Boston, Mass.

EDUCATOR SHOE



Dealers—We can supply you with Educator shoes on our floor. R & H Chicago Co., Chicago, Ill.

Good Nights

are enjoyed by those in good health. The perfect digestion, clear system, and pure blood upon which sound health depends, will be given you by

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

Agents—Can You Deliver and Collect for a household bill on night? 25¢ upward payable by money order or check. Justine Durr's Co., 1 So. Wabash, Chicago, Ill.

SMALL MOTOR FOR DENTISTS

Does Away With Rather Cumbersome Material Which Must Be Present Be Used.

An electric motor, even in small sizes, is quite heavy for the power it yields. For this reason dentists have been using a motor mounted on a bracket and connected by a flexible shaft with the point of application of power. Recently, however, a miniature electric motor has been devised for the dentist's use which is so small and weighs so little that it may be connected directly to the dental chucks and used as a hand tool, thus doing away with the cumbersome universal shaft. In place of the shaft a light electric cord connects the motor with a lamp socket. The motor is one of the smallest ever made for commercial use. Its weight is but five and one-quarter ounces, and it is one and three-quarters inches long by one and one-quarter inches in diameter. It uses only 1 1/2 watts and operates at a speed of 15,000 revolutions per minute.

Horrible Possibility.

"Our engagement was most romantic. I was traveling with her party at the time, and I proposed to her in the far West on the edge of a mountain gorge."

"Oh, suppose she had thrown you over!"

Meekness and lowliness cure unrest by making it impossible.

CLEAN-HEADED. Head Bookkeeper Must Be Reliable.

The chief bookkeeper in a large business house in one of our great Western cities speaks of the harm coffee and tea did for him:

"My wife and I drank our first cup of Postum a little over two years ago, and we have used it ever since, to the entire exclusion of tea and coffee. It happened in this way:

"I had an attack of pneumonia, which left me with dyspepsia, or nervousness of the stomach. My cup of cheer had always been coffee or tea, but I became convinced, after a time, that they aggravated my stomach trouble. I happened to mention the matter to my grocer one day and he suggested that I give Postum a trial."

"Next day it came, and we liked it so much that we will never change back; for I am a well man today and have used no medicine."

"My work as chief bookkeeper in our Co's branch home here is of a very confining nature. During my coffee drinking days I was subject to nervousness and the 'blues' in addition to my sick spells. These have left the mines I began using Postum and I can conscientiously recommend it to those whose work confines them to long hours of severe mental exertion."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Well-being" in paper.

Postum comes in two forms: Postum Cereal—the original form—made of well-buffed, 10c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. No hot-water tea.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup. "There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL

F. W. SAMSEN, Editor and Manager

Riverside Cemetery Has Fine Appearance

Riverside cemetery presented a very nice appearance on Decoration Day. The improvements that have been made by the cemetery trustees in the past several years, in the way of improving the driveway, setting out of ornamental shrubbery and the laying out of flower beds has much to do with the well kept appearance of the cemetery.

MEMORIAL SUNDAY SERVICE.

The Memorial Sunday services were held at the Baptist church last Sunday morning. The large audience filled the auditorium of the church to its capacity.

Local News

Miss Madge Place is visiting friends in Detroit. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Kehrl, Friday, May 21, a boy. Miss Ella Patten visited her parents at Walled Lake over Sunday.

CAUSES FOR SEPARATION OF HOME AND SCHOOL

There are at least two other contributing causes to the distance between the school and the home. One is the economic condition of the home. With the vast majority of families the parents are preoccupied. The business of making a living is so strenuous that they feel they have little time and energy left for active participation in the life of the school.

NECESSITY FOR THE FORMATION OF A HOME AND SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

Perhaps the most effective way to establish a closer bond of relationship between the home and the school is the formation of home and school associations. These organizations should include all the school's voluntary co-operative agencies such as women's and mothers' clubs, and citizens' leagues; also such as the Women's Christian Temperance Union, the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations, the churches, and other organizations that have for their object the public welfare.

THE PURPOSE OF THE ASSOCIATION

The purpose of an association is to establish a sympathetic co-operation of all the social forces that have to do with the developing of citizens for the public. However, the immediate benefits that may accrue to the community are many and definite. There is the spiritual with its wedding process in all of its social aspects. The material and physical results are conspicuous and significant. The charitable, moral, and religious values are apparent.

THE SPIRITUAL ASPECTS

The home and the school association promotes social sympathy. In the first place, a central organized association, as the home and school association, affords an opportunity for a mutual understanding between parent and teacher by bringing the school and community into a closer and more vital relationship. It establishes a common bond of unity between the teacher and constituents of the school.

VAL DONA FEMALE (Prescription) advertisement with text and a small illustration.

HOME AND SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

BY PROF. C. F. REEBS.

THE SCHOOL A SOCIAL CREATION

The school is a creation of society to fulfill a needed function. It therefore serves its purpose best when a vital and intimate interrelationship is established between it and the community to which it ministers.

If education is to fulfill its mission to present society, the social forces that are related to the educative process should be correlated and converge upon the subject and object of education—namely, the growing child.

Many social forces influence the education and development of the child, such as the home, the church, the press, the theater, and the community. It is generally conceded by schoolmen that the home and school exercise a more determining and direct influence upon the child than do any other institutions.

CRITICISMS OF THE SCHOOL

Frequently the attitude of the parents to the school is one of indifference and sometimes of antagonism. In many places a great gulf seems to exist between the school and the community. Practical people often look upon the school as impractical. The many current criticisms of the school, while often unjust and not to the point, nevertheless are an index to popular dissatisfaction.

THE CRITICISMS OF THE SCHOOL NOT FULLY JUSTIFIED

The school of the present is not less efficient than in the past, but in consideration of the new functions that have been given it, it is not relatively accomplishing its place in society as well as it should. This situation is due largely to the unusual rapidity with which the social consciousness has been developing. The term citizenship has come to have a much broader significance than formerly.

ASSOCIATION PRODUCES PUBLIC OPINION

The binding together of the co-operative activities about a common purpose has a tendency to create public opinion. In a highly dynamic democracy such as ours, the help of public opinion is desirable and even indispensable in the promotion of social activities.

PUBLIC OPINION AND THE HOME AND SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

In a highly complex democracy social progress and readjustment are impossible without the rational co-operation of the mass of citizens. Such co-operation is secured only by the formation of an intelligent public opinion. No other organization in the community is so well adapted to form a harmonious rational public opinion relative to its function, aims, and purposes as the school as a home and school association.

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL BENEFITS

While it would be impossible to give a complete summary of all the material benefits that have been secured for the school thru the association, the following are perhaps the more important: The improvement of sanitary conditions in the school grounds, playgrounds, and buildings; the solution of the problem of tardiness and discipline; the securing of an encouraging degree of interest in the general school spirit improved.

THE MORAL AND RELIGIOUS PROBLEM

With community interest and the increased equipment that is almost certain to follow, the school may become a social center. Evening entertainments, lectures, dramatics, stereopticon shows, concerts, debates, social athletic exercises and contests, may become a part of the school's regular activities. One of the most important elements in the solution of the moral and religious problem is the provision for wholesome recreation. By affording an avenue for social activity, the school may become a community arena reclaimed. It is said that knowledge alone does not make good citizens. Public morality demands a wholesome recreation. Formation is better than reformation.

A wholesome recreation has a tendency to reclaim the youth from the street and amusement of a vicious character, and also to displace evil forces such as the saloon, the public dance hall of questionable character, and moving picture shows of the wrong kind.

The way to keep the youth away from places of degrading influence is to give them a wholesome and alluring activity in competition. Dean Sumner, president of the vice commission of Chicago, states that the contributing causes to the social evil are bad housing and economic conditions. In meeting the demands of modern education, there seems to be certain well-defined principles that relate themselves to the school and its co-operative agencies. A favorable public sentiment relative to the school should be created. The common interest that binds the constituents of the school and teachers together, and the common end for which both work, is the welfare of the child.

There is No Question

A gasoline tank on an automobile that was just being finished at the Alker Motor Car Co. factory last Saturday evening, took fire, and an alarm was turned in to the fire department. The firemen responded promptly, but luckily the tank was not exploded, as the place was soon put out by the extinguishers. John Mining, one of the workmen had his hand quite badly burned.

Local News

Mrs. Etta Stiff is staying with friends at Rochester this week. Mrs. Wm. Travis spent the week-end with relatives at Base Lake. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Steele and children of Grand Rapids, are visiting relatives here.

CHURCH NEWS

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE. First Church of Christ, Scientist corner Main and Dodge streets. Sunday morning service 10:30. Subject, "God the only Cause and Creator." Sunday-school at 11:30 a.m. Wednesday evening testimonial service 7:10. Reading Room in rear of church open daily except Sunday, from 2 to 4 p. m. Everyone welcome. A lending library of Christian Science literature is maintained.

PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. E. F. Farber, Pastor. Services will be held in this church next Sunday, June 6th. Morning worship at 10 o'clock. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed at this service. Sunday-school at the close of the morning service. Presbyterian Guild at 8 o'clock. Subject: "Body Under, Soul on Top." Evening service at 7 o'clock. The students of the High School have been invited to this service. Special music rendered by the students. Special sermon by the pastor. Theme: "The Value of an Education." Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. The public is most cordially invited to attend these services.

BAPTIST

Rev. Amos L. Bell, Pastor. Morning worship 10 o'clock. Theme of sermon, "Sleepers." 11:15 Sunday-school. 6 p. m. B. Y. P. U. 7 o'clock evening service. The Oddfellows and Rebekahs will attend in a body. Special music will be furnished for this service by singers from Ann Arbor. Mid-week prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

METHODIST

Rev. Joseph Dutton, Pastor. 10 a. m. public worship. The third quarterly Communion service. Short sermon by the pastor. 11:15 Sunday-school. 6 p. m. Epworth League. 7 o'clock public worship. Sermon subject, "Some of the Sounds of the Bible as they are related to Modern Life." Everybody welcome.

ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL MISSION.

H. Midworth, Missionary. Sunday, June 6, Divine service at 10 a. m. Morning prayer, litany and sermon.

BIBLE STUDENTS.

Beginning Sunday, June 6, Bible Students throughout Michigan have arranged an interchange of speakers for the different classes in Michigan, a new speaker for each class each Sunday. These will be for the public—public discourses. Plymouth is on the list. Charles Linford of Detroit, will be the first for Plymouth, coming Sunday, June 6, in I. O. F. hall at 2 p. m. Subject, "He maketh wars to cease." Psalm 46:9. All are welcome. No collection.

LUTHERAN

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The HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubbery
Their Care and Cultivation



Baby Wreath and Pinks.

PLANTS FOR SHADY WINDOWS

By EBEN REXFORD.

It often happens that the woman who loves plants has no sunny windows in which to grow them, and, under the impression that they cannot be successfully grown without sunshine, she does not attempt their cultivation, thus depriving herself of a great deal of pleasure, especially in the winter.

There is no good reason why the lover of plants should be without their company in the winter, provided, of course, that the temperature of the rooms can be regulated to keep out the frost, and some of the plants that can be grown in the windows that are without sunshine are among our most desirable ones for house culture.

First on the list I would place the Boston fern. Nearly everyone is familiar with this plant. It requires only the ordinary attention.

Give it a soil of garden loam, with enough coarse, sharp sand worked into it to make it friable, a liberal, but not an excessive amount of water and a temperature varying several degrees above the frost point, and anyone may be reasonably sure of success with it.

It does not do very well, however, in steam-heated, gas-lighted rooms. No plants will flourish under such conditions, though many will live on indefinitely under them.

The Aspidistra is about the only plant I would dare to recommend to those living in rooms heated and lighted as mentioned above.

This plant has an almost iron constitution, which enables it to withstand influences that would soon kill most plants.

It seems to care nothing for the sunshine, and therefore is excellently adapted to cultivation in sunless rooms.

If not subject to the debilitating effect of steam heat, it will make a most luxuriant growth, and its rich, dark leaves will afford a vast amount of pleasure.

While it is able to withstand unfavorable conditions better than other plants, it is always grateful for good care, and the plants that are cared for well are always the ones that give the best satisfaction, keep in mind.

English ivy is an old favorite. Twined up about a window, it is a beautiful sight to see. I know of no vine having more attractive foliage.

Its dark, rich leaves have just the thick, leathery texture a plant should have to resist the effect of dry air and dust. Dust need never be allowed to accumulate on it, however.

Dust the vine every day. You need not be afraid of injuring the foliage. Some of the finest specimens of it I have ever seen have never had a glimpse of sunshine. Give it a soil of garden loam.

Have its pot well drained; water moderately. Be on the lookout for scale. If any are found—generally along the stalks, but sometimes on the leaves—wash the entire plant with soapy water, taking care to rub the infested stalks well.

In order to make it easy to take the plant down for cleaning, I would advise putting small screw-hooks in the window frame to furnish support for it, rather than fastening them securely to the woodwork. Simply slip the vine over the hook and it will need no other support. When it is necessary to take the plant down for any purpose, all one has to do is lift it out of

the hooks that hold it—and there you are.

The Whitman fern is a fitting companion for the Boston fern, of which it is a sport. This variety has much shorter fronds than the Boston fern. They are much wider, however, and their leaflets are subdivided in such a manner that each becomes a miniature frond. The effect is light and feathery and exceedingly graceful.

This is a most excellent plant for a place at the sill, while the Boston variety is more effective if given a bracket half way up the window, from which point of vantage its long fronds can droop in such manner as to display their charms most effectively.

All plant lovers have a desire to grow some member of the Adiantum branch of the fern family in the living room. Few have succeeded in doing this, however, because of the delicacy of the ordinary varieties. But we have one now that will adapt itself ordinarily to the cultivation which prevails in the usual home.

This is Crowcunum. I have given it a year's trial and it has proved satisfactory—as satisfactory as the old Boston fern. It is stronger, sturdier in habit than any other Adiantum I have ever seen and its foliage is thicker and firmer.

It grows to a height of about eight inches and has a corresponding spread of branches. Its foliage has all the grace that characterizes this division of the great fern family, and a well-grown specimen is a thing to be proud of.

Give it a soil of loam, turfy matter or leaf mold and sand, equal parts. Let its drainage be good; water well and cover with something when you dust the room.

All the plants mentioned above are non-flowering. Or, more strictly speaking, they are grown for their foliage only. Whatever flowers they have are so insignificant as to be unnoticeable. But there are flowering plants quite well adapted to culture in sunless windows.

One of these is Primula obconica. Another is Primula Forbesii. Primula obconica has much longer flowers than the other variety and is therefore more showy, but Primula Forbesii is a most charming little thing that will win its way to the heart of every person who loves flowers.

Its flowers are small, but there are a great many of them. This is the plant sold so extensively at holiday time under the name of baby primrose.

Give it, and obconica as well, a light, spongy soil and a good deal of water. Having a multitude of fine roots, they extract the moisture from the soil very rapidly and the amount that would be sufficient for ordinary plants would be entirely inadequate to supply their needs.

They will bloom constantly and with wonderful profusion during the entire winter. Young seedling plants can be procured of all florists in the fall.

The Ardisia and Jerusalem cherry, sold so extensively during the holidays, can be made to furnish just the touch of brightness needed to relieve the green of ferns and Asparagus plumosus, another most excellent plant for the window that is without sunshine.

Berries of these two plants will supply a touch of color almost as vivid as that of a geranium, and as they last for weeks it is money well invested to buy one of each for the manner in which they light up the place.

FOR THOSE FOND OF ORANGES

Recipes That Will Appeal Particularly to Lovers of Healthful and Appetizing Fruit.

Oranges are so healthful they should be introduced as often as possible; try these recipes:

Orange Delight.—Soak half a box of gelatin, or one envelope of powdered gelatin, in one gill of cold water fifteen minutes, now add three gills of boiling water, stir until dissolved; put into it half a pint of granulated sugar, three gills of sour orange juice and the strained juice of one lemon, stand in cool place, harden in the refrigerator.

Place a couple of rounds of sliced orange in each individual dish, cover with the jelly, then a layer of soft custard or whipped cream as a mask. Serve ice cold with lady fingers.

Orange Icing.—Put one running or tablespoonful of strained orange juice in a bowl, one teaspoonful of lemon juice and one teaspoonful of sherry wine or brandy, with the grated yellow rind of one small sour orange; let it stand for 20 minutes, then stir in half a teaspoonful of confectioner's sugar, the slightly beaten yolk of one egg; stir, now add sufficient confectioner's sugar to make it the consistency to spread easily over the cake; it should not run; spread evenly, then put in a cool, dry place to stiffen.

This icing will be rich and creamy, never becoming "frothy," like so many people make. If cake is rubbed on the edge with sugar the icing seldom runs off the sides.

HINTS FOR THE ECONOMICAL

How Dressmakers' Bills May Be Saved and Garments Kept at Their Proper Freshness.

A cake of magnesia and a clothes brush are a frugal woman's best friends. After brushing a dusty gown rub both sides of any soiled spots with the magnesia, which comes in cakes for that purpose, hang it away for a day or two and then brush again. The spots will be found to have disappeared. Care taken with dainty clothing is the secret of dressing well on limited means.

The late Mme. Modjeska had a wonderful collection of laces which were worn instead of being kept for show alone. They were cleaned with magnesia, liberally sprinkled through the meshes, the whole wrapped in tissue paper to remain until the chalk absorbed all the dirt.

Do you cover your own buttons? It means a saving and gives variety to a costume. It can be done by crocheted stitches or by needlework as well as by bits of fancy silk, too insignificant for any other use. I have heard objections on the score that the result was not as satisfactory as professional work, but the answer to that is the injunction to do all work neat. Slip-stitch methods are to be condemned everywhere, although I grant that time is wasted in the inside finish of frocks. Even expensive dressmakers have taken a hint from Paris and concentrated on externals.

Useful Hint.

When serving a hot dinner to a patient, the food usually grows cold before the meal is finished. To prevent this take a shallow granite or round china dish, the size of the plate you wish to serve the food on. Fill dish with boiling hot water, place plate immediately over this to keep steam in place the food on plate and serve at once. You will find that the food will remain warm during the entire meal.

Cheese Biscuits.

Two generous tablespoonfuls of butter, four tablespoonfuls of wheat flour, two tablespoonfuls of grated cheese, a little salt and a few grains of cayenne (red pepper). Mix ingredients to make a paste. Roll out in pieces about four inches long and one inch broad (wide), and bake in oven until of a light brown color. Serve while hot.

To Shrink Gingham.

To shrink gingham, lay the cloth in a large tub of lukewarm rainwater, to which a handful of salt has been added, taking care to place the cloth in the original folds. Let it soak until the folds are thoroughly wet through, then remove from the tub and, without wringing, pin in to a line in the open air. It will dry perfectly smooth and the color will not run.

Banana Pie.

Line a pie tin with rich crust. Make a nice custard after your favorite recipe; flavor it with lemon and add one large banana, chopped fine. Fill the crust with the custard and banana and bake until well set. Let it cool, then pile on top a meringue made from the whites of eggs, powdered sugar and lemon juice. Place in oven until a delicate brown.

Prun Cream Pie.

Stew a pound of prunes, stone and rub through a sieve. To the pulp add a cupful of milk which has been cooked and thickened with a teaspoonful of cornstarch rubbed smooth in a little cold milk, the yolks of two eggs well beaten and half a cupful of sugar. Bake in one crust and cover with meringue made of the egg whites and sugar. Brown slightly.

German Beef Stew.

Cut two pounds of lean beef in cubes, brown in dripping with one onion, add two cupfuls warm water or stock; simmer three-quarters of an hour, add 12 small peeled onions, cook one-half hour, add 2 stoned olives. Fifteen minutes before serving add one-half cupful sultana raisins or stoned prunes.

Prepared Mustard.

Three tablespoonfuls ground mustard, one tablespoonful flour, one teaspoonful salt, one teaspoonful sugar, one-third cupful boiling water, two-thirds cupful vinegar. Mix dry ingredients, pour on boiling water until a smooth paste is made. Boil until thick and add vinegar. When cold this resembles French mustard.

OPERATION OF GERMAN SUBMARINE DESCRIBED BY A NAVAL OFFICER

Report of a Cruise by an Engineer-Lieutenant Tells of Grim Work in the North Sea—How the Deadly Craft Slipped Out of the Kiel Canal and Torpedoed a Destroyer and Crept Back to Friendly Waters—Tense Moments When the Enemy Is Sighted,

By H. R. BEYER, Engineer-Lieutenant of the German Naval Reserve.

(Correspondence of the Chicago News.) Kiel, Germany.—At the beginning of last September, I had returned from a patrol trip in the Baltic sea. After having a day's rest I walked through the streets of Kiel at six o'clock in the morning, crossed the harbor on one of the ferries and then a short walk of five minutes brought me to the main gate of the imperial wharf. The sentries saluted at the double gate, but nevertheless I had to show my card of identification to an officer of the wharf at the inner gate. Twenty thousand skilled workmen were working there in two shifts, day and night, building and repairing. I had to walk to one of the outer basins where my boat was lying. We had orders to leave at 9:30 a. m.

As I passed some of the first-class battle ships, I looked with pride at the little dark gray bodies of the submarines lying side by side along the pier. One might compare them to turned up putshells. By the black letter "K" on the bow of the second one, I recognized my boat. Seventy-five feet in length and twelve feet in width are the overall dimensions of the craft. The body of the boat extended two feet above water level and ten feet below. The hull is built of five millimeters (approximately three-sixteenths of an inch) Krupp steel.

Some of the new style boats, lying not far from ours, are considerably larger and more powerful. The bridge on each boat is almost in the center of the upper deck, ten feet in height and five feet square. Besides the two masts, supporting the wireless, the exhaust of the gas engines and the periscope, there is only a rudder to be seen on the upper deck and two on each side just above the water level. The rudder on the rear of the upper deck serves as a help in steering under water, and it is connected with the main rudder. In other words, it is an additional device for changing the course and is of great help when the vessel is submerged, for then turning is naturally much more difficult to accomplish. The side rudders serve the purpose of allowing minor up and down movements.

Getting Ready for the Start. A few steps down the pier ladder brings me to the upper deck of the U-X. There the crew is busy getting ready for the trip. Twenty-four men form the crew of our small battleship. Twelve are regular sailors, including noncommissioned officers, and the rest are the engineering force under my command. All of my men are skilled mechanics in gas engines and electrical work. German submarines are driven by gas engines when they are running above the water line and by electric motors when under water.

I receive from my assistant engineer the report that everything is "clear for action." There are hundreds of things to be looked after. I inspect carefully every mechanical part of the upper deck, then descend through the manhole, thirty-six inches in diameter, which is the sole entrance and exit of the boat. I convince myself that everything is right here, as each piece of mechanism is of the greatest importance for good results of our trip. All gasoline tanks are at the lower part of the boat and all have been filled, the electric batteries have been charged and drinking water and food supplies have been taken on. The deadly torpedoes are in place and the gas engines and motors are in excellent condition. Every piece of apparatus has been tested and found satisfactory.

It is nine o'clock, and our captain in charge, bearing the rank of captain lieutenant, arrives on board. I report the engineering division "clear for action." We are talking about important orders for our trip. At 9:30 sharp we are on the bridge, the signal goes through, every man is at his place. The mechanical telegraph rings and gives speed orders to the engine room. "Clear for maneuver," half speed forward, we are moving; salutes are exchanged with our comrades while passing their boats. Will they see us return?

Through Kiel Canal to the Sea. We are able to make fourteen knots above water and nine when submerged. The newest type of German submarine has been brought to a speed of twenty knots above water and eleven knots below. We are heading for the Kaiser Wilhelm canal (the Kiel canal), connecting the Baltic and the North sea. Within three miles of our starting place and yet within the safest part of the harbor of Kiel we enter the canal and go through its locks. We are going full speed forward. Our 550 ton boat is vibrating with the motion of the engines. After four hours we leave the canal, which has a length of approximately forty-five miles, and enter the lower end of the Elbe river at Brunshubtel. Being in the vicinity of Cuxhaven, we are now meeting cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers. A short salute and signal and we are heading for the North sea.

We begin to feel the famous motion of that body of water. Waves rush overboard, and so we descend through the manhole and take our places inside. The steady vibration and the noise of the exhaust and of the engines, and the not at all appetizing smell of oil and gasoline and also the rocking of the boat make the interior by no means a pleasant place for anyone who is not accustomed to it. The only exit, our manhole, is being screwed down and made air and water tight. Since men have to do their utmost under such conditions, you can well imagine that it takes will power and energy. And the men have it.

Our air pump for the rear ballast tank begins to show a little trouble and immediately one of the mechanics is underneath it to make repairs. He is working hard in a space where there is no room to turn around, lying between moving engine parts, soaked with oil and gasoline, but it is done willingly at a moment's notice. The captain has taken his place in the chart room, the most important part of the submarine. He is intently studying the planes of the periscope, the only eye of the submarine.

Mechanism of the Torpedoes. There are different styles of periscope in use. Ours extends approximately sixteen feet above the upper deck and gives a very clear picture of the surroundings. The torpedo, the most splendidly worked out weapon, but also the most dreadful, may be called a small boat in itself. Of a cigarlike shape, the outer shell, built of steel and bronze, conceals the finest and most accurate mechanical works, machinery and air chambers, besides the deadly explosive, one of the most important secrets. There are at the rear of the torpedo two propellers driven by compressed air and a dial to be used for setting the range the torpedo has to travel. For instance, if we fire the torpedo at a target 1,000 yards away, we set dial at 1,500 yards. Then if the torpedo has traveled 1,500 yards and has not hit the target by that time, a flood valve opens, thus allowing the water to enter the torpedo and sink it, removing all danger for shipping and preventing the enemy from making studies of the most secret weapon of every navy.

When the torpedo is fired it is forced out of the tube under water by compressed air of 250 to 300 atmospheres, approximately 4,000 pounds to the square inch. I will mention that on torpedo boats we carry a small-sized torpedo which is fired from a tube above the water level and which drops under water after leaving the tube. Up to the present time we have not been able to make use of this type on submarines, for the reason that we must keep the gravity point of the boat as low as possible. This disadvantage is noticed when reloading the torpedo tube on a submarine. It requires the work of an excellently trained crew to bring an 8,000 pound torpedo into the tube correctly on a moving boat and within as small space as is available for the torpedo room.

Getting Ready to Attack the Fo. After traveling for hours we are approaching the line of torpedo boats of the enemy on guard against us and now every precaution must be taken. The order, "Clear for action" is going through the boat. Everybody at his place has done his duty for the last twelve hours without rest and everybody knows that chances for rest are not very frequent. And yet our captain takes care of that; he has studied his maps and knows the depth of the water. Orders go through and within fifteen seconds our boat is

slowly going down. The ballast tanks have been opened, water is pressed in and produces our downward movement. Our instrument shows a depth of forty-five feet when we come to a stop. All machinery is investigated, some members of the crew stay on watch, the others are ready for a warm meal and a rest. All this is at the bottom of the ocean, the only safe place for the submarine.

The food that is served consists of canned goods. Pork and beans, pork chops with gravy, heated on an electric stove, and peas are served as a main food and also tea with lemon to quench thirst.

After six hours of rest, now orders come, everybody takes his place, and soon we notice on our instrument that we are moving upward. The same noise and the same smell of oil and gasoline and the same vibration. By pressing the water out of the ballast tanks our slow upward movement has been accomplished. We are speeding ahead just below the surface. The gas engines have been stopped since we began our first diving movement.

Destruction of the Destroyer. After running at this depth at very low speed for six miles we begin to realize that the time is near for encountering one of the enemy's battleships. Carefully we are moving up to get a glimpse through the periscope. At a distance of five miles we spy three torpedo boat destroyers of the enemy. The moment has come when our captain has to show his skill as master of the submarine. He is calculating the distance the speed and the course of the enemy's boats. His plans are made. We are going down thirty feet; within the next twenty minutes it will be shown whether his figures are correct. Everybody is ready for action, every nerve, every muscle is strained for that which is coming. It may be a successful fulfillment of our orders or it may be death for all of us. No sign of emotion is to be seen in the earnest faces of the fellows. Every one is at his place. Orders are repeated so that all may understand; suddenly we are moving upwards; the periscope is reaching the surface and one look convinces the captain that his calculations were correct.

We are within 800 yards of the nearest destroyer. Our boat swings around under water to a certain angle, a signal goes through the boat and the torpedo is fired. After thirty seconds a terrible thunder sounds across the ocean, roaring and dying out at the horizon. We turn the periscope and observe thick black smoke where the destroyer has disappeared, some wreckage being blown within fifty yards of us. The vessel had been hit at its center and destroyed almost instantly. At the same moment shells strike the water in our immediate neighborhood. We have been seen by the two other destroyers. One shell well aimed would make us pay with our lives for what we have just accomplished. Almost too long we tried to watch the results.

The Return to Friendly Waters. Within a few seconds our periscope has disappeared and we are below the surface in a depth of thirty feet. We have fulfilled our instructions and are turning back. Once more we have to avoid mines and also the torpedo boats which may try to pursue us on our return. We are heading according to orders for the naval base at W— to report the results of our trip. Arriving in safe waters we speed ahead above the water level. The collapsible masts of our wireless apparatus are set up and a message is flashed that we are safe and returning with good results. Once more the crew has escaped the iron grip of death, and the "candidates for heaven," the nickname given them in naval circles, will spend a restless night in the harbor after very little sleep for the last fifty-two hours.

We enter the harbor with smiling salutes to our comrades passing by. A cheerful "Hurrah!" is given to us by an outgoing submarine. We are glad we are turning in, even if it is only for a short time. Tomorrow we expect new orders and we shall be ready again for our hazardous game.

ITALIAN AMBASSADOR AND FAMILY



Count Macchi di Cellere, Italian ambassador to the United States, here seen with his wife and two children.

BEST TEMPERED BABY NOW

Mother Simply Pulls a Needle Out of His Side and All is Well.

Frederick, Md.—Irritable for a period of nine months, Robert Burgay, aged eleven months, was turned into the best tempered baby in Frederick in the fraction of a minute. While the mother, Mrs. Henry Burgay, was giving the little chap a bath she felt a sting on one of her hands, and glancing at the member discovered she had received a severe cut. Investigating she found the point of a needle protruding from the baby's side. With a pair of pliers she removed a good-sized needle.

Home Town Helps

GARDEN NEEDS MUCH WATER

Humble Tomato Can May Be Pressed Into Service if Hose Cannot Be Used.

Water is a great help in the garden, sometimes doubling the crop. If a hose cannot be used, it will save much work to sink a tomato can into the ground close beside some of the plants, a few holes having been made in the bottoms of the cans. None of the water poured into these cans will be wasted. Without water, cultivation must be continuous, for it locks up the moisture already in the soil.

Of course the garden maker will want some berries, both strawberries and raspberries. Let him plant Chesapeake, William Belt and Abington and he will have strawberries to cover the usual season. By using the new variety Superb he can also have strawberries in the fall. Perhaps the new raspberry called St. Regis is the best for the home garden. It will begin to fruit as early as any kind and there will be berries until the frost nips the blossoms. This is an excellent berry, too, red and having fine flavor. The dewberry is better than the blackberry for the garden, as it does not try to occupy all the surrounding country. The fruit is practically the same, and the Austin is a first-class variety. But if one must have the old-time blackberry, let him choose the Wachusett, which is practically thornless.

The best trees for the very small garden are those grown in dwarf form. They may never grow any higher than one's head and yet the fruit is quite as large as that produced by standard trees and very fine. Most of the common fruit trees are now sold in dwarf forms; they are very easy to care for and occupy but little room. In many gardens they are trained on walls or the sides of buildings, where they are entirely out of the way.

Trellis Work May Be Utilized in an Almost Endless Number of Interesting Ways. Trellis may be used in a number of interesting ways, that most usually employed being the framing of a doorway. A window here and there that is desired to be screened may be successfully concealed by the placing of a light lattice against the house directly in front of the window. The

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FINE FRAME FOR DOORWAY

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Quaint Little Trellis Seat.

growth of wistaria or rambler roses over this framework contributes an added detail of interest aside from the purpose it serves. An ingenious method of constructing such a lattice is to take thin strips of a fibrous wood such as ash and lace them in the manner of an open basket weave.

For Garden Plants.

An occasional pall or two of sudary water from the washub or dishpan helps garden plants wonderfully. It must be pretty well cooled before pouring it on. In fact, there is one writer who declares that if American farmers and gardeners knew how to make an intelligent use of waste material, they could save thousands of dollars a year in commercial fertilizer and reap much greater profits from their crops. Of course, in a small garden the use of table waste is out of the question, though beet and carrot tops and the outside leaves of the lettuce heads could be buried in the soil without any trouble. Coffee grounds and tea leaves are good fertilizers for roses especially. Soot, too, and wood ashes are very fine.

Dwarf Fruit Trees.

The ornamental shrubs which are planted freely in city gardens are beautiful for a week or two and then commonplace for months. Dwarf fruit trees are quite as beautiful, and they have the advantage of being useful. A dwarf pear tree takes no more space than a rosebush.

Britain Short of Cradles.

There is a serious shortage in the supply of cradles in England, and prices have more than doubled in the last three months. The prices of the best of cedar, from which cradles are made, are in Belgium in German hands, and there have been no importations since the war began.

The Queen of Death.

"Who was Danae, ma?" "She was a mythological lady who died of the shock when her father showed her the color of her hair."

A Fine Bit of Lawn, Also Showing a Fine Planting of Shade Trees.

ATTENTION!

This great commonwealth and vicinity, over 20,000 people, is waiting for this great selling event at the

E. L. RIGGS Store at Plymouth

SPECIAL \$20000 SPECIAL

Stock of High Grade Merchandise
to be Priced for Special Selling.

FOR THIRTEEN BIG BUSY DAYS!

Stop everything next Saturday, and come to this sale, for you have never been invited to a more significant selling event. It is the most important affair that has ever been called to your attention, because of the predominance here of the very highest grade.

Sale starts Saturday, June 5, Ends Sat., June 19

Friday this Store will be Closed all day in Preparation for this great Selling Event.

Out! Our Clothing Dept. Must Go

About 400 Men's and Boys' Suits must be sold. We need this room to immediately enlarge other departments. A crash in Clothing prices that will be heard in every section of this vicinity.

You, Mr. Man, come here Saturday morning prepared to buy!

For these enormous price concessions will force quick selling.

You know the class of Clothing we have always carried. Look over the prices and study them carefully.

Men's \$15 to \$16.50 Suits,
\$11.49

Men's \$18.00 Suits,
\$13.49

Men's \$12.50 to \$15 Suits,
\$9.79

Men's Balmacaan Coats,
\$10 Coats sold at \$6.98
15 Coats sold at 9.89

Men's Overcoats

All heavy Overcoats we have left in the store will be sold regardless of wholesale cost.

Men's Stag Trousers will be sold 20% off. A big lot of them to choose from.

We have about 400 Men's

and Young Men's Suits to close out at prices that will astound you. We are determined to make this the greatest sale we have ever offered, and have placed these Suits at prices that are bound to move them. Don't fail to come in and look them over. If you don't need one now, you will.

We are offering the greatest

of all—Trousers—in this sale. The one word means all there is in the making of high grade Trousers—STAG. The Stag Pants are made for wear, dress or work. If a pair of these Stag Trousers go wrong in three months, we will replace them with a new pair.

Look over our line of Dress

and Work Shirts. The best brands that are made at money saving prices.

We have the greatest assort-

ment of Ladies' and Misses' Coats and Jackets that we have ever had at this time of the year. Four of the largest manufacturers have placed at our disposal all their Sample Coats for this sale. So this assures you of finding something that is sure to please you at a great saving in price.

In our Ladies' Shoe Depart-

ment we are carrying the most complete line in the history of the store—Valois, Doris, Clarice, Castle Pump, Mary Jane, Baby Doll, Pat. Lava-lie, Gray Top Pumps, in patent leather and gun metal. High top shoes in button and have them in all leathers, plain and colored tops.

Hats and Caps for all Kinds

of wear—Stiff and Soft—Felts, Straw and Panamas

There are two things you

should know about our Hosiery—the best kind and where to get them—Black Cat and at Riggs'. We carry Black Cat Hose because we believe it the most durable made. In Men's, Women's and Children's.

Carpets and Rugs of all sizes

and colors. Our Carpet racks are overloaded—we must unload. We can save you from 30% to 45% on a Carpet. We bought early before the enormous raise. Room size Rugs galore. Mattings and Linoleums, yards and yards. We can save you money. Our prices are more than right.

Curtains and Draperies.

An unlimited assortment. Our line of Curtain Cloths is superb. Curtains of all kinds. Curtains for every room, home or cottage. The greatest line ever shown in Plymouth.

Are you Planning a Vacation

Do you need a Trunk, Suit Case or Traveling Case? We have a great line and can help you on your vacation by the prices we have on our Trunks and Suit Cases. It will pay part of your expenses.

There is Nothing Better in

the Corset line than the R. & G., American Lady and Remo. Long skirts, double strength, regular and lace front.

We are showing a Good Line

of Dry Goods—In Serges, Voiles, Flannels, Pop-lins, Rice Cloth, Crepe, Lace Fancies, etc. We have all these goods marked at astounding low prices.

Underwear, Underwear,

For Men, Women and Children.

I am willing this sale event should be judged by its own merits, for I make the prices. It's unfair to compare this sale in any way with any other until you have made an inspection. Come Saturday, when you will realize this one Big Bargain Carnival. Tell the people that every article in this store is on sale and marked in plain figures at Sale Prices. Tell the people that the greatest reading a man or woman ever did is upon the hundreds of price cards that throng every available counter from top to bottom of the store. These are the items not advertised in this sheet or newspaper. They will save customers a great amount of money. We need the money, you need the goods.

All Sales strictly Cash. No goods sent out on approval,

13 Days Only, June 5 to June 19.

E. L. RIGGS

PLYMOUTH, MICH.

GERMAN REPLY TO AMERICAN NOTE ON LUSITANIA

Full Text of Imperial Government's Communication to United States

CLAIM MADE THAT LINER WAS FIGHTING VESSEL

Final Decision on Wilson's Demands is Withheld Until Consideration is Given to Alleged Facts Regarding Status of Sunken Ship.

Berlin, May 21.—The following is the text of the German note, sent in reply to the United States protest against the sinking of the Lusitania and attacks on American steamers:

"The undersigned has the honor to submit to Ambassador Gerard the following answer to the communication of May 15 regarding the injury to American interests through German submarine warfare:

"The imperial government has subjected the communication of the American government to a thorough investigation. It entertains also a keen wish to co-operate in a frank and friendly way in clearing up a possible misunderstanding which may have arisen in the relations between the two governments through the events mentioned by the American government.

"Regarding, firstly, the cases of the American steamers Cushing and Guilflight. The American embassy has already been informed that the German government has no intention of submitting neutral ships in the war zone, which are guilty of no hostile acts, to attacks by a submarine or submarines or aviators. On the contrary, the German forces have repeatedly been instructed most specifically to avoid attacks on such ships.

"If neutral ships in recent months have suffered through the German submarine warfare owing to mistakes in identification, it is a question only of quite isolated and exceptional cases which can be attributed to the British government's abuse of flags, together with the suspicious or culpable behavior of the masters of the ships.

Has Expressed Regret.

"The German government, in all cases where it has been shown by its investigations that a neutral ship, not itself at fault, was damaged by German submarine or aviators, has expressed regret over the unfortunate accident, and, if justified by conditions, has offered indemnification.

"The cases of the Cushing and the Guilflight will be treated on the same principles. An investigation of both cases is in progress, the result of which will presently be communicated to the embassy. The investigation can, if necessary, be supplemented by an international commission of inquiry as provided by Article III. of The Hague agreement of October 18, 1907.

"When sinking the British steamer Falaba, the commander of the German submarine had the intention of allowing the passengers a full opportunity for escape. Only when they did not obey the order to heave-to, but fled and summoned help by rocket signals, did the German commander order the crew and passengers by signals and megaphones to leave the ship within 10 minutes. We actually allowed them 23 minutes' time, and fired the torpedo only when suspicious craft were hastening to the assistance of the Falaba.

"Regarding the loss of life by the sinking of the British passenger steamer Lusitania, the German government has already expressed to the neutral governments concerned its keen regret that citizens of their states lost their lives.

Escaped U. S. Attention.

"On this occasion, the imperial government, however, cannot escape the impression that certain important facts having a direct bearing on the sinking of the Lusitania may have escaped the attention of the American government.

"In the interest of a clear and complete understanding, which is the aim of both governments, the imperial government considers it first necessary to convince itself that the information accessible to both governments about the facts of the case is complete and in accord.

"The government of the United States proceeds on the assumption that the Lusitania could be regarded as an ordinary unarmed merchant-

man. The imperial government allows itself in this connection to point out that the Lusitania was one of the largest and fastest British merchant ships, built with government funds as an auxiliary cruiser and carried expressly as such in the 'navy list' issued by the British admiralty.

"It is further known to the imperial government, from trustworthy reports from its agents and neutral passengers, that, for a considerable time, practically all the more valuable British merchantmen have been equipped with cannon and ammunition and other weapons, and manned with persons who have been specially trained in serving guns. The Lusitania, too, according to information received here, had cannon aboard, which were mounted and concealed below decks.

Rammed Submarines.

"The imperial government, further, has the honor to direct the particular attention of the American government to the fact that the British admiralty, in a confidential instruction issued in February, 1915, recommended its merchant shipping not only to seek protection under neutral flags and distinguishing marks, but also, while thus disguised, to attack German submarines by ramming. As a special incitation to merchantmen to destroy submarines, the British government also offered high prizes and has already paid such rewards.

"The imperial government, in view of the facts indubitably known to it, is unable to regard British merchantmen in the zone of naval operations specified by the admiralty staff of the German navy as 'undefended.' German commanders consequently are no longer able to observe the customary regulations of the prize law, which they before always followed.

"Finally the imperial government must point out particularly that the Lusitania on its last trip, as on earlier occasions, carried Canadian troops and war material, including no less than 5,400 cases of ammunition intended for the destruction of the brave German soldiers who are fulfilling their duty with self-sacrifice and devotion in the fatherland's service.

"The German government believes that it was acting in justified self-defense in seeking with all the means of warfare at its disposition to protect the lives of its soldiers by destroying ammunition intended for the enemy.

Company Aware.

"The British shipping company must have been aware of the danger to which the passenger aboard the Lusitania were exposed under these conditions. The company in embarking them, notwithstanding this attempted deliberately to use the lives of American citizens as protection for the ammunition aboard, and acted against the clear provisions of the American law, which expressly prohibits the forwarding of passengers on ships carrying ammunition and provides a penalty therefor. The company, therefore, is wantonly guilty of the death of so many passengers.

"There can be no doubt, according to the definite report of the submarine's commander, which is further confirmed by all other information, that the quick sinking of the Lusitania is primarily attributable to the explosion of the ammunition shipment caused by a torpedo. The Lusitania's passengers would otherwise, in all human probability, have been saved.

"The imperial government considers the above-mentioned facts important enough to recommend them to the attentive examination of the American government.

"The imperial government, while withholding its final decision on the demands advanced in connection with the sinking of the Lusitania, until receipt of an answer from the American government, feels impelled, in conclusion, to recall here and now that it took cognizance with satisfaction of the mediatory proposals submitted by the United States government to Berlin and London as a basis for a modus vivendi for conducting the maritime warfare between Germany and Great Britain. The imperial government by its readiness to enter on a discussion of these proposals demonstrated its good intentions in ample fashion. The realization of these proposals was defeated, as is known, by the declinatory attitude of the British government.

"The undersigned takes occasion, etc.

(Signed) "JAGOW."

Washington.—In line with his announced determination to develop the submarine arm of the navy and eliminate its present faults, Secretary Daniels Friday designated (captain A. W. Grant, one of the highest ranking officers of his grade, to command the Atlantic submarine flotilla and exercise general supervision over that branch of the service.

Captain Grant, who now commands the battleship Texas, will assume his new duties next month.

LETTER FROM STATE CAPITOL

IT IS CLAIMED THAT O'BRIEN BILL DUPLICATES FIFTY-YEAR-OLD LAW.

BANK BUSINESS SHOWS GAIN

Case of Inmate of Soldiers' Home Shows Lack of Sentiment in Law Governing That Institution.

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]

Lansing.—Although Governor Ferris vetoed Representative O'Brien's bill making automobile repairs a lien against the machine, on the ground that it opened the way for exorbitant charges by garage keepers, it has been discovered that a similar bill has been on the statute books of Michigan for more than half a century. Practically the only new provision in the O'Brien bill is that it specifically mentions automobiles and sets forth that a garage keeper may place a lien against a machine for non-payment of storage charges.

Former Senator William Smith of St. Johns calls attention to section 10747 of the compiled laws of 1897 which says "When any person shall deliver to any mechanic, artisan or tradesman, any watch, clock, article of furniture or jewelry, implement, clothing or other article of value, to be altered, fitted or repaired, such mechanic, artisan or tradesman shall have a lien thereon for the just value of the labor and skill applied thereto by him, and may retain possession of the same until the charges are paid."

It is the contention of ex-Senator Smith that the clause "or other article of value" covers automobiles, bicycles, motorcycles or any other vehicle. When this law was enacted automobiles had not been invented and therefore no mention was made of this class of property.

Other attorneys who have read the O'Brien bill agree with former Senator Smith that the new law which the legislature passed over the governor's veto contains no alarming provisions, as it is pointed out that the O'Brien measure is the clause providing for a lien for non-payment of storage bills.

In the opinion of ex-Senator Smith and others who have compared the old statute with the new bill the governor and the legislature wasted much valuable time in consideration of this measure.

Senator Corliss of Tuscola county read into the senate record a statement showing that the legislature this year passed 336 bills of which 321 were approved and signed by Governor Ferris. Senator Corliss says that this shows that the governor and the members of the legislature were in accord on 96 per cent of the bills.

"The legislature sustained the governor in eight of his vetoes, leaving the difference between the legislature and the chief executive existing on only seven bills, or one-fourty-eighth, a trifle over two per cent of the whole number passed," said Senator Corliss. "The senate passed 150 bills which went to the governor. One of these was the bill exempting the judiciary act from enrollment printing because it was thought to be physically impossible to enroll the bill in the time given. But when it was found that the bill could be enrolled everyone wanted the exempting bill to die so the vote of that bill need not be counted as a difference between the governor and the senate. Leaving this out of the question, 149 senate acts were presented to the governor for approval and he signed 144, or nearly 97 per cent. Of the five senate bills vetoed by the governor the senate sustained the chief executive in two of them.

"Of the three senate bills passed over the governor's veto, one passed the senate 29 to 3, a strictly party vote. The second passed the senate 28 to 0, every democrat voting for the bill. The third passed the senate 24 to 2. Two democrats voted for this bill and none voted against it."

Although the Penny rat bill does not take effect until the latter part of August the rat hunters are already busy and reports have reached Lansing that in some places the hunters are preserving the heads of the rodents in salt and are planning to swamp the county clerks with rat heads the first day on which the county is to be paid.

Representative Penn's bill provides that a bounty of five cents will be paid on each rat head delivered to the county clerk's in lots of not less than five.

Representative Robertson of Saginaw says that 60 were captured in a few hours in an abandoned meat market in his city a few days ago. The successful hunter decapitated the rats and has preserved them in salt to await the day when the law will take effect.

Apparently there is some question as to whether the state will be required to pay a bounty on a rat killed before the law goes into effect and if the county clerks refuse payment it is quite likely that some enterprising rat hunter will carry this point into the courts for a decision.

Superintendent of public instruction Fred L. Keeler is preparing plans and specifications for one and two-room school buildings ranging in price from \$1,000 to \$5,000. Under the terms of the Flank bill passed during the present session of the legislature the superintendent of public instruction is required to approve the plans of all school buildings costing more than \$200.

Superintendent Keeler says his plans will be ready for the school boards and building committees early in June.

An order has been signed by the state railroad commission authorizing the Detroit, Almont & Northern railroad company to execute a mortgage of \$2,500,000 and to sell corporate bonds amounting to \$400,000. The commission has also authorized the Drak & Wallace Boat company of St. Joseph to issue capital stock to the amount of \$1,000,000.

ing the years that he had lived at the home.

In order to be enrolled as a member at the Michigan Soldiers' Home a veteran must make an affidavit that he is practically without means of support, and General George W. Stone of this city, member of the board of control of the soldiers' home, says that the law makes it impossible for any person with money to reside at the institution.

When the matter of Sergeant Brink's discharge was called to the attention of Governor Ferris, he refused to discuss the case until after a conference with General Stone. After General Stone had related the circumstances the governor said that he was satisfied that the board had acted within its rights and according to law.

General Stone informed the governor that Sergeant Brink has been receiving \$15 per month for his work about the institution in addition to his pension money. According to General Stone the board of control had no knowledge that Sergeant Brink had purchased an automobile until he appeared before the board at its last meeting and asked permission to build a garage near the administration building.

When asked his reason for wishing to build a garage on the grounds, Sergeant Brink informed the board that he had just purchased an automobile, and immediately the board by unanimous vote passed a resolution discharging him from the institution.

The last legislature passed a law providing that veterans with means of support may live at the home by paying such sums for their maintenance as the board of control shall designate and General Stone says Sergeant Brink may make application for re-instatement under the recent act of the legislature.

By unanimous vote the house at its final session passed Senator Gansser's concurrent resolution asking the governor of Georgia to commute the sentence of Leo M. Frank. The Gansser resolution is as follows:

Whereas, Leo M. Frank, a citizen of the State of Georgia, is under sentence of death for murder; and

Whereas, there are thousands of people in Michigan who have followed his trial and who have grave doubts as to his guilt and dread to think that in this instance a human life might be taken while a lasting doubt remains; therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring) That the legislature of Michigan hereby respectfully request the Governor of Georgia, as the Governor of Michigan has already done, to commute sentence of the said Leo M. Frank to imprisonment for life.

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CABINET AGREES ON NEW POLICY

PRESIDENT WILSON'S STATEMENT TO MEXICANS IS APPROVED.

WOULD SUPPORT COALITION

The United States Government Will Insist on Restoration of Order in Mexico Even if Intervention is Necessary.

Washington.—President Wilson and his cabinet Tuesday adopted a new policy to be pursued by the United States toward Mexico. It has for its object restoration of order and the relief of millions of non-combatants from the devastations of Mexico's military elements, which have brought about conditions regarded as intolerable.

The president read to the cabinet a statement which was to be communicated to the leaders of all Mexican factions, serving notice that unless they, themselves, compose the situation, some other means will be found by the United States to bring about the establishment of a stable government in the republic. The statement was approved after prolonged discussion.

The specific course the United States will pursue in the event the contending factions fail to agree, is not outlined in the president's statement, but the administration's present purpose is to give moral support to a coalition of the best elements in Mexico, and accord the government thereby created formal recognition.

With such recognition would come an embargo on arms permitting the constituted government to receive munitions of war to the exclusion of all other elements, and factions.

That the government's policy, if successful in this course, might require intervention ultimately, has been considered, and the intention to insist on a settlement has not been swayed by the possible necessity of such action.

DE PALMA WINS GREAT RACE

Indianapolis Gasoline Classic Sets New Record for Automobile Speed.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Ralph De Palma Monday drove his Mercedes car 500 miles faster than any vehicle of human construction ever had traveled the same distance before, and by so doing won the fifth Indianapolis motor speedway derby, the gasoline classic of the age.

He had to do it, too, for Darius Rest, at the wheel of a Peugeot, pressed him hard from first to last and at the finish was less than four minutes behind the winner. De Palma's time was 5 hours 33 minutes 55.50 seconds, and average speed of 89.84 miles an hour for the whole distance. Rest finished in 6 hours 37 minutes 34.95 seconds. The best previous record was 6 hours 3 minutes 45.3 seconds made by Rene Thomas in 1914.

TWO DEAD FROM ACCIDENT

Prominent Detroit Men Fall to Recover from Auto Wreck of Last Week.

Saginaw.—Jacob West, of the J. Walter Thompson company, Detroit, one of the five Detroit men injured in the automobile accident near Saginaw Tuesday afternoon of last week, died at 6 o'clock Tuesday night, a little more than eight hours after the death of Fred E. Michelson, Detroit real estate man, who had driven the ill-fated machine.

In each case death was caused by the gas bacillus, the same fatal agent of infection that is slaying thousands in the trenches in France. Local doctors were powerless against it.

Michelson's left thigh had been pierced by a spring and West's left leg had been broken twice, so that the bones protruded. In each case the wounds became infected, probably from the mud through which the men were dragged, and gas formed in the flesh, which later turned green.

NEWS BRIEFS.

Louis Schremcke, a well-to-do farmer of Swan Creek township, Saginaw county, was accidentally drowned in Swan Creek river, which crosses his farm. It is believed he fell from a bridge which he had said was in need of repair, while on his way to neighboring farm for seed.

Oliver, 30 years old, a farmer three miles from Cheesing, was killed Saturday when a boulder he was burying in a field split and half of it fell on him. His son, 10 years old, found his body. His widow and three children survive.

While Walter Wittek, 6 years old, was playing with some other boys about a moving wagon loaded with crushed stone in Buena Vista township, Saginaw county, he fell and one of the wheels passed over his body. He was terribly crushed and was dead when picked up.

For a second time in the last few months Onawa was terrorized Wednesday morning by a masked bandit who entered the Chandler hotel, held up the clerk at the point of a revolver and compelled him to deliver the contents of the cash register, \$9.

The Flint council has passed an ordinance giving the police department power to create safety zones on the streets in the business section similar to the Detroit plan. The speed limit for automobiles and other motor vehicles is fixed at 15 miles an hour.

Michigan Happenings

Hesperia.—The Hesperia fly, it has been discovered, is working havoc in the wheat fields of this neighborhood and the farmers are greatly alarmed.

Grand Rapids.—A coroner's jury exonerated Claud Rudy of all blame for the death of George Steinbrocker, who was killed by Rudy's jitney bus May 15.

Eaton Rapids.—Beecher Stevenson, formerly of this city, and a son of the late Rev. John R. Stevenson of Eaton Rapids, died at his home in Defiance, O.

Sturgis.—Jacob Ernberger, a well-known farmer, seven miles south of here, ended his life by blowing his head off with a shotgun. Despondency over frequent attacks of apoplexy is assigned for the act.

Plymouth.—Mrs. Jennie Voorheis, mother of Wayne's assistant prosecuting attorney, Paul Voorheis, and a leader in the Michigan W. C. T. U., died. She had been at a Battle Creek sanitarium for some time.

Northville.—Mystery surrounding the poisoning of a number of Holstein cows on the H. B. Clark stock farm here has been cleared. The cows, it was learned, licked paint from a lot of old kegs in an excavation.

Escanaba.—Marvin Burnham, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Burnham, of Escanaba, is back from the war zone where he went with a Canadian contingent. He married a "war bride" while training at Salisbury Plains, an Irish girl. After the war, he says, he will rejoin her.

Ann Arbor.—The faculty of the college of engineering of the University of Michigan suspended, for one semester, three students of the junior class of the college of engineering, who were in charge of the pop-work where beer was served. The university senate has forbidden all "leg parties."

Traverse City.—Fire destroyed the Park hotel at Suttons Bay. A high northeast wind, together with the water system, saved the business section, though brands were carried to the town hall, which was saved with difficulty. Aid was asked from Traverse City and a fire steamer was sent up.

Ann Arbor.—Bankers from Jackson, Hillsdale, Monroe and Lenawee counties, and from all parts of Washtenaw county met here. After an auto drive about the city, they were taken to Hill auditorium, where Earl Moore gave them a complimentary organ recital. In the evening the guests were tendered a banquet at the Elks' temple.

Saginaw.—Hugh Harper, twenty-six years old, while walking on Genesee avenue, was hit by an auto driven by Mrs. Mary Ann Konecna, who was driving her husband's automobile. She lost control of the machine and it jumped the curbstone, striking Harper. The momentum drove Harper through a heavy plate glass window.

Hillsdale.—Hillsdale college has selected as its honor students for class day and Ivy exercises, June 15, Miss Doris Mauck, valedictorian, and Miss Ada McQuie, salutatorian. Carl Bowers was chosen to address the juniors and Thomas Griffith to respond. Miss Elizabeth Smith will give the Ivy ode and Weyland Harvey the farewell address.

Grand Rapids.—Michael Moscyk pleaded guilty in superior court to assault with intent to rob. Moscyk held up Martin Novakowski, a saloonkeeper, and fired a revolver at him. The bandit wore a mask and discovery of his identity was a decided shock to the saloon man, who had considered him a close friend. Moscyk claims hunger forced him to attempt the murder and robbery.

Lansing.—Governor Ferris signed requisition papers for the return of William Smith, held at Detroit, who is wanted in Springfield, O., on a charge of second degree murder. Requisition papers were forwarded to the governor of Texas for the return of Robert F. Harvey, under arrest at Uvalde, Tex. Harvey is wanted in Wexford county on a charge of having sold mortgaged property.

Bad Axe.—Malcolm Cameron, forty years old, was instantly killed while driving a new automobile as he was crossing the Pinnebog river, five and one-half miles west of this city. When he got to the bridge he seemed to become frightened and started to speed up, going from one side of the road to the other until the machine upset, breaking his neck. He was an engineer on a lake boat that laid up about ten days ago, and he had come home to spend the summer.

Lansing.—An autoist giving the name of Ray Cole, Ann Arbor business man, came to Lansing to see the U. of M. A. C. ball game. He drove over from the Washtenaw metropolis with a party of relatives in a six-cylinder touring car, but missed the first four innings of the ball game and left \$13.25 for the city's exchequer all he was carrying in the car.

Motorcycle Policeman Whitney swore was 50 miles an hour.

Albion.—Dr. A. Raymond Johns, pastor of the Court Street M. E. church of Flint, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the First church of this city, to succeed Dr. C. O. Mills, who went to Portland, Me. Doctor Johns is an Albion college graduate.

Lansing.—Michigan has received \$25,000 from the federal government, the quarterly allowance for the maintenance of the Michigan Soldiers' Home at Grand Rapids.

West Branch.—The body of Wenzel Drobny, who disappeared about two weeks ago, was found in a clump of bushes. His death is being probed.

onia.—Rev. Father H. D. McCarthy, rector of the Church of Saints Peter and Paul, announced that the Catholic church building would be enlarged and improved at a cost of \$20,000. Contractor T. F. Banagel of this city will start working on the building.

East Lansing.—Michigan Agricultural college chemists will test all stock and food preparations sold in the state by virtue of a law passed in the last legislature.

Jackson.—The Jackson County Equal Suffrage association will hold its annual picnic at Wolf Lake, Thursday, June 3.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Detroit Stockyards Quotations Hoof and Mouth Diseases

Live Stock.

DETROIT.—Cattle: Receipts, 828; dry-fed butcher grades 10@15c higher cows, bulls and grassers steady; best heavy steers, \$8@8.50; best handy weight butcher steers, \$7.40@7.75; mixed steers and heifers, \$7.50@7.75; light light butchers, \$8.75@9.25; heavy butchers, \$6@7; best cows, \$8.25@8.50; butchers cows, \$5@6; common cows, \$4.25@4.50; canners, \$3.50@4; best heavy bulls, \$6.25@6.75; bologna bulls, \$5.50@6.

Veal calves.—Receipts, 390; market 50c higher and strong; best, \$9@10; others, \$7@8.75.

Sheep and lambs: Receipts, 751; sheep \$6@6.10 lower; lambs steady; best lambs, \$10.25; fair lambs, \$9@9.50; light to common lambs, \$8@8.50; fair to good sheep, \$6@6.50; culls and common, \$4@5.

Hogs.—Receipts, 4,124; all grades, \$7.65.

EAST BUFFALO.—Receipts of cattle, 3,875; quality considered, the market was about 10c lower; choice to prime steers, \$8.75@9; fair to good, \$8.25@8.50; plain and coarse, \$7.60@7.85; choice prime handy steers, \$8@8.50; fair to good, \$7.50@7.75; light common, \$6.50@7; yearlings, \$8.50@8.75; prime fat heifers, \$7.50@8; good butchering heifers, \$7.50@7.75; light do, \$6.50@7; best fat cows, \$6.50@7; good butchering cows, \$6.25@6.50; fancy bulls, \$6.75@7; best butchering bulls, \$6.50@6.75; good killing bulls, \$5.50@6.25; light bulls, \$5@8.

Hogs: Receipts, 16,000; market 10@15c lower; heavy, \$7.75@7.85; mixed and yorkers, \$7.80@7.85; pigs, \$7.65@7.75.

Sheep: Receipts, 6,440; best dry-fed lambs steady; grassy kind slow; sheep 25@50c lower; top lambs, \$10.75@11; yearlings, \$8.50@9.25; wethers, \$8.25@8.50; ewes, \$6@7.

Calves: Receipts, 1,600; market strong; tops, \$9@9.50; fair to good, \$8@8.75; grassers, \$4@6.

Grains Etc.

DETROIT.—Wheat.—Cash No. 2 red, \$1.49; July opened without advance at \$1.28, declined to \$1.26 1/2, advanced to \$1.27 and closed at \$1.26; September opened at \$1.24 1/2, declined to \$1.23, advanced to \$1.23 1/2 and declined to \$1.22 1/4; No. 1 white, \$1.45.

Corn.—Cash No. 2, 76c; No. 3 yellow, 77c; No. 4 yellow, 75 1/2c.

Oats.—Standard, 55 1/2@58c; No. 3 white, 55@55 1/2c; No. 4 white, 54c.

Rye.—Cash No. 2, \$1.17.

Beans.—Immediate and prompt shipment, \$7.05; June, \$3.10; July, \$3.15.

Clovers.—Prime spot, \$8.75; October, \$8.30; prime alkali, \$7.

Timothy.—Prime spot, \$3.

Hay.—No. 1 timothy, \$18@18.50; standard timothy, \$17@17.50; No. 2 timothy, \$16@16.50; light mixed, \$17@17.50; No. 1 mixed, \$16@16.50; No. 1 clover, \$14@14.50; No. 2 clover, \$12@13; rye straw, \$8@8.50; wheat and oat straw, \$7@7.50 per ton.

Flour.—In one-half bushel paper sacks, per 196 lbs. jobbing lots: Best patent, \$7.90; second patent, \$7.70; straight, \$7.50; spring patent, \$8.10; rye flour, \$6.70 per bbl.

Feed.—In 100-lb sacks: Jobbing lots: Bran, \$25; standard middlings, \$29; fine middlings, \$25; coarse cornmeal, \$32; cracked corn, \$33; corn and oat chop, \$30.

General Markets.

Strawberries.—\$2.75@3 per 24-quart case.

Apples.—Baldwin, \$3.75@4; Steele Red, \$4@4.50; Ben Davis, \$2@2.50 per bbl; western apples, \$1.75@2 per box.

New Cabbage.—\$2.75@3 per crate.

Bermuda Potatoes.—\$6@6.25 per bbl and \$2.25 per bu.

Tomatoes.—Florida, \$3.50@3.75 per crate and 75c per bu.

Southern Potatoes.—Florida, \$6 per bbl and \$3.15 per bu.

Maple Sugar.—New, 14@15c per lb; syrup, \$1@1.10 per gal.

Dressed Calves.—Fancy, 11 1/2@12c per lb; common, 10@11c.

Potatoes.—Carlots, 35@38c per bu in sacks; from stores, 45c per bu.

Onions.—Texas Bermudas, \$1.35 for yellow and \$1.50 for white per crate.

Live Poultry.—Broilers, 1 to 1 1/2 lbs, 22@25c; hens, 15 1/2@16c

The Married Life of Helen and Warren

By MABEL HERBERT URNER

Originator of "Their Married Life," Author of "The Journal of a Neglected Wife," "The Woman Alone," etc.

Helen is Fascinated and Warren Bored by a Trip to the London Rag Market

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Mabel Herbert Urner

That she showed just ahead.

Ever since Mrs. Hodgson had told them the wonder of the Caledonian rag market, Helen had been determined to come. She had finally persuaded Warren to meet her early and go with her this afternoon.

The underground had brought them out in twenty minutes, and they planned to see the market and get back to London in time for dinner.

They had reached the end of the street now, and Helen caught her breath at the scene before them. In a great fenced-in space was a mass of stalls, horses, wagons and a motley swarm of people.

The rag market! The Caledonian rag market! To Helen, who revelled in rummaging through old things, the very name was enticing. The dusty windows of every antique or even second-hand shop held for her alluring possibilities. And now to explore this famous old rag market!

"Huh, this is a rum place," sniffed Warren. "Where'd they get all this junk?"

"Listen dear," shaking his arm excitedly. "Let's start here, and go up one lane and down the other—so we won't miss a thing."

There were no regular stalls. Everything was spread out on the ground on old pieces of carpet or sheeting, and back of each lot was a ramshackle cart and the patient donkey or horse that had drawn it.

"Yer own price, lady," urged the man as Helen paused before an amazing mass of odds and ends—everything from old jewelry to old shoes.

"Business brisk in glass eyes today?" Warren poked his cane at a box of artificial eyes. "You've got a full line there—assorted colors."

"Yes, sir," grinned the man, "take yer choice—tuppence each."

"Who on earth would buy glass eyes?" gasped Helen as they passed on.

By the next lot sat an old woman as weird as her stock. There were a tin foot-bug, a globe for goldfish, a clothes wringer, a bronze Atlas, a shawl, a clock, a plush album, and trunks, old lace, a bedraggled feather bed, a rusty rat trap, and odd pieces of old powder, china and brass.

"Dear, did you ever play that game where they carried around a lot of things in a tray, and you wrote them down from memory?"

"Be a tough job remembering these," chuckled Warren. "Where in blazes does all this junk come from—that's what gets me."

"Oh, London's so wonderful—it's full of old things. And this rag market is only on Fridays."

"The week's collection, eh? Ah, here we are!" Warren swung his cane over a basket of false teeth. "May need 'em some day. How about laying in a supply?"

"Oh, how awful! Do people really?"

"Sell me a good upper set cheap today?" asked Warren.

But the man, resenting this facetiousness, glared at him angrily.

"Dear, don't make fun, and don't poke at things with your cane," whispered Helen. "Some of them don't like it."

"Who cares?" shrugged Warren, and again his cane went out, this time to some hair puffs and wigs. "Now if they'd get those teeth and glass eyes over here, they could put up a 'Repairs While You Wait' sign."

"You just pounce on the freakish things. There's lots of interesting things here—I know there are. Dear, you go along that side while I stay on this. Mrs. Hodgson said we shouldn't be together anyway—they'll think we're American tourists and put up the prices."

"I'll take it for two shillings," ventured Helen.

"It's yours, m'm. Anything else? Got 'em all down to war prices."

"I may come back this way later," murmured Helen, wondering if she had offered too much. She might have gotten it for one and six.

"Hello, dug up anything?" She started to find Warren beside her.

"Oh, what have you got?" looking at a bulging bundle under his arm.

"Never you mind. Dolog a little looting on my own."

"Dear, you know you mustn't pay what they ask first, don't you?" anxiously. "They all ask more than they expect to get."

"See here," testily, "who's doing this? You go ahead and buy your own junk. If I see anything I want—I'll get it."

Helen turned away vaguely troubled. He might buy something foolish and pay an absurd price. Perhaps they should have stayed together.

The next moment she was absorbed in a particularly alluring lot from which she finally selected an ivory fan, broken but not past mending, a cameo pin and a curious jade locket. After some bargaining she got the three pieces for only seven shillings.

It was dusk now, and all lights flickered over many of the stalls. It was a weird scene—this great dark market space, lit only by those flaring lamps. Some of the men were now packing up, but many were still shouting their wares, eager for a few last shillings.

At a stand farther on Helen found an old sampler. It was dated 1768, with a quaint house-and-tree design. Did this man know its value. Her heart beat fast at the possibility of getting it for a few shillings.

"Twenty-five shillings," he answered gruffly, as he went on packing. "Yer'd pay three guineas at one o' yer Road Strait shops."

So he did know. Helen's hopes fell. "Oh, I couldn't pay more than twelve," she murmured.

"Five-and-twenty's the price, m'm. Take it or leave it."

Helen flushed indignantly, yet she wanted the sampler. She passed on slowly, hoping he would call after her.

Where was Warren? She turned suddenly to look along the opposite line of stalls. It was quite dark now. What if they should get separated? Her eyes strained anxiously through that shabby, jostling crowd.

A long panic-stricken moment. Then she saw him—a few stalls back.

"Oh!" running to him with joyful relief. "I thought I'd missed you."

"Had enough? Let's get out of this. Which gate did we come in?"

Outside Helen looked back over the dimly lit market. They had been through only a small part of it, and she thought longingly of the undiscovered treasures in all those other stalls.

They made their way back through the dark, squallid street to the underground. When they entered the train Helen glanced anxiously at Warren's bulky package. What had he bought? Remembering certain purchases he had made in the past, she mistrusted his judgment.

"Want to see it now, eh? All right, we'll give you a treat."

He took out the crumpled newspaper and proudly displayed a garish shell box with a mirror on top! Helen gulped. It was awful!

"Pretty good haul, eh?" Putting a loose shell in its red paste bed. "Old one too. How about that, for ten shillings?"

Ten shillings! If he could throw away ten shillings on this ghastly thing—why hadn't she bought that sampler?

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

Vom Schauplatz des europäischen Völkerverkehrs

Zu Italiens Treubruch und Raubpolitik.

Wenn man den jüngsten Depeschen aus Rom, die des Langes und Vercelli über den von patriotischer Begeisterung getragenen Verlauf der letzten Parlamentssession berichten, Glauben schenken darf und wenn man ferner die in die Öffentlichkeit gebrungenen Auszüge aus dem italienischen Grundbuch überfliegt, ohne den Maßstab der Kritik anzulegen, könnte man billig auf den Gedanken kommen, daß Italien den ungeschuldeten Wärmern gleiche, das bisher ruhig und geduldig alle Kräfte und Wüfte hingegenommen hat, die es von Oesterreich im Laufe der Zeiten erhalten haben wird. Wenn man die Rede des Premieres Salandra, so weiß man im ersten Augenblick nicht, was man mehr bewundern soll: das Pathos, das er bei der Wahl seiner Worte verwendet hat, oder die Dreistigkeit, mit der er den Eintritt des Landes in den Krieg zu begründen sucht. Wie schon vorher er von der Rolle zu reden, die Italien angeblich im Laufe der letzten 30 Jahre gespielt hat: "Wir haben, wie ich schon zu hören habe, das System der Bündnisse und freundschaftlichen Beziehungen aufrecht erhalten und das hauptsächlichste Ziel, um das europäische Gleichgewicht zu erhalten." Man kann sich des Eindrucks nicht erwehren, daß in ihm noch ein Rest von Gemüthen ist, der ihn hinderte, das Kind beim rechten Namen zu nennen und klipp und klar zu sprechen. Wir wollen im Trüben fischen und Landgebiete in unseren Besitz bringen, nach denen wir schon immer im Stillen verlangt haben.

Der neue Kriegsjahresplan.

Wie in den Karpathen, wird man sich an der italienisch-österreichischen Grenze um den Besitz der Pässe und Täler schlagen. Oesterreichs geographische Vorteile sind so überwältigend, daß man sich über den Mut der Italiener, trotz derselben den Krieg zu erklären, wundern muß. Man muß daher annehmen, daß Italien, wie es Frankreich und England getan, die russische Offensiv noch immer zu hoch einschätzt und falsch gerechnet hat.

Die Lage Oesterreichs ist sehr deshalb leichter, weil es auf dem größeren Teile seiner Grenze nur von den Bergen zu steigen braucht, um in die italienischen Ebenen zu gelangen, wogegen die Italiener sich durch die engen Pässe durchschlagen und einen Weg über die schneebedeckten Berge erzwingen müssen, um auf feindliches Gebiet zu gelangen.

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teilen aus Flamen (nämlich Kroaten, Serben und Slowenen) und nur zu einem Drittel aus russischen Italienern zusammen. Das scheint man absichtlich im Quirinal zu übersehen, wie das andere, daß mit demselben Rechte, mit dem Italien jetzt auf die Frage der nationalen Zugehörigkeit der Bewohner Trients und Südtirols pocht, früher oder später der russische Vorkriegsstand nach letzterem ausstrecken mag, und mit größerem Rechte als jenes!

Man sieht aus allem klar und deutlich, daß Italiens Forderungen alle miteinander genau so an den Saaren herbeigezogen sind wie der Grund, der England vor 9 Monaten zum Eintritt in die Kriegsbühne bewog. Nur daß Italien noch das Odium des Treubruchs und Verrats an seinen Bundesgenossen auf sich lädt.

Heute noch jubelt Italien angeblich: "Lang lebe der König!" Morgen vielleicht schon mag es für ihn nur noch ein "Streuzige ihn!" übrig haben und übermorgen um Gnade für das Land betteln. Denn ohne Zweifel haben die Zentralmächte von vornherein mit Italien als einem unfähigen Rantionisten gerechnet und ihre Generalstabspläne in diesem Sinne ausgearbeitet.

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Beautiful Midsummer Toilette



The unusual and distinguished style of this costume has been achieved by the employment of familiar materials. White voile, very fine in quality, flit lace, with an open mesh, soutache braid, and pearl buttons are all staple goods well known and well loved.

The pretty fashion of posing one transparent fabric over another shows to excellent advantage in the skirt. The underskirt of voile is full and round. Above the two-inch hem there are seven narrow tucks an inch and a half apart. Just above the knees a band of braiding, in an ornamental scroll pattern, is applied all around the underskirt, finishing its decoration.

The bodice of flit lace does not extend to the bottom of the underskirt, but is shorter by about nine inches. It is gathered in at the waist line with the voile, leaving a panel of the underskirt uncovered at the front, for the lace does not extend across the entire front of the gown.

It is caught up and fastened to the underskirt just below the knees at each side, forming a slight drape.

In the bodice, which suggests the "moyen age" inspiration, the draping of the materials is reversed, and voile appears over flit net. It hangs straight and boxlike from the shoulders to at least six inches below the normal waist line. Small tucks play a very important part in its construction, appearing over the shoulders and part way across the front. They supply the required scant fullness in the material that is caught in by the garniture of braiding at the bottom. The braiding is in silk soutache like that in the skirt, with the pattern widened at the front. The long plain sleeves are finished with small tucks in a group of seven on the forearm and a second group of five on the upper arm. A narrow pattern in the braiding outlines the arm's-eye.

There is a tall standing turnover collar of voile and a tie of narrow black velvet is brought twice around the throat. It supports the collar close under the chin and terminates in two long ends at the front.

The flower-trimmed leghorn hat with sash ends of wide black velvet ribbon, and the low shoes of black and white kid, are details not to be lost sight of in completing a toilette of exceptional beauty.

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The flower-trimmed leghorn hat with sash ends of wide



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That's what delighted women by the thousands have said about the "Garland" Gas Range

White enamel pans—plished steel—and smooth castings—with all oven linings ALUMINIZED and easily removable—that's one thing at least in favor of the "Garland."

Then, don't forget that the "Garland" is especially economical—guaranteed to COOK PERFECTLY and a range that's good to look at.

Don't take our word for it—just come in and SEE.

The Conner Hardware Co., Ltd.

SEE OUR SPECIAL WINDOW DISPLAY

In And Around Plymouth

The People's Telephone Co., Wayne, are about to install new automatic phones.

Graduating exercises of the Northville High school will take place Thursday evening, June 17.

The business men of Brighton, will have a big banquet June 4th. The merchants there have recently organized a boosters club.

The Farmington enterprise calls attention to the fact that many new houses have been built or are building in the village this spring.

V. J. D. McLaren Co., is getting material on the ground ready for the erection of an elevator in the place of the one that burned a year or two ago at New Hudson.—South Lyon Herald.

South Lyon school will have a graduating class of thirteen. The members have voted to appear in white at the commencement exercises—the young men in white suits and the girls in mid-dy blouse suits.

Wayne people are jubilant over the fact that the Automobile League of America, will install machinery for the manufacture of rubber tires in the factory building formerly occupied by the Swift Auto company.

At a meeting of the Northville Business Men's association last week it was decided to make arrangements for a series of entertainments to be given on the streets Saturday evenings during the summer.

The question of whether or not eastern standard time will become official in Wayne will be voted upon at the next meeting of the village council. President Snyder favors the new time and a majority of the trustees are with him.

A curiosity was born on the farm of Herman Martin near Brighton recently in the shape of a two-legged pig. We have often seen two-legged hogs, but they have always had more or less human in them. This freak, however, was a member of the regular swine family and was perfectly normal except that the two hind legs were missing.

The Edison Company is placing a proposition before the township boards between Detroit and Pontiac to light Woodward avenue with incandescent lights, placed every 450 feet. Royal Oak board has declined to sign a contract until it can ascertain the sentiment of its constituents. Bloomfield board has accepted the contract conditional upon Royal Oak's acceptance.

Last Sunday's Detroit Tribune contained a group picture of the editorial staff of the "Nor'wester," a year book publication of the Northwestern High school, Detroit. It is of interest to Plymouth people because there appears in the group a splendid likeness of Egbert Isbell, son of Prof. W. N. Isbell, formerly superintendent of our schools, who is editor-in-chief of the publication.

Editor Nellis of the Mt. Clemens Monitor recently heard from his venerable relative, Samantha Stanton Nellis of Naples, N. Y., who is well and hearty in her 106th year. Her father was one of George Washington's bodyguards. Editor Nellis remarks that the beginnings of the republic don't seem remote when a living woman can easily remember her father telling about the Father of His Country from personal association.

WEST PLYMOUTH.

Will Taylor and Samuel Melow have built a small house opposite the school house on the corner near Chas. Tiffin and will keep bachelors' hall there this summer.

The meeting of the Friendly Neighbors at Mrs. C. F. Smith's Tuesday afternoon was well attended and a number of visitors were present. Mrs. Lou VanValkenburg entertains the July meeting.

Ohio prospects are steadily improving and expects to leave the hospital at Ann Arbor very soon. His eye had to be taken out but the sight of the remaining eye is clearing and will soon be as well as ever.

Edison Tiffin of Detroit, visited his father Sunday and Monday.

Bernice Becker spent the week-end with Mary Powell.

Ernest Tiffin was an Ypsilanti visitor Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Euhl of Redford, motored out to J. A. Butler's Tuesday afternoon for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gibson of Owosso, visited at the parental home, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Sackett of Detroit, visited Mrs. G. F. Butler, Sunday and Monday.

For an Impaired Appetite

To improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion try a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets. Mr. J. H. Seitz, of Detroit, Mich., says: "They restored my appetite when impaired, relieved me of a bloated feeling and caused a pleasant and satisfactory movement of the bowels." For sale by all dealers.—Adv't.

PERRINSVILLE.

The dance held at the hall last Friday evening was well attended and a good time had by all present.

Mrs. James Couzens, who has been visiting her son and daughter in Detroit for a few days, returned home Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bridger entertained company from Detroit, Ann Arbor and Plymouth Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. McKinney and daughters of Detroit, were over Sunday visitors at Wm. Schunk's.

Mrs. Fred Kaiser spent Sunday and Monday at Romulus.

Mrs. M. Steinhauer and son Ferris, Mr. and Mrs. Lou Hanchett, Mr. and Steinhauer at Inkster.

H. Benwig, wife and two daughters and W. C. Gottman and wife of Detroit, spent Tuesday with Paul Badelt and wife.

Don't forget the L. A. S. meets with Mrs. Geo. Baehr Wednesday, June 9th.

Mr. and Mrs. John Shaw and son Harry, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Herr and sons of Detroit, and Chris Long and family were Sunday visitors at William Sherwood's.

Miss Regina Cullen of Wayne, spent Friday and Saturday with Mrs. Henry Kubik.

Indigestion and Constipation.

"About five years ago I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets after suffering from indigestion and constipation for years without finding anything to relieve me. Chamberlain's Tablets helped me at once and by using them for several weeks I was cured of the complaint," writes Mrs. Mary E. McMullen, Phelps, N. Y. For sale by all dealers.—Adv't.

GRADUATION!

from the High School happens but once in a life-time. Have a PHOTOGRAPH taken of yourself at the time your High School days have ended, you will (in years to come) look at the PHOTOGRAPH and think of the good times that you had while a student at the High School, and appreciate the fact that you were thoughtful enough to have a PHOTOGRAPH made of yourself. THINK IT OVER.

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Make an appointment for your PHOTOGRAPH TODAY.

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FERTILIZER

I have on hand, stored at Gilman Beals Greenhouse on East Main Street, a 3% Potash Potato Fertilizer. No higher per cent. of Potash manufactured by any company this season. Ground is cold, will pay to use it on corn and give it a good start. Price \$24.00 per ton.

H. C. HAGER

PHONE 277 F-2.

ICE CREAM

I am prepared to deliver orders for Ice Cream at all times during the week and on Sundays up to 12 o'clock noon. Also Bottled Milk and Cream. Prompt service.

PAUL NASH

PHONE 198-J.

Cultivator Time is Here

Are you going to be in need of a new Cultivator this spring Mr. Farmer? If so, we are prepared to meet your every desire in this line. We have in stock a line of Cultivators that we can guarantee for QUALITY AND SERVICE. We have the

Iron Age Garden and One-Horse Cultivators

Low and High Wheel Two-Horse Cultivators

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Come and see us before you buy, we can save you money.

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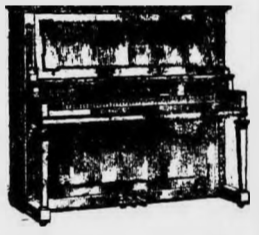
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Glasses and Spectacles Fitted Correctly.

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A large and reputable factory, a factory established over sixty-three years, back of this Piano—a manufacturing success directly the result of the high quality of the instruments produced.



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—There's the dependability and artistic worth that the name VOSE suggests—the backing of a great manufacturing organization—and the guarantee of a permanently established home concern (the House of Grinnell) all having to do with your satisfaction in the purchase of this famous Piano.

See the beautiful and distinctive designs on our floors, whether you expect to buy just at this time or not.

Vose Pianos can be purchased at any of our stores—our prices are moderate; and you'll find our terms make it very easy to own this Piano in which your permanent satisfaction is so fully assured.

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Please send me, postpaid, Catalog of Vose Pianos, and oblige.
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COAL!

We are now booking orders for next winter's coal. Get your orders in while prices are low. We not only handle the highest grades of coal, but can offer you the best of service.

Place your order with us.

J. D. McLaren Co.

TELEPHONE 91.

TRY PLYMOUTH MAIL LINERS—IT PAYS

Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets

will relieve your indigestion. Many people in this town have used them and we have yet to hear of a case where they have failed. We know the formula. Sold only by us—50c a box. Boyer Pharmacy.

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Teacher of Piano

Studio, 8 Mill Street. Phone 126

Mrs. John Patterson

Music Teacher

54 Penniman Avenue

Dr. A. E. PATTERSON

Office and residence, Main street, east to Express office.

Willow Creek

Charles S. Baker of Montclair, N. J., spent Saturday night and Sunday at Frank Tilton's.

Edgar Harshbarger attended the reunion of the Samuel Harshbarger family near Troy, Ohio, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Curtis and family, Mr. A. C. Rodman and Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Baldwin took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Baldwin, Sunday.

A few of the friends of Guy Harshbarger called Sunday to remind him of his thirtieth birthday. Those present were Douglas and Jeffrey Fogarty, Floyd Reddeman, Clara Dingledey, Blanche and Henry Hutton and Orrin Blackmore.

Genevieve Everett and Mary Petersham attended the field meet at Wayne Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Walker called at Frank Tilton's Sunday afternoon.

NEWBURG

Two excellent addresses were given in our church. The first by our pastor, Rev. Joseph Dutton, to an appreciative audience on Memorial Sunday. Several of the Post and Corps were in attendance. The following day, Decoration Day, Rev. Farber of Plymouth, spoke to a large audience. There were also recitations by Miss Gladys Smith, Irene Rastenburg and Vera Holsington. The singing of "My Own United States" by Miss Anna Young was well rendered. At the close of the service the color bearers led the way to the last resting place of so many of the boys who wore the blue. The children, led by some of the old comrades, strewed flowers on the soldiers' graves. Let us honor these old veterans while we may. A few more years and they will all answer to the last roll call.

There were a large number of old friends who came back to attend the Decoration Day exercises, to shake hands and renew old friendships. This is one of the pleasant features of the occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Warren Brown and daughter of Millard, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Hayes and daughter of Canada, W. I. Smith of Lansing; Mr. and Mrs. C. Smith motored from Dearborn, bringing with them Rev. Geo. Deary and wife, who were former Newburg young people—these are a few of the remembrance ones who came from away.

Mrs. Jennie LeVan and friend, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Child and daughter Dorothy, of Detroit, were Sunday visitors at the LeVan home.

Mrs. Jennie LeVan and sister, Mrs. May, are visiting friends in South Lyon.

Mrs. Charles Hix of Lansing, has been

The Ball Games

The ball games at Athletic Park on Monday did not prove to be very close or exciting contests. The morning game was between the Puellos and the Pitcher Athletic Club of Detroit. The score was 29 to 1 in favor of the latter team. The afternoon game was between the winner of the morning game and Plymouth. The locals were outclassed by the visitors and the score ended in favor of the Detroiters 15 to 7. There was a very good attendance at the afternoon game.

VAL DONA

PLEASANT LAXATIVE

It is gentle, safe, and effective. It is the only laxative that does not irritate the bowels. It is the only laxative that does not cause a headache. It is the only laxative that does not cause a loss of appetite. It is the only laxative that does not cause a loss of sleep. It is the only laxative that does not cause a loss of strength. It is the only laxative that does not cause a loss of weight. It is the only laxative that does not cause a loss of color. It is the only laxative that does not cause a loss of vitality. It is the only laxative that does not cause a loss of life.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Draper, Plymouth, Mich.