

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL

VOLUME XXVII. No 32

PLYMOUTH, MICH., FRIDAY JULY 16, 1915

WHOLE No. 1428

The Fountain at the Rexall Store



Bring Home a Box of Maxine Cherries, 60c value, 39c

ALSO A BOX OF
CASCADE LINEN WRITING PAPER, 48 sheets and 48 envelopes or cards and envelopes combined, 60c value, 39c

NOTICE TO STOCK OWNERS!
Fly Sprays and Disinfectants 50c per gallon up \$1.25.

We also carry a complete line of Dr. Roberts Veterinary and Poultry Remedies. They will please you in price and quality.

BEYER PHARMACY
FREE DELIVERY.

Phone No. 211 2R. *The Rexall Store* Block South of P. M. Depot

THINKING THROUGH

Few Persons Think Things Through. Do You?

If everybody reasoned this matter of church-going to its logical conclusion there would not be many vacant pews, and a widespread demand for more churches would speedily arise. The reason is simple: People do not stay away from church because they are opposed to religion or to the church. Far from it. Nearly everyone believes that the Christian Church is absolutely necessary to our civilization. If its existence were threatened, the great mass of people would fight for it. But by some curious thinking many non-church-goers fail to perceive that if everybody else followed their example the church would quickly pass out of existence.

Every non-attendant upon religious services virtually votes for the elimination of this institution from society.

THINK THIS OVER. THEN GO-TO-CHURCH.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

10 a. m. Union service in the Methodist Church. The pastor of this church preaches the sermon.

7 p. m.—Union service in this church. The pastor preaching the sermon.

WELCOME

SPECIALS for SATURDAY

Salted Peanuts 10c pound
Fresh Roasted Peanuts 10c pound

Also a fine assortment of

Wash Cloths

Regular prices 10c and 15c, sale price,

5c and 10c respectively

We sell "Polar Brand" Ice Cream

Pinckney's Pharmacy
THE VAL DONA STORE

Always Open. Free Delivery.

HARNESSES!

July and August are usually dull months in the harness business. The cost of doing business is the same as for any similar period in the year. The only way we can reduce the percentage of cost of doing business is to increase the volume of business. In order to do this we have decided to reduce the price of harnesses sold during July and August, in spite of the fact that material has increased 10 per cent during the last year.



Farm Team Harness \$37.00, regular price \$40
Breaching Harness \$45.00, regular price \$48
Single Harness \$16.00, worth \$18.00
Single Harness \$18.00, worth \$20.00

Made in Plymouth, the same high grade harness as we have always made, and made to your order at prices less than factory harness are sold for. If you cannot call, write or telephone for description and prices. Mail orders and telephone orders will receive prompt attention. A complete stock of Horse Goods always on hand. We guarantee every harness.

GEO. W. RICHWINE

Plymouth, Mich. Telephone 114-F2

Annual School Meeting Was Well Attended

There was an unusually large attendance at the annual school meeting of Plymouth district No. 1, at the school building, Monday evening. The meeting was called to order by Trustee Paul Bennett acting as chairman of the evening. Miss Lina Durfee, secretary and treasurer of the board, read the financial report for the year just closed, which showed a balance of \$649.72 in the treasury, and the financial side of the schools in a better condition than a year ago. The board recommended that the sum of \$12,000 in addition to the one mill tax be spread upon the tax roll the coming year for the maintenance of our public schools. The meeting voted in favor of the recommendation of the board. Then came the election of two trustees to take the places of Miss Lina Durfee and Paul Bennett, whose terms of office had expired. Miss Durfee and Mr. Bennett were both nominated to succeed themselves for the offices of trustee, and as there were no other nominations they received the unanimous vote of the meeting. Both Miss Durfee and Mr. Bennett have taken a great interest in the welfare of our public schools and have given much time and attention to their work as members of the board, and their unanimous return to these important offices is but a just recognition of their splendid services as members of the board of education.

The matter of an addition to the school building, which is needed to take care of the crowded condition of the schools at the present time, was brought before the meeting by Chairman Bennett and was discussed at some length. The board have had the matter under consideration for some time and have secured two sets of plans for an addition to the present building. One plan calls for an estimated cost of \$30,000 and \$20,000 for the other. The board did not have time to go over the \$20,000 plan previous to the meeting and they were not in a position to make any definite recommendation in regard to the matter of the two plans submitted to them. During the discussion of this matter there was some sentiment expressed for a ward school to take care of four grades, instead of building an addition to the present building. Dr. Peck, member of the board, stated that the matter of a ward school had been carefully considered by the board, as well as an addition to the present building, but it was their opinion that the additional cost of duplicate teachers and the maintenance of a separate school would be much greater than having the schools centralized as at the present time. The doctor gave the meeting a very clear idea of the crowded condition of some of the school rooms and the great need of more room, that more efficient work might be done by both teachers and pupils. On motion it was voted that the board secure suitable plans and estimates of the exact cost of an addition to the present building that would meet the requirements of the school, and also the cost of a ward school. The meeting then adjourned to meet at the call of the board for further consideration of this matter.

Big Grange Picnic

There will be a six-county Pomona Grange picnic in Prospect Park, Ypsilanti, Saturday, July 24. Wayne, Monroe, Lenawee, Washtenaw, Hillsdale and Jackson county Pomona will be represented at this meeting. A fine program has been arranged and many prominent state Grange speakers will be there. All Granges are invited to attend.

Subscribe for the Mail now.
Jettie Wills of Grand Rapids speaks Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wills.

In And Around Plymouth

Northville wants an automobile club. Chelsea suffered a \$25,000 fire one day last week.

Dexter will have a home-coming celebration August 4-5.

Chicken thieves are getting in their work around Farmington.

Carleton will hold its annual home-coming, Friday, August 20.

The Milford fair will be held this year Sept. 23, 29, 30 and Oct. 1.

A new I. O. O. F. lodge will soon be installed at Dearborn with 60 to 75 members.

D. B. Andrews, Utica's venerable and most distinguished citizen, who recently celebrated his 101st birthday, is dead.

When the concrete road is completed through Belleville it will give that village a continuous good road to the city of Detroit.

Land values near Royal Oak are some high. Ex-supervisor Becker of that township has just sold a 180-acre farm for \$52,000.

A large dancing pavilion is being erected at Crenshaw Shores, Walled Lake, and it is planned to have regular weekly dancing events.

Over fifty descendants of William Yerkes, one of the earliest pioneers of Northville, held a reunion at the home of D. P. Yerkes in that village, July 5th.

Northville observed Tuesday and Wednesday of this week as "Tree Trimming Days" by order of the village council. A similar event in Plymouth would not be out of place.

As an inducement to keep the saloons at Dearborn closed on July 5th, Henry Ford offered each of the two saloons \$500 to not open their places of business until Tuesday morning. They accepted the offer.

Ed. Keusch holds the big fish record in this vicinity this year with a pickerel weighing 15 pounds, taken from Mill lake. The fish is 37 inches long, and Mr. Keusch was obliged to play it some time before he was able to land the monster. He was trolling with minnow bait at the time.—Chelsea Tribune.

The Ford Motor band of 55 skilled musicians, will leave for an extended tour to the Pacific coast July 20. The band will make the trip on practically a special train. A series of band concerts will be given wherever the Ford company operates branches and assembling plants. They will make stops at about 20 cities and the trip will cover a distance of nearly 5,000 miles. Arthur Cable, son of L. E. Cable, and a former Plymouth boy, is a member of the band and will make the trip.

The Primary School Money

The apportionment of the primary school fund has been made by Auditor General Fuller at the rate of \$7.35 per pupil. The last school census of this district resulted in finding that there were 800 children of school age. This will make the amount of primary money that will be received \$4,710.

Saturday bargains at Riggs'. See ad.

Frank Dicks, chief of the Plymouth fire department, and Ed. Bolton, a member of the department, left Monday morning for Petoskey, as delegates to the convention of State Firemen's association.

Cured of indigestion.

Mrs. Sadie P. Clawson, Indiana, Pa., was bothered with indigestion. "My stomach pained me night and day," she writes. "I would feel bloated and have headache and belching after eating. I also suffered from constipation. My daughter had used Chamberlain's Tablets and they did her so much good, that she gave me a few doses of them and I started upon my trying them. They helped me as nothing else has done." For sale by all dealers.—Advt.

An Aged Resident

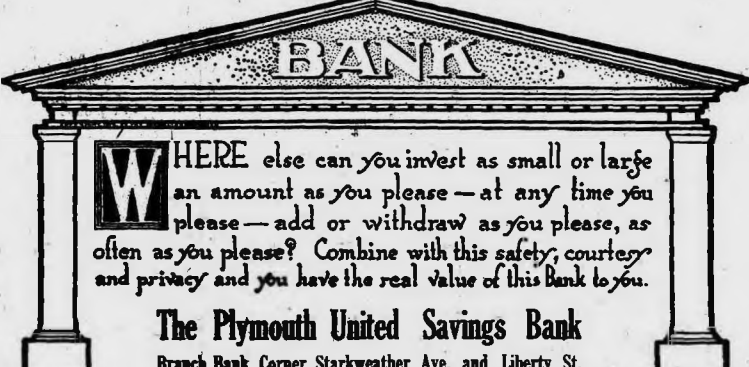
Passes Away

Mrs. Janette Huston, one of Plymouth's aged and most highly esteemed residents for many years, passed away at her home on Penniman Ave. Wednesday noon. Mrs. Huston had been in failing health for several months and her demise was not unexpected. The deceased is survived by three sons: Arthur of Canton, Edson of this place, and Elmer of Birmingham. Mrs. Huston was a lady greatly beloved by all who knew her, and she will be missed in this community by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. The funeral will take place from her late residence this (Friday) afternoon at two o'clock, Rev. A. L. Bell, assisted by Rev. B. F. Farber, officiating. The members of the Eastern Star will attend the funeral in a body. The interment will take place at Cherry Hill. Obituary next week.

264 Vehicles on Street

Last Saturday Night

By actual count there were 264 automobiles and other vehicles standing upon the streets last Saturday evening. A conservative estimate places the number of people who came to Plymouth last Saturday evening, outside of the townspeople who were upon the streets, in the neighborhood of 1300. One automobile truck brought in twenty-five people and there were many automobiles that carried six or seven.



BANK

WHERE else can you invest as small or large an amount as you please—at any time you please—add or withdraw as you please, as often as you please? Combine with this safety, courtesy and privacy and you have the real value of this Bank to you.

The Plymouth United Savings Bank
Branch Bank, Corner Starkweather Ave. and Liberty St.

ROCKWELL PHARMACY

SALTED PEANUTS
10c Pound

"MADE FOR US"
Chocolates 19c lb.

All In Pounds Only

VELVET BRAND ICE CREAM.

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

Let us take your measure for a new

Suit of Clothes

We have secured the agency for the MUTUAL TAILORING CO., of Chicago, makers of High-grade made-to-your-measure clothes. Our new book of 1915-1916 Fall and Winter samples of Suitings and Overcoating is now here and ready for your inspection.

Prices from \$10.00 up

Come in and let us take your measure for a Suit or Overcoat.

AN AUTO FILLING STATION

We have just installed an Auto Filling Station at our store and will be glad to take care of your wants in this line. Prompt service at all times.

CARNEY & MILLS

VARIETY GROCERY
120 Main St. Free Delivery Phone 293

BIG INCREASE OF FARM PRODUCTS

Province of Alberta Shows Increase of Over 20 Millions.

Figures just compiled by the publicity branch of the provincial department show that last year, notwithstanding that quite a third of the province was affected by the drought to a very serious extent, the total value of agricultural products actually produced in the province showed an increase of over twenty million dollars over that of the previous year. Although southern Alberta had a bad year agriculturally, the province as a whole experienced a period of great prosperity, due principally to mixed farming, which is becoming more general with each succeeding year.

The value of mixed farming, in fact, was never better illustrated than last year as the value of the animals slaughtered and sold alone equaled the value of the spring wheat crop, without taking into consideration the value of the butter, milk, cheese, poultry, vegetables, and other by-products of the farm.

Oats was the banner grain crop; 1,147,382 acres being seeded, and producing 34,397,117 bushels, or 30.15 to the acre. Sold at an average of 50c per bushel, these yielded a revenue of \$17,198,553. Comparatively little winter wheat was produced, the yield being a little short of one million bushels, but the spring wheat crop amounted to 15,102,083 bushels, the yield per acre being 15.28. At an average of \$1.35 per bushel, the value of the spring wheat crop was therefore \$20,387,812. The total production of barley was 7,847,640 bushels, which, at 55c per bushel, yielded a revenue of \$4,316,202.

Other productions were as follows: Flax, 207,115 bushels, \$310,672.00; rye, 261,843 bushels, \$196,392.00; speltz, 42,707 bushels, \$22,030.00; hay, 200,000 tons, \$2,500,000; potatoes, four million bushels, \$3,000,000; turnips, three million bushels, \$750,000; carrots, 360,000 bushels, \$180,000; mangolds, 640,000 bushels, \$320,000; animals slaughtered and sold, \$20,000,000; butter and cheese, \$1,500,000; milk, \$3,000,000; wool clip, 1,300,000 pounds, \$100,000; fish, \$195,000; game and furs, \$600,000; horticultural products, \$150,000; poultry and products, \$2,650,000.

The total of the agricultural products is given as \$78,516,891, as compared with \$58,098,084 in 1913.

The statistics also show that the value of the live stock in the province at the end of the year was \$110,044,830, this being an increase of \$7,762,846 over the previous year. There were 609,125 horses, 750,789 swine, 501,188 sheep, 192,905 dairy cows, 165,038 other cows, 490,923 beef cattle and 633,020 other cattle.—Advertiser.

Prize Drawing.

"I hear Jack has fooled us all and got married."

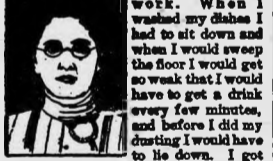
"Yes, he went way down to New Orleans for his bride. I understand he had known her only a very few days."

"Sort of a Louisiana lottery for Jack, eh?"

COULD NOT STAND ON FEET

Mrs. Baker So Weak—Could Not Do Her Work—Found Relief in Novel Way.

Adrian, Mich.—"I suffered terribly with female weakness and backache and got so weak that I could hardly do my work. When I washed my dishes I had to sit down and when I would sweep the floor I would get so weak that I would have to get a drink every few minutes, and before I did my dusting I would have to lie down. I got so poorly that my folks thought I was going into consumption. One day I found a piece of paper blowing around the yard and I picked it up and read it. It said 'Saved from the Grave,' and told what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for women. I showed it to my husband and he said, 'Why don't you try it?' So I did, and after I had taken two bottles I felt better and I said to my husband, 'I don't need any more,' and he said 'You had better take it a little longer anyway.' So I took it for three months and got well and strong."—Mrs. ALONZO E. BAKER, 9 Tecumseh St., Adrian, Mich.



Not Well Enough to Work. In these words is hidden the tragedy of many a woman, housekeeper or wage earner who supports herself and is often helping to support a family, on meagre wages. Whether in home, office, factory, shop, store or kitchen, women should remember that there is one tried and true remedy for the ills to which all women are prone, and that is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It promotes that vigor which makes work easy. The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Make the Liver Do its Duty. Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty. Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

RAILROAD CAR STOOD ON END



UNUSUAL POSITION OF THE BAGGAGE CAR FOLLOWING A TRAIN WRECK IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

In a train wreck near Claremont, N. H., in which several passenger cars were thrown down the embankment into a flooded-swollen river, the baggage car was left standing almost at right angles to the roadbed with one end high in the air. The car had

started to slide into the river, but had stopped when about halfway down the embankment, with the result that it remained in this unusual position. The wreck was caused by a washout. Incident was so unusual that a photograph was taken.—Popular Mechanics.

VICTIM OF "CUT-OFF"

RAILROAD'S LITTLE JOKE ON VISITOR TO LOANVILLE.

Although Mr. Cloop Could Not See it at the Time, His Good Angel Really Engineered Happening for His Good.

Of many pranks of railroad trains, few are more pleasant to contemplate than what is called the "cut-off." This joke is played by suburban trains, which suddenly uncouple a section of two or three cars at some obscure way station, and then proceed to their destination, snorting back jeers at the marooned passengers.

The best example of this practical joke known to historians and critics of transportation humor is the case of John R. Cloop of Loanville-by-the-Lake.

Mr. Cloop was invited to attend a house-warming given by the Mortons, who had just built in Loanville. Mr. Cloop took the 5:24 from Jersey City, carrying a suit case containing his evening clothes and a box of candy, a large box of candy for all the female Mortons. He went through the gates of the train shed before the alert attendant could close them against him, and swung on to the last car as the train steamed out. Of the melancholy young migratory merchant who offered him mental and physical refreshment he purchased one of those cigars which the train crew manufactures in its leisure hours, and abandoned himself to reverie.

After three-quarters of an hour he started from his reverie with an amazement which was justifiable, for he had an idea. The smoking car, in which he was seated, was empty, save for himself; neither he saw, were there any passengers in the car ahead. The conductor had some moments before whispered "Passengers beware!" of hearing, had not heeded. Why should he not take advantage of his privacy to change into his evening clothes while on the train? He had heard that commuters did such things.

Mr. Cloop was a man of action. He reversed the back of a seat to make his shelter more secure, opened his suit case, and soon was proudly clad in his new mahogany-plated tango shirt, immaculate collar with funny little tabs, and sensitive white necktie. Also he had assumed silk socks and shiny black pumps. He was admiring his reflection in the darkened window when a young and still kind-hearted conductor flung open the car door and shouted "Awk! Awk! For'd cars! These cars is cut off, young man!"

Mr. Cloop seized a light overcoat he had brought with him, and, donning it as he ran, reached the third car ahead in time to go on toward Loanville with the engine. But back in the village station to him only as "Auk," in the abandoned car reposed his suit case, his day clothes, and all his evening clothes except those he had on, that is, shirt, collar and necktie.

He reached Loanville, was strangely silent as he rode in the Mortons' car to their bungalow, and refused to remove his overcoat when he entered their hospitable doors.

There was a conference with Mr. Morton, and Mr. Cloop was clothed after a fashion. But this practical joke of the railroad had, as was intended, its beneficial effect. It called Mr. Cloop's attention to the fact that Loanville was not a place to approach frivolously, occasionally that it was a place to which one must go habitually if he would go conveniently.

So he married a female Morton and became a daily traveler.

Coal Tonnage of Eastern Lines. The coal tonnage which passed over the 13 leading eastern railroads during the calendar year 1914 totaled 21,864,587 tons anthracite (against 21,066,965 tons in 1913) and 165,029,001 tons bituminous (against 175,446,523 tons). The coke tonnage was 19,717,159 tons in 1914 against 23,036,317 tons in 1913.

Home for Pensioned Employees. Pennsylvania Railroad Veteran Employees' association of the New Jersey division will establish a home for pensioned employees.

TURN TO ELECTRIC TRACTION

Leading Eastern Railroads Are Well Satisfied With the Operation of Trains by That System.

The first main line steam railroad in this country to make use of electric traction was the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, which as far back as 1895 built some powerful 100-ton electric locomotives for hauling its trains through the Belt Line tunnel at Baltimore.

Following this came the electrification of the Valtellina line in Italy. By the most ambitious attempt at the time it was inaugurated, to apply electric traction on a large scale to a great railroad system was the electrification of the terminal and suburban lines on two of the most important railroads in America, namely, the New York Central and the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroads. Each of these is a four-track road and each handles an extremely heavy service.

Both installations were forced upon the companies by legislative action—the result of a serious collision in the tunnel leading into the Grand Central Terminal station, New York. The New York Central road is operated on the direct-current system, and that of the New Haven railroad by the alternating system.

The New York Central zone covers 62.5 miles of road, 255 miles of track, and employs 63 locomotives. The New York, New Haven & Hartford company has over 100 miles of road electrified, 606 miles of track, inclusive of yards and sidings, the system being operated by 100 electric locomotives. The latest direct-current locomotive used on the New York Central in express passenger service has a speed of 60 miles an hour, drawing a 1,200-ton train. The complete weight of locomotive is 132 tons, the drawbar pull is 66,000 pounds. The working conductor is a special type of under-running third rail.—Scientific American.

PAINTED CARS DRIED QUICKLY

Eastern Railroad Uses Oven for the Purpose and Results Have Been Extremely Satisfactory.

A passenger car out of service is a liability, not an asset. It earns money only when it is working. Every day a car spends in the shops means a loss. To cut down the time required for drying a car after painting, the test department of an eastern road began some experiments several years ago. The prospect of success was not bright, for quick-drying paints are much less durable than those requiring two days or more to dry.

But a way was discovered of cutting down the time of drying by 95 per cent, and thus the time the car is out of service is reduced by 50 per cent. A mammoth oven was built into which the largest cars could be run. A newly painted car is put in it, the doors are closed and the temperature is raised to above the boiling point of water. In three hours the car is quite dry and is sent back into active service.

The first tests of this oven-drying were made about two years ago, and the present condition of the paint so dried indicates strongly that oven-dried paint is more durable than that dried in the open air.

Good Work of British Roads.

When the British government took charge of the railroads for mobilizing its army, it gave them 60 hours in which to transport troops in 250 trains to given points, and they did it in 48 hours.

Russian Railroads.

Russian railroads represent a mileage of 46,000, just twice that of the railroads in the United Kingdom.

Way Across Great Salt Lake.

At Lakeside, Utah, the mountain is gradually being cut away and dumped into Great Salt Lake to extend the solid fill of the Southern Pacific company's Lucien line. The work was begun in 1901. The fill is now 20 miles long, and in some places there is a depth of 25 feet.

Paid Out Large Amount in Wages.

The railroads of the United States during 1914 paid \$1,372,470,000 in wages.

Afternoon Gowns in Black and White



Black and white, it would seem, in every imaginable combination, is the paramount feature of the summer's fashions. In heavier materials it is black and white with the emphasis on black, and in sheer fabrics it is white and black with white predominant. The combination in the hands of those who know how to manage it is marvelously effective, and something new and fascinating is evolved every day. There never was anything so cool and crisp-looking for midsummer wear, and never was anything more elegant.

Among the most attractive dresses made in this way there is one having a skirt of plain white net laid in double box plaits about the waist. It is bordered at the bottom with a band of black taffeta, and two other bands are let in the skirt at equal distances apart. A little taffeta coat with long sleeves and V-shaped neck is worn with this skirt. It is smartly cut, with collar high at the back, and trimmed with many small ball buttons covered with the silk.

Underbodice for Wear With Thin Blouse



One of several styles in underbodices, designed to be worn with the fashionable thin blouses that everyone wears this summer, is made of sheer batiste, swiss embroidery, val lace and narrow beading. The sleeves are made separately and set in. One may buy bodices like this at such a moderate price that it is hardly worth made at home cost a little less if made on the sewing machine. But there is some satisfaction in choosing just the patterns in lace that suit the individual taste, and lace sewed together by hand looks better on close examination than machine work.

The lower part of the bodice pictured is a strip of batiste hemmed at each end and gathered into a narrow strong beading at the lower edge. This beading is finished with an edging of narrow val lace and carries lingerie ribbon, which is drawn up and tied to adjust the bodice at the waist line.

The top edge of the strip is to be turned back in a tiny rolled (or machine-stitched) hem. The lower part of one arm's-eye is cut out at each side, and the two rows of narrow val insertion with a narrow band of fine swiss embroidery is overcast to the top of the batiste. Finally a length of beading, with val edging sewed to one edge, finishes the top of the bodice and forms the top of the arm's-eye. Ribbon run through the beading line adjusts the bodice to the bust.

The small, short sleeves are made of row after row of val insertion, with a band of embroidery at the bottom finished with val edging. Other bodices made of crepe de chine made up with wide insertions of shadow lace are liked in white or pale pink. Brassieres made of handkerchief linen and heavy chuney lace are cut in one piece and wrap about the figure, crossing at the back. They are finished with tapes that tie in front, or with beading carrying lingerie ribbon.

Silk Stockings. If time permits, these should be allowed to soak for a short time before washing in tepid water, to which a little powdered borax has been added. Then wash them in a tepid soapy lather, first on one side and then on the other, paying particular attention to the feet. Pull the stockings gently into shape before drying, and when nearly dry press them on the wrong side with a cool iron.

Burlap Table Covers. A square of red or green burlap worked with a cross-stitch pattern makes a very pretty table cover for a porch or bungalow living room. Finish the cover with a fringe made by cutting equal lengths, drawing them into the edge with a crochet hook, and knotting once or several times. Porch and hammock pillows are made of the same material at small expense.

Contrast in Sleeves. Sleeves still remain long, reaching from shoulder to wrist; many are finished with a point, or a flaring cuff with falls over the hand. As the warm weather advances it would be well to have the sleeves as transparent as possible.

In direct contrast, many evening gowns have no sleeves at all, but have a fullness of chiffon or tulle carried over the shoulder simply to hold the bodice in place.

Call them white lies if you want to, but sooner or later they will come home to roost.

Friend in Need. Four-year-old Donald was out on the lawn, wrestling with a somewhat older boy, and getting decidedly the worst of it. His quick wit thought out a way to avoid defeat, so he called out: "Mamma, did you call me?" Not receiving any reply, and being on the verge of defeat, Donald yelled desperately: "Call me in, mamma; call me in quick!"—National Food Magazine.

His Version. "That baseball umpire has revised the old saying." "What's that?" "He says you can't touch a pitcher without being reviled." But even at that, what our neighbors think about us isn't apt to be very far out of the way. A hit in time may save nine, and a kick unknicked may save a fine.

The Effects of Opiates.

THAT INFANTS are peculiarly susceptible to opium and its various preparations, all of which are narcotic, is well known. Even in the smallest doses, if continued, these opiates cause changes in the functions and growth of the cells which are likely to become permanent, causing imbecility, mental perversion, a craving for alcohol or narcotics in later life. Nervous diseases, such as intractable nervous dyspepsia and lack of staying powers are a result of doing with opiates or narcotics to keep children quiet in their infancy. The rule among physicians is that children should never receive opiates in the smallest doses for more than a day at a time, and only then if unavoidable.

The administration of Anodynes, Drops, Cordials, Soothing Syrups and other narcotics to children by any but a physician cannot be too strongly decried, and the druggist should not be a party to it. Children who are ill need the attention of a physician, and it is nothing less than a crime to dose them willfully with narcotics.

Castoria contains no narcotics if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*.



Catarrhal Fever

It is 6 doses often cure. One 6-cent bottle of FLETCHER'S guaranteed to cure a man. Safe for any man, horse or dog. Dose: 1 or 2 pills 3 or 4 times a day. For details, write to FLETCHER'S, 100 N. W. 2nd St., St. Louis, Mo. FLETCHER'S is the best preventive of all forms of dysentery. Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

You can tell more about a woman by looking at the man she is with than by looking at her.

Unmasked. Him—Who is that homely female over by the piano? Her—Why, that is Mme. Cosmetique, the famous beauty specialist.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Grayish Discharge. It is the only safe, reliable eye medicine. Write for Book of the Eye by Mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

An Insect Tragedy. First Mosquito—What's become of our old friend? Second Mosquito—His was a horrible fate. Those human beings poured kerosene all over the place. R. M.—But he liked kerosene. S. M.—That was the trouble. He gorged himself with it, and then collapsed with a freddy.

Sandstorm Smith Was Reassured. "Say, looky yur!" snarled Sandstorm Smith, the widely-known Oklahoma Roman, emerging from the elevator in a Kansas City hotel five minutes after he had apparently retired to his room for the night. "Who in the blazes is that cuss in the next room to mine?"

"A guest who was in an automobile accident this afternoon," replied the clerk. "The gasoline caught fire and burned him pretty badly. I am sorry his groans disturbed you, but—" "Aw, that's all right! I thought it was one of them infernal cabaret performers practicing on an accordion."—Kansas City Star.

It Didn't Work. The crowded car was overflowing. "Get off the step," the conductor cried. "I've got to shut the door." "Don't mind me," replied the man on the step. "Close it if you like it's true that I have a couple of sample packages of dynamite in my overcoat pockets and the windows might be broken and the roof blown off, but don't hesitate on my account, I haven't many friends, anyway, and I don't think many would sorrow over my early demise. Go ahead and close your door." Then the conductor closed it.

No War This Time. Critical Husband—This beef isn't fit to eat. Wife—Well, I told the butcher that if it wasn't good I would send you around to his shop to give him a thrashing; and I hope you'll take someone with you, for he looked pretty fierce, and I didn't like the way he handled his big knife. Husband—Humph! Oh, well, I must say I've seen worse meat than this.

Nobody knows as much about rearing children as the old maid sister of their mother.

Men Out To Win

appreciate that brain, nerves and muscles can be kept up to par only by right living and careful selection of food. Thousands of such men use

Grape-Nuts

because this food yields the maximum nourishment of prime wheat and barley of which it is made.

Grape-Nuts also retains the wonderful mineral elements of the grains so essential for the daily repair of brain and nerve tissue, but which are so often lacking in the usual dietary.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts—sold by Grocers.

The Standard Remedy

the safest, most reliable and most popular—for the common ailments of stomach, liver and bowels, is always

BEECHAM'S PILLS

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

AROMATICA

The Great Deafening Dyspeptic Food Remedy. Use in place of tea, coffee and cocoa. No other article as pure, health-giving, simple to prepare, delicious to taste and satisfying. Try it for your stomach's sake. A 4 oz. can 55c, 8 oz. can 85c. Write today, inclose 55c and can will be mailed to you by parcel post. Agents wanted everywhere for private and groceries. THE MINERAL SOLVENT COMPANY, 3328 N. Clark St., Chicago.



DAISY FLY KILLER. A safe, reliable, and effective fly killer. It kills flies, mosquitoes, and other insects. It is safe for use in the home and is easy to apply. Write for details to The Mineral Solvent Company, 3328 N. Clark St., Chicago.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM. A safe, reliable, and effective hair balm. It keeps the hair soft, smooth, and shining. It is safe for use in the home and is easy to apply. Write for details to The Mineral Solvent Company, 3328 N. Clark St., Chicago.

AGENTS. Don't miss this. A certain food that will help you to eat right, keep your system healthy, and give you more energy. Write for details to The Mineral Solvent Company, 3328 N. Clark St., Chicago.

LOOK YOUR BEST

As to Your Hair and Skin, Cuticura Will Help You. Trial Free. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. These fragrant super-creamy emollients preserve the natural purity and beauty of the skin under conditions which, if neglected, tend to produce a state of irritation and disfigurement. Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postpaid, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

His Views. Breaking away from the house, the man hurried to his club, dropped into a chair, and breathed a long sigh of relief. He had at last got away from one aunt, three cousins and two second cousins, up-country guests of his wife.

A member sitting near laid aside his paper and asked: "How do you stand on the subject of foreign relations?" "That is a fair question," returned the other, "and deserves a fair answer. In principle and practice you can put me down as favoring their interment in Schoshara county seven days a week for 52 weeks each year until 1963."

Candy Relieves Fatigue. The value of candy is recognized by military authorities. The British soldiers in France are reported as consuming "prodigious quantities" of sweets. A captain at the front with the British army reports that the captain has "five times the demand for sweets that was expected, and one-fifth the demand for beer." The Australians encamped in Egypt have eaten all the chocolate to be had in Cairo.

Scientists contend the sugar has much food value and is a good substitute for alcohol. Chocolate, for example, is harmlessly stimulating. Soldiers have discovered what scientists knew before, that sugar will relieve fatigue quickly and give a sense of strength that is real without the subsequent depression experienced by those who use spirits. Sugar and candies are found to be useful not only to the physically tired, but to those who suffer mental exhaustion.—Westminster Gazette.

On a Ladder. Hampton—How did you get the paint on your coat? Rhodes—From the men higher up. Salton sea, California, yields enormous numbers of carp.

RIGGS' GREAT Saturday Specials

FOR SATURDAY, JULY 17

- All Straw Hats at 1-3 Off.
 - 3 good Men's Working Shirts for \$1.00
 - Men's 10c Canvas Gloves, 5c
 - A nice pair of Silk Lisle Hose, any color, given with every pair of Ladies' or Gents' Shoes.
 - A big lot of Ladies' Shoes, closing out at 98c per pair.
 - Your choice of all Ladies' Suits in stock, about 30 suits, priced up to \$25.00, for only \$5.00.
 - Choice of all Dress Skirts, formerly priced \$5.00 to \$8.00 only \$3.98.
 - Choice of all Ladies', Men's and Children's Spring Coats, 1-3 off.
 - Great Bargains in Men's and Boys' Suits.
- Don't fail to pick up some of these great Bargains that can't be duplicated.

E. L. RIGGS

Installed New Officers

TONQUISH LODGE, I. O. O. F.
 Noble Grand—Frank Ray
 Vice Grand—Fred Wagners
 Recording Sec'y—C. G. Curtis
 Financial Sec'y—Frank Wilson
 Treasurer—Albert Trinka
 Chaplain—Arthur E. Wright
 R. S. to N. G.—Robert Warner
 L. S. to N. G.—Scott Merkle
 R. S. S.—John Fisher
 L. S. S.—Harry King
 R. S. to V. G.—Robert Todd
 L. S. to V. G.—Allan Warner
 L. S. to V. G.—Ed. King
 O. G.—E. J. Arthur
 Warden—Henry Fisher

PLYMOUTH REBEKAH LODGE
 Noble Grand—Eva Hanson
 Vice Grand—Bessie Rathburn
 Recording Sec'y—Eva Willett
 Financial Sec'y—Lale Howe
 Treasurer—Kate Baird
 Chaplain—Ella Hood
 L. G.—Mabel Merikson
 O. G.—Mamie Bauman
 R. S. to N. G.—Emma Reiman
 L. S. to N. G.—Minnie Ray
 R. S. to V. G.—Della Arthur
 L. S. to V. G.—Alma Leslie
 Conductor—Blanche Gantz
 Warden—Ethel Andrews

Local News

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Bauman, a son, July 3rd.
 Florence Sheffield of Oxford, is visiting friends in town.
 Clyde Corrite of Wayne, visited at Wm. Pettingill's, last Tuesday.
 Dr. and Mrs. J. Olesaver have returned home from a ten days' trip in the east.
 Mrs. Fred Burch, who has been visiting friends in Detroit, has returned home.

Leave your orders for post cards from movie negatives. See yourself as others see you, at Draper's.

Dr. and Mrs. F. L. Moore of Fremont, Ohio, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Coello Hamilton this week.
 Mrs. Henry Bissel, who underwent an operation at Harper hospital a few weeks ago, is improving and is expected home the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Hix and Miss Mamie Anderson attended the Mickle family reunion at Bois Blanc, last Friday.

Mr. Erwin, who has been conducting a blacksmithing business in the Willis shop on South Main street some time, has moved to Highland Park.

A card to Mrs. E. L. Riggs from Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Bennett, written at Spokane, Washington, announces their safe arrival there, and that they are having a fine time.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Lyndon announce the marriage of their daughter, Leora Agnes, to Oscar E. Morley of Jamesville, New York, Wednesday evening, June 30th. The wedding took place at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. A. L. Tift of Jamesville, with whom she resided. Rev. J. C. Brookins, pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist church, performed the ceremony. The house was tastefully decorated with daisies and the bride carried a shower bouquet of the same flowers. About thirty guests were present, among them being the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Harriet Howe, who is approaching her 83rd birthday. After a trip through the east, Mr. and Mrs. Morley will be at home on the Morley farm at Jamesville, N. Y.

Printing the News

We often hear some thoughtless fellow say: "If I was running a paper I would print the NEWS. I don't care who it might hit. If they don't want to get into the paper, let them keep out of trouble."

We remember one particular instance in which a similar remark was made. We had, through the pleadings of an old mother and a tearful sister, "killed" a good story concerning the escapade of a rather worthless young fellow. But to his mother and sister he was not worthless, and they prevailed upon us not to print the item which would disgrace them forever.

And so we did not print it. So we were accused of cowardice by the censor and were told that we did not know how to run a paper. In vain we tried to explain that many things besides our own personal likes and dislikes entered into our weekly labor.

It was no use, he said, we should print the news. Six months later the same man came sneaking up to our home in the dead of night to plead and beg with us not to print a worse story in which he himself was mixed up.

We had the story but had no intention of printing it, for it was of those things that it is best for all concerned and for the public to suppress.

But our critic had heard that we knew the details and, with the unfairness that characterized his first utterance, he once jumped to the conclusion that we would cherish with joy over a chance to flaunt such a choice bit of gossip in the faces of our readers.

Remembering his attitude on the other occasion, we let him squirm a bit. We reminded him of his former statements and intimated that he had at that time opened our eyes. "We would publish the news. If anyone did not want to get into the paper, let them keep out of trouble."

He remembered. He had admitted that he had so expressed himself. He was wrong, he said. And this case was different.

Moreover, he was a prominent man and married—and he had a family—and all of the same stuff that every editor hears when some one gets into trouble. Well, the story was not printed. It never would have been. But we feel sure that our critic believes that the only thing that kept it out was his "good sense and judgment."

So, dear friend, about the only element that was totally ignored in coming to our decision was not, verily!

CHURCH NEWS

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

First Church of Christ, Scientist corner Main and Dodge streets. Sunday morning service 10:30 o'clock. Subject, "Life." Sunday-school at 11:30 a. m. Wednesday evening testimonial service, 7:30. 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.

METHODIST

Rev. Joseph Dutton, Pastor.
 10 a. m. Public worship. Rev. B. F. Farber preaches.
 11:15 a. m. Sunday-school.
 7 p. m. Union services at Presbyterian church.

PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. B. F. Farber, Pastor.
 Services on Sunday, July 18th as follows: Union service between the Methodist and Presbyterian congregations at 10 o'clock in the Methodist church. The pastor of the Presbyterian church preaches the sermon. Sunday-school in each church at the close of the morning services. Union service between the three churches at 7 o'clock in this church. The pastor of this church preaches the sermon. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. The public is most cordially invited to attend these services.

ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL MISSION.

H. Midworth, Mission.
 Sunday, June 18: Divine service at 10 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon. Mr. Midworth will talk on the subject, "Why I am an Episcopalian." All are welcome.

BAPTIST

Rev. Archibald L. Bell, Pastor.
 Phone 447.
 Morning worship 10 o'clock. Theme of sermon, "There is a great change coming." 11:15 a. m. Sunday-school. 8 p. m. Y. P. Bible class study. 7 p. m. Union service in Presbyterian church. Mid-week prayer meeting Thursday evening, 7 o'clock.

LUZERN

On Sunday, June 18th, the Rev. C. Strasen of Bay City, who has accepted a call to our parish, will be installed. Services for this occasion will be in the German language and begin at the usual time, 9:30 a. m.

BIBLE STUDENTS

Services at I. O. O. F. hall as usual, July 18. Berean, 2 p. m. Pastor Edwin Ehrich of Jackson, 3 p. m. Wednesday evening meeting as usual. All are welcome.

PERRINSVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sherwood spent Sunday with Arthur Bennett and family at Plymouth.
 Frank Kubik and wife were Wayne callers Tuesday.
 Wm. Beyer and daughter spent Saturday at Wyandotte.
 Mr. and Mrs. Edward Holmes entertained company from Detroit Sunday. The Gleaner picnic will be held the 28th, instead of the 26th, on account of being unable to get a speaker on that date.
 Mr. and Mrs. Fred Milroy of Redford were over Sunday visitors at William Johnson's.
 H. E. Meldrum and wife are entertaining company from Grand Rapids.
 Dr. C. A. Gottman of Detroit, spent Sunday at Paul Badel's.
 C. Kubik and wife, Russell Vallian of Detroit, Mrs. Fred Theuer, Sr., Mrs. Peter Kubik and daughter, Mrs. F. Theuer of Wallaceburg, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kubik.
 Mrs. Fred Kaiser is in Detroit caring for her mother, who is quite sick.
 Arthur Tait and wife of Eloise, were Sunday visitors at James Tait's.

AUCTION SALE

An auction sale of household goods will take place at the residence, 34 Union street, Saturday afternoon, July 24, at 2 o'clock p. m., consisting of dining room table and chairs, sideboard, buffet, rocking chairs, bedroom suite, two iron beds, good range and other articles. Terms cash. Harry C. Robinson, auctioneer.

MRS. I. M. BUSH, Prop.

FOR HIRE

Seven-passenger touring car by hour or trip. C. L. Jackson, phone 346-w.

A CARD—We wish to thank our friends and neighbors for their kindness during the illness and death of our beloved son and brother, Carl, and for the beautiful floral offerings. We also wish to thank Revs. Bell and Peters for their words of comfort and Mr. Schrader for his courtesy.
 MR. AND MRS. CHAS. EBERT AND SONS.

Touring Car for Sale.
 -Studebaker 35 5-passenger touring car, 1911 model. See F. W. Samsen, printing office.

NOTICE
 I will sell my house and lot on West Ann Arbor street at a low price for cash, or I will sell on a contract with easy terms to right parties. I will also build houses to suit purchaser on the contract plan. Nelson Cole. Phone 247-W. 30-13

Notice to Builders
 Do you want to save money? Are you interested in building a home for yourself or to rent? Have you ever investigated the Sterling System of Homes? I have a proposition that will appeal to you if you are interested in the above questions. Let me tell you about it. R. G. Samsen. Phone 13-F3.

Cold Settled In His Back
 "Foley Kidney Pills always give me relief."—Ed. Vinton, Bay City, Mich.
 "I have used Foley Kidney Pills for backache, the result of catching cold which settled in my back. Foley Kidney Pills always give me prompt relief and I can cheerfully recommend them."
 The reason Foley Kidney Pills act so satisfactorily is because they neutralize and remove the poisonous waste matter that remains in the blood because the kidneys do not do their work properly in filtering and casting out from the system uric acid and other poisons.
 Backache usually follows in a few days and such symptoms as pain in the sides or back, stiff joints, sore throat, headache, etc., are the result of the poisonous action of the bladder at night and during the day. It is a very painful and annoying ailment, but it can be cured by the use of Foley's safe and reliable pills. They are made as well as quick acting.
 For Sale at Rockwell's Pharmacy

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL

—BY—
 F. W. SAMSEN
 L. B. SAMSEN, Editor and Manager

Local News

James Showers of Ypsilanti, visited relatives here Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Karl Hillmer attended the Aulsebrook theatre at Northville Wednesday evening.

Mrs. O. D. Peck has returned home from a few days' visit with her uncle and family at Cherry Hill.

Miss Mary Conner and mother and Miss Ameda Wheeler have gone to Walled Lake for a few weeks' stay.

Mrs. Chas. Valentine is giving her home on Main street a fresh coat of paint, which greatly improves the appearance.

E. L. Riggs has purchased David Birch's residence in north village. Mr. Birch and family will continue to reside in the same.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Huston of Birmingham, were called here this week on account of the illness and death of the former's mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Horn and children, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Robinson of Wayne, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Robinson.

Mrs. S. Hemans of Ionia, and Mrs. A. E. Stulook of South Lyon, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Draper, the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Lucian Sly of San Francisco, California, who had been visiting Mrs. Hulda Knapp, has gone to Ypsilanti, where she will visit friends.

John Gale is having a large brick porch built on the east side of his residence on Penniman avenue, which greatly improves his property.

Many People In This Town never really enjoyed a meal until we advised them to take a **Rexall Dyspepsia Tablet** before and after each meal. Sold only by us—25c a box. Meyer Pharmacy.

OBITUARY

Carl John Ebert was born on the 1st of September, 1888, in Alexis, Ohio. At the age of two years his parents moved to Monroe, Michigan, where eight years of his life were spent. In the year 1898 the deceased came to Plymouth. After attending Plymouth schools for a number of years he received catechetical instruction and was confirmed in the Lutheran faith in St. Peter's Evangelical Lutheran church of Plymouth. In the year 1910 on Christmas day he was united in marriage with Miss Alice Cutlip. This union was blessed with one child. During the spring of 1911, the deceased contracted tuberculosis. During the summer of the same year this disease became acute, and he was obliged to go to Arizona for his health. Here he spent about three years of his life, after which he spent several months in California before returning to Plymouth. About a month ago dropsy set in causing him intense suffering and obliging him to seek his bed. He passed away on Tuesday, July 6th, at the age of 26 years, 10 months and 5 days. He leaves to mourn his demise his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ebert of Plymouth, three children, August, Walter and Edward, several aunts and uncles in Ohio, besides a large circle of friends.

During his last illness the deceased had but one source of comfort and hope, namely God's holy word and the Savior, whose love for sinners was therein manifested to him. With his whole heart he trusted for the forgiveness of his sins and salvation in the redemptive work of his Savior, having received the sacrament of holy communion to strengthen him in this faith. And that which was his trust is now our comfort at his grave, for he, whose lips never framed deceit, has said: "Blessed are they that hear the word of God, and keep it." Interment took place from his late home on Holbrook avenue to Riverside cemetery on Thursday afternoon, July 8th, Rev. D. Peters of Wayne, officiating.

NURSERY STOCK

Do you need anything to plant this fall? Now is the time to order and have it on time. Call at 26 Penniman Ave. and see catalog. Flowers of all kinds at reasonable prices.
 James Adams, Agent.

PLOW EARLY

Three Acres Plowed in July are Worth Five Acres Plowed in September

BURY THE HESSIAN FLY

Entire Neighborhoods Must Fight at the Same Time to Win. Late Sowing a Help, but Will Not Prevent April Hatching Even in Latest Seed-Drage Plowing Under and Dragging the Only Way.

We feed 50,000,000 bushels of good wheat to the Hessian fly every year to say nothing of what it costs us to feed our chinch bugs and other pests, and have only ourselves to blame. There is only one subject in which all farmers agree, and that is, high taxes. They want pay for sheep killing by the neighbor's dogs. Why not ask pay for wheat killed by the neighbor's Hessian flies?

Get together. Every neighborhood should have a Farmer's club and appoint a Hessian fly committee.

WHAT TO DO RIGHT NOW

Cut the wheat high, above the second joint. Remove the grain from the field and stack it somewhere else. The fly is now in the resting stage and the safest way and only safe plan is for every farmer to plow early and deep and thoroughly within two weeks after harvest, turning under the stubble completely and then dragging early. This will fix Mr. Fly.

Team work is necessary. Teach the school children to look for the fly, and report at every stage. Appoint a captain in every school district, who should be the best wheat grower in the neighborhood.

This early complete plowing will not only reduce the fly, but will be a great benefit to next year's crop. It does not let the field dry out after harvest, and gets it ready to hold all the moisture which is so badly needed in most sections. It is stated that other things being equal, three acres plowed in July are worth five acres plowed in September.

MURRAY'S CORNERS.

The Helping Hand society will be entertained at the home of J. S. Root, Wednesday afternoon, July 21st. The Free Church Aid society is invited to attend this meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Cady and daughter and Mrs. J. S. Bruner of Belleville, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wakley and family, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Adams and family, Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Ayers and son of Detroit, and Miss Mabel Spicer of Plymouth, were guests at S. W. Spicer's, last week.

At the annual meeting of the Hanford school district, held Monday evening, it was decided to remodel the school house with the object of making it a Standard school. This school house has been in an almost uninhabitable condition for some time, and the rebuilding of it will be very much appreciated by the teacher and pupils. The work will be begun at once and be completed by the time school opens in September.

Mr. and Mrs. Freshower and granddaughter of Mason, Mich.; Mrs. Geo. Caswell of Lynn, Mass., and Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Laraway of Ann Arbor, were guests at John Forsabo's last week.

Mrs. Lawrence Lyon of Detroit, is visiting Mrs. John Forsabo.

If you need any nursery stock, see James Adams, agent, 26 Penniman avenue.

AUTO TRUCKING

I am prepared to do auto trucking of all kinds at most reasonable prices. C. E. Kingsley, phone 304-F14. 32-3ep

Our Advice is:

When you feel out of sorts from constipation, let us say that it is **Small Orderlies**. Do not refuse you, too a physician, because the money will hold only by us, 10 cents.

Will You Be Ready for

GAS

The time is short before we will be sending gas through the mains.

We have received our stock of stoves, THE FAMOUS

"ACORN" BRAND

One of the oldest makes in the country. You are invited to inspect these appliances and learn what we have to offer.

Office and Salesroom, 146 Main Street.

The Plymouth & Northville Gas Company.

Nibble at This!



Good store cheese, tasty and healthful, is carried by us for your table.

Sample it, then order some. A little thing like this may make you a regular customer. We guarantee satisfaction.

North Village
 Phone 53

GAYDE BROS.

Central Meat Market

Call Central Meat Market, phone 23, for

Choice Meats,

Smoked Meats of all Kinds,
 Home Made Bologna and Sausages.

Try them and you won't eat any other.

FRANK RAMBO, Manager

BOTH PHONES FREE DELIVERY

FARM LANDS WANTED!

List your farms with me, as I have buyers in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Ohio. Office over Pool Room in Sherman building on Main Street.

CHARLES HEFNER

Phone 248-F-3 Plymouth Mich.

W. H. RETTEYS, M. D.
 Office and residence 11 Mill Street, Sixth door south of Baptist church.
 Hours—11:30 a. m. to 8 p. m., evenings and Sundays by appointment.
 Telephone 2

Dr. A. E. PATTERSON
 Office and residence, Main street, next to Knappton building.
 Hours—11:30 a. m. to 8 p. m., evenings and Sundays by appointment.
 Telephone 2



Genasco Ready Roofing

gives lasting protection to all your buildings. The natural oils of this genuine asphalt keep Genasco from cracking and leaking. Genasco is easy to apply. Come see this roofing of real economy.

The Conner Hardware Co. Ltd.
 Plymouth, Michigan



WATERLOO BOY MILKING MACHINE

Waterloo Boy Milker—the milker with the natural, gentle milking movement that is so beneficial to the cows, produces results, and relieves the burden of the dairyman. The most important word we can say of the Waterloo Boy Milker is that it is a practical success. See us about it.

OPPOSITE PARK D. L. DEY TELEPHONE 336.

We Are Headquarters for Real Ice Cream

We Are Now Prepared to Seat 100 Persons at One Time and Give Prompt Service. Special for Sunday—Chocolate and Strawberry Ice Cream. Extra Special—Salted Almonds. Murray's Ice Cream Store Penniman Ave., Plymouth.

NOTICE TO WATER TAKERS!

RULE 14.—Water Rates shall be due and payable semi-annually in advance at the office of the Village Treasurer on the first days of January and July in each year, unless otherwise provided for in the schedule of rates. If rates are not paid in 30 days after due, the water will be turned off. THIS RULE WILL BE STRICTLY ENFORCED IN THE FUTURE. BY ORDER VILLAGE COUNCIL.

Village Tax Notice

Village Taxes are now due and payable at the office of the Village Treasurer in the council chamber at the Village Hall from 8:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. and 2:00 p. m. to 6:00 p. m. Extra charge will be added for the collection of village Taxes after August 1st.

Winn B. Hubbell, Village Treasurer

A Piano from the Grinnell Line

Is Musical Satisfaction Insurance For we sell no Piano we cannot guarantee—and, besides that, you KNOW that these instruments are of PROVEN quality. Superior merit alone is back of the high esteem in which they are everywhere held—has brought them increased sales with every year.



Steinway—Knabe—Grinnell Bros. (own make)—Sohmer—Vose—Sterling—Shoninger—Huntington—Mendelssohn—"Pianola" player-piano

Quality considered, no values anywhere else to compare with these we offer—we invite your investigation and comparison. If easy terms are desired, you'll find none more liberal than ours. Remember, the world-famous makes of our line can be purchased at NO OTHER house in the state.

"We bought it at Grinnell Bros." is at once, and to all, an evidence of high quality and the strongest possible guarantee of permanent satisfaction.

GRINNELL BROS. Write for catalog; better still, call, see the pianos and learn of the advantages in buying of Michigan's leading Music House. YPSILANTI STORE, 210 W. CONGRESS ST.

Ask the best dressed people of Plymouth about my work.

R. W. SHINGLETON'S TAILOR SHOP

with a MODERN DRY CLEANING PLANT operated in connection. A business which owes its successful growth to Work of Merit and Satisfied Customers. 'PHONE NO. 237-F2

REAL ESTATE

Thomas Jefferson bought all the land west of the Mississippi for about two cents an acre. Try to buy it now! I just mention this little real estate deal to remind you that I know of a few local "Louisiana Purchases" that will bring big returns to whoever buys them. Come in and I will tell you about them.

Some insurance men seem to think it good business to load a man up with insurance so heavy that it will break his financial back trying to carry the load. I don't. I fit insurance to your pocketbook and to your individual requirements, just like a tailor fits you with a suit of clothes. You call or I will call any time you say. BETTER BE SAFE THAN SORRY

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

Wants, For Sale, To Rent, etc.

FOR SALE—Penniman block. Inquire of D. M. Berdan. 29-4t

FOR SALE—One good house with large lot, on Starkweather avenue, cheap at \$2500; a fine one on Penniman avenue at \$3000; one on Main street at \$4500; a few good building lots for sale, prices and terms are right, house and lot on Blunk street at \$2,300, and house and lot on south Main street at \$1,100. E. N. Passage. 46-ft

FOR SALE—Good horse, buggy and harness. Cheap if taken at once. Enquire at 96 East Ann Arbor street. 32-1p

FOR RENT—A dwelling house. Inquire of Fred Gottschalk, north village.

FOR SALE—Nine-room house, bath, lights, steam heat, price \$3200. Geo. C. Gale, 66 Harvey street. 'Phone 339M. 16-tf

FOR SALE—Six-room cottage, bath, lights, pantry, two clothes closets and large lot. Would accept automobile in part payment. Address Lock Box 621, Plymouth, Michigan.

FOR SALE—20 high-bred barred-rock chicks and 8 leghorns. D. N. Severance.

FOR SALE—A forty acre farm 8 miles from Plymouth. 3 flowing wells on place, 2 acres of timber, 200 young apple trees, 50 cherry trees, 12 peach, 8 plum, and 6 pear trees, good soil, 5-room house, barn, chicken house and tool shed. This place can be bought cheap on account of poor health of owner who wishes to discontinue farming. Inquire of Mrs. E. L. Riege, Plymouth, Phone 86-F3. 31-tf

REAL ESTATE

Mr. and Mrs. S. Gale were calling on Salem friends, Wednesday.

David Birch and family will spend next week at Walled Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart are visiting their daughters at Greenville.

Mrs. Don Safford of Dallas, Texas, is spending the summer with relatives here.

Mrs. F. Tousey and daughter, Janet, were guests of friends at Rochester over Sunday.

Miss Helen Fite of Norwalk, Ohio, has been the guest of Mrs. Kate Allen this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Wilcox and Dr. F. W. Dodeley and family spent Sunday at Whitmore lake.

Mrs. Lawrence Lyon of Detroit, is spending the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Peck.

Mr. and Mrs. Avery Downer and daughter, Loris, of Chicago, Ill., are visiting at J. O. Eddy's.

Henry Sage has improved the appearance of his home on Starkweather avenue by a new coat of paint.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Conner and daughter, Elizabeth, spent Sunday at their cottage at Walled Lake.

Rev. and Mrs. G. D. Ennis and daughter, Dorothy, of Monroe, were guests of friends here last Friday.

Mrs. John Smith and Harmon Gale and son, Russell, of Salem, were callers at Mr. and Mrs. S. Gale's, Sunday.

The Plymouth & Northville Gas Co. are new advertisers this week. They are advertising the Acorn gas ranges.

W. B. Lombard, wife and daughter have returned home from a two weeks' outing at Sage Lake, Ogemaw county.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter McNutt and daughter of Durand, were over Sunday visitors with the former's brother, Frank McNutt, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sharrow and Mr. and Mrs. Will Rongert are spending a couple of weeks camping and fishing in the northern part of the state.

Myles F. Gray, wife and son of Lansing, were Plymouth visitors several days this week. Mr. Gray was formerly editor of the Mail.

Mrs. Caswell of Lynn, Mass., and Mr. and Mrs. Freshower of Mason, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Peck and Mrs. Melissa Cahoon, last Friday.

There will be a special meeting of Plymouth Rock lodge, F. & A. M., Friday evening, July 16th, at 7:30 p. m., to confer the third degree. Andrew Taylor, W. M.

Mrs. Kate Allen entertained at her cottage at Walled Lake last week, the following guests: Mrs. Ella Chaffee, Miss Delia American, Miss Helen Fite of Norwalk, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Bittenger and daughter, Edna, motored here from Mystic, Iowa, and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Leach and family last Sunday and Monday.

All members of the Order of the Eastern Star are requested to meet at the lodge room this (Friday) afternoon to attend in a body the funeral services of Sister Janette Huston

Mrs. Rheanna Brink and Mrs. Dave Smith of Bay City, Miss Sarah Holington of Stark, and the Misses Mabel and Jennie Wilson of Elm, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Sherman the latter part of last week.

The Plymouth & Northville Gas Co. are getting along fine with the work of installing the gas-making apparatus at the new plant here. Service work will soon be commenced, and it is hoped to have Plymouth people using gas by the first week in August.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ballen and Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Hepsh took an auto trip down through Ohio, and spent Sunday with friends and relatives. They stopped at Toledo, Bowling Green and Weston. It proved a very enjoyable trip, as the roads were fine and the country some of the finest in Ohio.

There was a big crowd in town Saturday night to listen to the band concert and see the moving pictures. Although the streets were filled with autos and horse vehicles, Marshall Springer and assistant traffic officers handled the crowd in such a manner that there was no confusion or accidents.

Mrs. J. R. Rauch met with a painful, but not serious accident last Tuesday morning, when she accidentally fell from her back porch. She was badly shaken up and bruised and one rib was fractured. However, her many friends will be glad to know that she is improving at this writing.

An exciting runaway took place in north village early last Wednesday morning, when the team attached to the milk wagon, owned by Forest Smith, became frightened and ran away. The horses ran down Liberty street, and in turning the corner on Mill street the wagon collided with a tree. Milk bottles were broken and the wagon was completely demolished, but fortunately the driver and team were uninjured.

Local News

Grant Harriman is driving a new Buick six.

Don't fail to read E. L. Riggs' great Saturday special ad.

Mrs. Ella King visited her niece, Mrs. Fred Wheeler, at Salem, last week.

Wm. Van Vleet of Charlotte, was a Plymouth visitor Monday and Tuesday.

Anyone desiring a copy of the state fair premium list can obtain one at this office.

Mrs. Fred Durham has been confined to her home for the past two weeks on account of illness.

Mrs. Julius Willis has returned to her home at Grand Rapids, after a week's visit with relatives here.

Allen Sumner of Detroit, was an over Sunday visitor with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Taft.

Miss Sylvia Gordon and John Englemann of Detroit, were over Sunday guests of Mrs. Anna Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Norton and little daughter of Rochester, were guests at Dr. A. E. Patterson's last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cable and daughter, Irene, visited relatives in Detroit the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hood and daughter, Mildred, have returned home from a few days' outing at Walled Lake.

E. L. Riggs offers some special bargains for Saturday that will prove interesting reading. See the ad for full particulars.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bennett of Detroit, were over Sunday guests at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sewell Bennett.

Miss Maggie Smith of Ypsilanti, and Mrs. Lucien Sly of San Francisco, California, were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. Gale, last Sunday.

A. G. Burnett is having a new basement put under his house on East Ann Arbor street, a new kitchen built and other improvements made.

Mrs. Geo. Wilcox and two children, Julia and Katherine, returned home the latter part of last week from a few days' visit with friends in Chicago.

The supper given by the W. C. T. U. ladies at Mrs. Hulda Knapp's home last Thursday afternoon was well attended. A fine supper was served.

Mrs. George Arthur was taken to the Homeopathic hospital at Ann Arbor, Wednesday, where she will undergo an operation for appendicitis today.

Dewey Berdan has moved into his new bungalow on Ann Arbor street. Mr. Berdan's new home presents a very attractive appearance and is one of the prettiest bungalows in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stowe and sons, Glenn and Harry, motored from Kalamazoo last Saturday and are the guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Jewell. Mrs. Stowe is Mrs. Jewell's sister.

Dr. Harry Bell, dentist, formerly of this place, passed away at his home, 781 Cadillac avenue, Detroit, last Friday. He is survived by his wife, who was formerly Zella Tyndall, of this place, and one daughter, Zella. The funeral was held from his late residence last Monday afternoon.

Commissioners' Notice

In the matter of the estate of Jennie Voorhis deceased. We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for the county of Wayne, state of Michigan, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, do hereby give notice that we will meet at the office of the Day Manufacturing Company, in the village of Plymouth, in said county, on Thursday, the seventh day of September, A. D. 1915, and on Saturday, the eighth day of October, A. D. 1915, at two o'clock P. M. of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and that four months from the 7th day of July, A. D. 1915, were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.

Dated July 7, 1915.

JOHN S. DAYTON,
JOHN J. TRAYN,
Commissioners.

Commissioners' Notice

In the matter of the estate of John D. Maran deceased. We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for the county of Wayne, state of Michigan, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, do hereby give notice that we will meet at the office of the Day Manufacturing Company, in the village of Plymouth, in said county, on Thursday, the seventh day of September, A. D. 1915, and on Saturday, the eighth day of October, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and that four months from the 7th day of July, A. D. 1915, were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.

Dated July 7, 1915.

EDWARD C. HOUGH,
GEORGE W. HUNTER,
Commissioners.

Commissioners' Notice

In the matter of the estate of William Wallace deceased. We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for the county of Wayne, state of Michigan, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, do hereby give notice that we will meet at the office of E. N. Passage, in Plymouth, Michigan, in said county, on Saturday, the 20th day of August, A. D. 1915, and on Thursday the 23rd day of October, A. D. 1915, at two o'clock P. M. of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and that four months from the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1915, were allowed by said Court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.

Dated June 21, 1915.

LOUIS BILLMER,
ALBERT GADE,
Commissioners.

Commissioners' Notice

In the matter of the estate of John W. Butler deceased. We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for the county of Wayne, state of Michigan, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, do hereby give notice that we will meet at the office of E. N. Passage, in the village of Plymouth, in said county, on Saturday, the 20th day of August, A. D. 1915, and on Thursday the 23rd day of October, A. D. 1915, at two o'clock P. M. of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and that four months from the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1915, were allowed by said Court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.

Dated June 21, 1915.

SAMUEL E. CAMPBELL,
IDA STEVENS,
Commissioners.

Commissioners' Notice

In the matter of the estate of John W. Butler deceased. We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for the county of Wayne, state of Michigan, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, do hereby give notice that we will meet at the office of E. N. Passage, in the village of Plymouth, in said county, on Saturday, the 20th day of August, A. D. 1915, and on Thursday the 23rd day of October, A. D. 1915, at two o'clock P. M. of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and that four months from the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1915, were allowed by said Court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.

Dated June 21, 1915.

SAMUEL E. CAMPBELL,
IDA STEVENS,
Commissioners.

GALE'S.

Go to Gale's for Fruit Cans, Can Rubbers, Can Tops, Sealing Wax, Corks, Tumeric, Mustard Seed, Spices, etc.

Buy Sugar at Gale's.

Buy the new 30c Coffee at Gale's. It is extra fine. Give it a trial.

Try a cake of Peroxide Soap with a Wash Cloth for 10c.

Fruits of all kinds.

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| Sliced Lamb Tongue | 15c | Pinnacle Sweet Pickles | 10c |
| Sliced Ox Tongue | 25c | Pinnacle Sweet Mixed | 10c and 25c |
| Calves Tongue | 50c | Pinnacle Dills | 10c |
| Lunch-Tongue | 40c | Durkee's Salad Dressing | |
| Boneless Chicken | 35c | Preserves and Jellies | |
| Beech Nut Sliced Bacon | 30c | Comprador Tea | |
| Olives | 10c to 25c | B & P Coffee | |

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"I cannot eat this or that food, it does not agree with me." Our advice to all of them is to take
Small Dyspepsia Tablets
before and after each meal. 25c a box. Boyer Pharmacy.

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

Ein Wort über das Vordringen deutscher Kultur.

Als im August des letzten Jahres der Weltkrieg wie ein Blitz aus heilem Himmel über Europa herniederkam, als die deutschen Panzer und Luftschiffe zerschmetterten, als ein Teil der allerschrecklichsten Kämpfe in rauchenden Bomben und Granaten die herrliche Kathedrale in Rheims trafen, da ging ein Sturm der Entrüstung durch den Wälderwald der Völker; von England wurde die Lösung ausgegeben: so fampfen nur Barbaren, und die anglophile amerikanische Presse konnte sich nicht genug tun, diese Gassen von Mitteleuropa wegen ihrer blinden Verblendung und ihrer Verblendung zu brandmarken. In solch großen Letzern lesen wir von den Schandthaten der Soldaten im blutigen Mantel, Spezialberichterhalter schildern wie deutsche Mäner Kinder auf ihre Längen bliesen, eine Engländerin beklagt, daß deutsche Soldaten einer roten Kreuz-Schwärze beide Brüste mit dem Sabel vom Reibe geschnitten hatten. Wir lesen von gefangenen Frauen, haben Bilder in unseren illustrierten Wochenblättern auf denen deutsche Soldaten Frauen und Kinder vor sich hertrieben, um sich vor dem Angriff der Engländer zu vertheidigen; noch mehr, wir hörten, daß sie selbst ihre eigenen Verwandten nicht schonten, aus den Weibern der Gefallenen Schützengräben bauten; kurz und gut, der Krieg wurde unterhalten als ein Kampf des Barbarentums gegen die Zivilisation, als ein Angriff Attilas und Geierflugs gegen die Kunst und Freiheit, Wissenschaft und Kultur, gegen alle Gute, Edle und Schöne hingestellt.

Und das in einem Lande in dem 20 Millionen Menschen leben, die deutsches Blut in den Adern haben, in denen Hunderttausende Deutsch als ihre Muttersprache sprechen, in denen Millionen Ader von deutschem Schweiß fruchtbar gemacht wurden; das in einem Lande in welchem hunderttausende deutscher Arbeiter und Arbeiterinnen und Ingenieur beherbergt, in einem Lande, wo Mozarts sonnige Weisen erklingen, wo Schuberts himmlische Lieder gesungen werden. Barbaren die Deutschen, die Amerika einen General wie von Steuben, einen Krieger wie De Kalb, einen Staatsmann wie Karl Schurz geschenkt haben! Barbaren die Leute die das praktische Amerika zuweisen mit leisen Spott das Volk der Dichter und Denker, der Schwärmer und Gefühlskünstler genannt. Es klingt ungläublich, daß man in einem solchen Lande den Einwand des Barbarentums zu widerlegen muß, daß es angeht als dieser Lasten nötig ist, Deutschland als Kulturträger zu schildern.

Regen wir zunächst nach alter deutscher Weise den Begriff frei, es war das Wort gebrauchen. Nicht Eisenverbrauch, nicht die Menge der Wadentöne, nicht der Schnitt der Kleidung, die Höhe der Kragen und Manchetten. Was versteht man unter Kultur? Das Wort kommt her vom lateinischen colere. Das heißt bebauen, hegen, pflegen. Kultur ist Pflege des Lebens.

Die Voraussetzung einer nationalen oder Volkskultur ist eine geographische Einigung. So lange Deutschland nur ein geographischer Begriff war, ein Land in dem von Hamburg bis Basel, oder von Baden bis Sizilien zwei Dutzend Grenzlinien errichtet waren, indem man dreißigmal den Paß aufsteigen lassen mußte, konnte sich keine einzige Volkskultur bilden und noch weniger eine nationale Kultur erbauen. Jedes einzelne Ländchen war wirtschaftlich so schwach, politisch so unbedeutend und das ganze national so zerfallen, um ein imponierendes Ganze nach außen, ein unabhängiges freies Volk nach außen zu bilden, kleinlicher Stammeshader und schamlose Unterdrückung durch ausländische Tyrannen, das ist der Zustand der deutschen Geschichte von Karl V. oder besser vom dreißigjährigen Kriege bis 1870. Deutschland war das Schlachtfeld Europas, auf dem sich bald die Soldaten eines Schweden Gustav Adolf, bald die Garden des Jaren, bald die Censurlosen Napoleon trafen. Was deutscher Fleiß und Thätigkeit, deutsche Architektur und Kunst geschaffen, wurde von Fremdlingen gerührt, in die Fremde geschleppt, durch Feuer zerstört, durch Barbarenismus geländert. Die moderne Presse stellt über die teilweise Verjüngung des Lebens, über die Bedrohung Rheims, über die die Herren fragen: haben sie je die Hühner des Heideberger Schloßes gesehen, je von den Grenzeln des Schiedenskrieges gelesen? Von den Einfallen der Franzosen unter Ludwig XVI. gehört? Haben sie gehört, daß Napoleons Kaiser den Kaiser von Mexiko Friedrich ernannte, daß deutsche Horden eingebrochen und in Mexiko zum

Kodesboten deutscher Bauernhöfe und Handwerker wurden?

Die fünf Milliarden, Franks Kriegsbeschädigung von Frankreich in 1871 war das Wiegengelicht für das junge Reich und es hat prächtig damit gearbeitet. Der ungeheure materielle Fortschritt der letzten 30 Jahre zeigt sich am greiflichsten in der interessanten Tatsache, daß Deutschland im Grunde gesehen ist, die Bevölkerungszunahme von 20 Millionen auf seinem Boden zu beherbergen, daß es imlande ist, den jährlichen Bevölkerungszuwachs von 400,000 zu ernähren, daß es imlande ist, noch tausenden italienischen, österreichischen und russischen Einwanderern Platz zu machen. Deutschland war bis in die 80er Jahre hinein ein Auswanderungsland, das jährlich ungefähr 200,000 Erntedrüsen ins Ausland sandte, sondern mußte, weil sie im Inland nichts zu nagen und zu weiden hatten. Es war ein armes Land, das vornehmlich vom Ackerbau lebte, das keine regelmäßigen Hungersperioden hatte. Ihr alten Einwanderer vor 1870 betrifft es, daß es Regel war, nur ein oberer zweimal in der Woche Fleisch auf dem Tisch zu sehen, daß ihr keine Teppiche und Schuhschäfte kannten, daß ein Piano ein unerhörtes Luxusartikel war, daß ihr für 30 bis 50 Cent 12 bis 14 Stunden zu arbeiten hattet. In der Zeit fand Deutschland den Übergang zum Industrieland. Man braucht nicht allzuviel dieser Maschinenkultur zu loben. Es ist eine Tatsache, daß sie ihre bunten, kalten Seiten hat. Aber auch der größte Reider muß gestehen, daß Deutschland materiell umgebenere Fortschritte gemacht hat. Bergbau, Industrie, Transportwesen haben Millionen Werte geschaffen. Konventionelle Rechner haben den deutschen Nationalreichtum auf 300 Milliarden Mark. Nur auf sich selbst gestellt durch eigene Thätigkeit, durch den Schweiß eigener Arbeit, den Fleiß seiner Arbeiter und nicht zuletzt die Sparbarkeit seiner Kaufleute hat es sich den Reichtum zu Reichtum, von Hunger zum Ueberfluß emporgearbeitet.

Und wollt ihr den höchsten Ausdruck einer großen Kultur in einer deutschen Kultur sehen, verlegt euch für einen Moment über den Sturm der Ozeane, freudig den Kanal wo die deutsche Unterseeboote erliegen und Verderben bringen, wo die deutschen Tauben dem gallischen Vögel ihre Eier ins Nest legen, wo die Seppelne sich die Rüste untertan machen. Geht hin zur Antwerper Kathedrale, die die deutschen Barbaren wie ihren Augapfel gehonnt, tretet ein in die gemalten Räume, die die niederländischen Künstler des Mittelalters geschaffen. Es ist der Morgen an dem die Barbaren die Welt erobert haben; sie sind nicht plündernd in die Häuser gedrungen, haben keine Frauen gefangen, wie die zivilisierten Kullen in Mexiko, nein, 10,000 von ihnen sind zur Kathedrale gezogen. Ein Offizier in des Barbarentums Waffenrock ist zur Orgel gestürzt und aus 10,000 Barbarenteilen ist ein Danzlied zum Schöpfer des Weltalls gekommen, aus 10,000 Barbarenteilen ist ein Te Deum erklingen, das Großer Gott wir loben dich. Vor den Menschen ein Adler, vor Gott ein Sturm das ist die höchste Blüte deutscher Kultur.

Schamlose Lügen.

„Woche wenn sie losgelassen!“ so kann man von der sich in totem Kriegszustand wie wahnwinnig gebenden anglophilen Presse mit Recht sagen. Man sollte angehtig solcher Drogen, wie sie die Ehrlosigkeit, Lüge und Feindschaft in den Spalten weißer amerikanischer Blätter feiert, doch glauben, daß selbst den janatlichsten Deutschenhasser abblößen muß. Nur ein Beispiel: Dieser Tage ging durch die Abend- und Morgenblätter englischer Sprache die natürlich in London fabrizierte Meldung, daß der amerikanische Gesandte in Berlin, J. B. Gerard, die Amerikaner in Deutschland aufgefördert habe, daß deutsche Geranten binnen 48 Stunden zu verlassen, daß der Krieg unvermeidlich sei. Und nun sieht sich das Staats-Departement in Washington zu der Erklärung veranlaßt, daß die ganze Geschichte auf Schwindel beruht. Aber Gehe um jeden Preis, ist das Wort einer gewissen Presse. Und das sind diejenigen, welche sich einbilden, daß der Präsident aus ihrem Geheire die Stimme des Volkes zu vernehmen wünscht.

Der Krieg will kann nach Europa gehen.

Der Sprecher des nationalen Abgeordnetenhauses, Champ Clark, hat ebenfallt Millionen von Amerikanern aus der Seele gesprochen, als er kürzlich sagte, er bebaure, daß er nicht je den Jingo, der mit seinen Kriegshelms den Land unfähig machte bei Fragen nehmen und über den Ocean in einem der Schiffsverträge auf dem europäischen Kriegsschauplatz befehlen würde.

LETTER FROM STATE CAPITOL

LIABILITY INSURANCE AS ADMINISTERED BY STATE BOARD A SUCCESS.

REDUCTION IN RATES MADE

State Geologist Completes Assessment of Mining Properties and Shows Reduction in Valuation.

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]

Lansing—That the plan of administering liability insurance under the accident fund of the state insurance department is meeting with more than ordinary success, was made known here Friday following a meeting of the directors of the accident fund. Not only was a ten per cent dividend declared to the 621 employers operating under the plan, but it was voted to write liability insurance from now on at 85 per cent of the rates charged by stock liability companies, which low rate will give the insured both medical and hospital attendance, a feature not before given by the accident fund.

In 1912 when the workmen's compensation law was passed the law was amended to allow employers of labor operating under the workmen's compensation law to have the state administer their liability insurance for them through the state insurance department. Thus the accident fund of the insurance department was formed and Robert Orr, a New York insurance expert was employed to direct the work. Under the supervision of State Insurance Commissioner John T. Winslip, the fund has increased in subscribers until now there are 621 large employers of labor operating under the plan. The first year's operation of the fund witnessed a reduction in liability insurance rates for employers amounting to 25 per cent from the then present rates and the second year in 20 per cent reduction in rates was made by the accident fund. Now comes the plan to charge but 85 per cent of what the other stock companies charge and in addition give free medical and hospital attendance, a feature not before adopted by the state fund, due to the fact the law did not permit of it. However, at the last session of the legislature the law was so amended to make this possible.

Subscribers of the state fund who do not desire to accept the medical and hospital part of the insurance can have their insurance carried through the state fund by paying only 60 per cent of the rates charged by stock companies. The report for the year ending June 30 shows that the accident fund has assets amounting to \$99,298.79 with liabilities of only \$62,330.10.

State Geologist R. C. Allen has completed the assessment of the iron mining properties of Michigan for the state tax commission and his report shows a reduction in the assessed valuation of the iron mines of \$1,814,508 this year. In 1914 State Geologist Allen and the state tax commission valued the iron mining properties of Michigan at \$91,572,115, while this year the total valuation has been placed at \$89,757,607. The total tonnage for 1914 was 202,000,000, but this year the tonnage increased to 208,000,000.

However, State Geologist Allen says that the shipments of ore are considerably lower than in any previous year. The operators have been compelled to keep their mines going in order to give employment to the men and the output has been piled up in anticipation of a more favorable time when business will bring a demand for the products of the Michigan mine. In computing the valuation of the iron mining properties the output during the past five years has been taken as a basis for an average and with this has been figured the price per ton during that period of time. It is claimed by the operators of the mines and also by the state geologist that none of the iron ore in the Michigan mines any longer finds a market in the east. With the tariff removed from iron ore it is said that the eastern market is being supplied by the mines of Norway and South America.

According to State Geologist Allen there is apparently an inexhaustible supply of ore in the upper peninsula of Michigan. "No one knows, and it is impossible to estimate the exact amount of iron ore still in the ground," said State Geologist Allen, "but conditions are favorable for many generations of iron mining in the upper peninsula."

The state of Michigan has gone into the bird business and comfortable houses for wrens and martins have been erected on the capitol lawn under the supervision of the board of state auditors.

It is claimed that the martins are destroyers of insects that destroy trees and shrubs and every effort is being made to coax these birds to nest in the houses built on the lawn west of the state house.

Superintendent of the capitol Frank Bennett says that this scheme has been tried successfully and at present placed before the prosecuting attorney of Baraga county.

Commissioner Helms says one has circulated a report throughout the state to the effect that a law was passed by the last legislature making it illegal to use berry boxes a second time. Commissioner Helms says such a report is false and that there is nothing in the law to prevent fruit growers from using berry boxes more than once.

stitutions. The bird houses were built by the prisoners in the Michigan reformatory at Ionia.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Keeler and Auditor General Fuller announced that the apportionment of primary school money to be made the latter part of this month would be at the rate of \$7.85 per capita and as there are 236,410 school children in the state eligible to participate in the apportionment, the total amount to be distributed among the various school districts will be \$1,847,318.50.

This is the largest apportionment of primary school funds in several years. In 1914 the rate per capita was \$7.10, but some of the railroad companies that were delinquent in their taxes last year have remitted. Wayne county as usual will receive the largest share of the primary school fund. The amount to be apportioned to Wayne will be \$1,256,439.60, as there are 160,058 children of school age in Wayne county.

Ingham county has 15,985 children of school age and will receive \$102,610.75. Kent county with 44,006 children will receive \$345,447.10. Bay county has 21,694 children and will receive \$170,397.90. Genesee county with 15,229 children will receive \$119,547.65. Jackson with 13,873 children will receive \$109,093.05. Lenawee county with 11,832 children will receive \$92,881.20. Muskegon county with 12,575 children will get \$98,721.60. Saginaw county has 27,956 children and will receive \$217,454.60. St. Clair county with 15,943 children will receive \$125,162.55.

Auditor General O. B. Fuller announced that the 1915 state tax payable in December would be \$9,507,090.61. The total state tax in 1914 was \$8,129,000 and in practically every county, according to the auditor general's figures the state tax will be 66 per cent higher than last year. Wayne county must pay \$2,400,000 in state taxes this year. Kent is the next largest contributor to the state tax with \$660,000, while Houghton county will pay \$273,000. Ingham county's share of the state tax will be \$189,000, Saginaw will pay \$244,000, Bay \$136,000, St. Clair \$155,000, Muskegon \$103,000, Jackson \$190,000, Lenawee \$198,000 and Genesee \$192,000.

The average condition of peaches in the Michigan fruit belt is considerably better at the present time than it was a year ago, according to the crop report of Secretary of State Vaughan. The average in 1914 was 48 and today it is placed at 73.

The prospect for a crop of peaches in the counties included in the fruit belt is as follows: Allegan 61, Berrien 84, Ionia 76, Kent 91, Ottawa 83, Van Buren 82, Muskegon 68, Newaygo 100, Oceana 83, Benzie 54, Leelanau 50, Manistee 52, Mason 70.

The prospect for an average crop of apples is 50 per cent, pears 40, plums 54, grapes 49, raspberries and blackberries 80 per cent.

The estimated acreage of the principal farm products for 1915 is wheat 778,273, rye 393,817, corn 1,907,747, oats 1,685,526, barley 79,095, buckwheat 56,964, beans 442,574, peas 64,136, potatoes 363,754, hay and forage 2,160,471.

The acreage of sugar beets is estimated at 17,372, but Secretary of State Vaughan says that he has learned from sugar beet manufacturers that the contract acreage is considerably above these figures compiled from reports of the various crop correspondents.

According to the report the average condition of wheat in the state is 17.65. During the past eleven months 13,065,890 bushels of wheat were marketed in Michigan. The estimated yield of rye in the state is 15,066. The condition of corn is 71, potatoes 91, sugar beets 93, clover 95.

In his report Insurance Commissioner John T. Winslip shows a rapid growth among fraternal benefit societies in the state during 1914. His figures set forth that twenty-three societies with headquarters in Michigan during that period wrote a total of \$1,159 new policies in the state. This includes re-instatements. The protection given these members totaled \$49,486,080.97. During the year 1914, the losses paid by these societies amounted to \$1,325,611.89.

In addition to the societies referred to, there were fifty-eight, whose headquarters are not in the state. The business of these in the state shows 20,789 re-instatements and new policies written, carrying a total of \$21,893,784.50. This makes a grand total of re-instatements and new policies written in Michigan of \$1,858, carrying protection aggregating \$81,282,865.47.

The benefits paid during the year 1914 summed up to \$1,225,611.89 for societies with headquarters in the state and \$1,969,519.27 for those with headquarters outside of the state, or a total of \$3,235,131.16.

In the United States, including Michigan, the total number of lodges on January 1, 1915, was 121,290, having a benefit membership of 8,033,382. During the year 1914 the increase in lodges was 2,615, and the increase in membership, 225,224. These membership figures, either as to state or nation, do not include the fraternal societies that are not furnishing protection. The total membership of these alone in Michigan is in excess of 350,000.

MOVE TO RELIEVE DYE STUFF FAMINE

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT OPENS NEGOTIATIONS WITH SWITZERLAND.

NEEDS OF FACTORIES ACUTE

The Plan Proposed is to Ship Intermediates From United States to Switzerland for Finishing.

Washington—Negotiations were begun Monday through the trade advisers in the state department and the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce for co-operation between dye manufacturers of the United States and Switzerland to meet serious scarcity of dyestuffs resulting from the cutting off of German coal-tar dyes.

American manufacturers seek to utilize the Swiss dye works pending the development of the industry in the United States. The Swiss plants heretofore have received from Germany supplies of so-called "intermediate" coal-tar products to be converted into the finished dye. Germany now threatens to cut off this supply on the ground that the finished products were being exported by Switzerland to France and England.

The new American dyestuff industry fostered by the department of the European war is now in a position to furnish substantial quantities of "intermediates," and the plan is to have this product shipped to Switzerland for the finishing process.

A statement of the situation, issued by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, asserts that the effects of the dyestuffs famine are becoming more and more apparent. "In some instances textile mills are forced to shut down for time being, until new supplies of color can be obtained," says the statement. "This is especially true of works consuming large amounts of indigo, the lack of which has now become very acute."

Manufacturers, according to the bureau, are substituting brown denim for the well-known blue variety because of the indigo scarcity, but the new color has met with little approval from merchants and consumers. Such changes are being made in many industries.

OPENS ROAD FROM VERA CRUZ

Washington Officials Gratiated That Food Supplies Can Now Be Sent to Starving People of Federal District.

Washington—Carranza stock went up a bit Sunday with the news of the capture of Mexico City by his general Pablo Gonzales.

While no favorable action by the United States toward General Carranza is promised as a result of the taking of Mexico City, it has been conceded that without Mexico City in his hands the first chief could not expect the support of Washington to be swung in his direction.

Officials here are gratified at the capture of Mexico City from the point of view of practical consideration for the welfare of the foreigners there. The taking of the capital gives Carranza complete control of the railroad from Mexico City to Vera Cruz, affording a safe and practical means of ingress and egress for the foreigners. It is assured that Carranza will open this road to general service in a few days.

This will also permit the taking of food supplies into Mexico City, something which the Red Cross and the state department have found impossible up to this time. Carranza has promised that he would send many trainloads of food supplies into the capital as soon as it was under his control.

The Carranza agency announced Sunday night that steps have already been taken to set up an administration in Mexico City. It is not expected that the Carranza headquarters will be transferred to Mexico City at this time.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES

Washington—France has offered to lift her embargo on raw hides in return for a supply of American leather goods for military purposes, according to advices received Saturday.

London—Home Secretary Sir John Simon, speaking at an open air meeting at Leyton Saturday, declared emphatically that if England does not do more in the future than she has done in the past she is going to be defeated by Germany.

Bucharest—The Rumanian government has contracted through the national bank a new loan of \$20,000,000 at three per cent, payable in two years. No explanation of the use to which the funds are to be put was made public.

Paris—The French senate Friday unanimously appropriated \$600,000 to be used by the minister of marine in payment for cargoes of neutral vessels that have been seized, and especially of that of the American steamer Dacia.

Brownsville, Tex.—Carranza officials at Matamoros, opposite here, announced Friday that Carranza forces captured Paredon, a few miles west of Monterrey, thus giving them possession of Villa coal fields in that section. The capture was effected after heavy fighting in which the Carranza forces lost heavily.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock. DETROIT—Cattle: Receipts, 1,011; good grades 15c higher; others strong; best dry fed steers, \$8.25@8.60; best handy weight butcher steers (grassers), \$7.25@7.75; mixed steers and heifers (grassers), \$7@7.50; handy light butchers, \$6.50@7.25; light butchers, \$6@6.75; best cows, \$6@6.25; butcher cows, \$5@5.50; common cows, \$4@5; canners, \$3@4; best heavy bulls, \$5.50@6; bologna bulls, \$5@5.50. Veal calves—Receipts, 447; market active; best, \$10.50@11; others, \$7@10.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,267; market steady; best lambs, \$9.75@10.25; fair lambs, \$8@8.50; light to common lambs, \$6.75@7.25; yearlings, \$8@8.50; fair to good sheep, \$4.75@5.25; culls and common, \$4@4. Hogs—Receipts, 3,469; all grades, \$7.85@7.90; bulk, \$7.90.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle—Receipts, 5,500; best, dry-fed grades steady; common and grassy grades 25@50c lower; choice to prime steers, \$9.50@10; fair to good, \$8.50@9; plain and coarse, \$8@8.25; prime handy steers, \$8.75@9; fair to good grassers, \$7@7.50; light common grassers, \$6.25@6.75; yearlings, dry-fed, \$9.25@9.75; good butchering heifers, \$7.25@7.75; light dry-fed, \$8.25@8.50; light grassy heifers, \$5@5; best fat cows, \$8.50@8.75; good butchering cows, \$5.50@6.50; cutters, \$4.50@4.75; canners, \$3@4; fancy bulls, \$7@7.25; best butcher bulls, \$6@6.25; light bulls, \$5@5.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 15,000; market 10@15c lower; heavy \$7.80@8; mixed, \$8.10@8.15; yorkers, \$8.10@8.15; pigs, \$8.25@8.35. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 4,000; market steady; top lambs, \$10@10.25; yearlings, \$8@8.25; wethers, \$6.75@7; ewes, \$5@6.25. Calves—Receipts, 1,200; market 25c lower; tops, \$10.75@11.25; fair to good, \$9.50@10; grassers, \$4@6.

Grains, Etc. DETROIT—Wheat: Cash No. 2 red, \$1.28; July opened with an advance of 1c at \$1.08, advanced to \$1.09 and closed at \$1.08; September opened at \$1.04 1/2, advanced to \$1.04 3/4 and declined to \$1.04 1/2; No. 1 white, \$1.25. Corn—Cash No. 3, 77 1/2c; No. 3 yellow, 78 1/2c; No. 4 yellow, 77c. Oats—Standard, 52 1/2@53c; No. 3 white, 52@52 1/2c; No. 4 white, 51@51 1/2c. Rye—Cash No. 2, 1.12; August, 94c. Beans—Immediate and prompt shipment, \$2.80; August, \$2.90. Cloverseed—Prime spot, \$3.20; October, \$3.60; prime alsike, \$3.50. Timothy—Prime spot, \$3.20.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$19@19.50; standard timothy, \$18@18.50; No. 2 timothy, \$17@17.50; light mixed, \$18@18.50; No. 1 mixed, \$16.50@17; No. 1 clover, \$14.50@15; No. 2 clover, \$12.50@13.50; rye straw, \$8@8.50; wheat and oat straw, \$7@7.50 per ton. Flour—in one-eighth paper sacks, per 196 lbs, jobbing lots: Best patent, \$6.30; second patent, \$6; straight, \$5.90; spring patents, \$6.50; rye flour, \$6.40 per bbl. Feed—in 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, \$25; standard middlings, \$29; fine middlings, \$32; coarse cornmeal, \$33; cracked corn, \$33; corn and oat chop, \$30 per ton.

General Markets. Huckleberries—\$4@4.25 per 24-quart case. Blackberries—\$3.50@3.75 per 24-quart case. Strawberries—Shipped in, \$2.50@3 per bu. Peaches—Yellow Texas, \$1.25 per 4-basket crate. Cherries—Sour, \$1.75@2 per bu; New York cherries, \$2.25 per bu. Raspberries—Red, \$6.50 per 24-quart case; black, \$3.75 per 24-quart case. Apples—Ben Davis, \$3.60@3.75; Baldwin, \$5.75@6 per bbl; western apples, \$2@2.25 per box; new, \$1.50@1.75 per box. New Cabbage—\$1@1.25 per crate. Green Corn—\$5.50 per bbl and 60c per doz. Lettuce—Head, \$1; leaf, 25@30c per bushel. New Potatoes—Virginia Cobblers, \$1.75@2 per bbl. Dressed Calves—Fancy, 11 1/2@12c per lb; common, 10@11c. Maple Sugar—New, 14@15c per lb; syrup, \$1@1.10 per gal. Celery—Florida, \$3@3.50 per crate; Michigan, 15@20c per doz. Onions—Texas Bermuda, 95c@1 for yellow and 95c@1 for white per crate. Tomatoes—Michigan, 90c@1 per four-basket crate; hothouse, 10@12 1/2c per lb. Live Poultry—Broilers, 20@22c; hens, 14 1/2@15c; No. 2 hens, 12c; ducks, 16@16 1/2c; young ducks, 17c; geese, 10@11c; turkeys, 16@17c per lb.

Cheese—Wholesale lots: Michigan flats, 14@14 1/4c; New York flats, 16@16 1/2c; brick, 14@14 1/2c; limburg, 2 1/2 pgs 13 1/2c, 1 1/2 pgs 11 1/2@15c; imported Swiss, 13c; domestic Swiss, 19@21c; long horns, 15 1/2c@16c; daisies, 15 1/2c per lb. Honey—Choice to fancy new white comb, 14@15c; amber, 8@9c; extracted, 5@6c per lb. Hides—No. 1 cured, 18c; No. 1 greaz, 16c; No. 1 cured lams, 12c; No. 1 green bulls, 11c; No. 1 cured veal kip, 17c; No. 1 green veal kip, 16c; No. 1 cured murrain, 14c; No. 1 green murrain, 12c; No. 1 cured calf, 18c; No. 1 green calf, 17c; No. 1 horse-hides, \$3.50; No. 2 horse-hides, \$2.50; No. 2 hides 1c and No. 2 kip and calf 1 1/2c lower than the above; sheepskins, as to amount of wool, 25c@31.4c.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Grand Rapids.—Two-year-old Kenneth Isman is dead of burns received while playing with a bonfire. He was the second member of his family to suffer a similar death.

Port Huron.—James Russell, arrested Jan. 29 on a vagrancy charge, died, having practically starved himself to death. He gave his home as Providence, 2, 1.

Owosso.—Reports received from Washington are that the protests of the rural mail patrons in the state over the change of rural routes will be given "careful consideration."

Big Rapids.—Joseph Yeo, for 25 years a prominent clothing merchant of Big Rapids, dropped dead. Apoplexy was given as the cause. Yeo was fifty-five years old and is survived by his widow and two sons.

Albion.—Peter Gurawal, nineteen years old, a molder, was drowned in thirty feet of water, and three other Italians just managed to reach shore when their rowboat was overturned at Montclair lake.

Dimondale.—L. C. Stanton, veteran of the Civil war, died at his home here. He is survived by his widow and three sons, Dee, Orr and Percy, and a daughter, Mrs. DeWitt, all of Dimondale.

Marquette.—John Line, most recently from Oklahoma, paroled from Marquette prison two years ago while serving a term for robbery, is back. He picked the pocket of a friend of \$9, and prison officials took him back.

Muskegon.—Mrs. C. A. Welsh, widow of the millionaire, C. A. Welsh of Waukesha, Wis., narrowly escaped death when an automobile in which she was riding with three others near Whitehall turned turtle.

Grand Rapids.—One of the important factors in the construction of the proposed Dixie highway is the Berlin Woman's Improvement association, organized about a year ago. The officers of the association are: President, Mrs. William Hanna; secretary, Mrs. John Mead; and treasurer, Mrs. Mertle Wells.

Battle Creek.—The committal of Cath Harbaugh, twenty-six years old, to the Kalamazoo state hospital in the result of football, according to the parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Harbaugh of this city. Cath was playing in an amateur game five years ago, when he suffered head injuries that eventually cost him his reason.

Morocni.—The little daughters of Rev. W. L. B. Collins and Mrs. May Roden of Morocni narrowly escaped serious injury when the tent in which they were playing caught fire from a candle. They were so frightened that they could not move and were rescued by neighbors just before the tent collapsed. The children were slightly burned.

St. Louis.—St. Louis was visited with a fire which destroyed two of its oldest buildings, the Sampson building, occupied by R. V. Froot as a barber shop, and Mary Smith, second-hand store. Also the wooden building of Mrs. W. J. Kemp, occupied by A. Boyce, camera store, and N. K. Nash, pool room. Loss is about \$5,000; fully insured.

Lansing.—Recovery of the bodies of Miss Jennie A. Sutton, eighteen, and Jack Burman, nineteen, of Lansing, drowned in Grand river, was made after the sheriff dragged the river for more than eighteen hours. The bodies were found near a spot five rods from the place pointed out by Howard Koons and Miss Margaret Sanborn, who were also in the canoe when it capsized.

Alpena.—Michael Malo, aged twenty years, employed by the Hampton's Empire show, was electrocuted while he was assisting taking down a tent. Malo touched a live wire and was killed instantly. His death was caused by hundreds who were watching the carnival company. His home is in Washington, D. C., and the body will be sent there for burial.

Grand Rapids.—When Gerrit Degroot, thirty-nine, lifted an anglerworm from a bait can while fishing from a boat on Fiske lake, the worm wriggled from his grasp. Degroot reached hastily for it and tipped the craft. He, with Benjamin Wierix and Gerrit Torngaw were thrown into the water. Degroot was drowned. His companions managed to cling to the boat until rescued.

Sault Ste. Marie.—Sheriff Bone of Chippewa county returned to the Soo from New York city, where he had gone with a request for the extradition of Rev. G. G. Harper Reade of Blind River, Ont., wanted in the Michigan Soo on a charge of passing more than \$2,000 worth of checks drawn in his own name on banks in which he had no money. Reverend Reade was returned to Michigan without trouble, as he agreed to extradition. He says that he will "make his accusers await before he is through with them."

Battle Creek.—Albert Griswold celebrated an anniversary—46 years of service under one boss. Griswold entered the employ of the Nichols and Shepard company in 1869, after returning from the Civil war. He has missed but two days from his job since.

Lansing.—After an illness of several months, Rev. Thomas H. G. Coughlan, fifty, pastor of the First Methodist church of Lansing, died at his home here. Before coming to Lansing, two years ago, Rev. Coughlan occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church at Three Rivers.

Grand Rapids.—Mrs. Richard Pyte, mother of former State Senator Andrew Pyte, died. She was seventy-nine years old and is survived by her sons, James of Flint and Alexander of Grant, and the former state official.

Battle Creek.—Another test case is to be started to determine whether or not the general public can be prohibited from bathing in Lake Couchichewick. The supreme court has decided that it can, so long as the

THE PRICE

By FRANCIS LYNDE

Illustrations by C. D. RHODES

CHAPTER I.

At Chaudiere's.
It was at Chaudiere's that Griswold had eaten his first breakfast in the Crescent city, and it was at Chaudiere's again that he was sharing a farewell supper with Bainbridge of the *Adalantado*. Six weeks lay between that and this; forty-odd days of discouragement and failure superseded upon other similar days and weeks and months.

Without meaning to, Bainbridge had been steering the path with fresh thrusts for the defeated one. He had just been billeted to write up the banana trade for his paper. Boastfully jubilant over the assignment, he had dragged the New Yorker around to Chaudiere's to a small paring feast. Not that it had required much persuasion. Griswold had fasted for 24 hours, and if Bainbridge were not a friend in a purist's definition of the term, he was at least a friendly acquaintance.

The burden of the table talk fell upon Bainbridge, and it occurred to the host that his guest was less than usually responsive, a fault not to be lightly condoned under the joyous circumstances. Wherefore he protested, "What's the matter with you tonight, Kenneth, old man? You're more than commonly grumpy, it seems to me; and that's needless."

Griswold looked up with a smile that was almost ill-natured, and quoted cynically: "Unto everyone that hath shall be given, and he shall have abundance; but from him that hath not, shall be taken away even that which he hath."

Bainbridge's laugh was tolerant enough to take the edge from his retort.

"That's a pretty thing to fling at a man who never knifed you or pistolled you or tried to poison you! An innocent bystander might say you envied me."

"I do," rejoined Griswold gravely. "I envy any man who can earn enough money to pay for three meals a day and a place to sleep in."

"Oh, cat's foot!—anybody can do that," asserted Bainbridge, with the air of one to whom the struggle for existence has been a mere athlete's practice run.

"I know; that is your theory. But the facts disprove it. I can't, for one."

Griswold was a fair man, with reddish hair and beard and the quick and sensitive skin of the type. A red flush of anger crept up under the closely cropped beard, and his eyes were bright.

Bainbridge scoffed openly; but he was good-natured enough to make amends when he saw that Griswold was moved.

"I take it all back," he said. "I suppose the book-chicken has come home again to roost, and a returned manuscript accounts for anything. But, seriously, Kenneth, you ought to get down to bed-rock facts. Nobody but a crazy phenomenon can find a publisher for his first book, nowadays, unless he has had some sort of an introduction in the magazines or the newspapers. You haven't had that; so far as I know, you haven't tried it."

"Oh, yes, I have—tried and failed. It isn't in me to do the salable thing, and there isn't a magazine editor in the country who doesn't know it by this time. I tell you, Bainbridge, the conditions are all wrong when a man with a vital message to his kind can't get to deliver it to the people who want to hear it."

Bainbridge ordered the small coffee and found his cigar case.

"That is about what I suspected," he commented impatiently. "You couldn't keep your peculiar views muzzled even when you were writing a bit of a pot boiler on sugar planting. You drop your fool scientific and write a book that a reputable publisher can bring out without committing commercial suicide, and you'll stand some show."

"Call it what you please; names don't change facts. Listen"—Griswold leaned upon the table; his eyes grew hard and the blue in them became metallic—"For more than a month I have tramped the streets of this cursed city begging—yes, that is the word—begging for work of any kind that would suffice to keep body and soul together, and for more than half of that time I have lived on one meal a day. That is what we have come to; we of the submerged majority. And that isn't all. The wage working himself, when he is fortunate enough to find a chance to earn his crust, is set a snarl; a chattel among the other possessions of some fellow man who has acquired him in the plutocratic redistribution of the earth and the selfishness thereof."

Bainbridge glanced at his watch. "I must be going," he said. "The *Adalantado* drops down the river at present. How are you fixed for the present, and what are you going to do for the future?"

Griswold's smile was not pleasant, to look at.

"I am fixed to run twenty-four

hours longer, thanks to your hospitality. For that length of time I presume I shall continue to conform to what we have been taught to believe is the immutable order of things. After that—"

He paused, and Bainbridge put the question. "Well, after that; what then?"

"Then, if the chance to earn is still denied me, and I am sufficiently hungry, I shall stretch forth my hand and take what I need."

Bainbridge fished in his pocket and took out a ten-dollar banknote. "Do that first," he said, offering Griswold the money.

The proletarian smiled and shook his head.

The fruit steamer *Adalantado*, outward bound, was shuddering to the first slow revolutions of her propeller when Bainbridge turned the key in the door of the stuffy little stateroom to which he had been directed, and went on deck.

"Why, hello, Broffin! How are you, old man? Where the dickens did you drop from?"

It was the inevitable steamer acquaintance who is always at hand to prove the trite narrowness of the

"If you have business with me, you'll have to excuse me for a few minutes," he protested, still more impatiently. "Be good enough to take a seat in the ante-room until I ring. MacFarland should have told you."

The young man drew up a chair and sat down, ignoring the request as if he had failed to hear it. Ordinarily Mr. Andrew Galbraith's temper was equable enough; the age-cooled temper of a methodical gentleman whose long upper lip was in itself an advertisement of self-control. But such a deliberate infraction of his rules, coupled with the stony impudence of the visitor, made him spring up angrily to ring for the watchman.

The intruder was too quick for him. When his hand sought the bell push he found himself looking into the muzzle of a revolver, and so was fain to fall back into his chair, gasping.

"Ah-h-h!" he stammered. "And when the words could be managed: 'So that's it, is it?—you're a robber!'"

"No," said the invader of the presidential privacy calmly, speaking for the first time since his incoming. "I am not a robber, save in your own very limited definition of the word. I am merely a poor man. Mr. Galbraith—one of the uncounted thousands—and I want money. If you will help, I shall shoot you. It is merely a question of money, and if you are amenable to reason—"

"If I'm—but I'm not amenable to your reasons!" blustered the president, recovering a little from the first shock of terrified astonishment. "I refuse to listen to them. I'll not have anything to do with you. Go away!"

The young man's smile showed his teeth, but it also proved that he was not wholly devoid of the sense of humor.

"Keep your temper, Mr. Galbraith," he advised coolly. "The moment is mine, and I say you shall listen first and obey afterward. Otherwise you die. Which is it to be? Choose quickly—time is precious."

The president yielded the first point, that of the receptive ear; but grudgingly and as one under strict compulsion.

"Well, well, then; out with it. What have you to say for yourself?"

"This: You are rich; you represent the existing order of things. I am poor, and I stand for my necessity, which is higher than any man-made law or custom. You have more money than you can possibly use in any legitimate personal channels; I have not the price of the next meal, already twenty-four hours overdue. I came here this morning with my life in my hand to invite you to share with me a portion of that which is yours chiefly by the right of possession. If you do it, well and good; if not, there will be a new president of the Bayou State Security. Do I make myself sufficiently explicit?"

Andrew Galbraith glanced furtively at the paper-weight clock on his desk. It was nearly eleven, and MacFarland would surely come in on the stroke of the hour. If he could only fend off the catastrophe for a few minutes, until help should come. He searched in his pockets and drew forth a handful of coins.

The invader of privacies glanced at the clock in his turn and shook his head.

"You are merely trying to gain time, and you know it, Mr. Galbraith. My stake in this game is much more than a handful of charity silver; and I don't do you the injustice to believe that you hold your life so cheaply; you who, have so much money and, at best, so few years to live."

The president put the little heap of coins on the desk, but he did not abandon the struggle for delay.

"What's your price, then?" he demanded, as one who may possibly consider a compromise.

"One hundred thousand dollars—in cash."

Being a man whose mental processes were all serious, and whose hobby was a method of giving himself a quiet half-hour of inviolable seclusion in which to read and consider his mail. During this sacred interval the stenographer, standing guard in the outer office, had instructions to deny his chief to callers of any and every degree. Wherefore, when, at 20 minutes to 11, the door of the private office opened to admit a stranger, the president was justly annoyed.

"Well, sir; what now?" he demanded, impatiently, taking the intruder's measure in a swift glance shot from beneath his bushy white eyebrows.

The unannounced visitor was a young man of rather prepossessing appearance, a trifle tall for his breadth of shoulder, fair, with blue eyes and a curling, reddish beard and mustache, the former trimmed to a point. So much the president was able to note in the appraising glance—and to remember afterward.

The caller made no reply to the curt question. He had turned and was closing the door. There was a quiet insistence in the act that was like the flick of a whip to Mr. Galbraith's irritation.

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"If I'm—but I'm not amenable to your reasons!" blustered the president, recovering a little from the first shock of terrified astonishment. "I refuse to listen to them. I'll not have anything to do with you. Go away!"

The young man's smile showed his teeth, but it also proved that he was not wholly devoid of the sense of humor.

"Keep your temper, Mr. Galbraith," he advised coolly. "The moment is mine, and I say you shall listen first and obey afterward. Otherwise you die. Which is it to be? Choose quickly—time is precious."

The president yielded the first point, that of the receptive ear; but grudgingly and as one under strict compulsion.

"Well, well, then; out with it. What have you to say for yourself?"

"This: You are rich; you represent the existing order of things. I am poor, and I stand for my necessity, which is higher than any man-made law or custom. You have more money than you can possibly use in any legitimate personal channels; I have not the price of the next meal, already twenty-four hours overdue. I came here this morning with my life in my hand to invite you to share with me a portion of that which is yours chiefly by the right of possession. If you do it, well and good; if not, there will be a new president of the Bayou State Security. Do I make myself sufficiently explicit?"

Andrew Galbraith glanced furtively at the paper-weight clock on his desk. It was nearly eleven, and MacFarland would surely come in on the stroke of the hour. If he could only fend off the catastrophe for a few minutes, until help should come. He searched in his pockets and drew forth a handful of coins.

The invader of privacies glanced at the clock in his turn and shook his head.

"You are merely trying to gain time, and you know it, Mr. Galbraith. My stake in this game is much more than a handful of charity silver; and I don't do you the injustice to believe that you hold your life so cheaply; you who, have so much money and, at best, so few years to live."

The president put the little heap of coins on the desk, but he did not abandon the struggle for delay.

"What's your price, then?" he demanded, as one who may possibly consider a compromise.

"One hundred thousand dollars—in cash."

Being a man whose mental processes were all serious, and whose hobby was a method of giving himself a quiet half-hour of inviolable seclusion in which to read and consider his mail. During this sacred interval the stenographer, standing guard in the outer office, had instructions to deny his chief to callers of any and every degree. Wherefore, when, at 20 minutes to 11, the door of the private office opened to admit a stranger, the president was justly annoyed.

"Well, sir; what now?" he demanded, impatiently, taking the intruder's measure in a swift glance shot from beneath his bushy white eyebrows.

The unannounced visitor was a young man of rather prepossessing appearance, a trifle tall for his breadth of shoulder, fair, with blue eyes and a curling, reddish beard and mustache, the former trimmed to a point. So much the president was able to note in the appraising glance—and to remember afterward.

The caller made no reply to the curt question. He had turned and was closing the door. There was a quiet insistence in the act that was like the flick of a whip to Mr. Galbraith's irritation.

"If you have business with me, you'll have to excuse me for a few minutes," he protested, still more impatiently. "Be good enough to take a seat in the ante-room until I ring. MacFarland should have told you."

"But man! you're clean daff! Do ye think I have—"

In the midst of his vehement protest the stranger sprang out of his chair, stepped back a pace and raised his weapon.

"Mr. Galbraith, you are juggling with your life! Wait a check while there is yet time!"

The hammer of the leveled pistol clicked. Andrew Galbraith shut his eyes and made a blind grasp for pen and checkbook. His hands were shaking as with a palsy, but the fear of death steeled them suddenly when he came to write.

"Indorse it!" was the next command. The voices had ceased beyond the partition, and the dead silence was relieved only by the labored strokes of the president's pen and the tap-tap of the typewriter in the adjacent ante-room.

The check was written and indorsed, and under the menace of the revolver Andrew Galbraith was trying to give it to the robber. But the robber would not take it.

"No, I don't want your paper; come with me to your paying teller and get me the money. Make what explanation you see fit; but remember—if he hesitates, you die."

They left the private office together, the younger man a short half-step in the rear, with his pistol-bearing hand thrust under his coat. The president did not despair. In the public lobby there would be eyes to see, and perhaps some that would understand. Mr. Galbraith took a firmer hold upon his self-possession and trusted that some happy chance might yet intervene to save him.

But chance did not intervene. There was a goodly number of customers in the public space, but not one of the half-dozen or more who nodded to the president or passed the time of day with him saw the eye-appeal which was the only one he dared to make.

On the short walk around to the paying teller's window, the robber kept even step with his victim, and try as he would, Andrew Galbraith could not summon the courage to forget the pistol muzzle menacing him in its coat-covered ambush.

At the paying wicket there was only one customer, instead of the group the president had hoped to find; a sweet-faced young woman in a modest traveling hat and a gray coat. She was getting a draft cashed, and when she saw them she would have stood aside. It was the robber who anticipated her intention and forbade it with a courteous gesture; whereat she turned again to the window to conclude her small transaction with the teller.

The few moments which followed were terribly trying ones for the gray-haired president of the Bayou State Security. None the less, his brain was busy with the chances of possibilities. Failing all else, he was determined to give the teller a warning signal, come what might. It was a duty owed to society no less than to the bank and to himself. But on the

"It's a little queer that I hadn't thought of that part of it before," he mused, sipping his coffee as one who need not hasten until the race is actually begun. "I suppose the other fellow, the real robber, would have figured himself safely out of it—or would have thought he had—before he made the break. Since I did not, I've got to do it now, and there isn't much time to throw away. Let me see—"

he shut his eyes and went into the inventive trance of the literary craftsman—"the keynote must be originality; I must do that which the other fellow would never think of doing."

On the strength of that decision he ventured to order a third cup of coffee, and before it had cooled he had outlined a plan, basing it upon a cross-questioning of the Gascon waiter. There had been but one man concerned in the robbery, and the sidewalk gossip was beginning to describe him with discomfiting accuracy.

Griswold paid his score and went out boldly and with studied nonchalance. He reasoned that, notwithstanding the growing accuracy of the street report, he was still in no immediate danger so long as he remained in such close proximity to the bank. It was safe to assume that this was one of the things the professional "strong-arm man" would not do. But it was also evident that he must speedily lose his identity if he hoped to escape; and the lost identity must leave no clue to itself.

Griswold smiled when he remembered how, in fiction of the felon-catching sort, and in real life, for that matter, the law-breaker always did leave a clue for the pursuers. Thereupon arose a determination to demonstrate practically that it was quite as possible to create an inerrant fugitive as to conceive an infallible detective. Joining the passers-by on the sidewalk, he made his way leisurely to Canal street, and thence diagonally

through the old French quarter toward the French market. In a narrow alley giving upon the levee he finally found what he was looking for; a dingy saloon barber's shop. The barber was a negro, fat, unctuous and sleepy looking, and he was alone.

"Yes, sah; sahava, boss?" asked the negro, bowing and scraping a foot when Griswold entered.

"No; a hair cut." The customer produced a silver half-dollar. "Go somewhere and get me a cigar to smoke while you are doing it. Get a good one, if you have to go to Canal street," he added, climbing into the rickety chair.

The fat negro shuffled out, scenting tips. The moment he was out of sight Griswold took up the scissors and began to hack awkwardly at his beard and mustache; awkwardly, but swiftly and with well-considered purpose. The result was a fairly complete metamorphosis easily wrought. In place of the trim beard and curling mustache there was a rough stubble, stiff and uneven, like that on the face of a man who had neglected to shave for a week or two.

"There, I think that will answer," he told himself, standing back before the cracked looking-glass to get the general effect. "And it is decently original. The professional crackman would probably have shaved, whereupon the first amateur detective he

met would reconstruct the beard on the unshorn lines. Now for a pawnbroker; and the more avaricious he happens to be, the better he will serve the purpose."

He went to the door and looked up and down the alley. The negro was not yet in sight, and Griswold walked rapidly away in the direction opposite to that taken by the obliging barber.

A pawnbroker's shop of the kind required was not far to seek in that locality, and when it was found, Griswold drove a hard bargain with the Portuguese Jew behind the counter. The pledge he offered was the suit he was wearing, and the bargaining concluded in an exchange of the still serviceable business suit for a pair of butternut trousers, a second-hand coat too short in the sleeves, a flannel shirt, a cap, and a red handkerchief; these and a sum of ready money, the smallest of which he deplored piteously before he would consent to accept it.

The effect of the haggling was exactly what Griswold had professed. The Portuguese, most suspicious of the tribe, suspecting everything but the truth, flatly accused his customer of having stolen the pledge. And when Griswold departed without denying the charge, suspicion became conviction, and he pledged clothing, which might otherwise have given the police the needed clue, was carefully hidden away against a time when the Jew's apprehensions should be quieted.

Having thus disguised himself, Griswold made the transformation artistically complete by walking a few squares in the dust of a loaded cotton float on the levee. Then he made a tramp's bundle of the manuscript of the moribund book, the pistol, and the money in the red handkerchief; and having surveyed himself with some satisfaction in the bar mirror of a riverside pot-house, a daring impulse to test his disguise by going back to the restaurant where he had breakfasted seized and bore him up-town.

The experiment was an unqualified success. The proprietor of the bank-neighborly cafe not only failed to recognize him; he was driven forth with revellings in idiomatic French and broken English.

"Bete! Go back on da levee where you belong to go. I'll be kipping dis cafe for shentlemen! Scelerat! Go!"

Griswold went out, smiling between his teeth.

"That settles the question of identification and present safety," he assured himself exultantly. Then: "I believe I could walk into the Bayou State Security and not be recognized."

As before, the daring impulse was irresistible, and he gave place to it on the spur of the moment. Foully a five-dollar bill in the mud of the gutter, he went boldly into the bank and asked the paying teller to give him silver for it. The teller smiled at the money, scowled at the man, and turned back to his cash book without a word. Griswold's smile grew to an inward laugh when he reached the street.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

"How will you have it?" he asked; and it was the stranger at Mr. Galbraith's elbow who answered.

"One thousand in fives, tens and twenties, loose, if you please; the remainder in the largest denominations, put up in a package."

The teller counted out the one thousand in small notes quickly; but he had to leave the cage and go to the vault for the huge remainder. This was the crucial moment of peril for the robber, and the president, stealing a glance at the face of his persecutor, saw the blue eyes blazing with excitement.

"It is your time to pray, Mr. Galbraith," said the spoiler in low tones. "If you have given your man the signal—"

But the signal had not been given. The teller was re-entering the cage with a bulky packet of money paper.

"You needn't open it," said the young man at the president's elbow. "The bank's count is good enough for me." And when the window wicket had been unlatched and the money passed out, he stuffed the loose bills carelessly into his pocket, put the package containing the ninety-nine thousand dollars under his arm, nodded to the president, backed swiftly to the street door and vanished.

Then it was that Mr. Andrew Galbraith suddenly found speech, opening his thin lips and pouring forth a torrent of incoherence which presently got itself translated into a vengeful hue and cry; and New Orleans the unimpetuous had its sensation ready-made.

CHAPTER III.

In Triumph!

Once safely in the street, Kenneth Griswold, with a thousand dollars in his pocket and the packet of banknotes under his arm, was seized by an impulse to do some extravagant thing to celebrate his success. It had proved to be such a simple matter, after all—one bold stroke; a tussle, happily bloodless, with the plutocratic dragon whose hold upon his treasure was so easily broken; and presto! the hungry proletarian had become himself a power in the world, strong to do good or evil, as the gods might direct.

This was the prompting to exultation as it might have been set in words; but in Griswold's thought it was but a swift suggestion, followed instantly by another which was much more to the immediate purpose. He was hungry; there was a restaurant next door to the bank. Without thinking overmuch of the risk he ran, and perhaps not at all of the audacious subtlety of such an expedient at such a critical moment, he went in, sat down at one of the small marble-topped tables, and calmly ordered breakfast.

Since hunger is a lusty special pleader, making itself heard above any pulpit drum of the higher faculties, it is quite probable that Griswold dwelt less upon what he had done than upon what he was about to eat, until the hue and cry in the street reminded him that the chase was begun. But at this, not to appear suspiciously inquisitive, he put on the mask of indifferent interest and asked the waiter concerning the uproar.

The serving man did not know what had happened, but he would go and find out if Mr. Griswold so desired. "Mr. Griswold," said breakfast first, by all means, and information afterward. Both came in due season, and the hungry one ate while he listened.

Transmuted into the broken English of the Gascon serving man, the story of the robbery lost nothing in its sensational features.

It was very evident that the plutocratic dragon did not intend to accept defeat without a struggle, and Griswold set his wits to work upon the problem of escape.

"It's a little queer that I hadn't thought of that part of it before," he mused, sipping his coffee as one who need not hasten until the race is actually begun. "I suppose the other fellow, the real robber, would have figured himself safely out of it—or would have thought he had—before he made the break. Since I did not, I've got to do it now, and there isn't much time to throw away. Let me see—"

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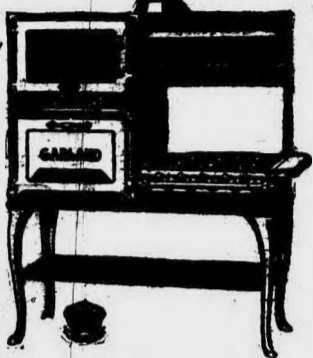
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Everybody's Happy in the Home that Boasts a Garland Gas Range

Daddy smiles at the size of his gas bill—Mother likes to cook on a stove that guarantees a perfect oven—And all the children grow fat and happy "cause everything tastes so good." IT'S ECONOMICAL—COOKS PERFECTLY—IS EASY TO CLEAN AND LASTS A LONG LONG TIME.



Just come in and we'll tell you why.

The Conner Hardware Co. Ltd.

SEE OUR SPECIAL WINDOW DISPLAY

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

[OFFICIAL]
Plymouth, Michigan, July 6, 1915.
Regular meeting of the common council of the village of Plymouth, Michigan, was held July 6, 1915.
Meeting called to order by President pro tem George H. Robinson.
Members present: Trustees Arthur V. Jones, John G. Lang, William Streng, George H. Robinson. Absent: President Louis Hillier, Trustee Robert S. Tidd.
Minutes of meetings held June 7, 14, 15 and 22, 1915, read and approved.
Moved by Trustee John G. Lang, seconded by Trustee A. V. Jones, that Mrs. Kate E. Allen be given permission to lay a drain on Adams street, a distance of two hundred fifteen (115) feet, from Jones, Lang, Noy, Tighe, Robinson, Streng not voting. Motion lost.
Moved by Trustee E. H. Tighe, seconded by Trustee Wm. Streng, that the village engage an engineer to give estimates on the cost of a sewer on Adams street for approximately twenty-one hundred (2100) feet. Ayes: Streng, Tighe; nays: Jones, Lang, Robinson. Motion lost.
Moved by Trustee A. V. Jones, seconded by Trustee J. G. Lang, that the village permit Mrs. Kate E. Allen to lay a drain on Adams street with the understanding that the village is to have the privilege of taking the same over as a public drain at any time upon reimbursing said Mrs. Kate E. Allen for the cost of same, together with interest. Ayes: Jones, Lang, Streng, Robinson, Tighe. Carried.
Moved by Trustee A. V. Jones, seconded by Trustee J. G. Lang, that the special cemetery committee make arrangements for a cleaning up campaign in the Presbyterian cemetery. Carried.
Moved by Trustee J. G. Lang, seconded by Trustee A. V. Jones, that the drug bonds of John L. Gale, O. M. Rockwell, Pinkney's Pharmacy and O. F. Beyer be referred to the license committee for further investigation. Carried.
Moved by Trustee A. V. Jones, seconded by Trustee Wm. Streng, that the Plymouth Firemen be granted the use of the village water, streets, parks and licesanes, August 21, 1915.
The following bills were presented for payment:
Plymouth Mail \$ 66.22
Conner Hardware Co. 18.48
J. H. Patterson 51.30
Richardson & Bechtel 51.30
Hawes Eye Compound Co. 46.82
Central City Chemical Co. 25.00
Harper Hospital 75.50
W. K. Hubbell 60.00
J. G. Lang 116.25
E. Richter 34.00
John Quartel 4.50
Thos. Egan 4.50
George Bugar 4.50
J. S. Lorenz 21.00
Pawel Delker 7.31
J. Rivers 30.00
Harry C. Robinson 10.00
J. L. Gale 10.00
J. D. McLaren Co. 101.00
Parks Davis & Co. 14.00
J. T. Wing & Co. 11.11
Suckert Loose Leaf L. 37.50
Electric Appliance Co. 25.00
Brown & Messing 300.00
Frank W. Beale 27.72
C. Springer 48.00
Geo. Ryerson 225.00
J. S. Lorenz 22.00
Michigan State Telephone Co. 2.25
Tighe Rent 99.00
Plymouth Electric Co. Lang, seconded by Trustee J. G. Lang, that the bills be allowed and warrants be drawn upon the proper funds to pay same. Carried.
The following resolution was read: Resolved, That the Plymouth United Savings bank be designated as depository for such funds of the village of Plymouth, as are collected by the village treasurer for payment of taxes for the year 1915.
Moved by Trustee A. V. Jones, seconded by Trustee Wm. Streng, that the resolution as read be adopted. Ayes: Jones, Lang, Streng, Robinson, Tighe. Carried.
Moved by Trustee E. H. Tighe, seconded by Trustee J. G. Lang, that the chairman of the electric light committee be empowered to instruct the electrician to cut off all delinquent customers and if he refuses the chairman is instructed to remove him and fill the vacancy. Carried.
Moved by Trustee A. V. Jones, seconded by Trustee J. G. Lang, that the matter of placing a gasoline tank in front of the store of Carney & Mills be referred to the street committee with power to act. Ayes: Jones, Lang, Streng, Robinson, Tighe. Motion lost.
Moved by Trustee J. G. Lang, seconded by Trustee A. V. Jones, that we adjourn to July 12, 1915. Carried.
ANSON C. HEARN, Village Clerk.

LIVONIA CENTER.

Subscribe for the Mail.
The O. H. S. club met with Mrs. Paul Lee Tuesday afternoon. All the members of the club were present, and the guests were Mrs. Palmer Chilson and Miss Cora Hobbins. The afternoon was spent socially, and in the word contest Mrs. Wm. Garchow won the first prize and Mrs. H. D. Peters was consoled. An excellent menu of cake and ice cream with crushed fruit, and lemonade was served. The next meeting of the club will be held at the home of Mrs. Wm. Garchow.
Mr. and Mrs. Dan McKinney are entertaining a young daughter, who arrived at their home last week. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wilson, Jr., are also the proud parents of a baby girl.
Mr. and Mrs. Revard Chilson and son Harold, and daughter Irene, spent Thursday at the parental home.
Mrs. O. E. Chilson received the sad news of the death of her mother, Mrs. Ward, at Redford, last week.
Miss Mildred Johnson is spending several weeks with Mrs. Clarence Hayball in Detroit.
Miss Alice Wagonaschultz is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Partridge, at Plymouth.
Glen McEachran is in Detroit, where he has secured employment.
Mrs. Klipple of Detroit, and Mrs. Ed Halstead of Novi, were guests at the home of Palmer Chilson, Saturday.
Mrs. David Wolfson had the misfortune to fall and break her arm.
A meeting of the district school board Monday evening resulted in the election of the following officers:
Moderator (3 years)—Palmer Chilson
Director (2 years)—Fred Lee
Treasurer (1 year)—O. E. Chilson.
There will be Sunday-school and preaching at the Union church next Sunday afternoon, after which both services will be discontinued until Sept. 1st.

FRAIN'S LAKE

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Fisher and little son, Alvin, of South Lyon, spent Sunday at the home of Edward Lyke.
Mr. and Mrs. Dan Jewell entertained relatives from Detroit Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson and daughter, Winifred, of Milford, spent the week-end at the Fishbeck home.
Chas. Freeman entertained his brother and family from Ypsilanti, Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Staebler were town line callers Sunday.
Miss Joelin and Ida Freeman are spending a few days with relatives at Ypsilanti.
Mr. and Mrs. Morris Galpin entertained the Arbor Farmers' club Wednesday.
Miss Gladys Gale of Plymouth, is visiting relatives here.
Win. Gale and family motored to Northville Sunday and called on friends.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Judson went to Wayne Sunday to visit their little nephew, who was badly burned with fireworks.
The ten-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Martin was badly injured last week, when she ran in front of her father's mowing machine and nearly severed her foot, cutting all the cords just above the ankle. She was immediately taken to the Ann Arbor hospital, where she is doing nicely.

NEWBURG

Quite a number were out Sunday last to hear Mr. Rutledge talk on temperance. One could not listen to him without being convinced of the dreadful folly of the saloon, also of the responsibility resting upon the voters of our nation. The saloon would soon be put out of business if the women could vote. God speed the day when they may have the privilege of so doing.
There will be no church services for two Sundays as our pastor is away on his vacation.
Mr. Farley took five members of the official board, in a downpour of rain, last week Wednesday evening, to Plymouth to attend the quarterly conference meeting. We were cordially received and made welcome in their beautiful Epworth League room. After the splendid reports from the various branches of the church were listened to, the ladies gave those present a treat consisting of ice cream and cake. All felt they were amply repaid for venturing out in the storm. Rev. Dutton was unanimously asked to be returned for another year.
At the school meeting Monday evening, I. Gussally was elected director, C. Duryea's term of office having expired.
Mrs. C. Pickett attained the advanced age of 89 years last Sunday. Her granddaughters, Winnie and Esther Pickett, of Northville, spent over Sunday, with her besides a number of relatives and friends paid their respects during the day. Mrs. Pickett is very feeble, however, she was able to recognize and greet her friends.
Mr. and Mrs. Gus Paris and Miss Grace Lapham of Detroit, called at Wm. Farley's and C. E. Ryder's, Sunday afternoon.
Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Ryder and two sons of Chicago, arrived at the parental home Wednesday to spend about ten days.
Vern Mackender and lady friend of Grand Rapids, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Mackender this week.
Quite a crowd congregated at Newburg corners, Wednesday evening, to listen to the Italian band and soloist. These men are fine players. Newburg is waking up. It is rumored that there will be another entertainment next week.
Don't forget the Gleaner picnic Aug. 7th, in Amerbin's grove.
Mr. and Mrs. James McNabb and daughter of Detroit, and Mr. and Mrs. Mark Joy and family motored to New Hudson Sunday last, to visit Mr. and Mrs. James Joy.
Mrs. Chas. Barnes of Lansing, is spending the week at the Pickett home.

LAPHAM'S CORNERS.

Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Gale and son and Mrs. J. H. Smith spent Sunday afternoon in Plymouth.
Mr. and Mrs. Roy Lyke spent Tuesday at the former's parents home in Superior.
Master Donald Bovee is spending a few days with his cousin, Clifford Tait.
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gale and children spent Sunday with Mrs. Gale's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Curtis.
The Lapham's Ladies Aid Society will hold their July meeting at the home of Mrs. Arthur Blunk in Plymouth, Wednesday, July 21.
Mrs. Jennie Smith and Mrs. Lottie Hammond spent Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Louise Packard.
Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Savery of Dexter, spent a few days' week with their son, Coda Savery and family.
Mrs. Irving Hamilton and son Curtis spent Wednesday with Mrs. Hamilton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Curtis.
Leon Owenshire, wife and son of Detroit, motored to the home of the former's sister, Mrs. Burt Nelson and took tea last Sunday, after which both families drove to Ann Arbor to visit relatives.
Mrs. Henry Whitaker spent Friday afternoon with Mrs. Myrtle Murray.
Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Curtis and family spent the week-end in Dexter and Saline.
Mrs. J. W. Stevens of Ypsilanti, and niece, Miss Sabra Ayers of Jackson, were entertained Tuesday evening and Wednesday by Miss Louise Packard and Mrs. C. H. Bovee.

Headache and Nervousness Cured.

"Chamberlain's Tablets are entitled to all the praise I can give them," writes Mrs. Richard O'P. Spencerport, N. Y. "They have cured me of headache and nervousness and restored me to my normal health." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

Willow Creek

Miss Inez Stauffer of Paulding county, Ohio, is visiting Nellie Link.
Mr. and Mrs. E. Harshbarger and son, Karl, called on John Selders, Sunday.

WEST PLYMOUTH.

Subscribe for the Mail now.
Mrs. D. F. Murray and Elizabeth have returned to their home in New Hudson.
The Helping Hand will meet at the home of Mrs. John Root, Wednesday afternoon, July 21, at 2 o'clock, sun time. Ice cream and cake, tea and sandwiches will be served for the usual price of ten cents.
Mr. and Mrs. William Innis of Wallaceburg, Ontario, spent Thursday, Friday and Saturday with his brother, George Innis.
Miss Ermah Tiffin has been ill with tonsilitis, the past week.
The annual school meeting in district No. 7 was well attended, owing to the fact that three new officers were to be elected. Theresa S. O'Bryan was unanimously elected to the office of director for the full term. John Butler and George Innis were unanimously elected to fill the vacancies of moderator and treasurer, respectively. F. L. Becker, director for the past four years, was given a vote of thanks for his efficient services during that time. Consolidating and standardizing the school was discussed, but no definite action was taken.
Mrs. C. F. Smith, Helen Smith and Robert Gibson called at D. F. Murray's in New Hudson, Sunday.
Mrs. George Innis, Mrs. Chester Porter of Cleveland, Ohio, and Miss Esther Stevenson of Detroit, spent the week-end with their mother, Mrs. E. Stevenson, in Dresden, Ontario.
Mabel Becker, who has been spending the past two weeks with her sister, Mrs. Ben Blunk, returned home, Saturday.
Miss Ermah Tiffin will teach the school in district No. 7, the coming year.
C. B. Andrews and wife of Redford, visited at John Butler's, Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Don Packard and little Cecil visited her mother, Mrs. Durfee, at Wayne, Sunday.
Mrs. A. Stout's new house and Chas. Tiffin's new barn have both been painted the past week.
Adolph Melow was in New Hudson, Sunday.

Stack Your Grain

Unless some unforeseen calamity should occur, the wheat crop this year will exceed the phenomenal crop of last year, and will probably be more than 70,000,000 bushels of winter wheat alone. This means that the threshing outfit, railroads, elevators, etc., will be crowded to the utmost and a great part of the grain will stand in the field for weeks.
Stacking will save grain and straw, which might otherwise be spoiled in wet weather. Stacking will put grain through a complete sweat which will improve the quality. Threshing from the stack requires less help than stack threshing, which will equalize the cost of stacking.
Stacking furnishes good storage with absolutely no cost, which would prevent gleaning the market in any one time.
The grain must be removed for early working of the stack. Stacking makes it possible to plow following harvesting. Early plowing is one of the greatest factors in increasing the yield. Discing the land early is the next best thing.

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Twenty-five cents invested in a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy will enable you to protect your family from any serious consequences resulting from an attack of colic, or diarrhoea during the summer months. It's not better than life insurance? Buy it now. It may save life. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

Detroit United Lines

Plymouth Time Table
(EASTERN STANDARD TIME)
EAST BOUND
For Detroit via Wayne 6:30 a.m. and every hour to 7:45 p.m.; also 9:45 p.m. and 11:31 p.m. changing at Wayne.
NORTH BOUND
Leave Plymouth for Northville 5:08 a.m. and every hour to 7:08 p.m.; also 9:08 p.m. and 12:08 a.m.
Leave Detroit for Plymouth 6:36 a.m. and every hour to 8:30 p.m.; 7:30 p.m.; also 9 p.m. and 11 p.m.
Leave Wayne for Plymouth 5:44 a.m. and every hour to 8:44 p.m.; 8:44 p.m.; also 10:15 p.m. and 12:09 a.m.
Cars connect at Wayne for Ypsilanti and points west to Jackson.

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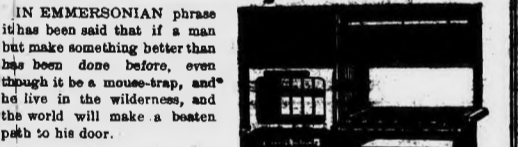
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