

# THE PLYMOUTH MAIL

VOLUME XXVIII. No 38

PLYMOUTH, MICH., FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1916

WHOLE No. 1456



What if the calendar does decree that your vacation ends on such and such a day? With an

## Autographic Kodak

you can make your vacation a permanent thing—to live over again as you will.

The pictorial record on the print, the written record beneath each negative keeps each happy memory alive—forever.

You are looking forward to the good times now—with an Autographic Kodak you can look back on them as well.

We have Autographic Kodaks priced from \$6.00 up.

## BEYER PHARMACY

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## THE BOOMERANG IN CONDUCT



"When I was a boy," says John Mason Tyler, "we used to relieve the tedium and monotony of the school hour by giving our neighbor a vigorous 'punch,' and telling him to pass it along. He rarely failed to heed the injunction, and it was exceedingly interesting to watch the wave of surprise and disorder which followed its wake around the room. Before we had fully forgotten it, it usually returned to us with unabated energy and sometimes with added fury. So a mean word will usually be passed along in spirit, if not in form; and a bit of kindness started on its rounds may overtake the meanness and overcome it, and brighten the day or night for many a weary soul."

## Gas Water Heaters

Regular \$11.00 Heaters for \$8.00  
Regular \$12.00 Heaters for \$9.50  
Regular \$14.00 Heaters for \$11.00

The above are all standard heaters, but bought at quantity price.

Remember, you can save some good money on a heater.

## Newhouse & Hillman

Phone 287. The Heating Men.



I'm the new Salesman. I'm going to be in this paper every week. I shall tell you WHO keeps the best goods. WHERE your money buys the most. WHAT the new styles are. WHEN the new goods come in and WHY to make our store your store. Read what I say each week. I'm going to work for the KRAUS SAMPLE SHOP.

## Stop! Look! Listen!

Our Big Sale is now on. Come in and get your share of

## the BARGAINS

Where the Money Saving Values Come From  
**KRAUS SAMPLE SHOP**  
Opposite Post Office Plymouth, Mich.

### Plymouth's Candidate

Representative Gayde Deserves a Re-nomination for a Second Term

In the coming primary election Tuesday, August 29th, Plymouth has a candidate for a second term in Edward Gayde, the present representative from the Third District of Wayne County, in the State Legislature. During the last term of the legislature he was a member of three important committees—agriculture, local taxation, city corporations and Kalamazoo State Hospital. Representative Gayde has looked after the interests of his district in every matter pertaining to the welfare and protection of his constituents in such a



REPRESENTATIVE EDWARD GAYDE

manner that his work has won for him the hearty commendation of the people whom he serves. Every matter that has been brought to his attention has received his earnest and careful consideration. In making a tour of his district in the interest of his candidacy, Mr. Gayde has received nothing but hearty assurances of loyal support. To those public officials who have made good, custom and established party usage have conceded to them a second term and Representative Gayde has made good. He deserves to be re-elected. Mr. Gayde should and will receive the support of every Republican in Plymouth village and township.

### Former Resident Dies in Iowa

The Prescott, Iowa, Argus of August 17, 1916, contains an extended notice of the death of George O. Booth, who was born on a farm near Plymouth, August 9, 1844. Mr. Booth, who will be remembered by some of the older residents, went west with his parents in 1861. He was postmaster at Prescott at the time of his death and was one of the most prominent citizens of that town. Deceased leaves a wife and five children to mourn their loss.

### Local News

Ross Willett of Detroit, Sundayed here.

Vote for Charles E. Townsend for U. S. Senator.—Adv.

Mr. J. Karns of Sarnia, visited Mrs. Oliver Martin last week.

Winifred Willett is visiting her sister, Mrs. Clarence Tufel at Ann Arbor this week.

Mrs. Alice Griswold returned to her home at Big Rapids last Tuesday after a two weeks' visit with Mrs. R. F. Cooper.

George Mills and family motored here from Monroe last Sunday and were guests of the former's brother and family, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mills.

### State Fair Tickets

The Mail has received a number of tickets for the Michigan State Fair for sale. The price of admission at Detroit will be fifty cents. We are authorized to make the advance sale at thirty-five cents each, or three for \$1.00. Tickets are good for any day of the fair, September 4 to 13.

### Well Known Citizen Dies From Injuries After Being Struck By Train

A very sad accident occurred in north village last Monday afternoon when Fred Williams, aged fifty years, was hit and fatally injured by a west bound Pere Marquette passenger train. Mr. Williams was walking along the track and undoubtedly thought that he was far enough away from the approaching train to avoid being hit, when he was struck by the engine, sustaining injuries which resulted in his death. He was immediately taken to his home on Holbrook avenue, where the Pere Marquette physician, Dr. A. E. Patterson, was called, but medical aid was of no avail as he died Tuesday morning at eleven o'clock. The deceased is survived by his wife, one daughter, Ruby, and little granddaughter Doris, who resided with them, and one son, Claude, of Detroit. The funeral services were held from the Baptist church, Thursday afternoon, the pastor, Rev. A. L. Bell officiating. Interment in Riverside cemetery. The bereaved family have the sympathy of the community in their sorrow.

### Council Held Special Session

A special meeting of the common council was held at the council chambers, Monday evening for the purpose of hearing objections and suggestions relative to the paving of a portion of Penniman avenue, at a point beginning at the east side line of Harvey street and extending west 210 feet; a portion of Union street from the southerly line of Main street, 538 feet or thereabouts, to the property of the Daisy Mfg. Co., and a portion of Depot street beginning at the intersection of Depot street and Union street, a distance of 317 feet. A number of property owners on Penniman avenue appeared to protest against the improvement on that thoroughfare. The main objection being that in order to make the improvement, the grade line of the street would have to be lowered to such an extent that it would be a damage to property. After some discussion pro and con the matter was laid upon the table for further consideration. There was only one objection made as to the paving on Union and Depot streets and the council granted the petition. Later the Penniman avenue paving matter was taken from the table and the petition granted. The council ordered the clerk to advertise for bids to have the paving done. The council appointed H. B. Jelliffe to the office of village treasurer to fill out the unexpired term of W. B. Hubbell, who resigned to accept a position with the Edison Co.

### In And Around Plymouth

Vote for Mark R. Bacon for Congressman.—Adv.

Chelsea's free street fair will be held Sept. 26, 27 and 28.

The Fowlerville fair will be held this year the first week in October.

Many from here attended the home coming celebration at Belleville yesterday.

The Howell fair will be held August 29, 30, 31 and Sept. 1. A fine exhibition is promised.

Miss Velda Bogert of this village, has accepted a position as principal of the Belleville schools.

The village of Carleton suffered a big loss by fire Wednesday afternoon, when several business blocks were destroyed.

Get your State Fair tickets before they are all gone. You can get them at the Mail office at 35c each, or three for \$1.00. Do it now.

John C. Stellwagen of Belleville, and Anthony A. Snyder of Wayne, have taken over the interests of the Wayne Milling & Produce Co.

Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Stark and baby of Plymouth, have been visiting her mother, Mrs. B. H. Losey. They also took a trip to Niagara Falls, N. Y.—Brighton Argus.

Wayne was well represented at the Gale day celebration at Plymouth last Thursday. Plymouth always puts up a banner entertainment and the crowd present this year was even larger than last.—Wayne Weekly.

### Former Resident

### Dies at Alpena

We copy the following from the Detroit Journal of August 19th, in regard to the death of George V. Waldron, a former resident of Plymouth. Mr. Waldron spent the years of his boyhood in this village and still has friends here who will be grieved to hear of his death. George V. Waldron, 44, well known newspaperman of northern Michigan, is dead at his home here. Cuban fever, which he contracted during the Spanish American war, so undermined his health that he fell a victim to tuberculosis. Mr. Waldron was formerly city editor of the Alpena Daily Echo, later of the News, and his last work was as telegraph editor on the Pontiac Press-Gazette. A widow and two children survive.

### Gun Club Held Shoot

A large crowd of shooters turned out Sunday at Henry's flats and took part in the Plymouth Gun Club's weekly shoot. Scores are as follows:

W. Murray	45 out of a possible 50
J. Haxart	33 " " " 50
M. Murray	33 " " " 50
A. Tyler	18 " " " 25
G. Henry	17 " " " 25
Miss Wolgast	13 " " " 25
C. McConnell	10 " " " 25
R. Rieman	9 " " " 25
J. West	9 " " " 25
G. Gebhart	7 " " " 25
M. Fullerton	7 " " " 25
R. Powell	5 " " " 25
M. Powell	4 " " " 25

Everybody welcome to the shoot next Sunday.

Mrs. F. B. Adams of Northampton, Mass., has been visiting her many old friends in Plymouth the past week. She is much interested in Plymouth's growth and its many improvements and increasing beauty.

### Methodist Tabernacle

"The Hills of God"

(Morning Sermon Subject)

"Take Care of Yourself Tom"

(Evening Sermon Subject)

NOTE—A change in the weather.

JOSEPH DUTTON, Pastor



When you buy a San Tox preparation you may rest assured you have the purest and best you can obtain. Try a jar of

## San Tox Cold Cream

It keeps the skin in perfect condition.

Price 25c and 50c a Jar

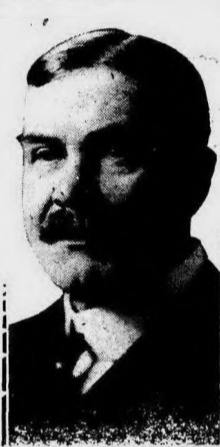
We guarantee every San Tox preparation we sell. If not satisfactory your money cheerfully refunded.

LOOK FOR THE SIGN OF THE NURSE.

## Pinckney's Pharmacy

THE PEOPLES DRUG STORE.

Always Open. Free Delivery



"Ask the Man Who Knows Him"

**HENRY A. DICKSON**

—FOR—

**SHERIFF**

The Man Who Made Good and is Worthy of the Support of the Taxpayers of Wayne County.

PRIMARIES AUG. 29

**CONFIDENCE IN YOURSELF**

Is a most valuable asset. Nothing will give you more confidence in yourself than A GOOD BANK ACCOUNT.

It places you at once on an equal footing with your associates in business when you pay your bills by check on this bank.

**Plymouth United Savings Bank**  
PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN.

## Nyal Summer Necessities

- |                      |               |
|----------------------|---------------|
| Talcum Powder        | Tooth Powder  |
| Face Powder          | Face Cream    |
| Foot Powder          | Massage Cream |
| Mosquito Cream       |               |
| Diarrhoea Mixture    |               |
| Barber's Itch Lotion |               |
| Ivy Poisoning Lotion |               |

"NYAL QUALITY STORE."

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

Important News Events of the World Summarized

European War News

Italian troops landed at Salonki, says a Havas dispatch to London from that point, and immediately passed through Salonki to the entente line of operations.

Berlin newspapers declare that Rumania already has joined the allies and that plans are being laid for the march of a Russian army through Rumania territory.

The Italian steamer Stampalia, formerly in service as a passenger liner between New York and Italian ports but more recently engaged as a troop transport, has been sunk by a submarine, according to reports received at New York.

Two British light cruisers, the Nottingham and Falmouth, were sunk in the North sea by German submarines, while the vessels were searching for the German high seas fleet, according to an official announcement issued in London.

Bulgarian troops are advancing toward the Greek seaport of Kavala, it was announced at Paris. They have seized two Greek forts. At several points along the front new engagements have been fought.

Maj. Norton Mattoz, the Portuguese minister of war, announced at Lisbon that Portugal soon will participate in the war, fighting on the side of the entente allies.

General von Bothmer's Austro-German army, which retreated from the Strya river, is making a strong stand north of the Dniester, between the Zlota Lipa and the Narajowka rivers, and furious fighting is in progress in that district, according to a dispatch from Petrograd.

Passengers on the Cunarder Alania, which arrived at New York from London, told of seeing a damaged British destroyer enter, followed by a British cruiser against whose free board was lashed a shell-torn German submarine.

Domestic

Miss Winifred Robinson of Colorado Springs, Colo., said to be one of the most beautiful society women in the United States, announced that her engagement to Capt. Arthur Pollen, U. S. A., has been broken by her. She will be married to Harold Ingersoll, heir to the millions of the Ingersoll Manufacturing company of Rockford, Ill.

A second street car strike was averted and a victory won for the carmen's union when the New York Railways company agreed to restate 14 men discharged for participating in demonstrations in the former strike.

Thousands of men, women and children stormed the two private banks of Adolph Silver & Co. at Chicago when they failed to open. The crowd of depositors were frantic with worry over some \$100,000 in deposits.

Holly Springs, Miss., is aroused as a result of a brutal attack on Miss Inez Meekles, nineteen, pretty daughter of a prominent Marshall county planter. Bloodhounds are hunting for a negro.

Public health experts from 28 states, continuing their meeting with the federal public health service at Washington, drew up a code of regulations for combating further spread of infantile paralysis by interstate travel, and developing methods of co-operating in a study of causes and treatment of the disease.

Two British submarines with a submarine depot ship and a British cruiser chased the submarine merchantman Deutschland after it passed out the Virginia capes on its return to Germany, according to information received at New York from a source considered reliable.

Two guards of the German-American cement plant at La Salle, Ill., Joseph Burkhardt and W. A. Davey, were arrested as a result of the killing of a Polish worker, who was discovered providing around the plant.

Two attempts were made to blow up the wharf of the Pacific Coast Steamship company at Seattle, Wash. Prompt action by Bremen, nonunion dock workers and the police prevented serious loss.

Five negroes, three men and two women, were taken from the jail at Newberry, Fla., and hanged by a mob, and another negro was shot and killed by deputy sheriffs near Jacksonville, Fla., as the result of the killing of Constable S. G. Wynne.

Peter C. Hart, general manager of the St. Paul railroad, was injured when his taxicab collided head-on with a touring car at Chicago. Mr. Hart had been at his office engaged in work in connection with the threatened railroad strike.

United States soldiers and National Guardsmen stationed at Fort Brown, Tex., have been driven from their quarters and have taken refuge in the city hall and other public buildings at Brownsville, on account of the Gulf coast storm which hit that section.

Eight men are dead and a number are missing as a result of a boiler explosion of the Harina Norris Stove factory at Jackson, Tenn.

Two men were killed and \$2,000 damage done by an explosion in the plant of the DuPont dynamite works at Barksdale, Wis. The dead: David Michaud, Hayward, Wis.; Henry Edner, Ishpeming, Mich.

In a telegram to George Pope, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, President Wilson announced at Washington that arbitration at this time was impossible and that he had asked the railroads to concede nothing except the eight-hour day, "to which the whole economic movement of the times seems to point."

Only once in 45 years of weather bureau records was Sunday's temperature of 97 on the top of the government building at Milwaukee beaten, and that once was this year. Ten deaths were reported.

Mrs. Orlando Stowe, fifty-five years old, was killed, and her husband and daughter were injured when their automobile went into a ditch west of South Bend, Ind.

Through her attorney, Charles J. O'Connor of Chicago, Helen Morton Bayly, daughter of Mark Morton, a wealthy resident of Lake Forest, Ill., has sued for divorce in the Lake county circuit court, charging desertion.

How to check the \$1,000,000,000 waste in the marketing of farm products will be the dominant theme of the fourth national conference on marketing and farm credits called to meet in Chicago December 4 and 5.

Mexican War News

The National Guard will be retained on the Mexican border until it can be withdrawn without again endangering American lives and property. Secretary Baker so declared at Washington in answering letters complaining that the state troops were being held in service after the emergency for which they were called out apparently had passed.

General Funston in a telegram received at the war department at Washington recommends the immediate withdrawal of the Pershing expeditionary force from Mexican territory.

Washington

President Wilson reiterated to the railroad executives at Washington his demand that they accept his plan for the settlement of the threatened railroad strike. The president pointing out to the railroad executives that the railroads play an important part in the military preparedness of the country and that as they are a vital part of the industrial framework of the nation it was absolutely necessary to keep them running at the present time.

Investigation of reports from Panama that a 60,000-acre land concession at the Atlantic end of the canal is being sought by a Spaniard named Fernandez presumably for Japanese interests, was ordered by Secretary Lansing at Washington. Mr. Lansing refused to discuss the report in detail, but it was considered significant that the department should commence its action.

President Wilson vetoed the army appropriation bill at Washington. He sent to the house a message making it plain that this action was entirely due to the incorporation into the measure of the provision that retired officers should not be subject to the articles of war.

The chairman of the "big four" railway brotherhoods by a vote of approximately 3 to 1 accepted President Wilson's plan to avert the threatened railway strike. Thirty-one executives, representing as many individual railroads, heard this plan outlined by the president at the White House at Washington. The executives declared they stood by the managers' committee and were opposed to settlement by any means other than arbitration.

The child labor bill was finally passed without debate or record vote in the house at Washington. It now goes to the president.

The administration bill, creating a shipping board and appropriating \$50,000,000 for its use in government purchase or operation of ships, was passed by the senate at Washington by a strict party vote of 39 to 21.

President Wilson at Washington formally accepted for the United States the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln at Hodgenville, Ky., authorized by a recent act of congress.

Personal

Patrick A. Valentine, former vice president of Armour & Co. of Chicago, died after a lingering illness at his summer home at Danforth Lodge, Oconomowoc, Wis. Death was caused by Bright's disease. Mr. Valentine was born December 13, 1861, at Forres, Scotland.

Mrs. Mary O'Donovan Rossa, seventy, died at New York. She was the widow of the Irish patriot.

Foreign

Serious loss of life is feared as the result of an explosion in a munition plant in Yorkshire, England, says an official statement.

A private telegraph received at Geneva, Switzerland, from Berlin by the Neue Zuercher Zeitung says that the German submarine Deutschland arrived safely Thursday at Bremen from the United States.

COLLEGE MEN NOT ANXIOUS TO QUIT

Object to Order That They 'Shall' Be Mustered Out.

BLAME PUT ON SCHOOL HEADS

Students Who Wish to Stay With Troops Declare Institutions Are Simply After Tuition Fees.

El Paso, Tex.—There are some men in Company I of Ann Arbor, who are facing dismissal from the service against their will. The recent ruling of the war department was that all university men who were members of the guard "shall be mustered out." It didn't say "may." It said "shall."

There are a number of men in the camp who don't want any such disposition made of their cases. They want to stay on the border so badly that Capt. A. C. Wilson, their commander, has decided to wire Washington for a different interpretation of the ruling.

It is asserted that the colleges and universities were the moving spirits behind this ruling and that the colleges want the money they will get in tuition funds. That may be the reason the order was worded "shall" instead of "may." If that is the case, it is declared, the colleges will probably have as much influence in keeping the word there as they had in putting it there.

Want Married Men to Quit.

It is understood that Gus D. Pope and Byres H. Gitchell of Detroit, who have been here investigating the status of soldiers with dependents at home, will try to obtain the release of every man who has a family to care for.

There are a lot of men with families dependent on them who have made no move to obtain their own release. Their families have been taken care of either by the patriotic committee of Detroit or by the salaries the factories have paid families of employees.

There is a feeling in some quarters that no married man should be kept in the service at any expense to his family. It is pointed out that Secretary of War Baker should be taken at his word when he issues the order that all men with dependents should be released. While it hasn't been the policy on the part of some officers to encourage married men to get out of the service, most of them feel this is no place for a married man, that the government should support its border patrol and that employers or fathers of children should not be made to bear an undue part of the expense in protecting American property from Mexican banditry.

So it will not be surprising if Mr. Gitchell and Mr. Pope succeed in getting a lot of men out of the service who haven't thought of such a thing themselves.

Admits Taking Checks.

Harold Labuff, who has been in the guardhouse under the charge of rifling the letters of his comrades and extracting checks therefrom, confessed to Col. Walter Barlow that he had taken and cashed more than 20 checks. He appears to take no interest in his trial, and as an evidence of his good faith, each night slips his hands from the handcuffs which have been placed about his wrists. He is constantly under the eye of four guards, however, making his chances of escape very slim. Payment has been stopped on these checks. In the meantime the saloonkeepers and banks who have cashed the forged checks will be the losers.

Induce Men to Stay in Camp.

Unusual inducements were arranged by the officers of the Michigan troops here to keep the enlisted men from leaving camp on the night following pay day when about \$60,000 was distributed among the Michigan soldiers by Uncle Sam.

In the Thirty-second regimental dinner was held for the first time in the history of the United States army, according to those who are best informed. For a distance of three city blocks, the length of the Thirty-second parade ground, tables and electric lights were strung to accommodate 1,300 men. Company mess was dispensed with for the evening and the tables were laden with good things to eat. Music was furnished by the regimental band, speakers of prominence both in and out of the regiment dealt with pertinent subjects and vaudeville entertainments were furnished by individual members of the different companies.

In the Thirty-first the new moving picture machine was used for the first

time, the pictures being interspersed with amusement features. While it was not compulsory on the men that they remain at home but few men left the camp.

Gets Taste of Real Army Life.

Lieut. John C. Chapman, Company C, was a happy officer when he pulled into camp after a 12 days' detail in Dona Anna county, New Mexico. Chapman applied recently for transfer to the regular service. He got his wish and was sent to a rifle range out in the desert to teach soldiers how to shoot. It was a rough 12 days out in the hot sun, with none of the luxurious shower baths of Camp Cotton, and no mess like he had been used to in the Michigan outfit.

"There was nothing but sand and jack rabbits there," he said. "And I don't want that experience again."

He has been transferred to the Twenty-third infantry, regulars, and will be on duty in Camp Cotton not far from his Michigan friends.

Sergeant Loses His Stripes.

Camp Ferris.—Robert Schultz, Detroit, is no longer a sergeant in Ambulance Company No. 1. Stripped of his stripes, he is now an ordinary private and his pay has dropped from \$36 to \$18 a month.

Schultz didn't realize the seriousness of soldiering. He went to Grayling with the permission of Captain Baskerville to attend church. His pass was good until noon as there was no service in the afternoon. After the services he motored to Higgins Lake and showed up one day late.

Get Shoes at Last.

The government has purchased about 300 pairs of shoes at \$3 a pair for the troops here. These shoes have been in the warehouse since the mobilization, and have been resting in their boxes while men were drilling practically without shoes.

The shoes were purchased originally by Major Waldo, of the First battalion, Thirty-first infantry, for the use of his men during the state camp. It has been the plan of the state to buy at \$3 a pair. But there was no state camp this year, and therefore no dollar bonus. So the shoes merely rested. They are good shoes, too, worth now, Col. Walter Rogers, disbursing officer, stated, \$3.75 a pair.

But the government will lose money even on this bargain. Government shoes are chargeable to the men at \$2.50 a pair. Originally there were 350 pairs, but the government being so slow, 50 pairs were sold before it made up its mind.

Impatient at New Delay. News that the movement of troops to the Mexican border has been indefinitely postponed caused a feeling of unrest and impatience among the Guardsmen and it was expected that there would be an increase in the number absent without leave.

Major Wells announced that he had received instructions from the war department, asking that all troop movements be suspended until further instructions. No reason for the order was given by the war department, although the belief is that the National Guardsmen are being held at the mobilization centers, pending the settlement of the differences between the railroads and their employees.

A number of new cases of men being absent without leave have been reported almost daily. In most cases the men have returned within ten days and have escaped prosecution as deserters but the large number of cases has caused the officers much concern and trouble.

Company commanders have taken charge of disciplining those absent without leave. According to Maj. Guy M. Wilson, court officer in the Thirty-third, the punishment meted out by the commanders proves more effective than that imposed by a summary court-martial. The company commanders have been forcing the offenders to drill in heavy marching order, do extra fatigue work and forgo certain privileges permitted other Guardsmen.

Must Return to Grayling. A ruling received here by Major Wells affects the Thirty-first and Thirty-second regiments. This is to the effect that all Michigan soldiers discharged on the border must come back to Grayling for their discharges. They will be returned to Camp Ferris at government expense and after being discharged by the man who mustered them into the service, will be given travel pay at the rate of 3 1/2 cents a mile back to their company station. Thus, if the discharged man was from Detroit he would ride about 2,000 miles with his fare paid by the government and then be given \$7.50, or \$3.50 more than his car fare back to Detroit.

This ruling clears up the impression that the soldier would receive travel pay from the border to his company station. It also makes quite a difference to the soldier, as travel pay from El Paso to Detroit would have left him an excess of approximately \$23, or \$10 more than a month's pay if he were a private.

Monroe.—A check of the 350 names signed to the recall petition filed against Mayor Eugene C. Retz shows that five are illegible and forty are not registered voters. (The signer previously withdrew, and this leaves the petition 35 names short of enough to set the recall machinery in motion. What action the petitioners will take and whether they will circulate additional petitions, for which the charter allows them ten days, has not been announced.)

Adrian.—Ray Macceno, charged with theft of an automobile, and awaiting trial in the circuit court escaped from the county jail. He was arrested in Coldwater by Lenawee officers after he had made two unsuccessful attempts to get away from the Coldwater jail.

Grand Rapids.—Benjamin S. Hancock, president of the Grand Rapids Railway company, dealt a ringer that had been current in business circles here to the effect that he was soon to resign as head of the local street railway system to accept the presidency of the reorganized Pere Marquette.

Coldwater.—William Burns, chauffeur at the Waukegan tavern, was held up by two men and robbed of \$117. He had taken a couple to the Narrows resort, three miles from the city, and while returning alone was asked by a man for a ride. He stopped the car and a second stranger stepped up and the two tied him.

Harbor Springs.—A Japanese chauffeur employed by H. G. Chelback, a resorter from Florida, Ill., backed a large automobile off the Northern Michigan dock. He was able to extricate himself and swim ashore, but the auto stands on end in the water.

Detroit.—A new industry for Michigan, one that snucks of "prejudicedness" is the Aronoff Motors' company, with headquarters in Detroit with a capital stock of \$100,000, of which \$70,000 is paid in cash. The object of the new company is the "manufacture and sale of armored motorcars and devices accessory to them."

Michigan Happenings

Monroe.—For beating and mistreating his wife, Nick Davitoka, a paper baker of this city, was sentenced to 65 days in the Detroit house of correction.

West Branch.—Adam Schaefer, an Ogemaw county farmer, was killed by a tree which he was chopping down. His family missing him found him pinned down by the tree.

Grand Rapids.—Passengers on a south-bound Grand Rapids & Indiana passenger train were saved from an accident when two boys, living near Hiram, just south of Howard City, discovered a split rail and flagged the train.

Corunna.—Edward A. Armstrong of Owosso, a former brakeman of the Ann Arbor railway, has brought suit for \$20,000 against the railroad company because of the loss of his right arm in the Toledo yards while he was switching.

Birmingham.—Mark Leech, seventy-five years old, of Pierce street, Birmingham, was instantly killed by a south-bound D. U. R. car on the Flint division about four miles northeast of Birmingham. He was crossing the track and did not see the car.

Ludington.—The city commission has arranged to take out liability insurance for all city employees except those named by the statute as ineligible. The insurance covers all save elective officers, appointive officers mentioned in the city charter and policemen.

Hastings.—While the mercury stood at 100 in the shade, Charles C. Wilson, aged twenty-two years, of Woodlund, stole a fur cap and mittens from Hiram Waltz's barn. He also pilfered a pair of horse clippers and several other articles. He has arrived here for a 20-day stay in the county jail.

Muskegon.—John Spaniolis, ten years old, was fatally hurt when he fell some fifty feet from the top of the roller coaster at Lake Michigan park, landing on one of timbers near the ground below and fracturing his skull. The boy, it is said, stood up on the coaster just as it reached the top of the incline and was hit by one of the cross beams.

Muskegon.—Protesting the service of the Independent and Bell telephone lines on long-distance messages between this city and Detroit and especially the latter, which they charge with holding up calls in Wayne county, the Muskegon branch of the Continental Motors company's officials has appealed to the state railway commission to investigate.

Grand Rapids.—Although the former impeachment proceedings of City Treasurer Hawkins have been held for naught by the supreme court and local courts have dismissed all criminal charges pending against him, the council committee on ways and means announced that at the next meeting of the council, it would recommend that new impeachment proceedings be started in a final effort to remove the treasurer from office.

Detroit.—Final figures of the annual water works census of Detroit give the city a population of 734,562 persons. This is almost 10,000 more than the estimated figures given out by the water department three weeks ago when the figures were first compiled.

Standish.—A little two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Glincecki, living three and one-half miles southeast of this city, fell into an open well while her mother was not looking and was drowned. She had been in the well nearly three hours when found.

Adrian.—Local bakers have raised the price of bread to wholesale dealers and have dropped the three for a quarter and six for a quarter rate to the wholesale trade.

Grandville.—A bathing cap showing above the water spelled the difference between life and death for Mrs. George Hanson of San Francisco, here. Mrs. Hanson, on a visit to her father, Nathan Nickalls, was bathing in Grand river and started to swim across the stream. She became exhausted and sank. Just then Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hayes changed along in a rowboat. Thinking the cap had been lost by someone, Mrs. Hayes reached for it, but found instead the body of a woman. Mrs. Hanson was resuscitated.

Kalamazoo.—To conserve the national resources of the state, to give nationwide publicity to the natural advantages of Michigan, to protect the commercial, industrial and agricultural interests of the state, and to act as a clearing house for all of the interests of Michigan people and organizations is the object of the proposed Michigan Chamber of Commerce, as outlined here at a meeting of many chamber of commerce representatives of Michigan. The plan will soon be submitted to every chamber of commerce in Michigan for approval and at a meeting to be held in the near future definite action will be taken.

Dowagiac.—William Nordhraft, twenty-four years old, a resident of Keeler, near here, was drowned while bathing in Sister lakes. Death was caused by gas on the stomach, the result of entering the water too soon after a meal.

Coldwater.—William Burns, chauffeur at the Waukegan tavern, was held up by two men and robbed of \$117. He had taken a couple to the Narrows resort, three miles from the city, and while returning alone was asked by a man for a ride. He stopped the car and a second stranger stepped up and the two tied him.

Harbor Springs.—A Japanese chauffeur employed by H. G. Chelback, a resorter from Florida, Ill., backed a large automobile off the Northern Michigan dock. He was able to extricate himself and swim ashore, but the auto stands on end in the water.

Detroit.—A new industry for Michigan, one that snucks of "prejudicedness" is the Aronoff Motors' company, with headquarters in Detroit with a capital stock of \$100,000, of which \$70,000 is paid in cash. The object of the new company is the "manufacture and sale of armored motorcars and devices accessory to them."

TEUTONS FORCE IN BALKANS MAKE GAIN

SERBIANS APPARENTLY ARE THE HEAVIEST LOSERS BEING DRIVEN BACK FIVE MILES.

BOTH WINGS OF ALLIES BENT

Rumania Has Cast Her Lot With the Allies—Berlin Sends Ultimatum.

London.—The series of battles at different points along the Balkan front, which began with the launching of the Allies' offensive on August 19, are rapidly developing into a gigantic general engagement all along the 150-mile line, with the British, French, Russian, Italian and Serbian forces, on the one side, successful at some points, and the Austrian, German, Turkish and Bulgarian forces at others.

Both wings of the Allies have been bent back by the Central Powers. In the center, however, where the Allies' main effort is being made at the entrance to the great Vardar valley, Paris reports important gains. The Serbians apparently have been the heaviest losers and have been forced back from their extreme left about five miles from the Serbian Green frontier. They claim, however, continued progress on the other sections of their front, on the Allies' right, the British and French who had crossed the Struma towards the Bulgarian frontier have been forced back on the river.

Rumania Enters Struggle. London.—Rumania is reported to have cast her lot with the Entente Allies. No formal declaration has been made, but the situation is regarded so seriously in Berlin that the Central empires are said to be preparing an ultimatum.

Great importance is attributed to a conference between the Rumanian minister of war and the Russian military attache at Bucharest. The Kreuzzeitung of Berlin is quoted in a Copenhagen dispatch as expressing the supposition that this conference was held to discuss a plan of campaign. Russia, it is said, will send armies to cooperate with Rumania in a march into Serbia, taking the Germans and Bulgarians in the rear.

"Germany must regard such a conference as a casus belli," the newspaper is quoted as saying.

Hints of the Austro-German ultimatum are being circulated by the semi-official Wolff's News agency of Berlin, according to Geneva dispatches, which state the situation is serious.

The entry of Rumania into the war on the side of the Entente would mean the forging of another link in the chain of foes surrounding the Central powers. The material aid which Rumania could give would be of an important character. She has had between 500,000 and 600,000 troops mobilized for nearly a year and her army is reputed to be one of the best equipped and trained in Europe.

Two Cruisers Sunk. London.—Two British light cruisers, the Nottingham and Falmouth, were searching for the German high seas fleet, according to an official announcement issued by the admiralty.

"Reports from our lookout squadrons and other units showed that there was considerable activity on the part of the enemy in the North sea. The German high seas fleet came out, but learning from their scouts that the British forces were in considerable strength, the enemy avoided an engagement and returned to port.

"In searching for the enemy we lost two cruisers by submarine attacks—H. M. S. Nottingham, Captain C. B. Miller, and H. M. S. Falmouth, Captain John Edwards.

TELEGRAPH FLASHES

The postoffice at Auburn, eight miles west of Bay City, was broken into and robbed of stamped envelopes, postal cards and \$10.

El Paso, Tex.—Promotions and discharges brought cheer to several Michigan men in the Thirty-first regiment. Fourteen privates got their releases and are getting ready for the next train east.

Chicago.—The publishers of Chicago newspapers met to discuss the white paper situation. Reports from individual publishers showed that in Chicago economy in size of paper and distribution have been practiced for the last few months, but various other methods of savings were reported to relieve the general situation.

Washington.—Colonel J. C. White, retired, held up at the German border in Denmark on his way to Rumania to buy supplies for American relief in Serbia, has been permitted by German authorities to continue. The American officer is of English birth.

New York.—Danger of another strike on the surface car lines of New York was minimized when it was announced that the car company had decided to arbitrate the question of reinstating employes dismissed because they had been convicted of disorderly conduct during the recent strike.

Washington.—A surplus of \$5,200,000 from the postal service during the fiscal year ending June 30, is reported to President Wilson by Postmaster General Burleson.

New York.—A "prompt, public and open investigation" into the causes of the explosion of munitions on Black Tom Island, which caused several deaths and did property damage estimated at more than \$30,000,000, is demanded by the interstate commerce commission in a petition prepared by the national board of fire underwriters.

Housework Is a Burden

It's hard enough to keep house if in perfect health, but a woman who is weak, tired and suffering from an aching back has a heavy burden.

Any woman in this condition has good cause to suspect kidney trouble, especially if the kidney action seems disordered.

Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of suffering women. It's the best recommended special kidney remedy.

A Michigan Case Mrs. I. G. Carter, Brown, 1123 Avenue A, Flint, Mich. "For weeks the pain in my back was so bad I couldn't walk and I was bent almost double. My limbs ached, too, and my feet ached and ankles were terribly swollen. The doctor's medicine failed to help me and when I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills I used them. They restored me to good health and I owe my life to them."

Doan's Kidney Pills Foster-McBurn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Every Woman Wants Pastime ANTISEPTIC POWDER FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Disinfects in water for douches, stoves, sinks, tubs, etc. Sold everywhere. Write for sample to Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Remedies, 100 Northrop & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.

ASTHMA

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S REMEDY

A Busy Murderer. "Prisoner at the bar, do you plead guilty or not guilty of this murder?" "Not guilty, judge. I can prove an alibi. I was engaged in killing another man at the time and he wasn't the same man the indictment says I killed, as I can prove by this picture of him, which I drew myself from memory."

Important to Mothers

Read the carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fitcher in Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fitcher's Castoria Method in His Madness.

The Pedestrian—What a horrible thing you have in asking for assistance. You ought to have your voice cultivated.

The Hubo—Dat's not I want do many fer, boss. I'm 'takin' uv havin' me voice irrigated.

Many a man with a good scheme lacks the required nerve to push it through.

OLD PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK KIDNEYS

A medicinal preparation like Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, that has real curative value almost sells itself. Like an endless chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited to those who are in need of it.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is a physician's prescription. It has been tested for years and has brought results to countless numbers who have suffered.

The success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact that it fills almost every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder diseases, corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism.

Do not suffer. Get a bottle of Swamp-Root from any druggist now. Start treatment today.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

The Two Dimensions. The temporary pupil orator had preached a very long sermon. Even he realized that he had exceeded the modern limit of sermons, and he said to the gentleman to whose home he went for Sunday dinner:

"I hope I did not worry you by the length of my sermon."

"Not at all," said the gentleman, "nor by its depth."

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

Vom Schauplatz des europäischen Völkertriebs.

Für die Miesmacher, die Polen-bergen und Angstmacher in deutschen Lager brachten die letzten Wochen das rechte Kriegswetter. Unlogisch wie alle Leute, die sich durch Einzelereignisse aus der Richtung bringen lassen, überleben sie das Gesamttrübsal des bisherigen Krieges und schätzen das Kind mit dem Bade aus. Die Miesmacher gehören ins Mittelalter. Sie nicht etwa, weil sie dort auf Verhängnisdrohen stoßen, sondern weil sie einem furchtbaren Feind seit Monaten auf dem heimischen Boden und mit nicht einem einzigen positiven Erfolg in der Tat leben die Leute im Mittelalter - Lager heute noch dem Ende des Krieges mit derselben Anverdict entgegen wie in Anfang des Krieges. Welches Geschick ist mit den Erfolgen der deutschen Verbündeten in der Tat erleben werden, läßt sich aus dem Siegeszettel folgern, das beim Falle von Görz aus dem Lager der Alliierten über die ganze Welt drang.

Bei der Besprechung der italienischen Front kann man in der Stunde daraufhin weisen, daß mit dem Falle von Görz nur ein Teil der ersten Linie der Deserteure aus dem Lager gefallen ist. Schon heute sind die in Görz weilenden Italiener einem gefährlichen Manövergefahr aus Nordosten angelegt, wo die Deserteure sich dem ganzen Heere in der des Monats entziehen gesehnt haben. Das geht tatsächlich nicht zu weit, wenn man nur vom Falle der vorgeschobenen Stellungen der Deserteure spricht, denn zu Anfang des italienischen Krieges schon wurde in Wien erklärt, daß der Heerzug die eigentliche Verteidigungslinie gegen Italien sei. Nördlich von Görz ist sie das heute noch und südlich von Görz, wo sich die Alliierte Hälfte des Oberden - Plateaus und die engen Pässe zwischen der Küste und dem Plateau und den dahinterliegenden Bergen in österreichischen Händen befinden, ist den Italienern das Fortkommen nicht leicht. Nur weniger als Deserteure - Ungarn ihnen vor Ausbruch des Krieges freimüßig angeboten, haben Hunderttausende von Italienern zwecks ihr Leben gelassen, die Staatskassen sind leer und die Industrie des Landes auf den Knien liegt. Angesichts dieser Zustände und der militärischen Lage von einem Riesenerfolg Italiens zu sprechen, ist nicht am Platze. London hat kürzlich die antilich Begünstigten Deutschlands für den Monat Juli bekannt gemacht. England wird nicht gemeint sein, die deutschen Verluste zu verkennen, das Gegenteil will er annehmen, aber trotzdem werden die deutschen Gesamtverluste im Monat Juli auf nur 122,540 Mann, darunter 21,000 Tote, angegeben. Deutsch-land hat also, obwohl es auf mehr Kriegskampfen kämpfte als die weitaus meisten Alliierten, kaum ein Drittel der anglo - französischen Verluste getragen, die vom deutschen Generalstab auf 350,000 Mann an der Westfront angegeben werden. Dazu kommen die unermesslichen Verluste der Russen und die der Italiener. Das Verhältnis dürfte etwa 6 zu 1 sein, und doch behaupten die Alliierten, daß die Zeit auf ihrer Seite ist. Das tröstet Gegenteil ist der Fall. Die nackten Zahlen beweisen es.

Seit dem 1. Juli laufen die Briten und Franzosen mit ihren „Millionenheeren“ gegen die deutschen Stellungen nördlich und südlich von der Somme an. Peronne und Caponne sollen im ersten Ansturm fallen. Sie stehen heute noch unerschüttert da, und vor den deutschen Stellungen hat sich England und Frankreichs Offensivkraft verblüht, verblüht im wahren Sinne des Wortes, nennlich neue Verletzungen in der Zukunft neue Sturmangriffe bringen können.

Wo ist aber der große englische Offensivangriff geblieben, der sich von der Somme bis zur Ardennen erstreckt sollte? Schon heute kündigt London an, daß die Somme - Offensive überhaupt noch nicht die richtige Offensive gemeint sei, die konnte erst nächstes Jahr.

Gefürchtet kommt noch eine große Offensive, aber es wird keine englische, keine französische und auch keine russische sein, sondern eine deutsche, und die wird den Ausschlag geben und die Entscheidung bringen. Die methodisch herangeführte Erparnis an Beschussmaterial auf deutscher Seite, das Vermeiden des größeren Unternehmens das Beschussverluste regelt, und das geduldige Abwarten auf die Entscheidung der feindlichen Kräfte sind nur einige Zeichen, die auf ein großes deutsches Unternehmen im Herbst oder später hindeuten.

big waren, gemacht, als außerordentlich günstig für die deutsche Sache betrachtet werden. Weniger günstig ist die augenblickliche Lage im Osten, aber auch nur auf einem Teil derselben. Es ist heute noch zu früh, die Gründe für die Niederlage der Erzherzog Karl - Armee zu sehen, nur das eine ist sicher, die Niederlagebewegung wird an dem Punkte aufhören, der vom Generalstab der beiden Mächte als die äußerste Grenze festgelegt worden ist. Dem Beobachter muß es unbedingt auffallen, daß, während die ganze übrige Front sich nicht nur hält, sondern erhebliche Gegenangriffe macht, an einer Stelle alles ruhig geht. Das ist die Frontlinie gerade in der Mitte der Südfrent liegt, hinterher von zwei mächtigen Armeen, Kottner und Kowatz, ist befähigt aufzufallen und sieht nicht nach planloser Flucht, wie die Russen den Rückzug hinnehmen, aus. Der deutsche Generalstab spricht in einem kürzlichen Bericht von einer Konzentrierung der deutschen Verbündeten um Dünaburg - Gebiet, die jetzt in der Durchdringung ist. Darin liegt ohne Zweifel die Aufwindung einer Wendung, die alle schließlich erwarten, die sich nicht absehen, als die Russen es wünschen, gegen wird.

Der Wohlstand in diesem Gebiete ist es, so viele das man hier kaum annehmen kann, abgesehen davon, daß es eben nur „Wohlstand“ ist, mit denen die deutsche Führung befaßt ist nicht mehr. Auffallend ist ohne Zweifel das hier, wenn auch langsame, Vordringen der West-Armee aus dem Gebiete von Dünaburg. Wenn sie sich in der einflussreichen Richtung weiter bewegt, führt sie unbedingt in die Linie Man - über gar in den Rücken der russischen Stanslaw - Armee. Die russische Stellung der West - Armee verliert ein vorzügliches und langwieriges Vordringen der Russen bei Stanslaw.

Eine ähnliche Bewegung macht sich im Norden bemerkbar. Vindenburgs Hauptquartier spricht von „höfungslosen Angriffen der Russen am Zerech, südlich von Sorodoc“. Es handelt sich also um Stämme auf der Straße zwischen Larnopol und Zerebala, weit nördlich von Stanslaw. Die Kampf dort und bei Delatyn verdienen die größte Beachtung. Sie dürften für die Gesamtlage in Ostgalizien leicht entscheidend wirken.

Höchst erregliche Nachrichten kommen aus dem Orient. Die russische Kaukasus - Division „in der Richtung auf Konstantinopel“ ist wieder einmal 1500 Kilometer südlich von der Goldenen Brücke stehen geblieben, da die Türken nach der Einnahme von Vitlis und Musch, Südrussland, die Alliierte Mante und den Rücken der Kaukasus - Armee bei Erzerum bedrohen. Der franke Mann Europas hat am Jungbrunnen getrunken und zeigt eine erstaunliche Kraft, die sich nicht nur im Kaukasus und Armenien, sondern in noch aufständiger Weise in Persien bemerkbar gemacht hat. Und die Russen waren die Leidtragenden.

Wahr als die Hälfte des Weges von der perthischen Grenze bis Teheran, der Hauptstadt Persiens, haben die Türken in wenigen Wochen zurückgelegt, eine Leistung, die zu den größten der Kriegsgeschichte gehört, wenn man in Betracht zieht, daß den Türken weder Eisenbahnen noch gute Straßen auf ihrem weiten Vorstöße zur Verfügung standen. Außerdem ist die Kümmung von Hamadan, der alten Hauptstadt Persiens, bereits zu, ehe die Türken sich gemeldet. Mit der russischen Herrschaft in Persien ist es endgültig aus, und die der Briten, im südlichen Teile, steht auch nicht auf allzu harten Füßen.

HISTORIC CRIMES and MYSTERIES



THE FATE OF THE FORGERS.

On Tuesday morning, March 7, 1915, Mr. Robert Perreau walked into the banking house of Drummond Brothers, at Charing Cross. He was greeted cordially by the bankers, for Mr. Perreau, although merely an apothecary, was a Napoleon among apothecaries, and was a welcome guest at the houses of the great. Within a week the bankers had seen him at Lord Egmont's and Lady Lytton's. On the occasion Mr. Perreau was full of business. Producing as security a bond for \$37,000, signed by William Adair, whose signature would be honored at any banking house, he asked for the loan of \$25,000. The banking brothers scrutinized the document closely, and Henry Drummond said: "It doesn't look like the signature of Mr. Adair."



"Standing Over Her With an Open Knife Until It Was Done."

If Perreau's heart sank into his boots at this proposition he made no sign. He seemed quite willing, and announced that his coach was at the door. So he and the Drummond brothers returned aboard and drove to the residence of Adair, the rich army agent. Arrived there, the Drummonds explained the business to Adair, who denounced the bond as a forgery the minute he set eyes upon it. The Drummonds turned to Perreau and sternly asked him how he came into possession of the bond. By this time the apothecary was uneasy, and a cold sweat was on his forehead. "Send for my sister-in-law," he stammered, "and she will explain."

The sister-in-law, known to society as Mrs. Daniel Perreau, was sent for and soon arrived, a dazzlingly beautiful creature. Although known throughout the town as the wife of Daniel, there never had been a marriage, and her true name was Caroline Rudd. The writers of the period describe her as the prettiest, wittiest and most captivating woman in London. She must have been charming, so many good judges of beauty praised her, but the numerous pictures of her still in existence are disappointing to those who have read the ecstatic descriptions. Ushered into the Adair residence, the situation was explained to her, and she realized its gravity at once. "I forged the bond," she said. The bankers didn't think that probable, or even possible, whereupon she asked for a pen and sheet of paper, and dashed off a duplicate of the signature on the bond. By this time Daniel Perreau had arrived, and also a constable, who had been sent for by the bankers. But the constable was sent away. Mrs. Rudd made such an impression upon the Drummonds that they consented to forget the whole occurrence, and the Perreaux, with the woman who had saved them, drove away.

Had the Perreaux let things rest there, they might have got out of their difficulties. But there were other forgers afoot, and discovery of the truth might come at any time, so in order to protect themselves, and arrange for a goat, they went to Bowstreet and laid information against "the female forger." This cowardly attempt to protect themselves at the expense of the woman who had risked everything to save them, deprived them of public sympathy in the time to come, when they needed it most. The judges took the measure of Robert Perreau, and sent him as well as the woman to prison. The next day Daniel Perreau followed them. This Daniel was a great man, who cut a wide swath among the magnates. He and Robert were twins, and greatly resembled each other in appearance, but Robert was a

keen business man, a money maker, while Daniel was a wastrel. Both brothers were speculating in Exchange alley, and it was this that led them to forgery.

The story of what followed in the courts is too complicated to be detailed in a brief narrative. Mrs. Rudd, who had been the ally of the brothers, was infuriated by their treachery, and became their bitterest enemy. She testified that she did sign the bond, as she had confessed, but did it in fear of her life. Daniel standing over her with an open knife until it was done. She had committed other forgeries under similar conditions. These other forgeries began to turn up, and they totaled an enormous sum. The public interest in the Perreau case was so great for a year that even the rebellion of the American colonies attracted comparatively little attention. The newspapers were full of the case, and every man who could charter a printing press was busy issuing broadsides. A certain Admiral Frankland, known as "Old Shiver-Me-Timbors," used up gallons of ink assailing Mrs. Rudd, and thereby created sympathy for her, which was the very thing he didn't want to do. And Mrs. Rudd had her champions among the great writers of the time.

In the course of time the Perreau brothers were brought to trial, and their guilt was so evident to the jury, when all the testimony was in, that they were convicted without the waste of a moment, and sentenced to death. Many people believed then, and many argue even at this late date, that the brothers were the dupes of the designer Mrs. Rudd, but this theory didn't appeal to the court. Being convicted and sentenced, the Perreaux were sent back to jail to await the outcome of the trial of Mrs. Rudd. The fact that she was brought to trial at all was the occasion of much excited criticism at the time, for she had confessed under promise of immunity from punishment. But she appeared in the dock, "brilliant as ever," as Walpole said, and she conducted her own defense to such good purpose that she was acquitted. After her release James Boswell called upon her and had a pleasant talk, and Samuel Johnson said that he would have visited her, too, only that "nowadays everything gets into the newspapers."

Wednesday, the 17th of January, 1776, was bitter cold. The ground was covered with snow and a hoarse wind shrieked through the streets of

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock. DETROIT—Cattle: Receipts, 2,425. Best heavy steers, \$8@8.75; best handy weight butchers steers, \$7.25@7.75; mixed steers and heifers, \$6.50@7; handy light butchers, \$6@6.25; light butchers, \$5.50@6; best cows, \$6@6.50; butcher cows, \$5@5.75; common cows, \$4.50@4.75; canners, \$3.25@4.25; best heavy bulls, \$6@6.50; bologna bulls, \$5.50@5.75; stock bulls, \$5@5.50; feeders, \$4.50@7.25; stockers, 5.50@6.50; milkers and springers, \$4@7.5. Calves—Receipts, 767. Good grades brought \$12@12.50, heavies selling as low as \$5@8.50. Sheep and Lamb—Receipts, 5,440. Best lambs, 10.50; fair lambs, \$9.75@10.25; light to common lambs, \$7@9; yearlings, \$8@8.50; fair to good sheep, \$6@6.50; culls and common, \$4.50@5.50. Hogs—Receipts, 447. Pigs very dull at \$7.50@9; yorkers and heavies brought \$10@10.55.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle—Receipts, 200 cars; market 25c lower; choice to prime native steers, \$9.50@10.25; fair to good, \$8.75@9.25; plain, \$8.25@8.50; very coarse and common, \$7.50@8; best Canadian steers, \$8.50@9.45; fair to good, \$8@8.50; common and plain, \$7.50@8; choice heavy native butcher steers, \$8.50@9; fair to good, \$8@8.40; best handy steers, \$8.50@9; fair to good, \$7.25@7.25; light and common, \$6.75@7.25; yearlings, prime, \$9.25@10.05; fair to good, \$8.75@9.25; best handy butcher heifers, \$7.50@7.75; common to good, \$6.50@7.25; best heavy fat cows, \$6.75@7; good butcher cows, \$6@6.60; medium to fair, \$5.25@5.75; cuters, \$4.50@4.75; canners, \$3.25@4.25; fancy bulls, \$6.75@7; good butcher bulls, \$6.25@6.50; light bulls, \$5@5.50; best feeders, \$7@7.25; common to good, \$6.25@6.75; best stockers, \$6.75@7; common to good, \$5.50@6.25; milkers and springers, \$6.5@13\$. Hogs: Receipts, 50 cars; market 10@15c higher; heavy and yorkers, \$11.20@11.50; pigs, \$10@10.25. Cattle: Receipts, 18 cars; steady; top lambs, \$10@11; yearlings, 9.50; wethers, \$9; steady; top, \$13; fair to good, \$11@12; fed calves, \$5@5.50.

Grains, Etc. DETROIT—Wheat: Cash No 2 red, \$1.44 1/4; September opened unchanged at \$1.47, advanced to \$1.48 and closed at \$1.45 3/4; December opened at \$1.52, advanced to \$1.53 and declined to \$1.50 3/4; May opened at \$1.56 1/2, advanced to \$1.57 1/2 and closed at \$1.55 1/4; No 1 white, \$1.39 1/4. Corn—No 3 corn, 88c; No 3 yellow corn, 89 1/2c; No 4 yellow corn, 87 1/2@88 1/2c. Oats—Standard, 46c; No 3 white, 45 1/2c; new No 3 white, 44 1/2c; September, 44c; No 4 white, 43@44c. Rye—Cash No 2, \$1.13. Beans—Immediate and prompt shipment, \$3.70; October, \$4. Seeds—Prime red clover, \$10.40; prime alfalfa, \$9.85; prime timothy, \$3. alfalfa, \$10@11. New Hay—No 1 timothy, \$11@15; standard timothy, \$13.50@14; light mixed, \$13 1/4; No 2 timothy, \$12@13; No 1 mixed, \$10@11; No 1 clover, \$9@10; rye straw, \$7.50@8; wheat and oat straw, \$5.50@7 per ton in carlots, Detroit; old timothy, \$17@18 per ton. Feed—In 100 lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, \$25; standard middlings, \$28; fine middlings, \$30; cracked corn, \$30; coarse cornmeal, \$25; corn and oat chop, \$32 per ton. Flour—Per 196 lb, in eighth paper sacks: Best patent, \$7.70; second patent, \$7.50; straight, \$7.30; spring patent, \$6.10; rye flour, \$6.30 per bbl.

General Markets. Peaches—\$3.50@3.75 per bu. Pineapples—\$4@4.50 per crate. Lemons—California, \$6@8.50 per box. Apples—\$4.50@5 per bbl and \$1.75 @2 per bushel. Oranges—California, Valencians, \$4.75@5.25 per box. Cherries—Sour, \$1.75@2; sweet, \$2 per 16 qt case. Berries—Blackberries, \$4 per bu; huckleberries, \$3@3.50 per bu. Cabbage—\$3.25@3.50 per bbl. Green Corn—\$2.50@2.75 per bbl. Tomatoes—\$1@1.10 per 20 lb basket. Celery—Kalamazoo, 18@25c per doz. Potatoes—White, \$3.50@3.75 per bbl. Sweet Potatoes—\$1.60 per bu and \$4.50 per bbl. Lettuce—90c@1 per bu; head lettuce, \$2.50@3 per bu. New Honey—Fancy white, 16@17c; amber, 10@11c; extracted, 8@9c per lb. Tallow—No 1, 7 1/2c; No 2, 6 1/2c. Maple Sugar—New, 15@16c per lb; syrup, \$1.25@1.50 per gal. Wool—Dealers are paying farmers 23@31c for fine and 20@33c for 1-4 and 3-8 wool. Live Poultry—Best broilers, 22@23c; No 2 broilers, 20@21c; No 1 hens, 17 1/2@18c; No 2 hens, 17@17 1/2c; atags, 12@13c; ducks, 17@19c; geese, 12@13c; turkeys, 11@22c per pound. Onions—Spanish, \$1.50 per box; southern, \$2.75 per 75 lb sack. Hides—No 1 cured, 19c; No 1 green, 16c; No 1 cured bulls, 14c; No 1 green bulls, 12c; No 1 cured veal kip, 23c; No 1 green veal kip, 18c; No 1 cured murrain, 18c; No 1 green murrain, 16c; No 1 cured calf, 29c; No 1 green calf, 27c; No 1 horsehide, \$5.50; No 2 horsehide, \$4; No 1 hide 1c and No 2 kip and calf 1 1/2c lower than the above; sheepskins, as to amount of wool, 50c @ \$1.25 each.

Central Meat Market. Call Central Meat Market, phone 23, for Choice Meats, Smoked Meats of all Kinds, Home Made Bologna and Sausages. FRANK RAMBO, Manager. BOTH PHONES FREE DELIVERY.

Dr. E. L. Ferguson, Veterinary Surgeon. Office at Plymouth Hotel. Calls answered day or night. PHONE NO. 19.

Detroit United Lines. Plymouth Time Table. (EASTERN STANDARD TIME) EAST BOUND. For Detroit via Wayne 5:30 a.m. 6:45 a.m. and every hour to 11:45 p.m. also 9:45 p.m. and 11:30 p.m. changing at Wayne.

Beautiful Monuments. are often marred by ill shaped and poorly cut letters. Note the work we have erected; or better still, visit our works and see the class work we are turning out in his line.

All Raised Work. Every letter and figure raised, out good and deep and square in on the best quality of granites obtainable. We have a reputation for doing good work, and we are bound to keep it. Before placing your order, call on the house where quality prevails and get the best. LYON GRANITE CO. Two Shops: Pontiac, Rear of Pontiac Steam Laundry, Phone 1262; Plymouth, Main street, Phone 251.

W. H. BETTEYS, M. D. Office and residence 111 Mill Street. Sixth door south of Baptist church. Hours—10 a.m. to 4 p.m., evenings and Sundays by appointment. Telephone 2.

Dr. A. E. PATTERSON. Office and residence, Main street, next to Express office. Hours—until 9 a.m., 2 to 4 p.m. and after Telephone 88, Plymouth, Mich.

C. G. DRAPER. JEWELER and OPTOMETRIST. Repairing and cleaning of all kinds of jewelry. Prices reasonable. Give us a trial! Office opposite D. U. R. Waiting Room, Plymouth, Mich.

R. B. COOPER, M.D.C.M., Physician & Surgeon. OFFICE OVER RAUCH'S STORE. Phone: Office 20-F2 Residence 20-F3.

Joys of the Poor. The happiest people in the world are the poor. Without attempting to stifle the ambition for self-advancement, religion has always taught men to be content with their lot, and shown the folly of relying upon possessions as the key to happiness. Our materialistic day has worshiped financial success, and by hearing this doctrine constantly preached, those who are poor have been made to feel themselves unfortunate and condemned to miss the great joys of life.—Leslie's.

Wifely Whimsies. "Married life," says a woman's page writer, "would be infinitely happier if married men would obey the whims of their wives with half the stercidity they displayed when their wives were their sweethearts." Why not make allowance for the fact that a bachelor isn't eternally worn out humoring his sweetheart's whimsical ideas that there's a burglar in the house and hunting for him with a flashlight?—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Most Powerful Tallman. In Rev. James Ridley's "Tales of the Gentil" one of the characters is Abudani, a rich merchant of Bagdad, who is haunted every night by a horrible hag. Seeking in a dream the tallman of Ormanes, which insures earthly happiness, he finds it in love of God and submission to the divine will. With this tallman he is enabled to keep the hag locked up and so free himself from his nightly torment.

The Best Kind. When a man has established a reputation for honesty and integrity; when he has put forth his best endeavor to be a good citizen and to support his family in comfort, and be a good neighbor, and the community in which he lives is better for his having lived in it, he represents the very best society to be found on earth.

GOOD MOP MADE AT HOME. Serviceable and Necessary Implement Constructed from Odds and Ends Found Around House.

A mop is almost indispensable in those homes that have polished floors or linoleums, and one made at home will be found to answer almost as well as those expensive ones that are to be bought. To make it, collect together oddments of cloth or flannel, anything in fact from which rubbers or floor cloths are made. Now cut up the cloths such as flannel or flannellets, etc., into strips about 8 inches in length and 2 1/2 inches in width. Some of the strips can be a shorter length and should be in the center of the mop. When sufficient strips have been cut (and this can easily be told by bunching them up until there is a nice fat bundle), tie them together about an inch from the top with string. This must be done very securely by binding the string round and round.



A Home-Made Mop.

Now a long stick will be needed, like a bamboo; if there is not one to hand, one can be bought cheaply. To fasten the mop to the handle, open it out like in the small diagram; run the stick through the center of it. This is easily done.

Now take one or two strips of the mop and put over the end of the stick and drive a nail through the strips and into the stick. In this way the mop is well secured and is as firm as a rock.

To work, simply rub the mop along the floors, don't bend the back at all; it is surprising how the mop will not only take up the dust, but polish the floors; it may be used with some liquid polish if liked, and can be washed again and again by simply dipping it up and down in soapy water and putting it in the open to dry. A similar mop is splendid for walls, picture-rails, etc., but should be made of white or lightly-colored material, and, of course, used for no other purpose than the walls.

A trial of one of these home-made mops will more than convince the housewife as to its use, and best of all, it can be made for nothing, which in these times is a great consideration.

SHOULD NOT SHOW WAISTLINE. Woman's Figure Never Looks Well When Divided by Opposing Colors.

Here and there, throughout the decades since the separate blouse was invented, there have been individual women who have firmly held to the conviction that a woman's figure never looks well when sharply divided at the waistline by two opposing colors and fabrics; and these women have insistently kept on their coats in and out of the house. The coat might have been of a lighter material than the skirt in winter weather when it was intended for the house, but it served the purpose of making a strong line of the same color from shoulder to heel.

Colors Predominate. At one time it was deemed out of place to have bedroom linens embroidered in anything but white. Now colored embroidery is the rule instead of the exception.

Education. Our public-school system is the most successful social enterprise yet undertaken by any people, and on it we spend three-quarters of a billion dollars a year. Education is indeed our foremost industry, from whatever point of view it may be regarded.

Early Men in America. Geologists aver that the oldest land in the world is found in North America, and this affords encouragement to anthropologists whose conviction is that North America was the earliest home of the human race.

Sure to Have Good Sleep. Sometimes we're going to invent a life that will always be morning and about two hours before it's time to get up.

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL

Primary election next Tuesday. Vote for Mark R. Bacon for Congressman.—Adv. Don't fail to read E. L. Riggs' ad of one great bargain week. Miss Marian Hood visited friends in Ypsilanti last Monday. Vote for Charles E. Townsend for U. S. Senator.—Adv. Mrs. Etta Stiff has been visiting relatives at Pontiac this week. Miss Florence McLeod was a weekend visitor with friends in Northville. George Baird of Regina, Sask., Canada, called on H. B. Joffe this week. Mrs. Wm. Coats and Mrs. N. Dean attended a home coming at Romulus Tuesday. It will pay you to visit E. L. Riggs' store during Bargain Week, Aug. 26 to Sept. 2, inclusive. Miss Wave Cady is the guest of Mrs. Nathan Jenks and little daughter Sally at Keewadden Beach, Pt. Huron. Vote for Henry A. Dickinson for Sheriff.—Adv.

He Deserves Re-nomination Dear Reader:— Kindly read the article below which appeared in the editorial columns of the Detroit News Tuesday, Aug. 22. "The private interests whose business will be hurt" undoubtedly allude to the defeat Mr. Gutman. That would, indeed, be a public calamity. I trust that every man who is opposed to paying a concern that has a monopoly an ungodly price for something that the county should and could furnish for a small sum will turn out to the primary election, and that all who can conscientiously do so will ask for a Republican ballot and place an X before the name of William Gutman, and thereby help to retain an honest and capable man in the office where he may continue the work referred to in the editorial. I know Mr. Gutman by sight and by reputation. His record is clean. Money could not induce me to campaign for a man in or out of office, but I take real pleasure in asking the friends who will do me that favor to get out every vote they can for Mr. Gutman, and so help make it possible for him to do a greater service. LOUIS HILLMER. The editorial follows: William Gutman should be re-nominated for county auditor by the Republicans. His performance of the duties of his office has been above criticism. Previous to his election as auditor he served several terms as alderman from the third ward with credit to himself and to the city. He has trained himself in the public service and there is no reason why the citizens of Wayne county should set him aside. But there is a deeper argument for his re-nomination. Auditor Gutman is in charge of the completion of the tract index system, by which it is planned to save the taxpayers a great deal of money. When the system is completed, the citizen who wishes to know the condition of the title to a piece of property will be able for a small sum to obtain from the county an abstract which at present costs him considerably more, since the abstract business in Detroit and Wayne county is practically a monopoly. Work on this tract index began in 1914. The auditor believes that it can be finished in three more years. Naturally there has been and still is opposition to the new system on the part of the private interests whose business will be hurt, and it is said that the principal opposition to Auditor Gutman comes from these interests. By unseating Gutman this year and McEller in the next election, they could control the board of auditors and hold up indefinitely the completion of the tract system. This, in the opinion of real estate men and attorneys, would be a public calamity. If the Republicans of Wayne county believe that an efficient public servant should be continued in office and that the interests of all the taxpayers should not be sacrificed to those of a small group, they will re-nominate Mr. Gutman. His opponent, Ald. E. R. Isenhardt, is chiefly distinguished as a ward politician. His record in the common council does not entitle him to a higher position, nor are the interests behind his candidacy those of the city and county.

James Grant Republican Candidate For County Treasurer

He has served Wayne County faithfully and efficiently as Drain Commissioner and will continue to do so if elected to the office of County Treasurer. PRIMARIES AUGUST 29



THORNTON DIXON OF MONROE

Candidate for Nomination for Representative in Congress Second District of Michigan.

One last earnest word to every voter who believes in the principles of the Republican party and would bring back the Second Congressional District to the support of those principles.

Once defeated in the primaries, and two years later defeated at the polls, one candidate is resorting to every means to again carry the District to defeat.

The only way to avoid this is a vote for Thornton Dixon on Tuesday next. Mr. Dixon's private and public character is proof against malignant attacks; he is in the prime of life, full of vigor and activity, a reliant and successful man, and pledged to faithfully, fully and fearlessly represent the interests of the District, the State, the Nation and the broad principles of the Republican faith.

A VOTE FOR THORNTON DIXON at the primaries AUGUST 29th, is a vote for sweeping Republican victory on November 7th.

Dr. Jacob W. Rothacher

Republican Candidate For CORONER

To Succeed Himself

PRIMARIES TUESDAY, AUGUST 29th



THOMAS F. FARRELL

Republican Candidate for COUNTY CLERK

Primaries August 29, '16



EDWARD GAYDE,

Republican Candidate for Representative to the State Legislature from the Third Representative District.

SECOND TERM

Primaries, Tuesday, August 29th



Dr. J. E. Burgess

Has served the public faithfully and efficiently as Coroner; will continue to do so, if elected to the office of

County Treasurer

Primaries, August 29, 1916

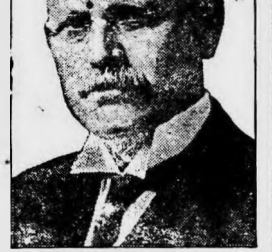
Vote for Henry A. Dickinson for Sheriff.—Adv.

Time and place—Wednesday afternoon, August 30th. Henry's flats. Catholic services will be held Sunday morning, August 27, at 8 o'clock at the Grange hall. E. L. Riggs is advertising a great mid-summer bargain week in this issue of the Mail. Look for the ad. All new and old members should bear in mind the Methodist Sunday-school picnic to be held Wednesday afternoon, August 30 on the Wm. Henry flats. Mr. and Mrs. Ray Stewart of Peru, Ind., have taken furnished rooms in the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Moore in north village. Mr. Stewart is employed in the P. M. office in Detroit.

M. E. Sunday-school News

Plymouth 129, Dearborn 144. Although we have lost again to Dearborn, we have the satisfaction of knowing that we really had one more regular pupil than did they. Dearborn's report shows that they had 108 pupils, 11 officers and teachers and 24 visitors. Plymouth had 110 pupils, 15 officers and teachers and 4 visitors. The thing of special interest to Plymouth Methodist Sunday-school just now is the fact that a monster Sunday-school picnic will be held on the afternoon of Wednesday, August 30th on the Wm. Henry flats just back of the cemetery. There will be swings and sports of various sorts. Committees are now working and it is hoped that every member and friend of the Sunday-school will arrange to be there. There will be automobiles to carry as many as can go. Many will prefer to walk as the distance is not great. There will be a big supper from 5 o'clock on. A general good time and get-together is expected. Mrs. Alexander and N. I. Moore, two workers in the Presbyterian Sunday-school, assisted us in our class work last Sunday. In the absence of Mr. Parrott, George Burr acted as Sunday-school secretary. Come to Sunday-school next Sunday and hear further details about the picnic.

A MAN WITH A POLITICAL MESSAGE FOR THE PEOPLE



WILLIAM H. HILL

Candidate for the Republican Nomination for United States Senator August 29th.

William H. Hill, of Detroit, who has tossed his hat in the ring for the nomination for United States Senator from Michigan on the Republican ticket, has a political message for the people that it would be well to heed. Mr. Hill's long experience in the administration of large business affairs has given him a new conception of the viewpoint and the duties of an office.

A close study of government affairs has convinced him that there is but one course to pursue in a Federal office. That is, to have every act on the fact that running a government is a business proposition for business men of experience and judgment.

He believes that the government of the United States should be regarded as a great corporation in which all 100,000,000 people of this country are the stockholders; and that the Senate and the House of Representatives constitute the "Board of Directors" of this corporation.

He believes that the members of the "board" should represent all the people all the time and not a favored few; and that the people should always be able to tell where their "directors" stand.

He asked: "Have the people of Michigan, the past few years, been able to tell where their senators stood, or where to find them?"

Mr. Hill is well fitted for the office he seeks and to realize his conception of its duties. Years of arduous training in the business world, wide travel in this and foreign countries and close study of history and government have given him exceptional equipment for the task. Thirty-one years of his life have been spent in Detroit where he is a successful manufacturing druggist, conducting one of the largest concerns of its kind in the country. A Good Platform to Stand On—to Act On.

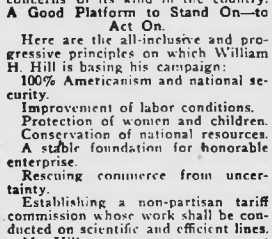
Here are the all-inclusive and progressive principles on which William H. Hill is basing his campaign: 100% Americanism and national security. Improvement of labor conditions. Protection of women and children. Conservation of national resources. A stable foundation for honorable enterprise. Rescuing commerce from uncertainty.

Establishing a non-partisan tariff commission whose work shall be conducted on scientific and efficient lines. Mr. Hill urges you to come out at the primaries August 29th. It is only by exercising your privileges at the Primaries that you can secure a new deal. Put an X before the name of William H. Hill August 29th. Advertisement.

Vote for Mark R. Bacon for Congressman.—Adv. Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Parks have returned home from a several weeks' stay at their cottage at Walled Lake. Miss Imogene Smith left Thursday morning for a three weeks' visit with friends in Chicago and Evanston. Miss Alice Safford attended the wedding Wednesday evening at Detroit, of Miss Grace Culver and Dr. W. F. Roche. The Misses Louise Wilcox, Mildred Mills, Elizabeth Conner, Elinor Kensler and Hildreth Wheeler are enjoying an outing at Mrs. Ellen Nichol's cottage at Whitmore Lake. Mrs. Herbert Hughes and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Magraw were called to Detroit the first of the week on account of the illness of the former's daughter, Miss Sadie Hughes. Miss Sadie Hughes, who has undergone two operations for mastoid had a third operation performed last Tuesday afternoon at Grace hospital. She is in a serious condition but is as comfortable as possible at this writing. Mr. and Mrs. George Gorton, Mr. and Mrs. Forest Gorton, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Bolton, Mr. and Mrs. George White, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Gill, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Holmes, John Ellenbush and Clarence and Hilda Roan spent Sunday at Walled Lake. Announcements have been received here of the marriage of Miss Ruth Weisert of Hastings, Mich., to Lloyd O. Lohmeyer of Philadelphia, Pa., which took place in St. James, The Less, Episcopal church in Philadelphia, Wednesday, August 18th. Mr. and Mrs. Lohmeyer will reside in Philadelphia. Miss Weisert has spent some time in Plymouth during the past few years, and has staged several successful plays here. Her winning ways and pleasing manner won her many warm friends who will be pleased to hear of her marriage. A CARD—I wish to thank all my friends for their kindness to me during my recent illness. Alyce Eberts

Proposal for the Construction of Pavement, Plymouth, Wayne County, Michigan. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS: Sealed proposals will be received by the Village Clerk of the Village of Plymouth, Mich., at the Village Office, up to twelve o'clock on the 22nd day of September, 1916, for the furnishing of all materials and the construction of pavement, including grading and rock inlets, catch basins and storm sewers as shown on plans. Payment to be had on Pleasanton Avenue, beginning at the end of the pavement now in place and extending northward for a distance of 210 feet; also including that portion of Union street, beginning at the present pavement on Main street and running for a distance of 800 feet, and that portion of Depot street beginning at the same line of Union street and extending for a distance of 615 feet on Depot street. The detailed plans and specifications under which the work is to be done may be examined at the office of the Village Clerk, or copies may be obtained from the Village Clerk, C. Cox, Ann Arbor, Michigan, by making a deposit of three dollars, which will be refunded upon the receipt of plans and specifications in good condition. The Village reserves the right to reject any or all bids, to waive defects and to accept any bid in whole or in part. FRANK ELLIOTT, Clerk. HARRY C. ROBINSON, Village Treasurer.

Robert W. Rutter Republican Candidate For



ROBERT W. RUTTER

County Auditor

PRIMARIES, AUGUST 29th

Leland vs. the Field

How does it look to the voters of Michigan, for Sleeper to be spending large sums of money in the last two weeks of the campaign, publishing statements that Wayne county is not solid for Frank B. Leland for governor? Sleeper and his managers know that the statements they are publishing are not in accord with the facts. Anyway, what have their statements to do with the merits of the respective candidates? Besides, why do the Sleeper lieutenants select Mr. Leland for their attacks? Can it be that they do not know that there are five candidates in the field, or is this their way of acknowledging the fact that Frank B. Leland is away out in front, with his hat in his hand, making straight for the goal?—Adv.

Commissioner's Notice

IN the matter of the estate of Frank H. Blyler, 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 Voorhies & Dayton, in the village of Plymouth, in said County, on Wednesday the 27th day of September, A. D. 1916, and on Tuesday the 28th day of September, A. D. 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M. of each of said days for the purpose of examining and adjusting said claims, and that four months from the 27th day of July, A. D. 1916, were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance. Dated July 28, 1916. WILLIAM BENTLEY DANIEL BENTLEY Commissioners.

Commissioner's Notice

IN the matter of the estate of Clara H. Friese, 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 Voorhies & Dayton, in the village of Plymouth, in said County, on Saturday the 7th day of October, A. D. 1916, and on Friday the 11th day of October, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and adjusting said claims, and that four months from the 7th day of August, A. D. 1916, were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance. Dated August 7th, 1916. JOHN S. DAYTON WILLIAM T. CONNER Commissioners.

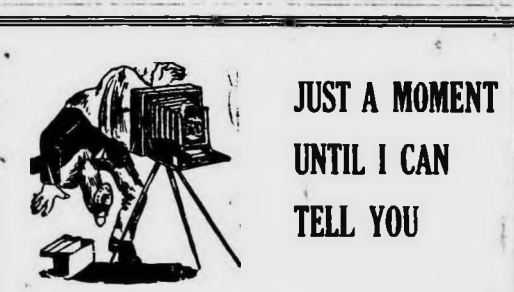
Big Reduction in Price for 1917

Table listing Ford models and prices: Ford Chassis \$325.00, Ford Runabout \$345.00, Ford Touring \$360.00, Ford Coupelet \$505.00, Ford Town Car \$595.00, Ford Sedan \$645.00.

F. O. B. Plymouth, add \$4.00. How could they ever do it? Steel is at war prices and the highest wage in the world is being paid to the men that make them. The Ford car is just as good as they ever were and the very best steel that can be made is used in the making. Order a Ford today.

The Bonafide Garage

Phone No. 87 F-2 Wm. J. Beyer, Prop.



JUST A MOMENT UNTIL I CAN TELL YOU

That we are closing out our 1915 Model KODAKS

At Special Bargains SEE OUR WINDOW.

C. G. DRAPER Jeweler and Optometrist Phone 247

Rent Receipt Books

Get them at The Mail Office

RIGGS' Great Mid-Summer Bargain Week

Beginning Saturday, August 26 Although merchandise is advancing every day, we propose to give people the benefit of the old price Less 25 to 50 Per Cent on the following merchandise for just ONE WEEK:

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Spring and Fall Coats, Suits and Dress Skirts, House Dresses, Silk and Muslin Waists, all Thin Summer Dress Goods, Auto and Sport Hats and Caps, Girls' Dresses, Boy's Wash Suits, Muslin Underwear. Men's and Boy's Straw Hats, Men's and Boy's Suits. All Ladies', Misses' and Children Low Shoes and many other things in Summer Goods too numerous to mention.

These goods were all bought at the old prices before the advance, and will all be sold as advertised. Remember, One Week of Great Bargains, beginning Saturday, August 26th. Don't fail to profit from this great sale.

Plymouth Mich. E. L. RIGGS

# ROSS - SILOS

WOOD STAVE AND GALVANIZED METAL

### Wood Stave

The Ross Wood Stave Silo is the only Thoroughly Manufactured Wood Silo on the market. The features embodied in the construction of same are found on the Ross only. The Ross Silo Catalogue is very interesting on the subject of Silos and Silage.

### Galvanized Metal Silo

The Ross IN-DE-STR-UCT-O Galvanized Metal Silo takes the place of the Tile, Cement or Block Silos. When the Ross Metal Silo is erected it becomes the most permanent Silo on the market today, and is guaranteed to properly preserve the green corn which cannot be said of other kinds of silos except the Wood Stave.

Special attention given to repair orders.

OPPOSITE PARK **D. L. DEY**  
TELEPHONE 336.

## For Your Sunday Dinner

Get a brick of our delicious Ice Cream in quarts or pints.

Flavors—Vanilla & Strawberry

We are now filling outside orders for Ice Cream by the measure.

**Murray's Ice Cream Store**  
Penniman Ave., Plymouth.

## HEADQUARTERS!

FOR FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS

of the highest quality at the lowest prices. A complete line of fresh seeds.

Our brands of Alsike, June, Mammoth, Alfalfa Clover, Timothy Seed, Rape, Hungarian, Millet, Vetches, Field Peas, Field Corn, Etc., are the best.

Our many varieties of Garden Sweet Corn, Peas, Radishes, Beets, Onions, Turnips, Cucumbers, Muskmelons, Etc., guarantee a most satisfactory garden.

Early Rose Seed Potatoes, \$1.25 per bushel. Late Seed Potatoes, \$1.00 per bushel. Place your order early.

**J. D. McLaren Co.**

TELEPHONE 91.

## Flavoring Extracts of All Kinds



Before you start to bake that cake, make sure you have the kind of flavoring extract you need—the kind the family likes the best.



Our stock is complete and comprises the best known and purest quality obtainable. Don't take chances with cheapened, unreliable adulterated brands.

The prices we charge are as low as can be, and we are sure you will be more than pleased with the quality and the results.

Telephone Orders Given Prompt Attention  
**GAYDE, BROS.**

# 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

### WANTED!

A FARM of 10 to 60 acres near Plymouth. Must be GOOD soil and have fair buildings.

If you have such a place and it is for sale get in touch with me at once. This deal must be handled quick.

**R. R. PARROTT**

Phone 39 No. 136 Main St. Plymouth, Mich.

## Local News

### Local news on supplement.

At Smith is building a new bungalow on Mill street.

Vote for Henry A. Dickinson for Sheriff.—Adv.

Miss Gertrude Hillmer is visiting friends in Detroit.

Miss Hilda Smye is visiting relatives at Alma this week.

Born, a son, Wednesday, Aug 23rd, to Mr. and Mrs. John Lorenz.

Vote for Mark R. Bacon for Congressman.—Adv.

Mrs. James Todd is seriously ill at her home on the Plymouth road.

Mrs. Geo. Peterhans spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Detroit.

Mrs. Ernest Vealey visited her mother at Romulus the first of the week.

Mrs. C. J. Bunya is seriously ill at her home on East Ann Arbor street.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Lyon of Detroit, visited at O. D. Peck's over Sunday.

Vote for Henry A. Dickinson for Sheriff.—Adv.

Mrs. D. L. Harwood leaves to-day for a several days' visit with friends in Ionia.

Vote for Henry A. Dickinson for Sheriff.—Adv.

Mrs. A. A. Creemore of Chicago, visited her sister, Mrs. Roy Parrott, last week.

Mrs. Sarah Hall of Topeka, Kansas, was the guest of Miss Isabelle Hanford last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Jefferys of Dearborn were guests of Frank Toncray and wife over Sunday.

Mrs. Floyd Remington of Detroit is staying with her mother, Mrs. H. H. Passage, this week.

Mrs. Herbert Booth of Farmington visited her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Micol, last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stroll and guest, Mrs. Mary Cole, visited friends in Jackson over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Williams of Detroit, were guests at the home of Mrs. O. Newman last Sunday.

Mrs. Bennett and daughter of Hancock, Minn., are visiting Mrs. Belle Baird and daughter Kate.

Mrs. Chas. Warren of Muir, Mich., has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. D. L. Harwood, the past week.

Mrs. J. B. Horan has been confined to her home for the past two weeks on account of a sprained ankle, the result of a fall.

J. T. Frederick and family have moved from Mrs. L. C. Hall's house on Main street into Mrs. E. L. Riggs' house on South Main.

Miss Nona Barber of Detroit and Nelson Horn of Ypsilanti are spending their vacation with their grandmother, Mrs. Henry Anderson.

Mrs. Etta Frost of Flint was the guest of Mrs. O. C. Anderson Thursday. Little Catherine returned home with her for a two weeks' stay.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Anderson leave to-morrow (Saturday) for a two weeks' visit with friends at Duluth and Virginia, Minn., and Ontonagon, Mich.

Mrs. Mary Cole of New York City is visiting her brother, John Stroll. This was a pleasant meeting, as they had not seen each other in eleven years.

The young people's society of the Livonia church will give an ice cream social on the church lawn at Livonia Wednesday evening, August 30th. Everybody welcome.

Miss Mary Anderson, who has been attending the summer session at the Ypsilanti Normal is spending the remainder of her vacation with her sister, Mrs. Geo. Robinson.

Vote for Henry A. Dickinson for Sheriff.—Adv.

Joe Teasman, Jr. visited friends at Rochester over Sunday.

F. J. Pierce's new house on Mill street is rapidly progressing.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nelson of Saginaw, visited at Albert Stever's Monday.

Orders taken for penny roots before August 26. Cora Pelham. Phone 103. 36-3t

Methodist Sunday-school picnic, August 30th on Henry's flat, afternoon only.

Mrs. Karl S. Hillmer and daughter of Detroit, are visiting at the home of Louis Hillmer.

Vote for Charles E. Townsend for U. S. Senator.—Adv.

Mary Louise, daughter born, to Mr. and Mrs. Don Vuorhies of Detroit, Wednesday, August 16th.

Mr. and Mrs. John Quartel, Sr. have returned home from a few days' visit with friends in Sanilac Co.

Vote for Charles E. Townsend for U. S. Senator.—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Chambers and Mr. and Mrs. John Quartel, Jr., spent the week-end at Silver Lake.

Leroy Haywood, wife and daughter Rose of Chicago, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hillmer Wednesday.

The ladies of the M. E. church will hold their annual bazaar October 26-27. The place of sale will be announced later.

Mrs. Albert Stever and Miss May Wolgast are spending two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. George Howell at Sage Lake.

Vote for Charles E. Townsend for U. S. Senator.—Adv.

Mrs. Robert Warner was called to Oxford the latter part of last week on account of the serious illness of her mother.

Mrs. J. W. Tyler accidentally cut her foot Tuesday morning. A physician was called and several stitches were taken in the injured member.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Henderson and little daughter of Mr. Vernon, Wash., who have been visiting relatives here, left Wednesday for their western home.

Mrs. Ellsworth Packard of Pincenning and Mrs. Fred Palmer of Mt. Pleasant were called here the first of the week on account of the death of their mother, Mrs. Levi Tibbitts.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Showers and Mrs. Irving Carr and daughter Ione of Fowlerville, motored to Plymouth and were the guests of Mrs. C. H. Killian and O. P. Showers the week-end.

Vote for Henry A. Dickinson for Sheriff.—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Showers of Fowlerville and Arthur Killian and family of Toledo, were called here the first of the week on account of the serious illness of their aunt, Mrs. C. J. Bunya.

Several friends gave Mrs. Floyd Sherman a pleasant birthday surprise at her home on Harvey street last Monday evening. Light refreshments were served and the evening was enjoyed in a social way.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Wright and daughter Alice of Onaway, Presque Isle, who have been taking a motor trip through Huron county for the past month, and who last week visited friends in Detroit and Plymouth, left Sunday for their home. Mrs. Wright is a niece of Mrs. Henry Anderson of this place.

The remains of Mrs. Levi Tibbitts were brought here Monday from Eloise hospital, where she had been confined for several years past. The funeral was held from Riverside Chapel Wednesday morning, Rev. B. F. Farmer conducting the services. Mrs. Tibbitts for several years resided with her family on their farm a short distance south of town.



**DR. WILLIAM S. GRIMES**  
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR CORONER

Mrs. Hugh Wright of Ypsilanti, visited friends here over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wade of Highland Park, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Huger.

Mrs. M. Martin of Trotwood, Ohio, and Mrs. A. Franz of Dayton, Ohio, have been guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Krentel and little son motored down from Lansing last week and were guests of Mrs. Krentel's sister, Miss Isabelle Hanford.

### NOTICE

I will be at the council chamber, village hall, every Tuesday and Friday from 8:30 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. to receive taxes and also unpaid water and electric light bills. All patrons having unpaid bills of the above will please respond promptly.

H. B. Jolliffe, Treasurer, Successor to W. B. Hubble. Dated, Aug 22, 1916.

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

FOR SALE—2 seated surrey, would make extra good milk wagon. H. Mack, Phoenix. 371t

FOR SALE—Hand-made horse collars. Also repairing and altering collars to relieve sore shoulders. H. Mack, Phoenix Park, Route 3. 371t

FOR SALE—A single buggy and harness. M. S. Miller. 3612

FOR SALE—1916 model Excelsior twin motorcycle. Inquire at 27 N. Ann Arbor street, Plymouth, Mich. 3612

FOR SALE—1 twelve-horse power gasoline Alamo tractor, one silo filler, one four-roll McCormick corn husker, all in good running order. Frank Hake, Plymouth, Mich., phone 310-F3. 361t

LOST—Ladies gold watch with name Janet engraved on case, was lost Gala day. Finder leave at Huston's store and receive reward. 361t

LOST—A black and white cat answering to the name of Puss. Call 342-W. 361t

FOR SALE—The property at 59 Union street, known as the E. H. Partridge place. M. Partridge, phone 252-F12. 361t

FOR SALE—Modern 8 room house, with bath, hot and cold water and a garage. Inquire of D. M. Berdan. 291t

FOR SALE—House on Blue Ave., 7 rooms and bath, steam heat, large porch all screened in, large lot with fruit trees. Enquire of Charles F. Leiver. P. O. B. 454. 331t

FOR SALE—Fifteen head grade Holstein heifers, one year old. L. E. Bronson, Route 3. 3612

STRAYED—From camp North Woodward, Highland Park, one dark mule, branded U. S. A. Phone Hemlock 782. W. E. Tench & Co., Highland Park. Reward. 3612

FOR SALE—Lot on Depot street. Inquire of Wm. Waterman. 271t

FOR SALE—12 well located lots in the heart of the village. Prices reasonable. Inquire of George Wilcox. 141t

FOR SALE—A beautiful lot, fine location. Inquire at Pinekey's Pharmacy. 3712

WANTED—Healthy woman, 25 to 35 years, to care for children and assist with upstairs work. Good comfortable home. Mrs. H. C. Macdonald, 85 Missouri avenue, Detroit. 3712

FOR SALE—House and 2 1/2 acres of land on South Main street. Enquire of Robert Birch, on the premises. 3712

FOR SALE—A good six-room house with a large garden spot, good well and cistern. Inquire of Mrs. Clara Eora-bacher, Northville, Mich. 3712

FOR SALE—Lot 52x122. Geo. C. Gale, Plymouth, Mich. 261t

# GALE'S

Some of the New Things Just Received at Gale's in the Grocery Line

High grade Ketchup at 10c, 15c, 25c.

Oyster Cocktail, 15c bottle.

Salmon, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c a can.

Canned Beans, 10c, 12c, 15c a can.

H. P. Sauce, 25c.

A. 1. Sauce, 25c

Worcester Sauce.

Mixed Clams, Lobsters, Sardines, Cove Oysters.

Sweet and Sour Pickles.

Olives, Plain and Stuffed, 10c, 15c, 25c.

Marichino Cherries, 10c, 15c, 20c, 50c.

Pineapple, Sliced and Shredded 15c, 25c.

Preserved Strawberries, Pineapple, Raspberries, Cberries, Peaches.

All fresh Fruits and Vegetables in season.

**JOHN L. GALE**

## THE HOME OF QUALITY GROCERIES

Mushroom Catsup	30c
Gorton's H. P. Sauce	25c
Oriental Show You	25c
Strained Honey	10c
Pure Fruit Jelly	10c
Pure Fruit Preserves	25c
Grape Fruit Marmalade	25c
Preserved Figs	10c
Apple Butter	5c
Table Vinegar, Pure Cider	10c
Malt Vinegar	25c
Farrago Vinegar	35c

### GOOD PROVIDER'S FAMILY



eat food that's right! So I always feel bright!

THERE is one sure way for a man to brighten up his disposition and that is to see that his pantry shelves are well supplied with foods of unquestioned quality. My wife discovered this good grocery and it suits me.

## Coffee Department

B. & P. Breakfast Blend	30c
Nero	25c
Widlar's 400	35c
White House	38c
Pleasant Valley	35c
Barrington Hall	40c
Tees	40c, 50c and 60c

## Brown & Pettingill,

THE WHITE FRONT GROCERY

Telephone No. 40. Free Delivery



### Lamb Chops

Take chops from the loin of lamb, trim them and season with pepper, salt and powdered macs. Cover them twice with egg and bread crumbs, and fry them in deep fat.

### Veal Cutlets

Rub the cutlets with pepper, salt and a little chopp'd chives and dill; serve on a bed of mashed potatoes. Pour over the cutlets a little melted butter and lemon juice.

TOMMY didn't have to be told where to go for

### THE BEST CHOPS

We Treat the Children the same as GROWN UPS

## WILLIAM C. PFEIFER

Local Phone 90-F2 Free Delivery

The Merchants who advertise in this paper will give you best values for your money.

# The Auction Block

A NOVEL OF NEW YORK LIFE  
By REX BEACH  
ILLUSTRATIONS by F. PARKER

Author of  
"The Iron Trail"  
"The Spoilers"  
"The Silver Horde" Etc.  
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### SYNOPSIS.

Pat Knight, defeated for political office in his town, decides to venture New York in order that the family might benefit by the expected rise of his charming daughter, Lorelei. A well-known critic, Lorelei's ambition, but she is a beauty with Bergman's Revue, for a special article. Her color-hunting mother outlines a brilliant ambition, but she is a beauty with Bergman's Revue, for a special article. Her color-hunting mother outlines a brilliant ambition, but she is a beauty with Bergman's Revue, for a special article.

A decent young woman in public life is forced to leave her parents because they have no regard for her reputation. She needs money and needs it badly. A rich man offers her ten thousand dollars. He says there are no strings to the gift—that he merely wants to be kind. Dare she take it? Lorelei's dilemma is set forth in interesting detail in this installment.

Lorelei finds she cannot live longer with her rascally parents. Merkle, the banker, has just offered to give her ten thousand dollars. They are discussing the proposition.

### CHAPTER XI—Continued.

"Why do you offer me so much?" she asked, curiously.  
"Because I like you— Oh, I mean like, not love! Because I think you're good and will need money to remain good. You're not an ordinary woman, Miss Knight; you can't live as ordinary women live, now that you're famous. New York won't let you."

"You're very kind and generous after all that has occurred," Lorelei said, knowing why her reason for being here. "My dear child, you didn't choose your family, and as for the other, the women of my set marry for money, just as you plan to do. So do women everywhere, for that matter, and many of them make excellent wives—yes, far better than if they had married poor men. Few girls as beautiful as you in any walk of life are allowed to marry for love. Trust me, a woman like you, if she lives up to the obligations of wifehood, deserves better than one who takes a man for love and then perhaps goes back on her bargain. Will you accept my offer?"

"No, but I thank you."  
"Think it over; there is no hurry, and remember I want to help." With one of his infrequent, warm smiles, he extended his hand, and Lorelei grasped it warmly, though her face was set and strained.

She was far too well balanced for hasty resolutions, but her mind, once made up, was seldom changed. It distressed her grievously to leave her people, but at the thought of remaining longer with them every instinct rebelled. Her own kin, urged by greed, had not hesitated to cheapen and degrade her; their last offense, coupled with all that had gone before, was more than could be borne. Yet she was less resentful than sad, for it seemed to her that this was the beginning of the end. First the father had been crippled, then the moral fiber of the whole family had disintegrated until the mother had become a harpy, the brother a scamp, and she, Lorelei, a shameless hunter of men. Now the home tie, that last bond of respectability, was to be broken.

Her first impulse was to take up her abode with Adoree Demorest, but a little thought showed the inadvisability of that. In her doubt she appealed to Lilias, broaching the subject as the two girls were dressing after the performance.

"When Lorelei had made known her decision, the other girl nodded her approval.

"I don't blame you a bit; a girl needs liberty. I have five rooms, and a Jap to take care of them; they're lovely."

"I can't afford an expensive place."

"Well, there are some three-room flats in the rear, and— I have it! Gertrude Moore kept one, but she's gone on the road. It's all furnished, too. If it hasn't been sublet you can get it at your own terms. The building is respectable, too; it's as proper as the Ritz. I'm dining alone tonight. Come to dinner with me and we'll find out all about it."

Lorelei would have preferred a different location, not particularly desiring to be near Lilias; but there was no time in which to look about, and the necessity that faced her made any assistance welcome. Without more discussion she agreed, and the two girls rode uptown together.

The Elegancia, where Lilias lived, was a princely new, overelaborate building, with a Gothic front and a Gothic rear—half its windows pasted with rental signs. Six potted palms, a Turkish rug and a jaundiced Jamaican elevator boy gave an air of welcome to the ornate marble entrance hall.

Lilias fitted a key to the first door on the right as they went in, explaining, "I'm on the ground floor, and find it very convenient."

"This place is too grand for me," Lorelei objected.  
"Oh, offer your own price for Gertrude's flat if you like it. They're crazy for tenants. It's cheaper than hotels—if you want to save money."

Lorelei was surprised to find her friend's quarters so richly but tastefully furnished. The decorations were harmonious, and bespoke a recklessness of cost. A snuffy Japanese attendant with protruding eyes and

distorted visage capered deliberately at the mistresses' feet.

But the objects that intrigued the visitor most strongly were several paintings. They were of a kind she had seldom seen, and in the afternoon light one stood out with particularly startling effect. It was a dusky landscape; there was a stream, a meadow edge, trees just growing black against a dying sunset, a herd of cattle coming out of the west. Before this picture Lorelei paused, staring with wide eyes of wonder.

Lilias flung her hat carelessly into a chair, lit a cigarette from a Tiffany humidor, then turned with the spaniel in her arms and, beholding her guest with rapt, upturned face, remarked, with a laugh:

"Looks like the real thing, doesn't it?"  
"Oh—it's wonderful—so clean and cool and quiet! I've soon cattle in Yale that looked just like those, when I went barefoot in the grass."

"Some Dutchman painted it—his name's on the corner. He's dead now, I believe. It used to hang in some museum—I forget where. I like pictures of women best, but—" She shrugged and left the sentence unfinished. "There's a dandy in my bedroom, although it didn't cost half as much as that baryard thing. The frame's a foot wide and covered with gold."

"I had no idea you lived like this," Lorelei peered through a pair of French doors and into a perfectly appointed library, with a massive mahogany table, deep lounging chairs, a writing desk, and a dome-crowned reading lamp.

"My study," Lilias laughed, shortly. "That's where I improve my mind—no, the books are lovely. Now come; Hitchy Koo must have dinner ready. His name isn't Hitchy Koo, but it sounds like it, and he's the cutest little thing; got the cutest little swing." She moved down the hall, humming the chorus of the senseless popular song from which she had quoted.

Everywhere was the same evidence of good taste in decoration and luxury of equipment, but a suspicion had entered Lorelei's mind, and she avoided comment. Hitchy Koo was cook, butler and house-boy, and in view of Miss Lynn's disorderly habits it was evident that he had all he could do to keep the place presentable. His mistress ate without appetite and in a hypercritical mood that took no account of the wasteful attempts to please her. Quite regardless of the patient little Jap, she found fault with him savagely, so that Lorelei was often painfully embarrassed.

"So you like my home, do you?" she queried, after a time.  
"I've never seen one so beautiful."  
Lilias nodded. "Hitchy sleeps out, and that leaves me the whole place. Jarvis furnished it, even to the books, and I'm studying to be a lady." Again she laughed mockingly. "I make a bluff at reading, but so long as I talk about Napoleon he never thinks to question me. I know that French gink backward."

"I wish I had a hobby—something to interest me, something to live for," said Lorelei, lamely.  
"Yes. It gives you something to think about when you're alone. It helps you to stand things." For the first time Lilias showed a trace of feeling.



"I Was an Imaginative Kid," She Continued.

ing in her voice; she dropped her chin into her palm and, leaning upon the table, stared as if at a vision. Her dark eyes were somber, her brows were lowered and drawn together.

The slipshod informality of the meal, the constant fainting of the hostess, made it something of a trial. Lorelei was not sorry when it was over and Lilias took her to look at the vacant flat.

Miss Moore's apartment offered a wide contrast to the one they had just quitted, being very small and very modestly furnished; but it was on the second floor, convenient to both elevator and stairway, it boasted a piano, and the superintendent allowed his prospective tenant to name her own terms. She descended with relief, feeling that she had made not a bad bargain.

She stated, as she sank into Lilias' library chair, "I feel quite like

pendent at last. The rent is ridiculous, and I can do my own cooking."  
"Don't make a fool of yourself. You can do as well as I've done. You have the looks."

"But I'm not engaged to a multi-millionaire."

"It seems queer, when I think of it," Lilias mused. "Jarvis is one of the richest men in New York, and he made his money out of the steel business—the business into which I was born. Have you ever been through a mill?"

"No."  
"It's wonderful, terrible. I can smell the hot slag, the scorching cinders, the smoke, to this day. Some nights I wake up—screaming. It's so vivid. I see the glare of the furnaces, the belching flames, the showers of sparks from the converters, the streams of white-hot metal, and they seem to pour over me. I have the same dream always; I've had it ever since the night after my father was killed."

"You told me he was killed in a steel mill."  
"Yes, before my eyes. I saw it." Lilias shuddered. "I was a little girl then, but I've never forgotten. We were poor, dreadfully poor, like all the Jews— Oh, yes, didn't you know I'm a Jew?"

"Then Lilias Lynn?"  
"Stage name. It's really Lily Lewinsky. We were Polish. I was dragged up, along with the other workmen's children, in the soot and grime of the Pennsylvania mills. 'Hell' would be like those mills—it couldn't be worse."

Lorelei had never heard her roommate speak with such feeling nor in such a strain. But Lilias seemed quite unconscious of her little burst of eloquence. She was seated, leaning forward now with hands locked between her knees; her eyes were brilliant in the gathering dusk. Her memories seemed to affect her with a kind of horror, yet to hold her fascinated and to demand expression.

"I was an imaginative kid," she continued. "It's a trait of our people, like—well, like their distrust of authority and their fear of law. Father worked in the Bessemer plant, like any hunkle, and the women used to bring the men's lunches to them. Mother wasn't strong, and that duty fell to me."

"It was one of the biggest mills in Pennsylvania, and its tonnage was always heavy because the superintendent was a slave driver. He was one of those men who are born without a soul or feelings, and he had no interest in anything except rails and plates."

"One day I took my stand just outside the Bessemer plant. It was a big shell of steel girders and corrugated iron, and the side where we were was open. Father saw me and waved his hand—he always waved at me—then I saw the superintendent coming through a big, square-faced man whom everybody feared. Whenever he went the hunkies danced; he could put life into a dead man's limbs, that man. It was because of their great fear of him and his furious urging that—something happened."

Lilias had begun her recital slowly without apparent object, but once into it she seemed unable to stop; and now although her words came haltingly, it was plain that she had worked herself into a sort of hysteria in which she gave little heed to her hearer. It was characteristic of her that she could so excrete herself by the power of visualization as to be completely transported.

"Something went wrong overhead; anyhow, the converter dumped too soon. Men were working directly underneath, father among the rest. I saw him go down under a stream of liquid steel."

Lorelei's horrified exclamation went unnoticed; Lilias' voice was shrill.

"Yes. He was blotted out, right before my eyes, in an instant. In the time it takes to snap your finger, he—and the others—were gone, chucked into smoke, into absolute nothingness. There was no insurance, and nobody took the blame. Another Jew family, a few more widowed and fatherless foreigners, among that army, meant nothing. I've never forgotten that day, nor the figure of that shouting, swearing man who came through the Bessemer mill crying for more speed, more speed, more speed."

"I suppose I was too little to make any foolish vows of vengeance, for I was only a ragged mite of a child among a horde of slaves, but when I grew older I often dreamed of having that man in my power, and—making him suffer. Who would—who could have imagined that I'd ever be living on money wrung from the labor of men like my father, and be in a position to meet that man on an equal footing? I never did—not in my wildest moments, and yet—here I am—and the day of reckoning gets closer all the time."

She ended with an abruptness that evidenced her agitation. Rising, she jerked a beaded chain that depended from the center lamp, and the room was flooded with mellow light; then she drew out the table drawer at her guest's elbow, and with shaking hands selected a small box from the confusion within. Lorelei recoiled at the sight of a revolver hidden among the disorder.

"Goodness! I hope it isn't loaded," the latter exclaimed. "Your story gives me the creeps and that thing—seems to fit in."

"It's loaded, all right. I keep it for protection. I don't know why I told you all this," she half apologized to Lorelei. "It has upset me, as it always does."

"How did you ever grow up and—educate yourself?"  
"I hardly know. I filled out when I began to get something to eat, and I developed a good figure. Finally I got

to be a model. I was quick to learn, and when rich dames came in I watched them. I became good-looking, too, although not so pretty as I am now, for I couldn't put the time or money on it. Then I came to New York. The rest isn't a pretty story."

Miss Lynn made this declaration calmly as she busied herself with the glass her servant had fetched. She dissolved a portion of the powder she had taken from the box in the spoon, then carefully transferred the liquid into the cap of a pearl-and-gold fountain pen. Inserting the open end of the receptacle into first one, then the other nostril, she labored the contents.

"What are you doing?" asked Lorelei curiously.

"Something to quiet my nerves. I wonder why I told you all this?" She eyed her guest speculatively, then shrugged. "Well, since we're to be neighbors, we must be friends, and there's no harm done. Now that Jarvis and I are engaged, he's awfully particular about the company I keep, but he likes you. How different they act when they're in earnest! He even wants me to quit work now, but I like the excitement—it's better than writing." She glanced at her wrist, watch and drew herself together. "Our time is up, dear; we must get back to the show-shop."

### CHAPTER XII.

Lorelei exploded her bomb at breakfast Sunday morning, and the effect was all she had dreaded. Fortunately Jim had gone out. The girl's humiliation at Merkle's disclosure and her merciless accusations left little to be said in self-defense. Of course, the usual tears followed, likewise repetitions of the time-worn plea that it had all been done for Lorelei's own good and had been prompted by unselfish love for her.

"I'm beginning to doubt that," Lorelei said, slowly. "I think you all look upon me as a piece of property to do with as you please. Perhaps I'm disloyal and ungrateful, but I can't help it. And I can't forgive you yet. When I can I'll come home again, but it's impossible for me to live here now, feeling as I do. I want to love you—so I'm going to run away."

Tragically, through her tears, Mrs. Knight inquired: "What will become of us? We can't live—Jim never does anything for us."

In Peter's watery stare was abject fright. "Lorelei wouldn't let us suffer," he ventured, tremulously. "I'm sick. I may die any time, so the doctor says." He was indeed a changed man; that easy good-humor that had been his most likable trait had been lost in habitual peevishness.

"I'll keep the house running as before," his daughter assured him, "and I'll manage to get along on what's left. But you mustn't be quite so extravagant, that's all. I shouldn't be—and you wouldn't force me to do anything I'd regret, I'm sure." She choked down her pity at the sight of the invalid's puffy face and flabby form, then turned to the window. Her emotion prevented her from observing the relief that greeted her words.

The moment was painful; Lorelei's eyes were dim, and she hardly saw the dreary prospect of fire escapes, of whitewashed brick, of bare, gaping back yards overhung with clotheslines, like nerves exposed in the process of dissection.

"Yes, things will go on just the same," she repeated, then clenched her hands and burst forth miserably. "Oh, I know how badly you need money! I know what the doctor says, and—I'll get it somehow. It seems to me I'd pay any price just to see dad walking around again and to know that you were both provided for. Money, money! You both worship it, and—I'm getting so I can't think of anything else. Nothing else seems worth while."

Two hours later a dray called for her trunks and took them across town. The Elegancia apartments looked down on her with chill disapproval as she entered; the elevator man stared at her with black, hostile eyes until she had made herself known; and even the superintendent—in a less pretentious structure than the Elegancia he would have been the janitor—now that "No. 8" was rented, did not extend even a perfunctory welcome as he delivered the keys. On the contrary, he made known the exclusive character of the house in such a pointed manner as to offend her.

Lilias was, out, she learned, which probably meant that she was still asleep. Lorelei ascended to her new home in low spirits. Now that she saw the place in strong daylight, she was vaguely disappointed. She was very lonely, very friendless, and very much discouraged. Then she noticed the telephone and sprang toward it.

Adoree was at home; her voice answered cheerily, and her interruptions of amazement and delight caused Lorelei's message to spin itself out unduly. Without waiting for an invitation Adoree cried:

"Let me come and help. Please! We'll use both the poodles for mops, and I'll be there in ten minutes. You're a perfect dear to say yes, for I know you want to do it all yourself."  
"Come now—quickly. I'm scared!" Lorelei begged, in tearful tones.

"I'll drive right up in my chariot of flame; I was going out, and it's waiting while I kalsomine my face. Are you sure everything is good and dirty? Goody! We'll do it ourselves. Good-by."

Side by side the girls worked; they forgot their luncheon, then sent the soot-faced footman in search of a delicatessen store, and ate ravenously with a newspaper for tablecloth. By evening

the place round itself for once in its life clean and orderly, and the two occupants dressed and went out to a nearby hotel for dinner. Returning, they put the final touches to their task.

When Adoree left, late that night, she kissed her friend, saying:

"Thank you for the loveliest Sunday I ever had. It was splendid, and I'll come again tomorrow."

The theatrical profession is full of women whose lives are flawless; hence it had not been difficult for Lorelei to build up a reputation that insured respect, although her connection with a Bergman show made the task more difficult than it would otherwise have been. During the two years of her stage experience no scandal had attached to her name, and she had therefore begun to feel secure. In that period she had met many men of the usual types that are attracted by foot-light favorites, and they had pressed attentions upon her, but so long as she had been recognized as the Lady Unobtainable they had not forced their unwelcome advances. Now, however, that a scurrilous newspaper story had associated her name with that of a wealthy man, she began to note a change. Bergman's advances had been only another disquieting symptom of

for her jewels and her social eccentricities. She and her party were established at one of the uptown "Trottoires," when Nobel Bergman and Lorelei arrived. Three examples of blushing boyhood devoted themselves to a languid blonde girl of thirty-five, and the hostess herself was dancing with another tender youth, but she came forward, panting.

"So good of you to come, dear," she cried. "This is Miss Wyeth, and these are my boys, Mr.—" She spoke four meaningless names, and four meaningless smiles responded; four wet-combed heads were bowed. She turned to her blonde companion, saying "She is pretty, isn't she, Alice?"

"Very," Alice agreed, without removing her eyes from the youth at her left. Bergman invited Lorelei to finish the dance; then he inquired, "What do you think of her?"  
"Her hair fascinates me; she looks as if she had just burst out of a thicket of henna leaves." Bergman laughed, silently. "But why did she invite me?"  
"I told her to."

"You?"  
"I knew you'd refuse if I asked you."  
"So? Then I'm really your guest instead of hers."  
"We'll leave whenever you say."

Throughout the rest of the dance Lorelei was silent, offended at Bergman's deception and uncomfortable at her own situation; but the hostess had ordered a supper of the unsatisfactory kind usual in such places; little as she liked the prospect, she could not leave at once.

The meal was interrupted regularly each time the music played, for dancing was more than a fad in this set—it was a serious business with which nothing was allowed to interfere. There was considerable drinking.

Bergman, who devoted himself assiduously to his employes, showing more effect from it than the others. As the night wore on he became more and more offensive; he grew coarse in a sly, tentative manner, as if feeling his ground. He changed the manner of his dancing, also, until Lorelei could no longer tolerate him.

"Getting tired, my dear?" he queried, when she declined to join the whirling throng.  
"Yes, I want to go."  
"Still on Amsterdam avenue?"  
"No, I'm living alone—now."

Bergman started, his eyes brightened. "Ah! Then you've come to your senses finally. Merkle fixed it—eh? I can do more for you than Merkle can."  
"Merkle?" She eyed him coolly.  
"Oh, play your game with strangers, but don't put me off. Weren't you caught with him at the Canteen? Well then—"

"You needn't finish. I'm going home now."  
He laid a detaining hand upon her arm. "You never learned that speech in one of my shows," he said, "and you've not going to say good night to me. Understand?" He returned at her with disgusting confidence, and she flung off his touch. The returning dancers offered a welcome diversion.

Lorelei dreaded an open clash with the manager, knowing that the place, the hour and the conditions were ill suited to a scene. She had learned to smile and to consider swiftly, to cross the thin ice of an embarrassing situation with light steps. Quickly she turned to Mrs. Thompson-Bellaire, who was bowing effusively to a newcomer.

"My word! What is Bob Wharton doing here?" exclaimed the widow.  
"Bob Wharton? Where?" Miss Wyeth's languor vanished electrically; she wrenched her attention from the wretched fraternity man at her side. Lorelei felt a sense of great thanksgiving.

Mrs. Thompson-Bellaire beckoned, and Wharton came forward, his eyes fixed gloomily upon Lorelei.  
"You rascal! So this is how you waste your evenings. I am surprised, but now that we've caught you, won't you join us?"

Wharton glanced at the four pawns and hesitated. "It's long past nine; I'm afraid the boys will be late for school."

"Will Bob Wharton rescue her from Bergman only to force his own drunken attentions on the unfortunate Lorelei?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Humanity's Failing.  
"Some men," said Uncle Eben, "pears to enjoy buyin' gold bricks for de sake of showin' how much money dey has to waste."

To Repair Damaged Mirror.  
To restore a mirror from which the silver backing has come off in spots, proceed as follows: First remove the silvering from the glass around the scratch so that the clear space will be about a quarter of an inch wide. Thoroughly clean the clear space with a clean cloth and alcohol. Near the edge of a broken piece of looking glass mark out a piece of silvering a little larger than the space on the mirror; place a very minute drop of mercury in the center of this patch and allow it to remain there for a few minutes; clear away the silvering around the patch and slide the latter from the glass. Place it over the clear spot on the mirror and gently press it down with a tuft of cotton. This is a difficult operation, and we would advise a little practice before trying it on a large mirror.

A Rare Bird.  
Little Lemuel—Say, paw, what is an optimist?

Paw—An optimist, son, is a political candidate who believes that his successful opponent can fill the office just as well as he could.

The Answer.  
"Charity begins at home, you know," quoted the man who did not want to dig up.  
"Yes, but it doesn't have to stay there all the time," said the man who was collecting for the war sufferers in Europe.

### NOT MUCH MONEY IN POETRY

Prices Paid to Writers Have Not Greatly Advanced With Increasing Popularity.

In this day of revival of poetry there may be a natural curiosity to know whether prices for poetry have gone up in proportion to the apparent popularity. I am afraid not, remarks a writer in the Buffalo Express. Masters did not get a cent for the magazine publication of the Spoon river poems, but he will get a few hundred dollars' royalty from the book, and since its success I understand he has been paid as much as \$100 for a single poem by a New York weekly. The usual price is \$1 a line or \$25 for a very short poem. And the "Spoon River Anthology" is the most talked about book in America today, either poetry or fiction.

The London Times paid Kipling \$500 for the "Recessional," and the same for other poems at various times. Wait Mason apparently is making more money out of poetry than any other man in America today. He writes a poem every day in the year for a newspaper syndicate, and in a recent interview he says he is paid \$12 each on a yearly contract, which Mr. Howells in the Editor's Easy Chair figures out to be \$3,578 or thereabouts a year. Mason says the most he ever made in one month is \$375.

It was Moore and Byron who got the really big prices for poetry, in the days when the public gave the honors to long, storylike volumes, such as "Lalla Rookh," for which Moore received \$3,000 guineas, or about \$15,000. Tennyson was said to have been paid \$20,000 a year by Mozon for his poems

output, and James Whitcomb Riley was offered \$10,000 a year for his. The New York Ledger paid Longfellow \$5,000 for "The Hanging of the Crane."

Why Women Write Letters. To Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co.

Women who are well often ask "Are the letters which the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. are continually publishing genuine?" "Are they truthful?" "Why do women write such letters?"

In answer we say that never have we published a fictitious letter or name. Never, knowingly, have we published an untruthful letter, or one without the full and written consent of the woman who wrote it.

The reason that thousands of women from all parts of the country write such grateful letters to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. is that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought health and happiness into their lives, once burdened with pain and suffering. It has relieved women from some of the worst forms of female ill, from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, nervousness, weakness, stomach troubles and from the blues.

It is impossible for any woman who is well and who has never suffered from these ailments to realize how these poor, suffering women feel when restored to health; their keen desire to help other women who are suffering as they did.

Why Not Try Popham's Asthma Medicine. Gives Prompt and Positive Relief in Every Case. Sold by Druggists, or from \$1.00. "The Package by Mail \$1.00." WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop., Cleveland, O.

Exceptions. "Don't tell me that politeness smooths the way for one." "What do you mean?" "Been motoring on a road just full of 'thank-you-marks'."

Don't Lose Another Hair. Treat Your Scalp With Cuticura and Prevent Hair Falling. Trial Free.

For dandruff, itching, burning scalp, the cause of dry, thin and falling hair, Cuticura Soap and Ointment are most effective. Touch spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Then shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. No treatment more successful. Free sample each by mail with Book. Address Postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere—Adv.

Two of a Kind. The dean of a western university was told by the students that the cook at the dining hall was turning out food "not fit to eat."

The dean summoned the delinquent, lectured him on his shortcomings and threatened him with dismissal unless conditions were bettered.

"Sir," said the cook, "you oughtn't to place so much importance on what the young men tell you about my meals. They come to me in just the same way about your lectures."—Harper's Magazine.

Suspicion Confirmed. A worthy vicar in an English rural parish who preached one Sunday on the interest on foreign missions, was surprised on entering the village shop during the week to be greeted with marked coldness by his old dame who kept it.

He asked the cause, and the good woman, producing a half-crown from a drawer, and throwing it down before him, said:

"I marked that coin and put it in the plate last Sunday, and here it is back in my shop. I knowed well them poor Africans never got the money."

No Loss. She—Let us sit nearer the music. He—But when you can't bear what I'm saying to you.

She (rising)—I know. Come along.

Biting. Geraldine—I hate to think of my thirtieth birthday. Gerald—Let's not bring up the past.

Stored-Up Energy. Everybody needs it—stored for emergency in a well-developed, well-preserved, well-nourished body and brain.

Grape-Nuts food stands preeminent as a builder of this kind of energy. It is made of the entire nutriment of whole wheat and barley, two of the richest sources of food strength.

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Crisp, ready to eat, easy to digest, wonderfully nourishing and delicious.

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HELPING THEIR WOUNDED PRISONER



An official photograph from the British on the western front showing a British Tommy giving a wounded German, made captive, a drink from his canteen.

PATHETIC SCENES AMONG WOUNDED

Procession of Mangled Men Through German Hospital on Verdun Front.

ON THEIR WAY TO FATHERLAND

Roar of Guns Punctuates the Groans of Pain-Wracked Soldiers—Mutilated Men Think Only of the Enemy.

Berlin.—A German correspondent with the army of the crown prince near Verdun sends a graphic description to his newspaper of scenes in a little French village where the wounded are brought in and taken care of. "The songs of the German soldiers who are on leave in this village," he writes, "become softer as the gray hospital wagon appears in the dusty street. The men are severely wounded and are unable to sit up. They are lying on their narrow stretchers. Some are ill and others are only slightly wounded. The wounded now and then look sadly at the hindings of their wounds. They tell of their sufferings. One of them was wounded by shrapnel during an attack by the enemy. He was able to crawl to the rear, and while his wounds were being dressed a shell exploded nearby and he was wounded a second time. But now we are all moving to the rear—to Germany."

Wounded Hobbles In.

"It is getting quite dark. The croaking of frogs comes from a pond not far away. The roar of guns is no longer deafening. The hospital wagon slowly moves up the street and stops before the barracks. Those who are able at once alight. One who received a rifle ball in his leg, jumps to the ground with his good leg and hobbles off. Another takes an ill soldier on his back and carries him to the barracks. The physician meets us, glances at our papers and asks us to sit on the nearest bench while the severely wounded are at once taken care of by other physicians. All around the room are beds occupied by wounded soldiers who are in no condition to be sent back to Germany for the present. In one bed lies a man whose head is all tied up; another has had his arm amputated, and his leg all asleep, and some are smiling, laughing and talking in their dreams—what sweet dreams they must be—golden dreams. The man with his head all bound up is talking softly. The physician says that he had the worst wounds that he has yet seen during the war. It was a question whether he could live, but the physician brought him around all right, and today, when the wounded man asked for something to eat, they were so delighted they treated everyone with cigars.

"We are waiting for the automobile which is to take us to the nearest field hospital. No one says a word. The guns are again roaring. Looking out of the window we can see the clear starlight blue sky now and then vividly illuminated by the fierce glare from exploding shells. Here and there is seen the searchlight on the watch for hostile aviators. One of the wounded remarks: "It would just be my luck to have some aviator drop a bomb on me now after all I have gone through."

"I am Short of Time. The door is opened suddenly, and a soldier stumbles in. He is holding his head with both hands and the blood is streaming down his face. He quietly tells the physician that he would like to have his wounds dressed. He adds that he was driving an ammunition wagon when he was wounded. As the attendant examines his wounds the soldier remarks that he has not much time to spare, as the ammunition wagon is awaiting outside and it is his duty to deliver the ammunition promptly. He tells the physician simply to wash his wounds and let him be off. The physician tells him quietly and firmly that that is impossible. He must remain; his wounds are more serious than he imagines.

"Everything is quiet again and nothing is heard except the deep breathing of the sleeping wounded. Near by one man awakens and sits up in his bed. He looks at me with two staring, feverish eyes. "How is it with the French? he asks me. I notice that his wounds are in the chest. "What a question to ask! I said to myself. Here is a man seriously wounded, and from a deep sleep he suddenly awakes and all he asks is about the enemy. Not a word about his mother or his home, not a word of complaint about his sufferings. "The French are worse off than we are," I answered him. "That seemed to satisfy him, and then he asked for a drink of water. "Just then the automobile stops in front of the door and those of us not severely wounded are escorted outside and placed in the machine. Adieu! And the automobile starts on its journey to that beloved place where clean beds and loving hands await to nurse us."

Will Make Sure About Their Eggs. New York.—After September 1 the people of New York may be reasonably certain as to the state of preservation of the eggs they buy. After that date the law requires the labeling of cold storage eggs on the shell in letters at least one-eighth of an inch high. Cure Man With Broken Neck. Duluth, Minn.—Reported to be the only case of its kind successfully treated here is that of J. R. Johnson of Colbyville, Minn., who suffered a broken neck less than two weeks ago and who was discharged from a hospital as practically cured. Johnson, who is farm superintendent for E. S. Kempton, treasurer of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad, was thrown from a load of hay to the ground, sustaining what was termed a complete fracture of the neck. Paris.—The municipal council of Paris has charged one of its committees with the mission of choosing a street or square to be named after the late General Gallieni.

SAFETY IN TRAVEL

REMARKABLE IMPROVEMENT IN RAILROAD OPERATION.

Few Casualties in 1915 Constitute a Wonderful Record—Number of Accidents Are Showing a Constantly Increasing Reduction.

The annual bulletin concerning railway accidents has been issued by the interstate commerce commission, and the great decrease in fatalities and accidents noted has inspired much comment in engineering circles. It marks, says the Railway Age Gazette, "the greatest improvement in safety of railroad operation ever recorded in a single year." Traffic was exceptionally light in 1915; but the Gazette does not overlook the fact that the number of accidents is always roughly proportionate to the volume of business. The decrease is much greater than could be accounted for by the early industrial depression. As the statisticians have put it: "The total number of passengers killed in 1915, 222, out of approximately a billion carried, was less than for any other year since 1908, when only 298,000,000 were carried; and the number injured was less than any other year since 1900. The total number of employees killed was less than for any other year since 1908, when there were only about one-half as many employees as in 1915, and the number injured was less than for any other year since 1911."

Moreover, during the last few months of 1915 there was a heavy increase in business on all railroads, especially east of the Mississippi; yet there seems to have been only a slightly longer roster of accidents than usual in November and December. And government figures leave no doubt that the ratio of accidents to volume of business has been steadily reduced in the last decade.

The form of transportation accident which the railway is essentially to blame is the train accident. Crossings accidents and the killing of trespassers are seldom chargeable to the operating department of the railroad. And the lists of fatalities in train accidents, from the years 1910 to 1915, inclusive, show a steady and most hopeful improvement. In 1910, 332 were killed; in 1911, 287; in 1912, 259; in 1913, 249; in 1914, 226; and in 1915, 222. Taking passengers alone, the reduction exhibits about the same steadiness, there being only one unmarked fluctuation upwards. In 1910, 421 were killed; in 1911, 356; in 1912, 318; in 1913, 303; in 1914, 267; and in 1915, 222. The total number of fatalities among employees shows also a fairly steady decrease, with a remarkable drop in the last two years. In 1910, 3,383 were killed; in 1911, 3,163; in 1912, 3,235; in 1913, 3,301; in 1914, 2,830; and in 1915, 1,809. These lists do not include those who came by their deaths in what are termed "industrial accidents." There are recorded also parallel reductions in the number of injured among both passengers and employees, the total for 1915 having been less than 100,000. And it is well known that in the last few years the seriousness of the injuries to passengers, at least, has lessened. The crushing, the maiming, the burning that were almost commonplace in the days of wooden cars have given way, as the claims departments of the railroads testify, to bruises, fractured bones, and nervous shock. All the factors that have operated to reduce the number of deaths have operated to reduce also the gravity of injuries.

A few of the larger eastern railroads have been eminently successful in showing that, so far as passengers are concerned, safety in railway management can be made almost an exact science. Coal Used by Railroads. Writing in the Rock Island Employers' Magazine recently, D. B. Sebastian discloses a number of interesting facts regarding the huge coal consumption of this representative American railroad, as well as the vast opportunities for economy and careful methods of handling in this branch of railroading. He says that the Rock Island railroad annually requires approximately 100,000 cars of coal to operate its trains. The fuel bill for the year 1915 was \$6,531,502. One shovelful of coal saved out of each ten shovelfuls, which is not a difficult or impossible achievement in view of the existing wasteful methods of firing locomotives, would effect an annual saving of \$653,150.20 without impairing in any way the efficiency of the railroad.

Good Trade. The Anthony & Northern railroad recently bought four old passenger coaches from the Pennsylvania railroad. While overhauling the cars in the shops at Pratt it was discovered that the ballasting used under the floor of the cars was of chunks and bars of blistered metal instead of the customary short lengths of old railway steel. Before the war the metal was worth a half a cent a pound. Now it is quoted at 15 cents a pound and there are 20,000 pounds in the four cars, valued at about \$3,000, or more than the cost of the Anthony & Northern. The blistered metal will be sold and steel used in the cars in its stead.—Kansas City Star.

Railroad Development. Railroadizing is changing very rapidly and no prophet who is wise will venture a prediction as to what the next development will be. In 1900 the average number of tons carried in one of our freight trains was 325, this year it is 625. That seems to mean that we have been able to build stronger cars and engines of greater power to haul them. What it really and principally means is that we have been able to and have been compelled to build better roadbeds, embankments, and bridges to carry the added load.

Street Cars. In Germany even street cars are in use as ambulances. Capable of carrying eight stretchers, these cars take the sufferers from the railroad station at Dusseldorf to the base hospitals in comparative comfort. Protecting Lines From Floods. Chinese railroad embankments are protected from floods by planting them with a native grass with tenacious roots that resist erosion. Explaining Fluency of Speech. The common fluency of speech in many men and most women is owing to a scarcity of matter and a scarcity of words; for whoever is a master of language and has a mind full of ideas, will be apt in speaking to hesitate upon the choice of both; whereas common speakers have only one set of ideas, and one set of words to clothe them in, and these are always ready at the mouth, so people come faster out of a church when it is almost empty than when a crowd is at the door.—Swift.

Water! Railroads are among the largest users of water in the country. The figures of C. R. Knowles, superintendent of the water department of the Illinois Central railroad, place the daily water consumption at 1,850,000,000 gallons, at a daily expense of \$100,000. Sure Cures. Anxious Mother—"It was after nine o'clock when Clara came down to breakfast this morning, and the poor girl didn't look well at all. Her system needs toning up. What do you think of iron?" Father—"Good idea!" Anxious Mother—"What kind of iron had she better take?" Father—"She had better take a Serravallo's." Exchange. Optimistic Thought. When you obey your superior you instruct your inferiors.

GREAT RECORD OF SAFETY

Railroad Has Right to Be Proud of the Achievement of Its Highly Efficient Employees.

In 1915, the third successive year in which no passenger was killed in a train accident on the Pennsylvania railroad lines east of Pittsburgh and Erie, 4,364,519 passengers and observations were made to determine how well the train operating rules and signals were being obeyed. These tests covered the work of both officers and employees.

The results, which have just been compiled, show that only one error occurred in every 1,110 trials, giving a record of 99.9 per cent of absolute perfection. In four classes of tests, including obedience to various "stop" signals, not a single failure on the part of any employee occurred throughout the year.

An exceptionally high record was made in the observation of rules intended especially for the protection of the employees. Those included such matters as precautions in the shifting of trains and also the safety regulations governing men engaged in track work.

In the shifting of trains, 68,941 observations were made and 17 errors recorded. There were 3,229 tests for obedience to the safety rules for track workmen and in only 73 cases were these rules disregarded in any way. That meant one error in every 4,280 trials. Last year, accidents to employees were reduced 11 per cent. Only eight failures to follow strictly the rules governing watchmen stationed at grade crossings occurred in the 62,934 instances which were observed last year.

BUILT FOR HEAVY TRAFFIC

Locomotives of Immense Power to Draw Trains Over Mountains in Southern States.

Three locomotives which are said to be the largest ever used in the South were recently delivered to the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad to pull heavy freight trains over Cumberland mountain between Nashville and Chattanooga. The engines are the same in class and size, each being an articulated compound of the super-tender type and weighing with the tender, approximately 625,000 pounds. They have nearly three times the tractive power of the biggest locomotives previously used on the system. It is not intended to put them in service on regular runs, but to use them chiefly at the mountain. They burn soft coal and have carrying capacity for 14 tons. In each case the wheel base of the engine and its tender is slightly less than 56 feet. The locomotives were taken to Atlanta, and in order to reach Chattanooga from there they had to be detoured by way of Birmingham so as to avoid a tunnel which they were too broad to enter.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

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WANTED 30,000 MEN For Harvest Work Western Canada Immense crops; wages \$3.00 per day and board. Cheap railway rates from boundary points. Employment bureaus at Winnipeg, Regina, North Portal, Saskatoon, Fort Frances, Kingsgate, B. C., Coulters and Calgary, Alberta. No Conscription—Absolutely No Military Interference For all particulars apply to M. V. MCKINNIS, 178 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich. Canadian Government Agent

LOBELIA USED AS A DRUG HIS MOTHER CAME FIRST American Indians Gathered Plant for Their Cheats—Called Indian Tobacco. Fiancee of Illinois Militiamen Had to Wait Outside the Camp Grounds. While the mobilization of a certain Illinois regiment was under way women in the persons of relatives and friends of the Guardsmen hocked to the camp in such numbers that necessary work was hampered. Thereupon it is reported, the colonel issued orders that only one woman should be allowed to visit each member of the regiment. One of the Guardsmen, not yet knowing of the order, approached the camp in company with his mother, a sister and his fiancée. The mother stopped the party and sternly asked who the women were. When told he answered: "You can take in only one. It is up to you to choose." The young man looked for a moment at the three, and then said, "Mother." When war is in the air humanity gets down to fundamentals, and when this is done mother will never get the worst of it. We do not believe that the young Guardsman will make a worse husband than if he had chosen his sweetheart. A man who can appreciate his mother may be expected to take good care of his wife. The more a woman has in her head, the less she thinks about what is on it.

Fresh From the Ovens— New Post Toasties represent the most appetizing form in which choice, nutritious Indian corn has ever been prepared. A new patented process which includes rotary toasting under quick, intense heat gives these flakes a delicious, new and distinctive flavour. The New Toasties are featured by the bubbly appearance of the surface of the flakes—due to this new art of toasting which releases the wonderful new and attractive dry corn taste. New Post Toasties are not "chaffy" in the package and they don't mush down when milk or cream is added like common "corn flakes." For tomorrow's breakfast— New Post Toasties —your Grocer has them.

TELLS OF DEEDS OF DARING ON FRONT AT YSER

American Motorcyclist Relates the Dangers of Carrying Dispatches.

RIDER WINS VICTORIA CROSS

Six Killed in One Instance Before Seventh Delivers Message—Trench Pools Made Up Before Divided After Action.

London.—The Daily Express publishes the following: William J. Robinson was born and lived the first six years of his life at sea. You will have realized that he is an American. He landed in England on September 10, 1914. He had been here before. He was still a young man.

A year after he landed he found himself without a job. A few days later he was a trooper in the Fifth Dragoon Guards. He had done no soldiering before. He could not ride a horse. He spent a few days in a riding school at Alderhot, and by way of stopping chaff at his expense in barracks went up to a "big chap" (who, he found out afterward, had been heavyweight champion of the army) and began a fight by hitting him in the face. That made them friends.

On October 8 he landed at Ostend, and on the afternoon of the third day came under fire at Ruyters. He had been in the army just over a month. He spent 14 months at the front as motorcyclist, motorcycle dispatch rider and motor machine gun driver, and has written the story of his adventures and escapes in a very readable volume. ("My Fourteen Months at the Front," by William J. Robinson.)

"Hellfire Corner." Soon after he reached the front, Private Robinson became temporary driver to Lieut. Gen. Sir Julian Byng, and he was in Ypres when the first shelling began. From that he was switched off to armored cars, and then to motor machine guns, with which he fought in ditches at "Hellfire Corner," on the Menin road. It was while he was on this job that he saw a motorcyclist win the Victoria Cross. He describes the incident thus:

"Volunteer dispatch riders for danger work" were called for. About eighteen of our chaps offered themselves, and, of course, all were accepted. A dispatch had to be carried about two miles along the road which follows the bank of the Yser canal. The road was constantly being swept by German machine gun and rifle fire. The dispatch was to be handed to a French commander who was waiting for it. "The first man started and was soon out of sight. They waited in vain a certain length of time for a signal that he had arrived and then called 'No. 2.' These signals are made by megaphone, but while they are good for this kind of work, the Germans can see the signal as well as we can. 'No. 2' started out, but we saw him go down before he had gone a hundred yards. "Then 'No. 3' started. It was pitiful to watch those poor chaps. When a man knew it was his turn next, I can see the poor fellow nervously working on his machine. He'd prime the engine, then he'd open and close the throttle quickly several times—anything, in fact, to keep himself busy. "Six of these fellows went down in less than half an hour. 'No. 7' was a

young fellow whose name I don't know. I wish I did, for he was certainly the nerviest man I ever saw. 'No. 7' was hardly out of the officer's mouth before he had his dispatch and was on his way. About five minutes later the signal came that the dispatch had been delivered. "My officer told me afterward that the French general to whom he had handed the dispatch had taken the Medaille Militaire off his own breast and pinned it on that of this young dispatch rider. He was also later awarded the Victoria Cross and given a commission. It is things like this that make one proud to belong to such an army."

Sniping a Sniper. After spending Christmas, 1914, in the Ypres trenches, Robinson helped a second lieutenant in the Royal Engineers to snipe a German sniper on the Dieckbusch-Holtebek road. As they rode over a wooden bridge a bullet whistled. Neither spoke, but on the way back, three hours later, the officer said: "That blasted sniper has got me at me once too often. We'll leave the road here and sneak down opposite the hedge under cover of the trees." Tethering their horses, they crept near the bridge, waited until a wagon passed and heard the sniper's shot from behind. They crawled a hundred yards and waited. Soon they heard the rifle crack again, not far away. Creeping a little further, they waited again, watching the trees. They came so close to the sniper, without seeing him, that next time he fired they heard the ejector fly back and the bolt snap. Then they spotted him. He was well up a tree, with his rifle fired on a tripod, so that whenever he heard anyone on the wooden bridge, he had only to pull the trigger. But he had ended his sniping. The lieutenant and Private Robinson fired together, and "Mr. Sniper came down like a thousand of bricks." The "British Tommy" of those days, according to William J., was a "great cumbler" as well as a great fighter. One of his forms of gambling was a kind of tonfint, known as a "trench pool."

"About ten fellows got together, and each put ten francs in a pool just before they went into action. They left this money with someone behind the lines, for they would be in action anywhere from six days to three weeks. The idea of the pool was this: Those who lived to get back would take the money and split it evenly among themselves. If only one lived he would have the whole lot. Daredevil Officer. The Tommies kept canaries, rats, mice, dogs, cats, goats, and even pigs as pets, and would go hungry before the pet hungared. The "biggest daredevil" that Robinson heard of was known as the "Mad Major"—an artillery officer who kept his own aeroplane for range finding purposes. When he wanted to correct a range he just flew over and dropped smoke bombs on the artillery spot he wanted his guns to hit. Then he went back and set the guns to work. One day, being annoyed with a German 17-inch howitzer, he flew over with a 100-pound bomb, nose divided with 400 feet, dropped the bomb and blew the howitzer to atoms. He returned with his planes riddled with bullets. Mr. Robinson indicates in a few words what happened to two men, a woman and two children when a Tambe dropped a bomb in the square at Poperinghe. It is enough here to say that they were killed, and that the bicycle one of the men was riding was found twisted and bent on a lamp-post about fifty yards away. He also describes briefly the killing of two officers in a motorcar by a German 15-inch shell on the road going into Ypres. The driver escaped, but was sent nearly mad by the shock. His nerve was gone and he had to be discharged. This was during the second battle of Ypres, when the city was being destroyed by shell fire and the houses were burning.

FERRETS MAKE HIS LIVING

Grimley Taken Them Around to Rid Farms in Oklahoma of Rats.

Kildare, Okla.—A Grimley of this city has several ferrets and he makes his living by taking these small animals to game farms and riding the plains of rats at five cents a head. This six ferrets killed 112 rats on last Thursday in 40 minutes a few days ago and are trained to put the rats in a pile outside the building when they catch them. Mr. Grimley has been following this occupation for several months now and is planning to make trips all over the United States with his animals.

Street to Be Named for Gallieni. Paris.—The municipal council of Paris has charged one of its committees with the mission of choosing a street or square to be named after the late General Gallieni.

# MICHIGAN STATE FAIR

## DETROIT SEPT. 4-13

### "Still Growing" Greatest Exposition In Middle West

Notable attractions and exhibitions will feature Michigan's State Fair, which will more truly represent than ever before the wonderful progress which is being made annually by the people of the Wolverine State.

Educational and entertainment features, stupendous displays of farm machinery, superb exhibits of farm products—all will be found at the 1916 State Fair.

### Harness Horse Races

Michigan's fastest trotters and pacers will compete in events for purses totaling thousands of dollars.

There also will be events for the automobile pilots. World famous drivers will attempt to shatter dirt track records.

### Better Babies' Contest

Michigan's boys and girls under three years of age from cities, towns and rural districts will compete in the annual Better Babies' Contest.

There also will be athletic contests for men, boys and girls, and physical culture lectures and demonstrations by experts.

### "The War of Nations"

Day and night fireworks will be a daily feature. A wonderful fireworks drama, "The War of Nations," is to be represented on a mammoth open air stage. 300 people taking part in the cast. A dozen acts of high class vaudeville will be interpolated just before the battle.

After the fireworks drama two allegorical tableaux are to be introduced. One typifies "The Horror of War," the other "The Blessings of Peace." The performance will close with a dazzling exhibition of the marvels of twentieth century fireworks.

### Entertainment Features

Horse polo, chariot races, high class midway shows, roller coaster, trained animal acts, two noted bands, running races, auto polo, tumblers and acrobats, vocal soloists, day and night horse show, and many other attractions will provide entertainment for the State Fair patrons.

REMEMBER THE DATES  
**September 4-13**

C. W. Dickinson,  
Secretary-Manager.

### EAST PLYMOUTH

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Ravier, son George and niece, Edna McKay, motored to Walled Lake last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Henry and two daughters of Detroit spent Wednesday with their cousins, Mrs. Arthur Tillotson and Mrs. Wm. Bakewell.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hager motored to Detroit Sunday and visited Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bakewell and Mrs. Ernest Coverdill, formerly of East Plymouth, and also called on Fred Coverdill and Allan Curtis and families.

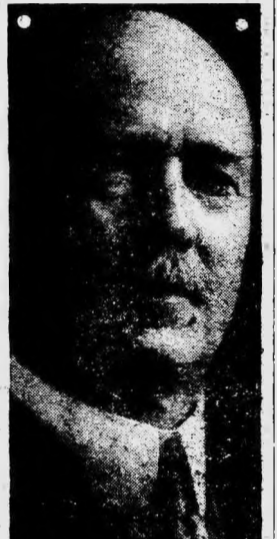
Visitors at Emil Rucker's during the week were: Mr. and Mrs. B. Barnard, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Downey and children of Detroit, Mrs. Wm. Farrand and two grandchildren, Miss Marilla Farrand of Plymouth, Mrs. Mary Strebbing and son William of Redford and John Cool of Eloise.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Holmes, son Clyde and daughter Lavina of Plymouth, spent Sunday with Mrs. Wm. Kruman.

Messrs. Becker and Jackson and family of Williamston visited Mr. Hills and other friends in this community Tuesday.

Mrs. John Cool accompanied her cousin, Mrs. R. H. Warner of Plymouth to Oxford Thursday.

Subscribe for the Mail.



## FRANK B. LELAND FOR GOVERNOR

Born on a farm. Worked his own way through University of Michigan.

Twice elected Regent of University of Michigan. Made good as lawyer in Flint and Detroit.

Organized savings bank, of which he has been president for 15 years. President, Mich. State Sanatorium for five years. President, Detroit Tuberculosis Sanatorium since its organization.

Gave to Detroit first open-air school for tubercular children.

Nationally known as leader in fight against tuberculosis.

Equipped by education, experience and ability to be Governor of your State

A WAYNE MAN FOR GOVERNOR



THOMAS E. WALL ANN ARBOR, MICH.

Candidate for Representative in Congress Second Congressional District, Republican Ticket.

Mr. Wall is a man intimately acquainted with the needs of the District, having been in the postal service of the United States for several years—six of which were spent in the Second District.

Mr. Wall is a firm believer and an ardent advocate of an adequate preparedness policy for this country, preparedness not for war but for peace.

His views on Americanism can best be expressed by the following: "Let it be borne on the flag under which we rally in every exigency, that we have one country, one constitution, one destiny.

He stands for an equitable revision of the tariff along constructive lines.

He opposes the needless waste of public funds and looks upon government as a business proposition in which the best and most lasting results are to be obtained through the application of business principles.

A square deal to all is his slogan.

Mr. Wall can be elected in November, so vote for him at Primary election, August 29th, and it will be appreciated.

Settle the "What to eat question" these warm days with **Uneeda Biscuit**—the crisp, perfectly baked soda cracker. Eat them at any time, in any way, with anything. All grocers.



5c NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Mrs. Frederick Guetter, son Fred daughter Mary and Mildred, and Mrs. Alice Conn, all of Indianapolis, are visiting Mrs. Wm. Coverdill, sister of Mrs. Guetter. The whole party motored to Detroit on Saturday to call on friends and relatives there.

William Carpenter of Sombra, Canada, visited his sisters, Mrs. A. Tillotson and Mrs. Wm. Bakewell, Wednesday and Thursday.

Mrs. John Thompson entertained as Sunday visitors Geo. Henry, wife and sons Cecil and Frederick, Charles Hanan, Mrs. Gertrude Carruthers and daughters, all of South Lyon.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gaddy of Farmington, and Mrs. H. C. Hager called on P. B. Whitbeck Monday afternoon.

Mrs. G. C. Ravier visited in Detroit a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pingston entertained company from Detroit this week. The members of the Friendship Club enjoyed a fine picnic at Walled Lake on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Stanley and daughter Evelyn called at Emil Schilling's Tuesday evening.

Julius Miller, wife and children called on August Miller and family Sunday. August and little Ruth are on the sick list.

Mrs. Scott Markle is spending a few days with Mrs. Lee Cool. Mr. and Mrs. Markle expect to start for northwest Canada in about two weeks.

Miss Clara Coverdill visited Mrs. L. S. Cool Thursday of last week.

Market prices continue to hold good on all classes of produce, hence farmers in this community are looking particularly cheerful over fat pocket-books this season.

Harold and Kenneth Rucker have returned home from their visit to Detroit and Northville.

Liver Trouble  
"I am bothered with liver trouble about twice a year," writes Joe Dingman, Webster City, Iowa. "I have pains in my side and back and an awful soreness in my stomach. I heard of Chamberlain's Tablets and tried them. By the time I had used half a bottle of them I was feeling fine and had no signs of pain." Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

### Local News

Several good building lots for use. Desirable location. Inquire at the Mail office.

Miss Mildred Trubey has returned to her home in Ann Arbor after a two weeks' visit with Miss Vena Willett.

Miss Margaret Jordan has returned to her home at Reece after a several weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. Jacob Frisch.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kilian, son and daughter visited Mr. Kilian's mother, Mrs. C. H. Kilian, from Saturday until Wednesday, returning to their home at Toledo Wednesday evening.

### Record Shows Townsend for Canadian Reciprocity

M. B. McPherson, of Lowell, Mich., raises the question whether the records bear out the charge that Senator Townsend voted for Canadian reciprocity in 1911, when the Michigan farmers were fearful their markets would go glimmering under the influx of Dominion products.

The Detroit Times wired its Washington correspondent for the official version of the Michigan senator's attitude on the question, and received this reply:

Townsend voted for Canadian reciprocity; Smith voted against it. Afterward Townsend made speech in which he said he had made a mistake in voting for it.

At the time the Canadian reciprocity measure was under discussion in Washington, a committee from Michigan went there. This committee was composed of the following: Ex-governor Fred M. Warner; P. R. Waterbury, editor of the Michigan Farmer; President Snyder, Michigan Agricultural College; D. A. Holden, president State Association Farmers' Club; M. P. Ford, member of the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station; J. H. Powell, Lemay, Mich.; C. E. Barnett, Fennville, Mich.; James H. McBride, Burton, Mich.; Clark R. Reed, Howell, Mich.

This committee had a hearing before the Senate Finance committee, and also walked upon Senator Townsend. The method of the Michigan farmers from the Canadian reciprocity bill were presented by them to Senator Townsend in all his phases. Senator Townsend was not committed. He afterwards voted in favor of the measure, reciprocity bill. From the Detroit Times.—Adv.

### NEWBURG.

Only three more Sundays before conference. Rev. Dutton requests that everyone come and invite their friends to these closing Sundays of the year. He makes a very interesting teacher for the adult class in Sunday-school.

The L. A. S. held at the home of Mrs. J. Jewell last Friday afternoon was largely attended. It was decided to hold the annual fair, Friday, October 27th. A short program consisting of songs by Mrs. Anna Minehart and two daughters, Mesdames Jewell and Everett. The singing by little Catherine Jewell was fine for such a little tot. Verne Hoisington also recited a cute little piece. Rev. Dutton gave a short talk and a few funny little squibs in his usual happy manner. Everyone remarked upon the many beautiful flowers the hostess had taken such care of through the long dry spell. A vote of thanks was given Mr. and Mrs. Jewell for their hospitality.

Monday afternoon a storm extending for about a mile on Plymouth road, three miles east of Plymouth, passed over that section. Rain and hail fell and was attended with considerable wind, taking limbs off the shade trees. Considerable damage was done in C. E. Ryder's woods, and J. A. LeVan's orchard.

The Misses Viola and Hilda Guelstari of Detroit, were over Sunday visitors at the home of their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Griun.

Arthur Jones of Detroit, spent Sunday at the Ryder homestead.

Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Woods arrived home from Higgins Lake Sunday morning and left for Niagara Falls Sunday night. Little Vera is spending a few days with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. LeVan.

J. LeVan is able to walk around out doors at present.

Old Grandma Wilson, living on the Barlow place, has been quite poorly for the past two weeks.

### LIVONIA CENTER.

Mrs. Jennie Cary, who has been visiting at the home of her brother, Fred Lee, for the past ten days, returned to her home in Toledo Friday.

Mrs. H. D. Peters and granddaughter, Miss Jessie Bennett, were in Detroit Tuesday and Wednesday visiting friends.

Mrs. Palmer Chilson, Mrs. Fred Lee and Mrs. Jennie Cary were Detroit visitors Friday.

Mrs. Dell Maynard attended a reunion of the Roughton family at Palmer Park Thursday.

Wm. Garchow and Wm. Cort were in Detroit on business Thursday.

Miss Doris Liverance has been the guest of Plymouth friends during the past week.

Miss Myrtle Eckles entertained the O. E. S. Club at her home Thursday afternoon. All the members of the club were present except two. The afternoon was spent socially and with contests. In the post card contest Mrs. Wm. Hobbins was awarded the first prize and Mrs. Wm. Cort was consoled. The house was profusely decorated with cut flowers. The guests were treated to a liberal supply of fudge and iced tea. The next meeting of the club will be held at the home of Mrs. George Kuhn at Stark, Sept. 17.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bauman were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Lee. Irene and Harold Chilson who are spending their vacation with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Palmer Chilson, went to Novi Thursday where they will remain till the last of the week, the guests of their aunt, Mrs. E. Halstead.

Threshing is the order of the day and the noise of the threshing machines can be heard on all sides. The yield of grain is very light.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hayball of Detroit, were over Sunday guests of Wm. Sump. They were accompanied by Mrs. Hayball who has a position in the city.

Cure for Cholera Morbus  
"When our little boy, now seven years old, was a baby he was cured of cholera morbus by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Mrs. Sidney Simmons, Fair Haven, N. Y. "Since then other members of my family have used this valuable medicine for colic and bowel troubles with good satisfaction and I gladly endorse it as a remedy of exceptional merit." Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

### FRAIN'S LAKE

Wallace Hewett, an employe of Theda Lake, was overcome by the heat Monday while threshing and had to be taken home. Dr. Paten of Ypsilanti, was called to attend him.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Parker, Monday, August 21, a son.

Marvin Clements of Detroit, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Clara Clements at Dixboro.

The Galpin family will hold their annual reunion Saturday at Prospect Park, Ypsilanti.

Fred Fishbeck and family are spending a few days in Lansing.

Mrs. Herbert Ammerman of Detroit, is spending the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ransom Shuart.

Little Anna Minehart is on the sick list.

Mrs. Royal Charlesworth and daughter Mabelle spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Jewell.

### Willow Creek

The threshing machine is busy in this community.

Mrs. Dolecke of Toledo, and daughter of Detroit, were Sunday visitors at Frank Tillotson's. Miss Dolecke, who is a trained nurse, brought the baby she is caring for with her.

Mrs. Levi Tibbits, formerly of this place, died at Eloise Monday. The body was brought to Plymouth for burial.

Lulu Hefner and Clyde Lassie spent Sunday in Detroit.

Henry Blackmore and sister Donnabel were Sunday evening callers at Charles Hefner's.

This community was well represented at the Grange meeting Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Blackmore and daughter Donnabel and Mr. and Mrs. Anderson and son and daughter of Grand Rapids, are visiting at J. W. Blackmore's.

Miss Nellie Blackmore returned home Sunday after spending the past week with relatives in Detroit.

Frank Mott and family and Frank Uter and family motored to Standish where they spent the past week.

### WEST PLYMOUTH.

Louise, Marion and Genevieve Butler returned home with their aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Sackett of Detroit, for a week's visit.

John Robinson, Sr. spent Sunday with his son, Will Robinson.

C. H. Tiffin and daughter Ermah motored to Redford, where they were guests of friends Sunday.

C. H. Tiffin had the misfortune to lose a cow Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Melow and children spent Sunday with Mrs. Melow's sister, Mrs. Lee Eldred.

Mrs. Ruby Morgan of Big Rock, Ill., spent the latter part of last week with Mrs. F. L. Becker.

Miss Jessie Hicks of Mancelona, is visiting Mrs. Becker this week.

Mrs. Arthur Blunk and friends had a picnic at Silver Lake Wednesday.

Henry Root, Sr. has been quite sick for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Lowe and Mrs. Lura Lowe of Lyons, Michigan, motored from Detroit and were guests of Mrs. Stout and Mr. G. H. G. on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. A. Lowe and Mrs. Lura Lowe remained for several days' visit.

Herbert Miller has gone with his grandparents to Greenville for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Curtis and Glenn of Salem, spent Sunday at Walter Gale's.

Mr. and Mrs. Melburn Partridge and children and Mr. and Mrs. Clark Hearn and children motored to Romulus Sunday where they were guests of Mrs. Hearn's mother, Mrs. Samburg.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Brennan of Ann Arbor, visited at Melburn Partridge's Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Becker attended the Kayser reunion at Palmer Park, Detroit, last Thursday. R. P. Hicks of Durand; Fred Hicks and wife, Miss Phoebe Hicks and Ward Howard of Fenton, returned home with Mr. and Mrs. Becker and took supper with them, after which they motored back to their homes.

The Shuart reunion was held in Prospect Park Ypsilanti, Saturday, Aug. 19, about 40 being present from Detroit, Ann Arbor, Farmington, Northville, Plymouth, Dixboro and Canton.

George Shuart was elected president for the ensuing year. Mrs. Robert Shankland of Ann Arbor; Mrs. George Shuart of Ypsilanti; Mrs. Elsie Pomeroy of Canton, were chosen to be the entertainment committee for the following year. The 1917 meeting will also be held in Prospect Park.

### Local news on supplement.

### For County Treasurer



William H. Green, Jr.

The office of county treasurer, has brought out a field of candidates for nomination, but the office is one of the most important in the county, and requires a certain amount of schooling and adaptability. Mr. Wm. H. Green, Jr., as chief clerk in the county auditor's office for a number of years, has had a training that has especially qualified him for the position of county treasurer. He is thoroughly familiar with all departmental county affairs. He has made a host of friends throughout the city and county by his prompt and courteous manner in the position he holds. His method of dealing with old or young, rich or poor, has pointed him out as a man in a class by himself, and one well worthy of promotion. His record in business and in public office has been one of uprightness and integrity, and in every way qualifies him for the promotion he is now seeking.—Adv.

### Wayne Circuit Judges Endorse Farrell for County Clerk

Detroit, Michigan, June 16, 1916. Thomas F. Farrell, County Clerk.

Dear Sir: Inquiries from time to time have come to me as to the conduct of the Clerk's office in Wayne County.

The business of this office, with the great growth of the city and litigation that necessarily follows, has increased until today its demand for careful, systematic conduct of the business of the office is important.

I am glad to say that no one could ask for better work than is done by you and your efficient staff. The records are strictly up to date and correct in every detail.

It seems to me the conduct of the business of the Clerk's office is in such a manner and is being done in a satisfactory manner. No word has come to me to the contrary.

Respectfully yours,  
Philip T. VanZile.

We concur in the above.  
P. J. M. Hally  
Geo. S. Hosmer  
Alfred J. Murphy  
Henry A. Mandel

Adv.

## A X for Edward F. Stein FOR SHERIFF

On August 29th will be a Vote for Good Service

Mr. Stein's pleasing personality, fine qualifications and commendable record in public life, are bound to be great factors in his favor at the Primaries, AUGUST 29th. In view of the loyal support Mr. Stein is receiving in every section of the county, it is conceded that he has the strongest kind of basis for his campaign in the approaching Primaries.

Subscribe for the Mail Today

## Vote for Your Home Candidate Next Tuesday



FOR CONGRESS

Mark R. Barron

OUR WAYNE COUNTY CANDIDATE



# SUPPLEMENT TO THE PLYMOUTH MAIL

FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1916

## Farm Implements

Osborne Tillage Tools  
The 20th Century  
Manure Spreaders

**NONE BETTER PRICES RIGHT**

When you need Farm Tools of any kind, come and see us.

**HENRY J. FISHER**

North Village.



**Who'll Be the Next to Build?**

**Look What A Wide Choice!**

- A Good Store Building—for use or for rent.
- A Nice Home, Cottage, Bungalow or Mansion.
- A Good Barn, on the farm or in town.
- A Shed, for automobile, stock or machinery.
- A New Porch, or Addition to the House.
- A Henery or Fence.

Be the Next and See Us For  
Lumber and Building Material

**Plymouth Lumber & Coal Co.**

CHAS. MATHER, Sec. & Manager

## NOT NECESSARY

It is not necessary to eat cold, kitchen-made toast—nor very appetizing. You can serve it as toast always should be served—hot, crisp and delicious—when you you have an

### Electric Radiant Toaster

standing before you on the breakfast table. Beautifully finished in polished nickle and an ornament to the breakfast table. You can toast two pieces of bread at the same time, while the top may be used to keep the coffee pot hot. Costs but little to buy, and only a few cents to operate.

**The Detroit Edison Co.**

MAIN STREET, PLYMOUTH.

## MICHIGAN STATE FAIR WILL OPEN ON LABOR DAY

Exposition to Continue For  
Ten Days.

### ANNOUNCES NEW FEATURES

General Manager Dickinson Says Displays and Exhibits in Various Departments Will Break All Records. High Class Amusements.

With new buildings constructed. Macadam roads and concrete sidewalks built and the grounds and buildings in general greatly improved, the 1916 State Fair will open on Sept. 4, Labor Day, and continue for ten days. G. W. Dickinson, general manager of the exposition, says that the displays and exhibits in the various departments will break all records and that the amusement and entertainment features are of the highest class.

#### Stupendous Machinery Display.

"The Fair will represent more truly than ever before the wonderful agricultural and industrial progress made during the past year by the people of the Wolverine State," said Mr. Dickinson. "Live stock valued at \$1,000,000 will compete for prizes totaling thousands of dollars. There will be stupendous machinery exhibits as well as superb displays of the products of Michigan's farms and factories.

"Included in the list of features are harness horse racing, auto polo, trained animal act, better babies' contest, automobile show, day and night fireworks, horse polo, aeroplane flights, chariot races, running races, poultry and pet stock show, athletic events, domestic exhibits, Con T. Kennedy's famous midway shows, girls' milking contest, day and night horse show, four day test for dairy cows, automobile races, wild fowl exhibits, displays of farm machinery, educational exhibits, lectures by physical culture and health experts and various other attractions."

### PROMINENT MEN WILL SPEAK AT STATE FAIR

General Manager Dickinson Announces Speaking Program.

Men prominent in the state and nation have been invited by G. W. Dickinson, general manager of the Michigan State Fair, to give addresses during the exposition, which will be held at Detroit, Sept. 4 to 13.

Among the men invited to speak at the Fair are: Theodore Roosevelt, William Jennings Bryan, President Wilson, former Governor Hughes, Governor Woodbridge N. Ferris, Congressmen P. H. Keeley, Doremus and Nickols, Mayor O. B. Marx, Senator James A. Murtha, former Governor John T. Rich, former Congressman Edwin Denby, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Dr. J. H. Kellogg, Bernard McFadden and John Brennan.

Mr. Dickinson says that he plans to have a prominent speaker give an address every afternoon during the Fair.

Subscribe for the Mail today.

#### Just the Thing for Diarrhoea

"About two years ago I had a severe attack of diarrhoea which lasted over a week," writes W. C. Jones, Buford, N. D. "I became so weak that I could not stand upright. A druggist recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The first dose relieved me and within two days I was as well as ever." Many druggists recommend this remedy because they know that it is reliable. Obtainable everywhere.—Advt.

## Local News

Byron Willett of Detroit, spent Sunday with his wife and family here.

Mrs. Mabel Patterson of Detroit, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Henry Bissell.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wilcox are expected to return from their western trip August 26.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Showers of Wayne, were calling on relatives here Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brinkerhoff have taken rooms with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Greenlaw on Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shaw and Mrs. Carrie Partridge have returned from their outing at Onaway and northern Michigan.

Mrs. Archie Herrick and daughter Hazel of Northville, spent the latter part of last week with Mrs. Herrick's sister, Mrs. W. A. Eckles.

## CHURCH NEWS

### CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

First Church of Christ Scientist, corner Main and Dodge streets. Sunday morning service, 10:30 o'clock. Subject, "Christ Jesus." Sunday-school at 11:30 a. m. Wednesday evening testimony service, 7:10. Reading room in rear of church open daily except Sunday, from 2 to 4 p. m. Everyone welcome. A lending library of Christian Science literature is maintained.

### METHODIST

Rev. Joseph Dutton, Pastor.

10 a. m., public worship. Sermon subject, "The Hills of God." 11:15, Sunday-school. Help the contest by bringing one. 7 p. m., public worship. Subject, "Take Care of Yourself, Tom." A welcome to all.

### BAPTIST

Rev. Archibald L. Bell, Pastor  
Phone 84W

Morning services at 10 o'clock. Sunday-school at 11:30. B. Y. P. U. at 6 o'clock. Evening services at 7 o'clock. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening.

### ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL MISSION.

H. Midworth, Missionary.

Sunday, Aug. 27.—Divine service at 10:15 a. m. Morning prayer, litany and sermon. Mr. Midworth will resume his duties at this service. All are invited.

### LUTHERAN

Sunday-school at 9 o'clock standard time. Subject, "The Resurrection of the Body." The morning service will be in English at 9:45 o'clock. Text, St. Luke 19-41, 48. Theme, "How the Lord Shows His Love for His Children for their Eternal Salvation." Evening services at 7 o'clock in German. Text, Genesis 42-18, 24. Services Sunday afternoon at the Livonia church.

## Primary Election.

Notice is hereby given that a primary election will be held in the township of Plymouth, county of Wayne, at the village hall, in the village of Plymouth, on Tuesday, August 29th, for all political parties, at which the following officers are to be nominated, viz:

A United States Senator.  
A Governor and Lieutenant Governor.  
Judge of Probate, Sheriff, County Auditor, County Treasurer, County Clerk, Register of Deeds, Prosecuting Attorney, two Circuit Court Commissioners, two Coroners, County Surveyor, County Road Commissioner, County Drain Commissioner and Delegates to County Convention.

A Representative in Congress for the Second Congressional District of this State of which this township is a part.

A State Senator for the First Senatorial District of this State of which this township is a part.

A Representative to the State Legislature for the Third Representative District, of which this township is a part.

Section 28, Primary Law, provides that any enrolled voter may re-enroll on any primary election day as a member of a New Political Party, and all qualified electors not enrolled with any political party may be enrolled on any primary election day as a member of a New Political Party.

The polls of said election will be open at 7 o'clock a. m. and will remain open until 5 o'clock p. m. of said day of election.

Dated this 16th day of August, 1916.

RALPH G. SAMSEN,  
Township Clerk

## COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

[OFFICIAL]

August 9, 1916

A special meeting of the common council was called to order on the above date by the president, H. C. Robinson.

Members present: Robinson, Streng, Reber, Todd. Absent: Patterson, Hall.

Meeting called for the purpose of acting on the Edison matter and other matters of importance.

Moved by Reber and seconded by Todd that the people of the village be allowed to use the hose for sprinkling during regular hours. Ayes: Reber, Streng, Todd. Nays: Robinson. Carried.

Moved by Todd and seconded by Reber that we adjourn. Carried.  
C. A. Hearn, Village Clerk

Subscribe for the Mail today.

The house owned by Dewitt Cooper at Ferrinsville, was destroyed by fire last Saturday night. Several other buildings nearby were saved by the prompt work of neighbors. The origin of the fire is unknown.



Fruit and  
Candy for  
Saturday

**HOWE**  
Main Street

**W. E. SMYTH**



Watchmaker and  
Optician

Watch inspector for the Michigan  
Central R. R. for 17 years.  
PLYMOUTH, - MICHIGAN