



Next Week Is Edison Week—See Us About the \$1000 Prize Contest

This man lighted your home, made your telephone possible, multiplied the number of telegrams which could be sent over the telegraph wire, developed electric transportation and gave the world motion pictures. He has contributed more to your comfort and convenience than any other man.

Edison now gives you music Re-Creation. Come to our store. Let us introduce you to the New Edison and Edison New Art. The art of Music Re-Creation. In every soul there is music hunger. The New Edison is the answer to the music hunger in your soul.

During Edison week, we give you an absolute free trial of any Edison we have in stock, put it in your home without any obligation whatever.

Come in for a free concert any day.

BEYER PHARMACY

Phone No. 211 F-2 *The Rexall Store* Block South P. M. Depot

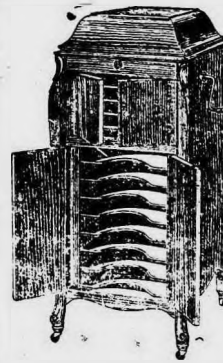
PRESIDENT WILSON DEPENDS ON CHURCHES OF AMERICA

On June 19th, in the White House, the President was asked to name the most important duty of the church in this crisis; the President replied: First, to sustain the work of the church, or victory can not be permanent. Second, to maintain from pulpit and press the righteousness of our part in the war. The Christian people of America must never doubt that we are battling for the Lord. Many Americans will lose sight of the President's view-point, and seek to achieve the abiding victory with only "Money and Men." The American who, in the rush for immediate material support for our nation, forgets or subordinates the eternal work of the church, is pouring into the veins of America the same Prussian virus that is ruining the German Empire.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SCHEDULE OF SERVICES:

- 10:00 a. m.—In the High school auditorium, Dr. M. P. Fikes opens the evangelistic meetings, uniting the Methodist, Baptist, Episcopal and Presbyterian congregations. Members are requested to bring their regular envelope offerings, which will be received by the church treasurer.
- 11:20 a. m.—Regular Sunday-school at church.
- 2:30 p. m.—Junior Christian Endeavor at church. Miss Ellen Gardiner superintends this work and parents are requested to send their children.
- 7:00 p. m.—Dr. Fikes in High School Auditorium.
- 8:00 p. m.—Y. P. S. C. E. at church.

THE PUBLIC IS CORDIALLY INVITED TO ALL MEETINGS



The Victrola

The Master Instrument of the Age can be purchased on our

Low Credit Terms

The feature of the Victrola is the tone arm construction which reproduces the slightest sound without variation; free from all metallic sound. After you have heard it played you will agree with us that it is the MASTER INSTRUMENT of the age.

Buy before the price advances.

This Victrola only \$75

Pinckney's Pharmacy

THE PEOPLES DRUG STORE.

Always Open.

Free Delivery

HEATING

PLUMBING

Come to us for Hot Air, Hot Water, Steam or Vapor Heat.

Come to us for your contract Plumbing and Heating, or your Repair Work.

Come to us before letting your work. All estimates free. Always as low a price as is consistent with present day conditions, and always prompt and courteous attention given your order.

F. W. HILLMAN

North Village TINNING HARDWARE

FORMAL PUBLIC OPENING OF NEW SCHOOL BUILDING

It Is Estimated That Between 1500 and 1800 People Visited Handsome Building Monday Evening

Patriotic Day Was Observed With a Splendid Appeal for the Liberty Loan By F. C. O'Meara of Detroit

Governor Sleeper's proclamation to the people of Michigan to observe Monday, October 15th, as Patriotic Day in connection with the second Liberty Loan bond sale, was observed in a way by the citizens of Plymouth that left no room for doubt as to their standing upon this question.

The Governor desired that every school building in the state be lighted up in the evening, and that the people assemble there and discuss the matter in hand. Upon this occasion Plymouth people showed that there were no "slackers." It is true that there was a double motive for the large attendance at the new school building just completed by Plymouth, for it was also the "opening night," the school board extending an invitation to all the people to visit and inspect the new structure.

The building was lighted from "top to bottom," nearly 350 electric lights

seen with his own eyes. The people of the district are proud of its new school and while it has cost a large sum of money, will cheerfully raise the funds for its payment.

The school auditorium, a magnificent room with a gallery, with a seating capacity of nearly 800, was crowded to its capacity upon this occasion, to listen to a patriotic talk by F. C. O'Meara of Detroit, an eloquent and forceful speaker. Mr. O'Meara had previously been conducted through the building, and from the platform stated that he had visited and spoken in many school houses all over the United States, and the Plymouth school appealed to him as one among the very best, both in point of architecture and equipment. He congratulated the people upon acquiring this magnificent building.

The speaker was introduced by Dr. Peck, president of the school board,

scribe to the loan, be it only of the smallest denomination.

Several songs rendered by the children was a pleasing feature of the evening.

Two rooms in the building at the present time are occupied by the Red Cross society and members of the organization were present also to show visitors what this society is doing for the war.

It is estimated that from 1500 to 1800 people visited the building Monday evening, and from all of them there appeared to be one expression of approval.

The planning, construction and equipping of our handsome new school building has been no small task and has involved a large amount of work, and to the Board of Education and Superintendent C. F. Reeba it has meant long hours of labor and careful consideration, and they are entitled to a great deal of praise and credit for their splendid work.

Postage Rate Raise in Effect Nov. 2

Postmaster General Burleson Has Issued Instructions to the Postmasters.

Postmaster Brown has received detailed instructions from the postmaster general in regard to the increased first-class mail rate, which becomes effective November 2 under the terms of the war tax bill.

They do not apply to mail to foreign countries, but they do apply to all domestic mail, including mail to Canada, Mexico, Cuba, Panama, U. S. postal agency at Shanghai and all persons in the military service of the United States in Europe.

Postmasters shall on and after November 2, see that postage is paid at the rate of three cents an ounce or fraction thereof on letters and other first-class matter, except drop letters. All drop letters, that is letters mailed for delivery from the office at which posted, including those for delivery by the city or rural carriers, are required to have postage paid on them at the rate of two cents an ounce or fraction thereof. Postal cards are required to be prepaid two cents, and therefore one-cent postal cards must have a one-cent postage stamp affixed to them, in addition to one-cent stamp impressed on the cards. Private mailing cards must have two cents postage prepaid on them.

Buy a Liberty Bond today.

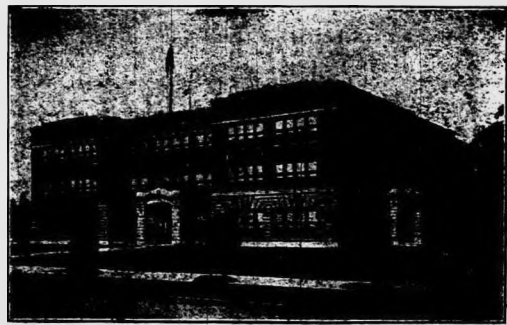


The Old Building

being used to accomplish this purpose. It was a magnificent sight even from an external view. And not only that, the people who had never visited the interior of the building and its equipment were struck with a delightful surprise as they wended their way from room to room on the three floors of the building. The manual training room, the domestic science department, the chemical laboratory, the library room,

who also congratulated the people upon their new school building and hoped that it was satisfactory to them. It had cost a lot of money, but the board had taken more than ordinary time and pains in acquiring the best for the least money, in which statement, considering the high cost of all building material, the taxpayers must certainly concur.

Mr. O'Meara gave his audience an extended talk upon the Liberty Loan,



The New Building

came in for many favorable compliments from the visitors. The equipment in these departments is complete in all the details and every convenience for handling the subjects is provided. The printing of a detailed description of the entire building in these columns we do not believe necessary at this time, as nearly every one interested in school matters has explained its details and objects and asked everyone to "do his bit." Every dollar goes to equip the boys at the front and those who expect to go, and these boys, sacrificing their all, even to their lives, should not want for a single thing that money may give them. There should be no "slackers" at home who are not willing also to make a sacrifice and sub-

Between Wash Days

Every member of the family will find use for an

Electric Flat Iron

—the mother for ironing her linens and laces; the girls for ironing their delicate blouses; the father and the boys for pressing trousers and ties. Each can use it in his own room. Attach to a lamp socket—that's all.

The Detroit Edison Co.

MAIN STREET, PLYMOUTH.

Old age is not very far away from most of us, and will have to meet him face to face sooner or later.

It is within our power and our solemn duty to make him comfortable when he does come.

The best way to do this is by starting a savings account now.

PLYMOUTH UNITED SAVINGS BANK

PLYMOUTH, MICH.

Come to Horton's at Newburg and Save Your Money

SATURDAY SPECIALS

- Large Bananas, per dozen 17c
- Sweet Potatoes, 6 lbs. 25c
- Lenox Soap 6 bars 25c
- Queen Anne Soap, per bar 5c
- Kirk's Flake White Soap, per bar 5c
- Galvanic Soap, per bar 5c
- 2 Tall Cans Milk 24c
- 1 Small Can Milk 12c
- Leader Milk, per can 17c
- Raisins per package 12c
- Corn Flakes 3 packages 25c
- Pure Lard per pound 30c
- Compound Lard per pound 25c
- Mayflower Oleo, per pound 36c
- Oak Grove Oleo, per pound 35c
- Best-Ever Oleo, per pound 33c
- Marigold Oleo, per pound 32c
- Creamery Butter, per pound 48c
- Round Steak, per pound 24c
- Sirloin, per pound 26c
- Roast of Beef, per pound 18c, 20c
- Short Ribs of Beef, per pound 16c

PHONE 319 F-2

WE DELIVER THE GOODS

J. H. HORTON

NEWBURG

The War Revenue is on Cigars, but we still have a few good brands that we will sell at the old price.

Fresh shipment of Morse's Chocolates in bulk and boxes.

Central Drug Store

Successors to Rockwell's Pharmacy

Phone 123

WORLD'S EVENTS IN SHORT FORM

BEST OF THE NEWS BOILED DOWN TO LIMIT.

ARRANGED FOR BUSY PEOPLE

Notes Covering Most Important Happenings of the World Compiled in Briefest and Most Succinct Form for Quick Consumption.

U.S.—Teutonic War News

The Pacific has been freed of another German sea raider, federal officials believe, following orders to Collector of the Port J. O. Davis to seize the auxiliary schooner Hugh Hogan in port at San Francisco, Cal.

Pleasant A. Stovall, United States minister to Switzerland, arrived at an Atlantic port on an American steamship. His purpose in returning to America for a brief visit is to consult government officials regarding shipments to Switzerland and to discuss other war phases.

The influential Liberal organ, the Handelsblad of Holland bitterly terms the refusal of the United States to give bunker coal to Dutch ships as an unfriendly act and an act of bad faith. The newspaper remarks that a refusal by Holland in like circumstances would be regarded as a hostile act.

At the plenary sitting of the re-lobby at Berlin Dr. Georg Michaelis, the Imperial German chancellor, asserted that peace was impossible as long as Germany's enemies demanded any German soil or endeavored to drive a wedge between the German people and their emperor.

Domestic

The first white men to go to trial on charges growing out of the East St. Louis race riots of last July were found guilty by a jury in the circuit court at Belleville, Ill. The white men convicted are Herbert Wood, and Leo Keane, charged with the murder of Scott Clark, a negro.

The United States is now wholeheartedly in the war, eager to crush the Kaiser quickly and to supply the necessary men and money to that end, says Gov. Charles S. Whitman of New York, who came to Chicago to deliver patriotic speeches.

Speaker Clark's departure for the West marked the absence from Washington of virtually all the party leaders of congress. The speaker is to speak at Pittsburgh and later in Oklahoma and Missouri in behalf of the Liberty loan.

Soldiers in the training camp at Plattsburg, N. Y., have subscribed \$201,000 to the new Liberty loan.

United States Senator Ollie E. James lost his race with death to Madison, Ky. He was speeding to the bedside of his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth James, aged seventy-two, but she died before he arrived.

Arthur W. Nix, alleged chief of southwestern Oklahoma draft resistors, was arrested in Chickasha by federal officials and held in \$10,000 bond for the federal grand jury.

Bernard von Hoffman in the balloon St. Louis, with his brother Albert, fourteen years old, as pilot, was declared winner of the ninth international balloon race held at Muskogee, Okla. The Von Hoffman brothers landed at Ripple, Miss., a distance of 400 miles.

Oscar Landmesser, an itinerant evangelist, killed one man and wounded two other persons in a crowded courtroom at Hammond, Ind., then was brought down, wounded in turn by the fire of two court attaches. Landmesser was being tried on the charges of Aldina Hartman. The man he killed, Fred Bayne of Indiana Harbor, was testifying against him.

Jesse Barker, millionaire of Peoria, Ill., who was found shot to death, ended his own life, a coroner's jury held. He bequeathed \$2,000,000 to the widow, Mrs. Chamie Robinson Barker.

Five hundred alien enemies escaped from the guardhouse at Fort McIntosh, Tex., where they had been interned since August 15. One was found dead and three captured.

The customs division of the treasury department at Washington announced that wheat and wheat flour from Australia will be admitted to the United States without duty.

"I killed him to free our family of his tyranny," were the words attributed to Alice Karlson, aged 24, governess in a Detroit (Ill.) banker's home, who is alleged to have killed her father, Werner Karlson, on their farm near Scotts, Mich.

Capt. Franz von Papen, former attaché of the German embassy in Washington, now in Europe, and 17 others were indicted by a federal grand jury at New York, charged with placing bombs in the Lusitania and many other ships in 1915.

Branding him as violently pro-German and totally un-American, the regents of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, Mich., discharged Dr. Carl Eggert from the German department of the university.

"The people of the West and East are prepared to give as many men and as much money as may be needed to bring this war to a successful conclusion." This is the message sent to President Wilson by Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane, on reaching Portland, Ore.

Foreign

The use of Peruvian ports by a British squadron has been granted by the government. For the extension of this privilege President Pardo has been thanked by the British minister.

The German minister of marine, Vice Admiral Eduard von Capelle, has resigned under fire. News of his resignation was given out following a conference between Liberal leaders of the Reichstag and Chancellor Michaelis, at which the deputies demanded the resignation. Capelle's resignation follows closely after his denunciation of the Socialists in connection with the Wilhelmshaven mutiny.

Washington

"The exigencies of war may force government ownership of the American railroad in the near future," says a statement issued at Washington by the conference committee on national preparedness. "Not only is ship tonnage inadequate to war's demand, but the whole transportation system of America is bending and may break under the strain of our first year at war."

Official reports to Washington from 11 of the 12 federal reserve banks show that at the close of business Thursday night recorded subscriptions to the second Liberty loan aggregated \$344,195,550. The Minneapolis bank had not reported. The men of the army have subscribed \$3,716,000 to the second Liberty loan.

So acute has become the labor shortage in the United States that the administration at Washington is seriously considering a plan for the conscription of both skilled and unskilled laborers for government construction work. The government must get men for munitions plants, airplane factories, steel mills, and navy yards where it is building its great emergency fleet.

An agreement between the war industries board at Washington and the steel manufacturers fixing maximum prices for steel products, about one-third under existing market prices, was approved by President Wilson. The agreement covers products not included in the previous schedules.

Existence of a general coal shortage was admitted by the geological survey at Washington, which attributes the situation not to the failure of producers to do their best, but to the unprecedented demand.

Virtually all the staple foods consumed by the American people will be put under government control November 1. The food administration announced at Washington that within a few days President Wilson will issue an executive order requiring that manufacturers and distributors of some twenty fundamental foods operate under license restrictions designed to prevent unreasonable profits and to stop speculation and hoarding.

Tasker H. Bliss, army chief of staff, has received his commission at Washington as general and he appeared at the war department with four stars on each shoulder, the insignia of his new rank. General Pershing's commission to similar rank has been sent to him in France.

European War News

England intends to keep on fighting by the side of France until Germany agrees to give back Alsace-Lorraine to France. Premier Lloyd-George told a committee of the insurance association.

Allied troops made a strong attack south of Dolran, north of Saloniki, according to the Bulgarian report. The attacks were broken up at two points by the Bulgarian artillery. The entire losses are reported to have been heavy.

Fairly reliable accounts of the mutiny in the German navy put the number of men condemned to penal servitude at 30, whose sentences range from five to fifteen years, while 50 to 100 were given lighter sentences, says a dispatch from Berlin.

A further advance has been made by the French troops, which took the offensive in Belgium in co-operation with the British. Papegoet farm has been captured, the Paris war office announces, and more prisoners have been taken.

A revolutionary outbreak on four German warships at Wilhelmshaven is reported in a Central News dispatch to London from Copenhagen. This uprising was suppressed only with the greatest difficulty. The sailors threw the captain overboard. Emperor William went to Wilhelmshaven and ordered that one out of every seven mutineers be shot. Chancellor Michaelis protested with the result that only three were shot. Heavy sentences were imposed on the others.

The capture of the village of St. Jean de Mangenelle and Veldhoek, with numerous blockhouses, is reported in the French official communication dealing with the operations in Flanders. More than 700 prisoners were captured.

An uncensored dispatch to Copenhagen from Berlin says Heinrich Dove, Radical Socialist, who has returned from the front, reported to the members of the Reichstag that the soldiers everywhere had expressed the desire that the war speedily be ended.

After a desperate hand-to-hand battle, Australians captured Celtic wood, southeast of Broodseinde, from the Germans, says a dispatch to London from France.

Another big attack against the German positions in the east and north of Ypres by both the British and French armies met with great success in the first few hours of the fighting. The British troops effected the complete capture of Poelcapelle. All objectives were gained and the number of prisoners already exceeds 1,000.

Y.M.C.A. AFTER BIG FUND FOR ARMY USE

PLAN TO RAISE \$35,000,000 FOR ASSOCIATION WORK AMONG FIGHTING MEN.

OLD 33RD IS RE-ORGANIZED

Is Now a Part of 125th Infantry— Enough Wool Uniforms At Custer to Supply Entire Quota.

Returning from a meeting of Y. M. C. A. army camp secretaries in Dallas, Tex., William B. Van Akin, of Grand Rapids, Mich., generalissimo of the "Y" forces at Camp Custer, Waco, Texas, announced a national campaign to raise \$35,000,000 for association work among the soldiers will open November 11.

According to Secretary Van Akin, \$11,500,000 of the total will be spent at training camps in this country. A large part of the balance will be used among the American soldiers in France.

That other nations also want the American "Y" workers to help in building up the morale of their armies also was made plain by Mr. Van Akin. He says Russia has asked for 300 American workers to aid the Slav army. These men will be recruited from all parts of the country and will be sent to Russia with the idea of training the Russians to handle the problem for themselves.

The Italians also want aid from the American Y. M. C. A. and General Pershing has wired John R. Mott, national chairman, for \$3,000,000 to be spent among the French soldiers, who, General Pershing indicates, need all the encouragement it is possible to give them.

Thirty-third is Reorganized.

Immediately upon the arrival of the Thirty-third Michigan infantry regiment at Camp MacArthur, Waco, Tex., reorganization of the French war effort of 250 men to a company was effected, and while the regiment did not fare as badly as the old Thirty-first, several companies were split up and the men divided among other outfits.

From now on the Thirty-third will be part of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Infantry, the balance of the latter organization being made up of one battalion from the Thirty-first, and about 1,000 selective soldiers, who are to be a part of the 3,000 to come from Camp Custer, Battle Creek.

Home folk that desire to write to their friends in the old Thirty-third should learn, at once, the new company designations in the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth, for it has been the experience of Thirty-first men to have mail delayed or even lost because of wrong addresses.

By the reorganization, a major and two captains in the Thirty-third will be surplus officers in the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth. They will be attached to the regiment, but will not have commands for the present.

The officers are Major Charles D. Matthews, Captain Ira MacLachlan and Captain Leroy Iron.

Next Call Probably Nov. 1.

Michigan's third increment of selected men will not be ordered to report at Camp Custer before November 1. In the opinion of military authorities who are making the arrival of new men contingent on the completion of barracks and the installation of heating plants.

The naming of the exact date lies with Major Dickman, but as previously announced, he will not say the word until he has every assurance that the men will be comfortably housed.

The buildings are all well under way, but a number of heating plants remain to be installed. The quartermaster's department is prepared to equip the men as soon as they arrive.

Four tons of clothing discharged by incoming selected men will be sent to Belgium.

Next of furnishing soldiers tobacco, letters from relatives, friends or even those who wish to be friends, are the most welcome gifts.

Some of the prisoners in the guard house objected to taking a bath. They were held under a cold shower and scrubbed with a none too soft brush. Not only are they cleaner, but they are better soldiers.

Battle Creek people comment on the gentlemanly conduct of the soldiers. Military police have nothing to do but walk their beats.

Among the questions asked a man when he is mustered in is his previous theatrical experience, and his musical qualifications.

A letter from General Pershing has been received in which he urges that all American soldiers become expert marksmen and also places emphasis on the snappy military salute at all times as evidence of an aggressive mind and body.

One hundred Michigan lumberjacks will be drawn from regiments at Camp Custer and sent to the school of engineers at Washington.

Woolen Uniforms For All At Custer.

There are enough uniforms—woolen trousers and blouses, overcoats, hats, shoes and all—at Camp Custer now to equip the entire 35,000 men assigned to this cantonment, and there are enough woolen blankets to give each man of the 35,000 three and still have some left over.

This news, which will be of considerable interest to the 19,000 young men from Michigan and Wisconsin who will come to Battle Creek soon with the third and fourth increments of selects, was given out by Captain M. M. Garrett, head of the quartermaster's department in response to inquiries.

Many of the selects are wearing khaki trousers and woolen blouses, but it is not because woolen trousers are not on hand. The weather does not necessitate heavier trousers, the quartermasters believe, and since blouses outwear pants in military life, the plan of withholding woolen trousers is one strictly of conservation.

Recently 18,000 comforters were distributed, in addition to the blankets. Though these are not "regulation," there is no disposition to take them from the selected soldiers, even in the barracks that are now steam heated.

Last of State Troops Gone.

Without ceremony and with less than 100 people to bid them God speed, the headquarters company of the Thirty-third Michigan Infantry left for Camp MacArthur, Waco, Tex., last week. This company was the last of the Michigan troops to leave for the southern training camp.

The regimental headquarters have been at Fort Wayne, near Detroit, since early last spring, when the troops returned from the Mexican border.

The other two state regiments were immediately mustered out but the Thirty-third has been doing guard duty about the state.

One battalion has guarded the Camp Custer cantonment from the first. This work is now being done by the new draft soldiers.

Draft Men to Go South.

It is estimated about 5,000 Michigan and Wisconsin men who had expected to go to Camp Custer will go south instead. Camp Pike, near Little Rock, Ark., will be their training ground.

The cantonment plans of the war department have been changed by the drawing of some National Army men to fill up the National Guard units. The arrangements for the negro troops also have required some re-arrangement of the cantonments.

Though about 5,000 Michigan and Wisconsin men are to go to Camp Pike, it is not thought probable that contingent will be made up from men now in training.

By this arrangement Camp Custer's guests this year should be 31,000, instead of the 34,000 that was first expected.

Iron Discipline Urged.

Warning officers of the Thirty-second division now in training at Waco, Texas, that the time had come when the personnel of the division gradually must be brought to a state of hard discipline, Captain Allan L. Briggs, aide camp, who has been fighting on the French front, pointed out that once a man is trained in the mechanical fundamentals of modern warfare the dominating idea that will save him in his hour of trial is the spirit put into him by his commanders.

"Coddling in the army must cease," he said, in a speech to the officers. "In a serious emergency, the company trained on the weedle principle blows up like a toy balloon.

"The compelling idea that will save a man when he needs to be saved must be given him by his company commander. The soldier must have a leader for his soul as well as for his body. What his thoughts are about courage, patriotism, fidelity, cheerfulness under great suffering, cannot be left to chance. Stray standards picked up at random must be replaced by the standards of an efficient morale.

"There must be a true estimate of the relative value of the nobler qualities of manhood, and these, by speech and example, must be inculcated into the soldier by the man who carries his life in his hands."

CAMP CUSTER NOTES

On company bulletin boards are notices from Washington asking that all food wastage be stopped.

Four tons of clothing discharged by incoming selected men will be sent to Belgium.

Next of furnishing soldiers tobacco, letters from relatives, friends or even those who wish to be friends, are the most welcome gifts.

Some of the prisoners in the guard house objected to taking a bath. They were held under a cold shower and scrubbed with a none too soft brush. Not only are they cleaner, but they are better soldiers.

Battle Creek people comment on the gentlemanly conduct of the soldiers. Military police have nothing to do but walk their beats.

Among the questions asked a man when he is mustered in is his previous theatrical experience, and his musical qualifications.

A letter from General Pershing has been received in which he urges that all American soldiers become expert marksmen and also places emphasis on the snappy military salute at all times as evidence of an aggressive mind and body.

GERMANY CUT OFF BY TRADE BARRIER

NEW REGULATIONS ISSUED, AIM TO FORCE TEUTON EMPIRE INTO SUBMISSION.

ENFORCE ENEMY TRADING ACT

Stop Trade With Allies of Enemy in United States As Well As All Trade Abroad.

Washington—President Wilson has issued the regulations for the enforcement of the trading with the enemy act. They constitute far-reaching control of every phase of intercourse between the United States and the remainder of the world.

They give legal force to every move of the United States in casting about Germany an economic barrier which will compel her into submission.

German Trade Cut Off.

Not only do the new regulations provide for cutting off trade between the United States and Germany, but they cut off trade with Germany's allies; and with those who trade with either Germany or her allies. They further provide custodians for all one's property in the United States and require special license for trade or intercourse with any enemy or ally of an enemy within the United States.

Other provisions in the regulations: Authorize the secretary of the treasury to investigate and supervise all foreign exchange and prevent its working to the advantage of the enemy.

Empower the secretary of the treasury to prevent taking into the United States of any communication other than by mail, telegraph, cable or wireless.

Create Censorship Board.

Officially create a censorship board, consisting of representatives of the secretaries of war and of the navy, postmaster-general, war trade board and committee on public information, to censor mail, cable, radio and other means of communication.

Authorize the federal trade commission to keep secret patents that may be developed for the interest of the United States and to regulate the use of enemy owned or controlled patents in the United States.

Yes in the postmaster-general the authority to censor foreign language publications.

Charge the secretary of state with control over the entry and egress from the United States of enemies or allies of the enemy.

Authorize the secretary of commerce to hear appeals from retailers of customs officers to grant clearance papers to vessels.

Charge the attorney-general with the enforcement of the criminal sections of the trading with the enemy act.

Empower the president to regulate imports as well as exports.

Regulations Defined.

In an official statement accompanying the regulations this is said of these definitions:

"Any person, no matter of what nationality, who resides in the territory of the German empire or the territory of any of its allies, or the territory occupied by any of their military forces, is expressly made an 'enemy' or an 'ally of the enemy.'"

Thus, those American citizens who have remained in these territories are nevertheless enemies for the purpose of these regulations.

Any person no matter where residing or of what nationality, who is doing business within these territories, is made an enemy or an ally of the enemy. This, of course, applies with special force to the border neutrals, and it is a definition that will give great force to the embargo.

German Firms Included.

Any corporation created by Germany or its allies is an enemy or an ally of an enemy, no matter where located.

Not only is it made unlawful to trade with the persons and firms defined above, but it is unlawful to trade with:

Any person who is believed to be acting for or on account of or for the benefit of an enemy or an ally of an enemy, wherever they may be.

It is pointed out in the president's order that in dealing with subjects of Germany who are residents of the United States, it must be remembered that their nationality does not prevent ordinary commercial intercourse with them. The test of their "enmity" in this law is whether they are trading with or for the benefit of Germany."

It is pointed out that they may be interned under other provisions of the law.

An "enemy" or "ally of enemy" doing business within the United States, before November 5, may apply for a license to continue to do business in the United States.

Need Not Close at Once.

"The main application of these provisions," the official statement says, "will be to German or ally-of-German concerns which are doing business in the United States through branches, houses or agents, such as insurance or re-insurance companies. Such an enemy or ally of enemy may continue to do business within the United States until such applications are acted upon."

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Muskegon—Jeff Davis, king of Hoboes, has organized a Muskegon tank of itinerant workers. Michigan now has 18 tanks with 600 members pledged to send home runaway boys and aid men without money and out of employment.

Muskegon—Robert Langakaw, 69 years old, died at Mercy hospital the result of being hit by a circular saw "flyback" which struck him in the abdomen.

Traverse City—The Naval Militia club sent every soldier and sailor from here tobacco and home made candy. More than 150 pounds of the latter has been sent.

Big Rapids—Mrs. Compton, 75 years old, raised 64 potatoes in four hills in her war time garden. One potato weighed 26 ounces and measured 17-1/2 inches in circumference.

Manistee—The navy department has granted retirement papers to Peter Tunberg, member of the local coast guard crew for more than 25 years. He will receive three-fourths pay.

Cassopolis—Recommendation that \$275,000 worth of bonds of the recent \$600,000 issue be expended on good road work in Cass county next year, has been made by the board of supervisors in session here.

Traverse City—All Baba and his 40 thieves had little on the young bandit king, and his 20 tried and faithful followers apprehended by authorities here. For weeks, the youngsters carried on a systematic campaign of thievery in the stores.

Dowagiac—Final meeting of creditors of the defunct City Bank of Dowagiac has been called for November 12 at Kalamazoo. The bank closed its doors 10 years ago with \$275,000 due to 930 creditors.

Muskegon—Muskegon Red Cross workers have been knitting so many army socks and sweaters lately that the local stores run out of yarn. When the women tired of waiting for more to arrive, patriotic men donated their services and are running the local mill nights to turn out yarn for war work at cost.

Kalamazoo—French is being taught in the night school for drafted men.

Hillsdale—E. H. Trumper will harvest about 100,000 ginseng plants this year.

Sterling—Sterling has voted to erect a new school building costing \$25,000 to replace the one burned last winter. Work will start at once.

Ann Arbor—Dr. Reuben Peterson, head of the university hospital, says that the United States needs 20,000 nurses at once to send to Europe.

Big Rapids—The Big Rapids Fuel company, a co-operative corporation having a membership of more than 150, is furnishing coal to its members at \$6.50 a ton in the bin. Five carloads have been distributed and more is coming.

Manistee—Boy Scouts realized more than 10 bushels of beans to the acre on their farm at Orchard Beach.

Bay City—Martin Bilinski, 64 years old, caught his right hand in a machine on which he was working at the industrial works. All of the fingers were amputated.

Charlevoix—More than 100 Chipewa Indians met near here and selected delegates to go to Washington and press claims for \$200,000 said to be due them under civil war treaties.

Detroit—Barriers prohibiting employment of married women as school teachers and the hiring of aliens for school department work were swept aside by the board of education upsetting customs of years standing. Hereafter the question of a woman's marital status or a man's nationality will not be considered when applications are received.

Ann Arbor—In at least three parts of the state agitation is in progress or is just beginning for the erection of tuberculosis sanatoriums as county institutions. In the upper peninsula plans are being considered for a joint institution for Delta, Dickinson and Menominee counties; in Genesee county a petition has been presented to the board of supervisors to erect a \$190,000 building in Atlas township, and the latest movement, yet in its early infancy, is in Oakland county.

Ann Arbor—Even the person who has an "arrested" case of tuberculosis will be allowed to "do his bit" in driving the Germans back to their own soil, if the plans made by the national association for the study and prevention of tuberculosis go through. A person with an "arrested" case of tuberculosis cannot go to war because no camp clinician would venture to subject him to the rigors of army life for fear that the disease would get hold of him again. But such a person will be given a chance to do work that will leave men with stronger constitutions free. For instance, he can act as a watchman, rural carrier, etc.

Muskegon—That this county's quota of \$1,225,000 worth of Liberty loan bonds of the second issue means an average subscription of \$100 for every man in the county was the announcement of William T. Davis of Chicago, in charge of the local campaign.

Clare—C. Brunni and G. Custer, with their families of Ohio City, O., while returning from a visit, with the former's father in Gladwin county, went into ditch near Clare following a tire blowout. All were bruised and scratched and one child had a collar bone broken.

Lansing—The state has reprinted President Wilson's war message, with annotations as edited by the committee on public information at Washington. It will be distributed free to all school children who are urged to study it.

Battle Creek—Lester Miles, 11 years old, found a bottle on the sidewalk. It smelled good, so he drank the contents. Picked up unconscious, he was rushed to Nichols hospital and was barely saved from death by internal poisoning. "Bootlegger's whisky" was the physician's diagnosis.

Ignored.

"Who is that woman all the clerks are so polite to?"

"That's Mrs. Gadder. She owes the firm about a thousand dollars."

"And who is that other woman who can't get anybody to visit on her?"

"Oh, I don't know. Probably a cash customer."

Detroit United Lines

Plymouth Time Table (EASTERN STANDARD TIME) EAST BOUND. For Detroit via Wayne 5:38 a. m. 6:48 a. m. and every hour to 7:48 p. m.; also 8:48 p. m. and 11:17 p. m. changing at Wayne.

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

W. H. BETTEYS, M. D. Office and residence 11 Mill Street Sixth door south of Baptist church. Hours—7:10 a. m. to 4 p. m. evenings and Sundays by appointment. Telephone 3.

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 8, Plymouth, Mich.

C. G. DRAPER JEWELER AND OPTOMETRIST. Eyes accurately fitted with Glasses. Prices Reasonable. Give us a trial office opposite D. U. M. Waiting Room, Plymouth, Mich.

R. E. COOPER, M.D.C.M., Physician & Surgeon. 1111 E. OVER SAUCER'S STORE. Hours: Office 20-22; Residence 20-24

The Game of Checkers. The game of checkers, whether we call it checkers or draughts, is ancient and almost universal. The Chinese have a form of it, which they call "the game of elu-mmentum." It was known to the Egyptians, the Greeks and the Romans, and, what is stranger still, antiquarians find it to be one of the amusements of the aborigines of New Zealand, a people who were apparently cut off from all continental associations and influences for thousands of years.

The Sea Horse. This fish is found in the Atlantic ocean around the coast of Spain, the south of France, in the Mediterranean and in the Indian ocean. Sea horses are very small and have been found often curled up in oyster shells. The head is much like that of a horse, and the rings around the body and tail resemble those of some caterpillars. The habits of these fishes are singular and interesting. They swim with a wavy motion and frequently wind their tails around the weeds and rushes. They have fins to sustain them in the water and even in the air. They live on worms, fishes, eggs and substances found in the bottom of the sea.

Fads And Fancies Of Fashion

Crepe de chine has proven as durable and as dainty as fine batiste, muslin, or the finest muslins, for making lingerie. All undergarments are to be had in silk or cotton, in exquisite weaves of both. Choice between them is to be settled according to individual taste for they are equally well made and beautifully trimmed with hand-embroidery and lace.

Just now the graceful empire styles are having a special vogue for negligees, nightgowns and chemise. In the last garment the envelope pattern is at least as popular as the older plain

new numbers introduced into their home-grown vaudeville.

Of course, they must have their apple-eating contest, and their looking into a mirror in a dark room and the always amusing "shadow show." The last requires only a sheet stretched up in a doorway between two rooms. One of them is darkened, for the spectators, and the other furnished with a single very bright light which throws the actors' silhouettes on the sheet. Some one may read a story or legend, to be illustrated by the actors that pass across the sheet, and close to it



EMPIRE STYLES IN LINGERIE.

chemise and is likely to gain the lead as it is never inconvenient to walk in. Sometimes the plain garment will gather up about the knees and have to be straightened out. For this same reason bloomers are preferred to short underskirts, and silk makes the best petticoats for walking.

A lovely night dress of crepe de chine is shown in the picture above with an envelope chemise to match. It is laid in flat box plaits across the front and back, fastened down on the underside of the material, buttonhole stitched about their edges, allow a narrow satin ribbon each to be run through. It is tied loosely with long loops and ends at the side. The gown may be made without the slashes for those who would dispense with the ribbon girdle.

There is a narrow lace edging above a small heading about the neck, carrying baby ribbon. Tabs of val lace insertion are set in the silk all about the top of the gown and sleeves. The sleeves are merely short puffs, but in many models they are longer, reaching to the elbows and loose at the bottom. The chemise has no sleeves but is supported by satin ribbon like that used as a girdle, over the shoulders.

Undergarments for women have reached the limit of fineness and daintiness.

as their cue comes. Funny stories please everybody.

Processions of spoons, carrying small lanterns, and calling at neighbors' houses on their rounds, make the youngsters have the time of their lives. They become ghosts, black cats, witches or animated pumpkins, simply by making masks of crepe paper. One of these masks is shown in the picture.

A "Halloween pie," for a table centerpiece, is shown at the right of the picture. It is made of paper over a round pasteboard box. When the "pie" is ready to serve, the box is filled with all sorts of nonsensical toys, each attached to a strip of yellow baby ribbon. The ribbons are brought through an opening in the center of the pie at the top, and each ribbon is extended to one plate at the table. One by one the guests draw forth their portion, wrapped in a piece of paper, and when all are drawn, they are unwrapped.

The children always enjoy the old-fashioned "fish pond," where each one may cast a line once into a curtained off corner and bring forth some kind of prize. Flappers date on "post offices" where each receives a letter containing her fortune and everybody likes a mysterious fortune teller who reveals the future each year, even if



GAMES FOR HALLOWEEN.

the complexion of the promised husband is totally different with each new Halloween.

Julie Bostwick

About Waistcoats.
Fancy vests are quite the smartest accessories to dress that fashion has introduced this season. They lend a distinctive touch to the new fall suit and no wardrobe is complete without them. They are made of satin, faille, moire, Sammy cloth, brocades, broadcloth and novelty silks.

Odd Collars and Cuffs.
Many of the new dresses are to feature collars and cuffs and as novel characteristics. At first there seemed to be nothing particularly distinguished about such adjuncts, but the truth is that cuffs have come in with something of a rash and are being used to lift plain little dresses of serge or of some-out of the commonplace rut of ordinary modes.

Cure for Oily Skin.
A little alcohol diluted with rose water is recommended for removing the oily appearance from the skin. On the brow, chin and about the nose, where the oil glands are the largest and most active, sponge thoroughly. Two or three times a day will not be too much for an oily, fat skin, but with a dry, fine skin once a day should be enough.

Where Croesus Cashed His Checks

(BY ELMER E. MURCH IN BOSTON TRANSCRIPT)

Nowadays, when everyone is adjured to save every spare dollar for the rainy day, it is interesting to know how rich and poor of ancient times conducted their banks and banking.

Ever since man began to collect gold and jewels he has been engaged in designing and building strong boxes in which to keep them safely. Designing persons are always trying to secure what does not rightfully belong to them and there never has been a relaxation from the efforts to keep valuables from the reach of such unscrupulous persons. The result of the thousands of years of such efforts is the modern safe deposit vaults.

The history of man's efforts to retain possession of the gold and jewels he had accumulated is romantic and fascinating, from the time when he used to bury them to the present day. A local trust company has issued an attractively illustrated account of these efforts, which was gotten up for it and copyrighted by a Boston printing company. By their courtesy the following has been prepared:

That burying treasure was once the ordinary method of concealment is indicated by such references as appear in the thirteenth chapter of St. Matthew: "The kingdom of heaven is like unto treasure hid in a field; the which when a man hath found, he hideth, and for joy thereof goeth and selleth all that he hath, and buyeth that field." Syria and other eastern countries are said to be full of treasure buried before battles and never dug up. No one can estimate the world's buried treasure.

As soon as America was discovered it was overrun with Spanish adventurers attracted by stories of the buried treasure of the South American Indians. The aborigines of Columbia, the Chibchas, built mounds in memory of their dead and filled them with sacrificial stores of gold and jewels. The invaders secured immense booty from these mounds, and it is said that one chief gave up treasure worth \$14,000, another \$20,000 worth in gold strips and still another \$65,000 worth of emeralds and gold. But it was the booty from the secret lake of Quatavilla that the Spaniards most desired. At the great religious festivals on this lake it is said that offerings of gold, silver and gems were thrown into the water to appease the serpent reputed to dwell at the bottom.

Although various efforts were made by Spaniards to drain the lake and secure the gold and gems it was not until seventeen years ago that an English company secured leased rights from Columbia and succeeded in draining off the water. It has been estimated that there are on the bottom of the lake 120,000,000 pounds of gold, however correct that may be. Many thousand dollars' worth already have been recovered.

Odd Hiding Places.
Stories are told of other treasures hidden and never recovered, including the \$15,000,000 national treasure of Peru, then it is pointed out that gradually man became aware that better protection must be afforded. The Egyptians concealed much in the soft walls and floors of their houses, probably to outwit the tax gatherers, who called not infrequently. The Egyptians had wooden chests for clothing and family treasures, but they used them little for keeping gold and jewels.

In Egypt the church and state were identical, and the crown jewels and public revenue, as well as the sacrificial offerings, were kept in the well-built treasure houses within the temples, the only buildings in the country erected with durable materials. The earliest public treasury of which there is public record belonged to Rameses III, who is reputed to have reigned about 1200 B. C. It was a large stone affair and vaulted. The treasure was kept in clay vases with covers in the form of human heads. Among the temples with secret crypts was the one of granite, at Edfu.

Keys recently found in the ruins at Thebes with straight shafts five inches long and bar at right angles with three teeth prove that the Egyptians were familiar with certain principles of lock-making until lately supposed to be modern ideas; it is evident that they used tumblers to hold the bolt fast until moved by the key. Keys were first designed only to move the bolt and were not removable. The first mention of a key to be taken from a lock occurs in Judges, 3:23-25; used to fasten the summer parlor of Eglon, king of Moab.

Treasuries of Greek temples still stand. The oldest and the one best preserved is at the oracle of Delphi, themselves with gunpowder and rifles for the Austrians and black grease and glasses for the sun.

Worse Than Austrian Foe
Italian Soldiers Fighting in the Alps Find the Snow and Sun Their Worst Enemies.

The Italians holding down trenches in the Alps have two enemies to deal with, the Austrians and the snow. Of the two the Austrians prefer to encounter the snow. As it is, they have to face both and get along as best they can, says Popular Science Monthly. In order to do this they supply

Rod for Chastisement.
The scepter was the emblem of power. As the silver wand, so familiar in cathedrals, was once hollow, containing the "strige" or rod with which chastisement was inflicted upon the chorists and younger members of the foundation, so the royal scepter represented the right to inflict punishment. Hence the expression "to sway the scepter" implied the holding of regal dignity. The scepter with the dove possessed the additional significance of the holy ghost, as controlling the ac-

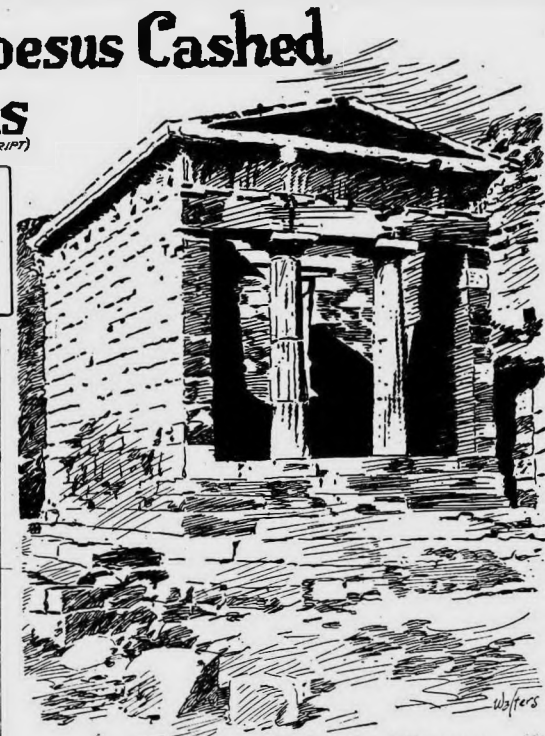
tions of the sovereigns. The same idea was conveyed at Reims by the beautiful ceremony of letting loose a number of doves at the coronation of the French kings—Good Words.

Salt Health Essential.
"If the human race should be deprived of salt even for a period of a few months," said a physician, "we would not only lose a natural healthful incentive for our food, but disease, with all its attendant misery, would spread with such relations speed as

to defy the efforts of the most skillful doctors of the land.

"All persons frequently refuse sugar, but they seldom turn up their noses at common salt. That is because there is in the body a deficiency of chloride of sodium, and nature intuitively excites the desire for it.

"Salt is essential to health and life and as there is no food as bread or flesh. If there is no wish for salt in a person doctors uniformly conclude that disease in some form is lurking unsuspected in the system."



Ancient Greek Treasury

built in 655 B. C. It guarded the gifts brought to the shrine. The state treasury of Athens was in the Oplismodomos, a chamber in the back part of the Parthenon, separated from the rest of the temple by heavy bronze doors. Once in four years inventories were taken of the contents of the treasure house. In 431 B. C. Pericles said that there were 6000 tons of coined money on the Acropolis.

Savings in "Thrifty" Boxes.
Arrangements for guarding the treasure in the sanctuary of Apollo at Delos were absurdly inadequate in the earliest days. The Greek word for thief, telokorkos, means one who digs through the wall, suggests that premeditated burglary was not uncommon. Chests were the depositories for valuables among the Greeks. Often they were very elaborate. The Romans evidently made considerable progress toward security, their locks being more efficient than any known to the Greeks. The Roman strong boxes excavated at Pompeii show that they were often of wood, iron bound, and fastened to a block of granite by rods. In Rome, as in Egypt and in Greece, the public funds were placed in temples for safe keeping. The state treasury of Rome, the Atrium, was in the temple of Saturn. From Roman days to the present century the poor kept their savings in small "thrifty" boxes—receptacles of pottery holding from a pint to a quart with only one opening, a small slot. Savings could not be removed without breaking the receptacle. These pottery receptacles often took on odd shapes, pigs, cats, fish, etc. Modifications of the Roman strong box were used as treasure chests in all the countries of Europe during the middle ages and down into the last century. Fuzzle locks were one of the developments of early days.

When banking started in Florence in the thirteenth century and large sums of money began to be accumulated by the money lenders safeguarding of valuables became more imperative. Necessity began invention and gradually, through the centuries, progress has been made toward safe-locking devices and veritable strongholds in which to keep gold, silver and all valuables. Yet at the beginning of the nineteenth century strong boxes were not much more secure than those of several centuries before, though they looked more formidable with spikes and iron bands. No serious attempt had been made to secure fireproofing, but the increase in paper money, bonds and stocks and other evidence of indebtedness written on paper made progress in fireproofing essential. The first attempt to secure real fireproof safes took place in France, where they were made with double walls, the space between being filled with non-conducting materials.

The First Safe Deposit Vault.
Successful burglaries and great conflagrations gave impetus to making safes stronger and brought about the first safe deposit vault. It was a battle royal between burglars and safe and vault makers for years, but now the latter seem to have completely overcome the burglars.

The highest skill of the safe maker is now devoted to making strong rooms or safe deposit vaults for banks, says the pamphlet. The early vaults were merely rooms of brick or masonry fitted with a safe door of large dimensions. The next step was to line these rooms with metal. Such

eyes, so that sun glasses have to be worn. Needless to say, the black grease and the sun glasses make the Italians excellent targets against a background of white snow.

However, the Alpine Italian troops do not always use grease and sun glasses. When there is hot fighting to be done in the Alps, they do snow-white suits and even paint their rifles white. In such a uniform they are practically invisible.

Never joke a man about his salary.

Raise Workers' Wages.
The British Columbia Electric Railway company has raised wages of its electrical workers from \$4.50 to \$4.90 for an eight-hour day. Wiremen employed on a monthly basis are increased \$10.

New Signal System.
A new signaling system for single-track electric railroads records the progressive position of every car in service before the eyes of a dispatcher and enables him to signal to every motorman directly.

Colored Flashlight.
For railroad men a Michigan inventor has patented a pocket flashlight that shows red from one end and white from the other.

Insignificant Smokestack.
In the latest design of locomotive the smokestack is so insignificant as to be almost unnoticeable.

Votes to Affiliate.
The Railway Mail association has voted to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor.

WAR BRINGS ADVENT OF GIRL RAILROADER

Among the first changes being brought about in the United States by the war is recorded the entrance of women into railroading. From doing flag duty at grade-crossings to wiping the monster locomotives and operating lathes in machine shops, girls are replacing old men and young men.

While the first call for the girl railroader was to replace men who will take up arms, with the bars down they are showing efficiency in branches heretofore employing old men, and those crippled in the service of the companies. Especially is this true in the signal department.

The new school of telegraphy has recently been transferred from Bedford, Pa., to Philadelphia by the Pennsylvania railroad. When the transfer was made, the course was opened to women as well as men. More than 200 students are now taking the course. The only requirements for entrance are that the applicant be between the ages of seventeen and twenty-five and possess good sight, hearing and a fair knowledge of English, mathematics and geography.

Have Miniature Line.
The girls are learning by actually operating the block system on a spe-

cial road, which has been constructed for that very purpose—a miniature, electrically operated road over which hum freight, locals and expresses all day long with all the businesslike faithfulness to schedule which is necessary on the real railroad, telephone bells ringing and telegraph sounders clicking. Official reports and orders are made out just as though the girls were at work, as conceivably they soon may be, in the towers between Philadelphia and Altoona.

Down to the smallest detail the miniature road is complete. To a casual observer who might happen upon it by chance, there might be an element of humor in the busy men and women bending over their work along the line of this toy railroad. To the instructors and their classes it is the most serious work, for when the novices have fully mastered the system of the miniature railroad, with its block system, its ramifications of reports and transactions of official nature, they virtually have mastered the system of the Pennsylvania railroad and are potentially able to take their places at the key-boards, the signal phones and the switch and block towers.

In the train room the tracks are laid on a great table built in a U-shape, with terminals at each end. The blocks are represented by wooden partitions, through which are cut openings for the trains to pass. All the signaling is

done with the regular equipment such as is used in the regular operations of trains, telephones and telegraphs. There are divisions in this system for 50 students and a passageway up to the center enables the instructor to move from one to another for individual attention.

Three-Track System.
At present the system is a three-track one, two regular lines and a continuous switch track in the center, just like many sections of the real railroad are built. Shortly there will be added a fourth track, which will make it the counterpart of the company's four-track trunk line.

Another advantage which is given to the students is the opportunity to hear the messages and reports which go over the real wires of the company, as the lines have been tapped and receiving apparatus set up in connection with them in the school.

Telegraphy itself is no easy subject to master, but the equipment of the school contains special arrangements to enable the ready acquisition of speed and accuracy on the part of the students. The telegraph room is 20 by 40 feet, and down the two side walls and the center are tables at which the



TEACHING WOMEN RAILROAD TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

fair students sit at their instruments. These tables are wired in such a manner as to enable any student to enter any speed class at the request of the principal without the necessity of changing her seat. The classes are made up of speeds, 5, 10, 15 and 20 to 25 words a minute. This is accomplished by having four circuits around the room and a four-holed jack-switch box on each table.

This undertaking of the Pennsylvania railroad is not a find, for the girls actually work hard. The course is not easy and it requires from six to eight months' steady application for completion. Besides telegraphy and block signal operations, all station office detail work is taught. At the end of the course a job is assured.

Other Lines Adopt Plan.
The Pennsylvania railroad is not the only company to adopt the system of employing women. At an Erie car shop in Buffalo are 28 young women who are taking the places of men. One young woman is running a bolt cutter and is working 100 per cent piecework.

The Baltimore & Ohio road has introduced woman workers in a number of its shops with success. It has also opened positions in the freight and passenger terminals to women. They work the regulation day and wear overalls, caps and gloves while they are on the job.

CUT IN PASSENGER SERVICE

Reduction is Part of Program of War Board for Conservation of Coal and Employees.

Extensive reductions in passenger train service in addition to those already made are to go into effect in the middle West. Between March 1 and July 15 the railroads in this territory effected a saving at the rate of almost 7,000,000 passenger miles a year. The total reductions already made and those to be put into effect in this territory amount to 12,000,000 passenger miles. Reductions of 16,000,000 passenger miles have been reported in eastern territory.

This reduction in passenger train service is a part of the program of the war board for the conservation of coal and men. The reductions made in the central department will result in saving 500,000 tons of coal a year.

RAIL CASH BREAKS RECORDS

Figures for April Show Increase of More Than \$500,000 on Net Earnings for 1917.

Complete figures of railroad revenues and expenses for April, announced by the interstate commerce commission, show an increase of more than \$500,000 on net earnings for 1917 over 1916.

A new record for railroad operating revenues was set during the first four months of this year, the total being \$1,202,000,000. For the same period in 1916, the previous banner year in railroad revenues, the figure was \$1,085,918,000.

NEW FREIGHT CARS WANTED

Council of National Defense Negotiating for Construction of 100,000—Shortage Feared.

The United States government, through the council of national defense, is actively negotiating with car builders for the immediate construction of 100,000 freight cars. Inquiries have been made of the car construction companies as to how many of these cars may be turned out by them within a specified time. The government is planning to avoid a possible car shortage when the time comes for assembling supplies at the seaboard cities when the American armies are engaged at the battle front in Europe.

FASTEST TIME ON RAILROAD

Train on Philadelphia & Reading Runs Five Miles at Rate of 115.20 Miles Per Hour.

In July, 1914, in covering a distance of approximately five miles, from Egg Harbor to Brigantine Junction, a train on the Philadelphia & Reading traveled at the rate of 115.20 miles an hour. The fastest time on record for a distance of over 440 miles was made by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad between Buffalo and Chicago, in June, 1905, nine cars and two engines, including stops, going at the rate of 68.69 miles an hour.

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL

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

Proposed Raise in Telephone Rates.

By advertisement elsewhere, it will be seen that the Michigan State Telephone Co. proposes to make application to the Michigan Railroad Commission on October 24th, for authority to raise the telephone rates for Plymouth. The company wants to raise the rate of business phones from \$18 to \$30, almost 75 per cent. House phones from \$12 to \$18—50 per cent. While it may be true that Plymouth telephone rates are low when compared to other places, we are today paying for all the service deserves. If our citizens believe the increase above stated is not warranted, it is time to get busy, as only a few days remain. The village council would not be acting amiss if a duly accredited representative were sent to Lansing to act for the village at the hearing, or if this cannot be done the subscribers should "get together." If the rate the telephone company wants to raise is warranted, the company should be placed in a position to give better service, and this phase of the situation here should be laid before the commission before the increase is granted. Will the village take any steps to compel better service?

Local News

Hot Bouillon served with crackers at Central Drug Store.
P. G. Daggett is building an addition on the rear of his house on Main street.
Mrs. Ellen Woodard of Detroit, was a guest of Mrs. O. A. Fraser, over Sunday.
New Fall Suits and Overcoats, all the newest styles for Men and Boys. See them at Riggs.
Clarence Schawb and Fred Pelkey were home from Camp Custer for a one-day visit, Sunday.
A Ford touring car that has been run only about 800 miles is offered by Nefcy in his sale. It was purchased from Mr. Beyer about the 25th of August.
Mrs. Ada G. Phillips, who recently took the U. of M. embalmers course, has received her credentials from the state and is now a licensed embalmer. She is a member of the undertaking firm of Phillips & Richardson of this place.—South Lyon Herald.
Supervisor Rattenbury is attending the meetings of the board of supervisors in Detroit, this week. Wednesday afternoon the board made their annual visit of inspection of the Wayne County House at Eloise. A banquet was served the visiting officials.
Thomas S. Leith, president of the Michigan Military Academy, informs the Argus that he is going to make an effort to finish the building at Island Lake, and will appreciate any assistance that anyone may give.
He is determined to go on with the project in spite of many difficulties and his determination cannot help but be admired. Here's hoping that it may yet be a success.—Brighton Argus. Tom is a former Plymouth boy and has many friends here.

Tom Leith of Brighton, was a Plymouth visitor, Tuesday.

Mrs. Ida Stoneburner visited her son, Harvey, at Ann Arbor, Sunday. Don't forget Nefcy's sale, Friday, Oct. 25, 1917, at 10 a. m.

Get your automobile curtains repaired at Richwine's harness shop. Deputy Sheriff Springer took a deserter to Fort Wayne, last week Thursday.

Henry Goebel of Ypsilanti, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Springer, over Sunday.

Hot Coffee and Graham Wafers served afternoon and evenings at Central Drug Store.

Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Daggett left Wednesday for a several weeks' visit in New York state.

Mrs. H. J. Sutton and daughter, Melba, of Boyne City, are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. H. J. Dye.

George Richwine has a new ad in this week in which he says he is now prepared to repair automobile curtains.

Come and see the new Fall and Winter Coats for Ladies, Misses and Children, now in. They're beauties, at Riggs.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Barnes of Lansing, are visiting Mrs. O. A. Fraser and other relatives here, this week.

Several members of the local W. C. T. U. were in Detroit, the first of the week, attending the First District convention.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Vidian, daughter, Iris, and son, George, and T. C. Sweeney of Detroit, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Beyer Sunday.

The Michigan State Telephone Co. sprang a nice little surprise on the employes of the local office, October 15th, by increasing their salaries from \$4.00 to \$10.00 per month, the same to take effect from October 1st.

The following Plymouth men have been certified to the adjutant general for military service: Vernon B. Henderson, John A. Hewalt, Henry A. Harer, Harold C. Douglas, Carl Tatzka, Henry C. Schmeide, George Hallam, George V. Loomis, Floyd G. Eckles.

Fred Beyer, who received a serious injury to his eye from a flying chip while chopping wood at his home in north village, last week, was taken to Harper hospital, Sunday, for treatment. While his eye is in a very serious and painful condition, the doctors are hopeful of saving his sight.

Little Leshia, the six-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Underwood, of Ann Arbor, who, with her mother, is staying at the home of grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Underwood, on Depot street, met with a painful accident, Tuesday morning.

While passing out of the back door, the child tripped and fell over a tea kettle of boiling water, and was badly burned on both limbs. A physician was immediately called, and she was made as comfortable as possible. It is sincerely hoped that while her injuries are very painful, they may not be serious.

Sour Stomach
Eat slowly, masticate your food thoroughly, abstain from meat for a few days and in most cases the sour stomach will disappear. If it does not, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper. Red meats are most likely to cause sour stomach, and you may find it best to cut them out.—Advt.

Plymouth Ready for Evangelistic Campaign

The Fikes Union Campaign Opens in High School Auditorium, Sunday, October 21st

Large Chorus Choir Under Direction of Prof. William F. Baird, a Feature of the Meetings.

The stage is all set for the opening of the Fikes Union Campaign in the High school auditorium, next Sunday, October 21st, a strong organization having already been perfected under the management of Fred W. Rapp of the Fikes party, who has been in town the past week. Maurice Penfield Fikes, D. D., who has been called by the local churches to lead in the campaign, will speak three times from the auditorium platform on the opening day, and twice every day next week, except Monday, which will be reserved as a rest day for the workers all through the campaign.

All the meetings on the opening day, the 10:00 a. m. union service, at 3:00 in the afternoon and at 7:00 in the evening, will be held in the beautiful High school auditorium, which was formally opened in such an appropriate manner, last Monday evening. The great booster gathering, Monday night, revealed the superior qualities of the great auditorium, but judging from the drawing power which the distinguished speaker, who is to occupy the platform for the next four weeks, has shown in other places, it will be none too large for these meetings.

The large crowds of people, which are expected to gather nightly from Plymouth and vicinity, will be handled by an efficient corps of ushers under the direction of the genial chief usher, Harry Green. Fifty-six of the best men from all the co-operating churches are listed for this work, and about half of this number will be needed each evening.

Another feature which will add comfort and convenience will be the nursery, where small children will be cared for while the parents are in the meeting.

The first thing on the program each evening will be the song service, led by Prof. William F. Baird of Winona, Ind., and the large chorus choir using the famous "Billy Sunday" song book, five hundred copies of which have been shipped here, this week. A general rehearsal from the auditorium platform will be held tomorrow evening (Saturday) and the singers will be assigned their seats then.

Delightful arrangements have been made for the entertainment of the evangelistic party, Mrs. Hulda Knapp having opened her fine Penniman avenue home for them, with the same grace shown by S. S. Kresge in throwing open his Detroit mansion to the Billy Sunday party, last year. The official headquarters of the party are in one of the rooms of the Parrott real estate suite in the gas office building.

Special mention should be made of Miss Parker of the Fikes party, whose work is most highly commended in an unsolicited letter received yesterday from a former college friend, a teacher in the Flint High school. Part of the letter follows: "I have heard that Dr. Fikes and his party are to be in Plymouth and it is in regard to Miss Mary Moody Parker, one of his party, that I wish to write. Miss Parker is accustomed to conduct bible classes wherever he goes and her teaching is very exceptional, indeed wonderful. I am not given to wild enthusiasm, but I feel it my duty to speak for Miss Parker with all my heart. I hope that you may interest the people of Plymouth to make the best of this opportunity, while it is theirs. Urge her to give you all the lessons possible, ask her all your perplexing questions, and you will find a teacher and a friend. She is not conceited about her ability, but she speaks with authority, for she knows her subject. As Dr. Torrey's private secretary for 14 years, she had a splendid opportunity to learn from that great bible scholar, and she made the most of it."

Visited Camp Custer

Mr. and Mrs. George McLaren and Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Reeb spent Saturday and Sunday visiting Camp Custer. On Saturday one can drive through the camp with autos; this gave them the opportunity of seeing the entire camp. It covers 6,000 acres of land, and about 1,200 buildings completed or under construction. The ladies are not allowed in barracks, but the men visited them, while the ladies sat in the Y. M. C. A. buildings, which were nice and warm. The boys have no heat in the barracks, but expect it soon. Scott Cortrite and Harry Brown dined with them at 6:30 at the home of Mrs. Reeb's parents. This gave them a good visit with the boys, and a chance to hear their story of camp life. They visited the grounds again on Sunday, but were compelled to walk, because autos are not allowed on the grounds on Sunday. Unless one has the number of the barracks, it is impossible to find the boys.

New Fall Hats and Caps, all the latest new styles and shades, at Riggs.

Kirk-Pierce

Miss Marjorie Pierce, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Pierce of this place, and Russell Kirk, also of Plymouth, were quietly married in Detroit by Rev. B. F. Farber, at his home on Euclid avenue, last Wednesday afternoon. They were accompanied to the city by the bride's parents. After a short wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Kirk will reside in Plymouth, for the present making their home with Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Pierce on Mill street. The happy couple are popular young people of this village, and have the best wishes of their friends for a prosperous married life.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

- 1. What is a Government Bond?**
It is the Government's engraved acknowledgment (signed by authorized officials) that the Government has borrowed from you a stated amount of money, that it will repay this full amount at a stated time, and that it will pay you interest on that amount at a stated rate on certain dates.
- 2. How do Liberty Bonds differ from other bonds issued by the Government?**
Not at all, except that the money received by the Government on Liberty Bonds will be used in this country to purchase materials and supplies for the prompt and effective ending of this war.
- 3. How much money will the Government raise by selling these Bonds?**
Three billion dollars (that is, three thousand millions).
- 4. Does the Government need all this Money?**
Yes, it will probably need even more, before the war ends. In that event, more bonds will be sold.
- 5. Where will the Government spend this Money?**
In buying supplies, the Government aims to spend the money in the districts where it is raised as far as possible.
- 6. If I buy Liberty Bonds will I get interest on my Money?**
Yes, twice a year at the annual rate of 4 per cent. If a later issue of bonds is issued at a still higher rate of interest, you will get that higher rate of interest by exchanging the bonds you buy now for the new bonds.
- 7. If I buy Liberty Bonds will I get back all the money I pay for them?**
One hundred million people—the whole United States—give you their promise, printed on every bond, to pay you back every dollar, plus 4 per cent interest each year.
- 8. Suppose I buy Bonds and am later in need of money. Can I turn my Bonds into cash?**
Easily. Any bank or broker will be glad to sell them for you. Any bank will be glad to lend you money on your Liberty Bonds, for they are the safest collateral in the world.
- 9. If I sell my Bonds, will I get as much as I paid for them?**
United States Government Bonds seldom sell below par—that is, the price you pay for them, the face value. Many times they go above par, so that you can sell them at a profit.
- 10. Where can I buy them?**
At any bank or bond house and at some department stores. Ask your banker or your broker.
- 11. Do I pay a commission to the bank or broker?**
No. Banks and brokers are glad to do you and their Government this service at their own expense. They are working for their Government as patriotic citizens.
- 12. How much will the Bonds cost me?**
As much as you purchase. You can buy a single bond for \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, just as you prefer. You can buy ten \$50 bonds or one \$500 for \$500.

The choice is between democracy and autocracy. Help preserve democracy by buying Liberty Bonds.

Like a Compass.

Here is a saying by a young American soldier in a short story in the Century Magazine, the words having been spoken when, shot to pieces, he lay in a hospital in France: "The way I look at life is this: A man has got to go, no matter what happens. And, after all, it's easy enough to know how you feel if you don't stop and let your stomach argue you out of it. What I mean is—well, we men are like compasses. We may twist about and wobble around a bit, but if we are any good, when the time comes, we respond to the call of the spirit and point true north."

Birds in War Zone.

The birds know nothing of wars, except their own. Letters from the front tell us skylarks still soar and sing over portions of No Man's Land. Really, the world is going on somehow, in spite of horrors and Hohen-zollerns, and when we are ready to go on with it bird song will make all the happier for those of us who have ears the first bright day of a sure and lasting peace.—Exchange.

Auto livery at all hours. Call on Charles Hirschlieb, 843 Starkweather avenue, near P. M. depot. Phone 169J

Croup
If your children are subject to croup get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and when the attack comes on be careful to follow the plain printed directions. You will be surprised at the quick relief which it affords.—Advt.

The Liberty Loan Drive in Plymouth

The Committees are Working Night and Day, and the Total Amount Subscribed up to Wednesday Noon was \$55,000.

The Liberty Loan drive is on this week, fifty persons being actively engaged in making a house to house canvass of Plymouth and vicinity. Some of the workers are meeting with good success, while some others are meeting with an almost indifferent reception. Plymouth's quota is \$150,000, and this sum must be subscribed before next Friday night. Up to Wednesday evening, \$55,000 had been secured. This still leaves a large amount to be raised, and increased efforts will have to be made if Plymouth is going to "make good." Many of our citizens are not doing what they can do, while others are doing their full share. It is up to every citizen to take at least one bond. Every man who refuses to subscribe is reported by the canvassers, together with the reason of his refusal, and this report is held for future reference. If by chance any of the canvassers should miss you, go into almost any business house or the bank and leave your subscription. Remember the time is limited. Watch the barometer on the Conner Hardware Co.'s store every day, which registers the amount subscribed daily.

The foot ball game played here last Friday afternoon between Wayne and Plymouth High schools, was well attended, and was an exciting game as the teams were evenly matched, the score resulting in 7 to 0 in favor of Wayne. The Wayne young people were taken to the home of the members of the Plymouth High school for supper and in the evening a pleasant little dancing party was given in the new auditorium in honor of the guests.

CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose it with 5c and mail to Foley & Co., 2843 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for bronchial and is gripe coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills, for lame back, weak kidneys, rheumatism, bladder troubles and Foley's Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic for constipation, biliousness, headache and sluggish bowels. You will also receive, free of charge, Foley's Family Almanac, containing "Alphabet for Children" and "Health Hints"; Foley's Booklet on "Kidney Diseases"; and a few simple suggestions for those having kidney and bladder troubles. You can secure all these for only 5c. SOLD EVERYWHERE

Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Sherwood of Detroit, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sage, Tuesday.

George Wilkinson of Chicago, was a caller at Mrs. Conrad Springer's and George Springer's, Thursday.
Dr. Frank Bourns of Seattle, Wash., called, Sunday, on his cousin, H. A. Potts, of Hardenburg avenue. He was enroute to Washington, D. C.

Winfield Birch and Czar Penney have returned home from Springfield, Mass., where they attended the Market Growers' convention, last week.

Mrs. C. W. Rathburn of Detroit, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Lyndon and other relatives here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Potts and daughters, Ruth and Betty, of Detroit, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Potts of Hardenburg avenue, the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Downey of Detroit, and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Downey and children of Windsor, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. James McKeever, Sunday.

Automobile Curtains Repaired

Cold weather is coming. You need the broken windows and holes in your Automobile Curtains repaired to protect you from the cold. We are in a position to do this work for you promptly.

George W. Richwine
Plymouth, Mich.
Harness, Blankets, Auto Robes

WARNER-LENZ
Turns night into day, no glaring lights, makes night driving safe and a pleasure.

In Warner Lenz you'll find a treasure. To drive by night it is a pleasure. They throw a light both long and broad. O'er holes and ruts upon the road; They need no dimmers, for there is no glare. You'll prove it, if you come and try a pair. No money need you pay, until you try them out. Efficient you will find them, beyond a doubt; You will not take them off I wager, But pay the price to H. C. Hager. Who is their agent in Plymouth town. He waits to book your orders down.

H. C. HAGER
Phone 277-F2.

Dancing -- School

will begin in Penniman Hall, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7th. Children's Class at 4 o'clock. Class for adults, 7:30 to 9:00, after which an assembly will be held until 11:30. Private lessons by appointment. Miss Glendower Turner of the Strasburg School of Dancing will instruct the class again this year. Terms, \$5.00 for ten lessons. For further particulars inquire of

Mrs. E. L. Riggs,
Plymouth, Phone 86 F-3.

NOTICE!

In accordance with the Provisions of Act 206 of the Public Acts of 1913 notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Michigan Railroad Commission on October 24, 1917, for authority to change the schedule of rates for telephone service in connection with the Plymouth Exchange, as follows:

Class of Service	ANNUAL RATE	
	Present	Proposed
1-Party Business	\$18	\$30
1-Party Residence	12	18
2-Party Business	15	Not quoted
4-Party Business	Not quoted	24
4-Party Residence	12	15
Private Branch Exchange Trunks	18	30
Farm Line Business	12	18
(Within 5 Mi. of Central Office)		
Residence	12	15
Farm Line Business	12	21
(In excess of 5 Mi. from Central Office)		
Residence	12	18

THE MICHIGAN STATE TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Auction - Sale!

HARRY C. ROBINSON, -- Auctioneer

Having sold my farm and going to quit farming, I offer for sale to the highest bidder, without reserve, the following articles, at the farm known as the Dwight Berdan farm, located one mile west of the Plymouth Hotel, Plymouth, Mich., on the Ann Arbor road; previously owned by Fred Schuett and Charles Roberts, on

Friday, Oct. 26, '17
AT 10 O'CLOCK SHARP

- 4 HORSES**
1 Black Mare, 5 yrs. old, wght., 1050
1 Black Mare, 6 yrs. old, wght., 1250
1 Bay Mare, 8 yrs. old, wght., 1100
1 Yearling Mare Colt

- MACHINERY**
1 Ford Touring Car, new
1 H. L. K. Milking Machine
2 Cans for 4 cows, new
1 Three H. P. Kenosene, 4B, Morris Engine, new
1 Wagon, new
1 Wagon Box and Seat, new
1 Hay Rack
1 16-Spring Tooth Drag
1 60 Peg-Tooth Drag
1 Horse Corn Planter with Fertilizer Attachment, new
1 Manure Spreader
1 McCormick Corn Harvester
1 Grain Binder
1 Set Horse Clippers
1 Steel Roller, new
1 Sulky Plow, Oliver
1 Milk Cart, new
1 Side Delivery Rake
1 McCormick Mowing Machine
1 2-Horse Cultivator
1 2-Hand Cultivators
1 Set Bob Sleighs
1 Top Buggy
1 Cutter
1 Grindstone
1 Cross Cut Saw, 4 Shovels and Spades, etc.
1 Set Gravel Saws
1 Corn Sheller
4 Milk Cans
2 Milk Pails
1 Set Scales, 400 lbs.
1 Brooder, 125 Chick size
150 Feet Hay Rope, Silage and For
1 30-foot Ladder
One-half ton Hard Coal
One-half ton Lime
50 Potato Crates

- HOGS**
1 O. I. C. Boar Hog, 2 yrs. old, registered, No. 52356, sired by Wildwood Prince, the \$750 Boar that weighed 110 lbs.
2 Registered O. I. C. Brood Sows
3 Female Spring Pigs, eligible to register
14 Fall Pigs, eligible to register

- HOLSTEIN CATTLE**
1 Registered Holstein Bull, Pontiac Plymouth Korndyke, No. 151235, 3 yrs. old
1 Registered Holstein Cow, Colma Bells DeKol 2nd, No. 216213, 4 yrs. old, bred June 3rd
1 Registered Holstein Cow, Wixom Canary Vale DeKol 2nd, No. 252841, 4 yrs. old, bred Oct. 15th
1 Registered Holstein Cow, Wixom Canary Vale DeKol, No. 170794, 6 yrs. old, bred July 4
1 Registered Holstein Heifer, Wixom Canary Flint Ferndale, No. 340051, coming 2 yrs. old, due Dec. 9
1 Grade Holstein, 9 yrs. old, bred Oct. 8th
1 Grade Holstein, 4 yrs. old, bred August 30
1 Grade Holstein, 2 yrs. old, bred Oct. 18
1 Grade Holstein, 6 yrs. old, bred March 15
1 Grade Holstein, 3 yrs. old, bred Oct. 9
1 Grade Holstein, 3 yrs. old, bred June 14
1 Jersey 5 yrs. old, bred May 30
1 Holstein Bull, eligible to register, coming 2 yrs. old

- CHICKENS**
45 Full Blood White Leghorn Pullets, now laying
35 Hens
25 Grain Bags and a number of other articles too numerous to mention

HOT LUNCH AT NOON

TERMS:—All sums of \$10 and under cash. Over \$10, six months credit will be given on good approved bankable notes with interest at 6 per cent.

J. J. NEFCY

Local News

Mr. and Mrs. Fred LaCroix and two children of Detroit, visited Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Willett, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. VanHove and little son of Detroit, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Kaiser.

Mrs. Joe Tessman and Mrs. Albert Schroder visited the former's nephew, Howard Melow, at Camp Custer, Saturday and Sunday. Joe Tessman and Paul Melow also visited there Sunday.

Miss Sadie Himelhoch of Detroit, is spending the week with Mrs. Wm. Harmon.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Fisher of Pontiac, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schaufele, over Sunday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Welsh announces the marriage of her daughter, Mildred E., to A. E. Rowland, Thursday, Oct. 11th.

Mrs. L. H. Chappel returned to her home in Toledo, Thursday, after a few weeks' visit at the home of her son, R. O. Chappel.

E. C. Hough and wife are spending the week at Atlantic City and other eastern places.

Mrs. A. W. Chaffee and Miss Alice Safford are spending the week in Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. William Harmon were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Voorhies at Belleville, Sunday.

Mrs. Charles Olds visited her daughter, Hilda, at Ypsilanti, the latter part of last week.

Rose Hillmer has returned from Detroit, after a four weeks' visit with her brother and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Beyer and Mrs. Fred Beyer went to Detroit, Tuesday, to visit the latter's husband, who is in Harper hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Doerr returned home the first of the week from a ten days' visit with friends at Marshall, Battle Creek and vicinity. They were accompanied home by Mrs. L. B. Thompson of Marshall, who will visit relatives here for a few days.

Daniel Blue, who bruised his hand on the screen door a few days ago and later blood poisoning developing, was taken to Harper hospital, last week for treatment. At the present writing he is improving, and it is hoped that he will be able to return home in a few days.

The second regular meeting of the Woman's Literary Club will be held at the Presbyterian church this Friday, afternoon at 2:15 o'clock. An interesting program has been prepared. Stereopticon views of Peasant Costumes will be shown, and there will also be an exhibit of European handicraft and art ware. All members are urged to attend, and if any members have articles for exhibit they are requested to bring them.

FARMERS PROFIT FROM BOND SALE

8500,000,000 OF LIBERTY LOAN WILL BUY FOODSTUFFS FIRST YEAR.

2,145,117 MEN ARE TO BE FED

Products of the Soil Must Be Purchased in Million Pound Lots For An Indefinite Period.

The importance to the Michigan farmer of the \$3,000,000,000 Liberty loan war fund which the government is raising is well set forth in the statement on equipping and feeding our national army, recently published by the war department. During the first year alone the greater part of \$500,000,000 of the fighting fund must be returned to the farming communities of the United States.

There are at least 1,645,117 men in the army and navy, and the first national army. If 500,000 men are called in the next draft, as seems probable, there will be at least 2,145,117 men to be fed, clothed and equipped.

It is estimated that it costs 35 cents a day to feed a man in the army and 45 cents in the navy. This would mean that \$282,847,230 would have to be spent for food in one year for the army and navy, the first draft army, and the half million who probably will be called.

It is believed that it costs \$50 to equip a man for the army, and \$60 for the navy. At this rate it would cost \$109,587,000 to equip the forces mentioned above.

There must also be considered an item of \$118,625,000 for feeding horses and mules in the army. Taking all these items together, the bill is \$510,859,230.

The British army contains 5,000,000 men. The British government has spent \$1,250,000,000 for feeding and clothing these men. That means that \$500,000,000 was expended for 2,000,000 men on the other side, or as much per man as the United States is spending.

Horses and mules accompanying the American army to Europe must be provided every year with 45,000,000 tons of hay, 18,000,000 bushels of oats, 16,000,000 bushels of bran and 100,000 tons of straw bedding. In round figures, this produce will cost the government \$325,000 every day, or \$118,625,000 every year. The farmer is the one who profits most from this great expenditure on the part of the government. Another instance where the farmer benefits from the war is as follows: The navy department in the next twelve months will need canned vegetables in the following amounts:

Corn, lbs. 5,000,000
Peas, lbs. 5,000,000
Lima and string beans, lbs. 5,000,000
Tomatoes, beets and spinach, lbs. 10,000,000

Then, too, three-quarters of a million pounds of dried apples, two million pounds of apricots and almost four million pounds of jams and preserves will be required.

The rationing of the new army, including the men who have been drafted, is a stupendous task. There will be sixteen cantonments, and these will require annually:

\$20,000 bu. of potatoes,
\$20,000 bu. of onions,
48,000 gals. of pickles,
40,000 gals. of vinegar,
64,000 bu. of navy beans,
70,000 bu. of evaporated apples,
60,000 bu. of evaporated peaches,
16,500,000 lbs. of butter,
25,000,000 lbs. of canned tomatoes,
15,000,000 lbs. of coffee,
40,000,000 lbs. of sugar,
240,000,000 lbs. of bread,
250,000,000 lbs. of beef, mutton and pork; and this does not include tea, milk and fresh vegetables.

For every man in the trenches, four persons must work behind the lines to keep him supplied with food, clothing and ammunitions. Not the least important of these four is the farmer. Remote from the scene of activity—often uninformed from day to day of the movements of our troops—none the less does the duty rest upon him of supplying the soldier with food and a considerable portion of the raw material used in his equipment.

All of this increased buying is going to bring an added income to the small communities, to the farmers and stock raisers. Though the activities of the people of this country are going to be different than those in times of peace, there will be no lull. On the contrary there will be more work to do than there are men and women left on this side of the Atlantic to do it. To supply our own army and navy with food and equipment, and to furnish our allies with the wherewithal to continue the struggle, is a task that requires the unceasing energy of every American.

Since so large a part of the money raised by the Liberty Loan will be spent with the farmer, it is not only a patriotic duty but a good business proposition for him to invest in government bonds. The increased income from larger profits should be invested in the safest and best possible way.

No country ever waged a more righteous warfare than the United States is now doing. Help—by buying Liberty Bonds.

Mrs. Smith Recommends Chamberlain's Tablets.

"I have had more or less stomach trouble for eight or ten years," writes Mrs. G. H. Smith, Brewerton, N. Y. "When suffering from attacks of indigestion and heaviness after eating one or two of Chamberlain's Tablets have relieved me. I have also found them a pleasant laxative." These tablets tone up the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. If you are troubled with indigestion give them a trial, get well and stay well.

Acorn Gas Stoves

Oil and coal are going to be high before the winter is over and hard to get. Install a gas range before it gets to late—save time and work.

The Acorn Leads Them All



See Our Display of Acorns

We have a number of Acorn Gas Ranges at last year's prices—from \$15.00 up. You will save money by buying now.

Plymouth & Northville Gas Co.

TELEPHONE NO. 87.

Potato Day

"Potato Day" to be held at the town hall in Dearborn early in November will be of interest to housewives and farmers of the entire county. The premiums will be varied and will include prizes on different methods of cooking by the housewife as well as those on varieties, best peck, etc.

The demonstration by a lady from the Domestic Science department of the Michigan Agricultural College, a picnic dinner and an illustrated talk by Mr. Waid, potato specialist will be features of the day.

The date and premium list will be in the next issue.

Watch for the date, save some of your best early and late potatoes for exhibits. Each one will have a chance to sell their product at the close.

If you want a milking machine, you can get it at Nefcy's sale, the kind that is recommended by the M. A. C. It is new and in fine shape, and to be sold at the price you put on it.

GRANGE NOTES

Wayne County Pomona Grange meets at Belleville, Saturday, Oct. 27. Dinner served at noon, after which a varied and interesting program will be given. A large delegation from Plymouth is expected to attend.

Get a registered Holstein cow, with size and quality and of good breeding, at Nefcy's sale.

ELM

The sick in this locality are on the gain.

John Patterson and Frank Rambo were on the Center road, Tuesday, selling Liberty Bonds. Nearly everyone purchased one or more.

Mr. and Mrs. George Griger and family of Detroit, spent Saturday and Sunday at the Green farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Volney Gunning, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bentley, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Bentley and Mrs. Waite Whipple were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Palmer Chilson, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Palmer Chilson are moving to Farmington, this week. Their son, Rivard, and family of Detroit, will occupy the old homestead.

New Dry Goods, Blankets, Quilts, Outing, Flannels, Sweaters, Underwear, Corsets, etc., lowest prices at Riggs'.

WILLOW CREEK

Rev. Bell and Virgil Tillotson called on the Messdames Marion and Emily Tillotson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Blackmore are the proud parents of a new baby boy. Miss Blanche Hutson spent Friday night and Saturday with Gertrude Hillmer.

Lulu Hezner is visiting in Detroit. The Bartlett school had patriotic day, Monday.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Most Reliable

After many years' experience in the use of it and other cough medicines, there are many who prefer Chamberlain's to any other. Mrs. A. C. Kirstein, Greenville, Ill., writes: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my mother's home and mine for years, and we always found it a quick cure for colds and bronchial troubles. We find it to be the most reliable cough medicine we have used."—Adv't.

SERVICE QUALITY

IRVING BLUNK

DISTRIBUTOR

Pure Milk, Cream and Buttermilk

TELEPHONE NUMBER 202 F-2

On sale at the Central Meat Market, Gayde's Meat Market and D. A. Jolliffe & Son's, every day. You can phone your order in and it will be delivered to you.

SANITARY WHOLESOME



Every Dollar Expended For Lumber is Well Invested

The buildings you construct with the lumber you buy, mean not only economy in the conservation of crops, machinery and stock, but add to equipment and value of the farm.

Lumber purchased for repairs, is an especially wise purchase, as its use prevents the buildings from deteriorating in value and usefulness.

Plymouth Lumber & Coal Co.
CHAS. MATHER, Sec. & Manager

Staple and Fancy Groceries

American and English Dinnerware

Fancy China

North Village Phone 55 **GAYDE BROS.**

Beyer Motor Car Sales Co.

DEALERS IN New and Second-Hand Automobiles, Tires, Oils, Gasoline and Automobile Accessories

GARDNER CARBUREATORS

Sold on an absolute guarantee. 25 per cent more mileage or your money refunded.

HANDY DIMMERS, \$3.00

One-third more light on high speed or money refunded.

Complete stock of Tires in stock at all times

USED CARS

- 1 1917 Ford Touring Car \$250
- 1 1917 Ford Touring Car \$250
- 1 1916 Ford Touring Car \$250
- 1 Ford Sedan with Fisher Electric Starter and Lights \$300
- 1 Ford Commercial Car with Fisher Electric Starter and Lights \$300
- 1 E M F-30 Touring Car \$300
- 1 1917 Studebaker \$300
- 2 1917 Ford Touring Cars \$300

PHONE 5-F2 **W. J. Beyer, Prop.**

THIS COUPON WORTH 25c

If Used Before October 27th

Sign your name below and take with 25c to our dealer, BEYER PHARMACY, PLYMOUTH, and receive a full-size jar of Egg-o-latum sufficient for preserving 50 dozen eggs for winter use. Eggs will be very high next winter. Egg-o-latum keeps a fresh egg sweet and fresh for one year. A soft, antiseptic wax, it is simply rubbed over the egg and then put into an egg case or carton in a cool cellar until wanted for use. Can easily fix from a half dozen to a dozen per minute. Its the easiest, surest, cheapest and best egg preserver ever invented. Book, "All About Eggs," is free.

Sign Below—Not Good After Oct. 27th

I have received from my dealer, as above, for 25 cents, one jar of Egg-o-latum and will use it at once on eggs for next winter's use. I have not previously used Egg-o-latum.

NAME

ADDRESS

Iron Age Potato Diggers

Our No. 156 Iron Age Potato Digger is constructed as to meet all the needs of the most successful and economical harvesting of your potato crop. All bearings are separate and can be cheaply replaced. Shifts in hand out of gear from the seat. Has one pair of agitator sprockets. Pole connections make side swing impossible, and the machine can be backed and kept over the row. Two-horse doubletrees and neckyoke furnished. Let us show you what this digger will do before you buy.

WE CAN PLEASE YOU.

HENRY J. FISHER
North Village Phone No. 70

Ford

Ford cars are an important factor in every rural community. They help the family enjoy life, bring the pleasure and advantages of the city within reach, and give practical service every day. Ford cars require a minimum of attention; anyone can run and care for them. Two million owners the world over prove these qualities every day. We pledge Ford owners the reliable Ford service with genuine Ford parts and standard Ford prices.

Touring Car, \$360; Runabout, \$345; Coupelet, \$305; Town Car, \$395; Sedan, \$645—all f. o. b. Detroit. On display and for sale by

Beyer Motor Car Sales Co.,
Phone 87-F2 Wm. Beyer, Prop.

EAST PLYMOUTH
Mrs. Theodore Schoof and Mrs. Will Elliott and daughter...

Nine ladies from Detroit came to spend the day with their friend, Mrs. L. A. Thomas, on Thursday of last week...

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Miller and daughter, Ruth, visited Mr. and Mrs. Archie Herrick at Northville, Sunday...

THE COST OF WAR THE NEED OF SACRIFICE

In the nation-wide campaign for the second war loan, the United States is emphasizing the vital need of money for the successful carrying on of the war...

- SLOGANS FOR THE SECOND LIBERTY LOAN.
An Urgent Message to You from the Firing Line—Buy Government Bonds.
Berlin or Bust—Buy Liberty Bonds.

WHAT IS THE SECURITY?

Q. A United States Government bond is frequently spoken of as "best security in the world." Why is this true?

HOW TO BUY A LIBERTY BOND

Ask any bank. Ask any member of any Liberty Loan committee in your township, town or county.

WHAT A LIBERTY BOND WILL DO

If you can't serve in the ranks of the army yourself, you can at least help to send a fighting man.

THE BADGE OF HONOR



The government has arranged to give one of these badges to every purchaser of a Liberty Bond of the second issue.

The country's responsibility in this war to preserve freedom is enormous. Help, by buying Liberty Bonds.

Your Bond will help to break the Hindenburg Line.

This is the BADGE OF HONOR which is given to every Liberty Bond purchaser. DO YOU OWN ONE?



Harry C. Robinson General Auctioneer. 20 Years' Experience. Telephone for Dates at My Expense.

Mrs. Lee Cool invited a few friends to spend the evening with her, last Saturday, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Scott Markle, lately returned from Canada.

LIVONIA CENTER
Mr. and Mrs. Orton Smith have returned to their home in Marietta, Ohio, after an extended visit at the home of H. D. Peters.

Mr. and Mrs. August Krause of Detroit, spent Sunday with the latter's sister, Mrs. Will Minehart. Mrs. Minehart and son, Walter, motored their friends back to their home in Detroit, the same evening.

Potato digging is the order of the day and the crop is good. H. D. Peters was the guest of friends in Detroit, the first of the week.

KUHN'S CASH STORE. These Prices Will Save You Money. 5 lbs. Best Granulated Sugar... 50c. Choice Potatoes, per peck... 40c. Delivery Saturday afternoon. Telephone orders must be in Saturday noon for Saturday delivery. George E. Kuhn Stark, Mich., Phone 301 F-4, Plymouth Ex.

WEST PLYMOUTH

A Halloween box social will be held at Orin Stacy's, Oct. 26, for the benefit of the Kenyon school. Mr. and Mrs. Will Blunk and Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Becker visited Mr. Becker's mother at Fenton Sunday.

NEWBURG

All roads lead to Newburg Friday afternoon, October 26th from 10th afternoon and evening, October 26. The annual homecoming and bazaar will be held in the Newburg hall at that time.

PROBATE NOTICE

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Wayne. In re: the estate of Frank L. Tilton, deceased. An instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, having been delivered into the court for probate...

If You Have a Printing Want WE WANT TO KNOW WHAT IT IS. Show You. PHONE 318-F12 MISS ANNA L. YOUNGS PIANO AND HARMONY

George C. Gale Fire and Tornado Insurance and Notary Public. 112 N. Harvey St. Phone 339 M.

S. E. CAMPBELL, M. D. PHYSICIAN and SURGEON Special attention given to Eye, Ear and Nervous Diseases.

List Your Farms WITH E. C. SMITH, DEARBORN Phone 198

"PANAMA SPECIAL" Registered Duroc Boar FOR SERVICE LYNDON FARM 3 1/2 miles southwest of Plymouth

W. E. SMYTH Watchmaker and Optician. Watch Inspector for the Michigan Central R. R. for 17 years. Ground Floor Optical Parlor, Plymouth, Michigan.

We Are Headquarters For CHOICE CHOPS AND STEAKS. FRESH FISH DAILY. POULTRY OF ALL KINDS. The BEST PEOPLE in Town PATRONIZE US. Wm. Gayde North Village Phone 373

Superior Grain Drills

Mr. Farmer, if you are going to need a new Grain Drill, you had better place your order for one at once.

Every Superior Drill is guaranteed to be as represented and to do the work claimed for it, when operated according to directions. Superior Disc Bearings are warranted not to wear out.

Buy now and save money. We have a few left at the old price.

Black Hawk and Corn King Manure Spreaders

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

Odorless Dry Cleaning!

That's only one of the many new features in our Cleaning Department

Your work in this line is solicited.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

R. W. SHINGLETON

'PHONE NO. 237-F2

GALE'S


We have new Figs, Dates and Prunes, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Peaches and Grapes.

Flour Sale Continues:

Lotus Flour, per sack \$1.55
Farmington and Plymouth Flour, per sack, \$1.50
Stott's Columbus, per sack \$1.60
Bread Flour, per sack \$1.70
Gold Medal Flour, per sack \$1.80

Raspberry Jam, per lb 15c
Peanut Butter 23c
Good Luck Oleo, per lb 36c
Mistletoe Oleo, per lb 36c
Best Tub and Package Butter in stock 51c

JOHN L. GALE



The Favor at the Ball
or at the dinner should be an assorted box of our delicious chocolates and boudoirs. You know how cheap and coarse some chocolates are. The "dip" is grating—perhaps the chocolates are stale. Beware of that kind by buying ours. We have only strictly fresh candies.

Special Orders for Ice Cream Given Prompt Attention at All Times.
Murray's Ice Cream Store
Penniman Ave., Plymouth.

Announcement

On and after October 15th, we will conduct a strictly cash business. We have to pay cash for what we buy, and therefore must have cash for what we sell.

Selling for cash, will enable us to sell Meats a little cheaper, which at the present time, will be quite an advantage to the consumer. Pay cash and save money.

Big Values at Small Prices at This Market.

WILLIAM C. PFEIFER
Local 'Phone 90-F2 Free Delivery

Central Meat Market

Call Central Meat Market, phone 23, for
Choice Meats,
Smoked Meats of all Kinds,
Home Made Bologna and Sausages.
Try them and you won't eat any other.

FRANK RAMBO, Mgr.
PHONE NO. 23.

CASH GROCERY

Specials for Saturday

Mince Meat, 3 pkgs. 25c	National Corn Flakes, 3 pkgs. 25c
Farmington and Northville Flour, \$1.43	2 15c Cans Pork and Beans 25c
Luxury Macaroni 9c	Martini Spaghetti 10c
Arm & Hammer Soda 7c	Raisins, per pound 11c
VanCamp's Tomato Soup 13c	Toothpicks, per pkg. 4c or 3 for 10
Pompeian Salad Dressing, 30c jar 25c	Lemon Extract, 25c bottle 20c
Sweet Pickles, per jar 13c	Wyandotte Cleanser, 9c or 3 for 25c
Lighthouse Jam 25c	Sunbright Cleanser, pkg. 6 for 25c
Pompeian Olive Sauce, 30c jar 25c	Diamond Crystal Salt, sack, 4c, 8c
Olives, plain and stuffed, 9c, 13c, 23c	Nice Ripe Muskellons 10c
Table Talk Catsup, large bottle 12c	

DELIVERY TUESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

HEARN & GALPIN

MAIN STREET PLYMOUTH PHONE 29

Annual Cash Business of \$14,000.00 Must be Sacrificed by Owner

It is a country store, located in an excellent farming and dairy country, only a few miles from Plymouth.

Besides the store there is a blacksmith shop, a good school and a church nearby, making an ideal location for a store. The proposition consists of the store building, stock and fixtures, a six-room house, a large barn and an acre of garden land, and it is located on a State Award Road over which there is a heavy travel.

ON ACCOUNT OF THE CONSCRIPTION, the owner will sell the building and land for \$1500.00, and the stock at invoice prices. (It will invoice about \$1800.00 or \$2000.00 of good clean staple stock). Fixtures at 50 per cent of the cost price.

Will take a payment of \$2000.00 and balance on mortgage, OR WILL TRADE for residence or income property.

The more you investigate it the better you will like it.

R. R. PARROTT
Phone 39 No. 288 Main St. Plymouth, Mich.

Local News

Buy a Liberty bond and help win the war.

William Rambo of Marlette, visited his brother, Frank, the first of the week.

Mrs. Emma Wise of Reed City, is staying with her daughter, Mrs. Evershed Jolliffe.

Everything in Millinery at Reduced Prices for the next two weeks. Mrs. C. O. Dickerson.

If you want Carpets, Rugs, Linoleum, Curtains and Shades, Riggs is the place to buy.

Mrs. Robert Kernham of Detroit, was calling on old friends here, last week Thursday.

O. M. Rockwell has purchased the Shepard place on the Northville road, and will move there soon.

Mrs. Alice Hutton and daughter, Elizabeth, of Pontiac, were visitors at Frank Rambo's, Sunday.

Miss Helen VanDeCar of Bay City, was a week-end guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George VanDeCar.

Mr. and Mrs. George Grable and two children of Detroit, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gayde, last Sunday.

Don't forget that part of Nefcy's machinery is brand new and worth full value, but everything advertised is to be sold as he has no use for it.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart attended the annual reunion of Custer's Cavalry Brigade Association at Battle Creek, last week Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Titus Ruff, Mrs. C. Killian and Oliver Showers motored to Ypsilanti, Tuesday, where with other friends and relatives they spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. James Showers. The occasion was the host's 79th birthday.

Free lunch at noon at Nefcy's, Oct. 26.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Durham visited relatives in Detroit, over Sunday.

Try our Hot Chocolate and Nabisco Wafers. Central Drug Store.

Harmon Kingsley and family visited relatives at Dearborn, last Sunday.

William T. Pettingill is enjoying a few days' duck hunting at Weale, on Saginaw Bay.

Mrs. Durham of Detroit, visited her son, Frank, and family, the latter part of last week.

Clark Sackett, Ray Sackett and Don Cortrite visited relatives at Camp Custer, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Stewart of Detroit, visited her mother, Mrs. Conrad Springer, over Sunday.

Mrs. Emma Bradner left Sunday for Detroit, where she will visit friends for two weeks.

Mrs. Pierre S. Bennett has been visiting relatives at Thompsonville, for the past two weeks.

Mrs. Harriett Willett of Northville, was the guest of Mrs. Charles Riggs, over Sunday and the first of the week.

James Todd left Tuesday for Welch, Louisiana, where he expects to spend the winter. Mr. Todd has two brothers living there.

Floyd Eckles, Miss Mildred Hersh, Budd Shepco and Miss Ruby Webber motored to Mt. Clemens, Sunday, and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Webber.

The next I. B. S. A. convention will be held at Jackson, Oct. 27-28. The one at Lansing just past, was a grand success, E. H. Nelson of this place, acting a chairman.

Some Children's Felt Hats, 50c. Felt hats for Misses, 75c and \$1.00—they were \$2.00. Silk Velvet Hats from \$2.00 to \$3.50. Mrs. Charles Dickerson's, 122 N. Harvey street.

Mrs. D. F. Murray left Monday for Traverse City, where she has been attending the State Federation of Women's Clubs, this week, as a delegate from the Woman's Club of this place.

The W. C. T. U. will hold their next meeting at the home of Mrs. Charles Reeb, Thursday afternoon, October 25th. The report of the delegates to the District convention will be given at this meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Dibble went to Detroit last week Wednesday where they attended the wedding of Miss Anne Bedford to Clarence Arthur Hartman both of Detroit, which was solemnized at St. Paul's Cathedral.

Mrs. E. L. Riggs visited her brother-in-law, Walter Riggs, at Reed City, the first of the week, en route to Traverse City, where as a delegate from the Woman's Press Association, she has been attending the State Federation, this week.

Lee C. Fisher was at Battle Creek last week, where he took a group photograph of the members of Custer's Cavalry Brigade Association. Lee is very successful in taking pictures of this kind and his photographs have appeared on numerous occasions in the photogravure section of the Detroit Sunday newspapers.

Miss Ada Safford and Mrs. C. F. Smith left Monday for Worcester, Mass., where they will attend the General convention of the Universalist church. Miss Safford goes as the Michigan representative to the Woman's Missionary association, which is a part of the convention. Mrs. Smith expects to go on to West Canaan, New Hampshire, where she will visit her son, Roscoe, and family.

Many from here attended the Good Roads celebration at Northville last week Thursday. About 1500 automobiles took part in the parade, and over 5000 people gathered on the fair grounds. The Ford, Overland, Packard, Studebaker and Reo factory bands assisted in making the celebration a success. Sandwiches, coffee and fruits were served the visitors at the fairgrounds by the Detroit Automobile Club. Wayne county now has 165 miles of concrete highway.

Wants; For Sale, To Rent, etc

Sc. pr. Lms. Ona Inaetion

FOR RENT—A nine-room dwelling on Mill street. Phone 316-F4. 461t

FOR SALE—Twenty choice White Leghorn chickens, six months old. Wm. Rosenburg, Holbrook Ave. 461t

FOR SALE—A modern steam-heated house, close in. Large garage. immediate possession.

LOST—October 2, a long black sack in Riverside cemetery. Finder please return to Robert Walker and oblige Mrs. Frank Tillotson. 461t

FOR SALE—A 1914 Ford Touring Car, in first-class condition, with electric lights, seat covers, shock absorbers and good Goodyear tires. Phone 314-F14. Price, \$200. John O. Salts, Plymouth, R. F. D. No. 4. 461t

HOUSE FOR SALE—349 Adams street, Plymouth. All in good shape. Henry Ray, Plymouth. 461t

LOST—A \$100 Liberty bond, No. 73065. Leave at bank and get reward. J. B. Patterson.

FOR SALE—A good sound work horse; weight, 1350. Cheap. Phone 317-F14 or 284-J. 461t

WANTED—Girls of good character, steady and reliable, to learn operating; good wages paid while learning. Apply, Manager, Michigan State Telephone Co.

WANTED—Apple pickers at D. W. Packard's the first of next week. Will pay seven cents a crate for picking. 461t

NOTICE—Strayed into my barn, one bay gelding, owner can have same upon payment of ad and keep. Burt Tomlinson, East Ann Arbor street, Plymouth, Mich.

FOR SALE—A modern six-room house on Harvey street. Charles McConnell. 451t

WANTED—Music pupils for Saturdays. Nellie B. Huger.

FOR RENT—Six-room house. Inquire of E. N. Passage. 451t

FOR SALE—Good building lot. 391 Maple avenue. 451t

FOR SALE—My Chalmers Sedan car, 1917 model. D. D. Allen.

FOR SALE—Overland 75 touring car; fine condition. Camilla Ladd, phone 89. 441t

FOR SALE—125 square yards of No. 24 gauge, expanded metal lath, at 25c per square yard. Phone F. Foreman, 312 R-3, Northville.

FOR RENT—Barn; also some rooms. Mrs. J. Goodale, 447 South Harvey street.

FOR SALE—One Best's Gas Range; also two-burner gas plate. Both used less than a year. Call 160 Union street or telephone 239W.

FOR SALE—One set books, ten volumes, messages and papers of the presidents of the U. S. A complete record of all transactions from George Washington's time up to 1902. Phone 150. 391t

FOR SALE—Filling dirt, 10c per load. Inquire of E. O. Huston. 391t

FOR RENT—Well furnished room. 843 Starkweather avenue, near P. M. depot.

FOR RENT—Building now occupied by the Plymouth Star Laundry, after Sept. 1st. Will remodel to suit renter. Address, B. H. Rea, Kenton, Ohio, 360 N. Wayne street. 371t

WANTED—Farm from 80 to 120 acres, near Plymouth; rolling land preferred. Write, giving full description and price. G. W. Wing, 149 Marsten avenue, Detroit. 381t

FOR SALE—Corner lot on Blunk avenue. Pinckney's Pharmacy. 211t

Real Estate Bargains.....

If you are going to buy a home this spring, you should see what I have to offer. I have some fine bargains.

Insure your property against FIRE and TORNADO in the CONTINENTAL. The strongest company in the United States.

E. N. Passage, Agt.
90 Starkweather Avenue
Plymouth, Michigan

IF CENTRAL KNOWS YOU ARE STARVING AND THAT OUR GOOD GROCERIES ARE THE ONLY KIND THAT WILL SATISFY YOU, YOU'LL GET THE RIGHT OF WAY OVER THE PHONE



TRY THESE

Lettuce Radishes Celery
Cabbage Carrots Turnips
Jersey Sweet Potatoes Fresh Oysters
Cranberries Grape Fruit Concord Grapes
B. & P. Coffee Comrador Tea

OUR WEEKLY RECIPE

EGG TIMBALES

1 tbs. butter 1/2 tsp. salt 1 tbs. chopped parsley
1 tbs. flour 3 eggs Few grains celery salt
2 c. milk 1/2 tsp. pepper Few grains cayenne

Make a sauce of the butter, flour and milk; add the egg yolks beaten until thick and lemon colored, then add the seasonings. Beat whites of eggs until stiff and dry, and cut and fold into first mixture. Turn into buttered mold, set in a pan of hot water, and bake in a slow oven until firm. Serve with white sauce.

WE SELL THE INGREDIENTS

PETTINGILL AND CAMPBELL
The Home of Quality Groceries
Phone 36 and 40

Value, Variety, Service

Urg You to Buy Your Jewelry Here

You will find these three things more noticeable in our store this year than ever before. Here are values that will open the eyes of all who are anxious to make every dollar count; stocks so large and varied that you will be sure to find exactly what you want.

A store moreover, where your buying is made easy by a helpful service that seeks to give every customer the greatest possible satisfaction. You will find here many new novelties and new patterns in all lines. And we will guarantee the price to be right.

Come in and examine our selection

C. G. DRAPER
Jeweler and Optometrist
148 Main st Phone 274

The Great Necessity of the Present Time Is to Get the Most and Best for Your Money

This problem we propose to solve by offering to the consumer our New Brand of

"Fancy Blend Plymouth" Flour

in lots of one barrel or more at WHOLESALE PRICES for SPOT CASH. Lay in your winter supply now.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR POULTRY FEED

and can offer you same at lowest prices, having just received another full car load of the celebrated ALBERT DICKINSON'S POULTRY FEEDS, composed of SCRATCH FEED, CRACKED CORN, EGG MASH, BRAN, MIDDINGS, OYSTER SHELL, MICA, CRYSTAL GRIT, CHARCOAL, MEAT SCRAP, etc.

Quality Guaranteed. Phone us your orders. Free delivery to all parts of our village.

PHONE NO. 2 **WILCOX BROS.**

The Real Adventure

A NOVEL

By Henry Kitchell Webster

CHAPTER XXIII.—Continued.

There was something peculiarly horrifying to him in the exhibition Randolph was making of himself. He'd never in his life taken a drink except convulsively, and then he took as little as would pass muster. Going off alone and deliberately fuddling oneself, as a means of escaping unpleasant realities, struck him as an act of the basest cowardice. But for that picture of Rose he'd have gone long ago and left Randolph to his bemused reflections. Only Rose had asked him to drop in on the doctor for a visit. Did she mean she wanted him to try to help her?

He tried, though not very successfully, to conceal his violent disrelish of the task, when he said: "Look here, Jim! What is the matter with you? Are you sober enough to tell me?"

Randolph put down his glass. "I have told you," he said. "In Eleanor's kept man. Well kept, oh, yes! Beautifully kept. I'm nothing but a possession of hers! A trophy of sorts, an ornament. I'm something she's made. I have a big practice. I'm the most fashionable doctor in Chicago. They come here, the women, in shoals. That's Eleanor's doing. I'm a faker, a fraud. I pose for them. I play up. I give them what they want. And that's her doing. They go silly about me; fancy they're in love with me. I haven't done a lick of honest work in the last year. I can't work. She won't let me work. She—smothers me. Wherever I turn, there she is, smoothing things out, trying to make it easy, trying to anticipate my wants. I've only one want. That's to be let alone. She can't do that. She's insatiable. There's always something more she's trying to get, and I'm always trying to keep something away from her, and filling."

"And why? Do you want to know why, Alrich? That's the cream of the thing. Because we're in love with each other. She wants me to live on her love. To have nothing else to live on."

"Do you want to know what my notion of heaven is? It would be to go off alone, with one suit of clothes in a handbag, oh, and fifty or a hundred dollars in my pocket—I wouldn't mind that; I don't want to be a tramp—to some mining town, or slim, where I could start a general practice; where the things I'd get would be accident cases, confinement cases; real things, urgent things, that night and day are all alike to me. I'd like to start again and be poor; get this stink of easy money out of my nostrils. I'd like to see if I could make good on my own."

"I came back from New York, after that look at Rose, meaning to do it; meaning to talk it out with Eleanor and tell her why, and then go. Well, I talked. Talk's cheap. But I didn't go. I'll never go. I'll go on getting softer and more of a fake; more dependent. And Eleanor will go on eating me up until the last thing in me that's me myself is gone. And then, some day, she'll look at me and see that I'm nothing."

Then, with suddenly thickened speech (an affection, perhaps), he looked up at Rodney and demanded: "What are you looking so solemn about? Can't you take a joke? Come along and have another drink."

"No," Rodney said. "I'm going. And you'd better get to bed."

Rodney walked home that night like a man dazed. The vividness of one blinding idea blinded him. The thing that Randolph had seen and lacked the courage to do; the thing Rodney despised him for a coward for having failed to do—that thing Rose had done. Without knowing it, yielding to a blind, unscrutinized instinct, he'd wanted Rose to live on his love. He'd tried to smooth things out for her, anticipate her wants. He'd wanted her soft, helpless, dependent. She'd seen, even then, something he'd been blind to—something he'd blinded himself to—something he'd, by itself, was not enough. That it could poison, as well as feed.

But she had won, among the rest of her spoils of victory, the thing she had originally set out to get. His friendship and respect. Friendship, he remembered her saying, was a thing you had to earn. When you'd earned it, it couldn't be withheld from you. Well, it was right she should be told that; made to understand it to the full. He couldn't ask her to come back to him. But she must know that her respect was as necessary now to him as she'd once said his love was to her. He must see her and tell her that.

He stopped abruptly in his walk. His bones, as the Psalmist said, turned to water. How should he confront that gaze of hers, which knew so much and understood so deeply—he with the memory of his two last ignominious encounters with her behind him?

toward her carried out the tone of the letter she'd got from him in Chicago. It was stiff, formal, severe. He seldom praised her work, and never ungrudgingly. His censure was rare, too, to be sure, but this obviously was because Rose almost never gave him an excuse for it. Working for him in this mood gave her the uneasy sensation one experiences when walking abroad under a sultry, overcast sky, with mutterings and flashes in it. And then one night the storm broke.

They had lingered in the theater after the dismissal of a rehearsal, to talk over a change in one of the numbers Rose had been working on. It refused to come out satisfactorily. Rose thought she saw a way of doing it that would work better, and she had been telling him about it. Eagerly, at first, and with a blimped directness which, however, became clouded and troubled when she felt he wasn't paying attention. It was a difficulty with him she had encountered before.

But tonight, after an angry turn down the aisle and back, he suddenly cried out: "I don't know. I don't know what you've been talking about. I don't know, and I don't care." And then, confronting her, their faces not a foot apart, for by now she had got to her feet, his hands gripped together and shaking, his teeth clenched, his eyes glowing there in the half-light of the auditorium almost like an animal's, he demanded: "Can you see what's the matter with me? Haven't you seen it yet?"

Of course she saw it now, plainly enough. She sat down again, managing an air of deliberation about it, and gripped the back of the orchestra chair in front of her. He remained standing over her there in the aisle.

When the heightening tension of the silence that followed this outburst had grown absolutely unendurable, she spoke. But the only thing she could find to say was almost ludicrously inadequate.

"No, I didn't see it until now. I'm sorry."

"You didn't see it," he echoed. "I know you didn't. You've never seen me at all, from the beginning, as anything but a machine. But why haven't you? You're a woman. If I ever saw a woman in my life, you're one all the way through. Why couldn't you see that I was a man? It isn't because I've got gray hair, nor because I'm fifty years old. I don't believe you're like that. That even back there in Chicago, the night we walked down the avenue from that store—or the night we had supper together after the show—"

"I suppose I ought to have seen," she said dully. "Ought to have known that you was all there was to it. But I didn't."

"Well, you see it now," he said sardoniously, and strode away up the aisle and then back to her. He sat down in the seat in front of her and turned around. "I want to see your face," he said. "There's something I've got to know. Something you've got to tell me. You said once, back there in Chicago, that there was only one person who really mattered to you. I want to know who that person is. What he is. Whether he's still the one person who really matters. If he isn't, I'll take my chance."

Remembering the scene afterward, Rose was a little surprised that she'd been able to answer him as she did, without a hesitation or a stammer, and with a straight gaze that held his until she had finished.

"The only person in the world," she said, "who ever has mattered to me, or ever will matter, is my husband. I fell in love with him the day I met him. I was in love with him when I left him. I'm in love with him now. Everything I do that's any good is just something he might be proud of if he knew it. And every failure is just something I hope I would make him understand and not despise me for. It's months since I've seen him, but there isn't a day, there isn't an hour in a day, when I don't think about him and—want to see him."

Galbraith met her with a dogcart and a fat pony, and when they had joggled their way to their destination, they spent what was left of the morning looking over the farm. Then there was a midday farm dinner, which Rose astonished herself by dealing with as it deserved, and by feeling sleepy at the conclusion of.

Coming into the veranda about four o'clock, and finding her, Galbraith suggested that they go for a walk. Two hours later, having swung her legs over a stone wall which had a comfortably inviting flat top, she remained sitting there and let her gaze rest, unfocused, on the pleasant farm land below them.

After a glance at her she leaned back against the wall at her side and began filling his pipe. She dropped her hand on his nearer shoulder. After all these months of friendship it was the first approach to a caress that had passed between them. "You're a good friend," she said; and then the hand that had rested on him so lightly suddenly gripped hard. "And I guess I need one."

He went on filling his pipe. "Anything special you need one for?" he asked.

She gave a ragged little laugh. "I guess not. Just somebody strong and steady to hold on to like this."

"Well," he said, very deliberately, "you want to realize this: You say I'm a friend, and I am, but if there is anything in this friendship which can be of use to you, you're entitled to everything there is in it. Because you made it."

"One person can't make a friendship," she said. "But you are content with it, aren't you? Like this?"

He smoked in silence for a minute; then: "Why, 'content' is hardly the word for it. When I think what it was I wanted and what you've given me instead—something I wouldn't trade for all the love in the world."

"I'd like to believe it was a better thing," she said, "but I'm afraid I can't."

"Neither could I when I was—how old are you?—twenty-four. Perhaps when you're fifty-one you can."

"I suppose so," she said absently. "Perhaps if it were a question of choosing between a love that hadn't any friendship in it and a friendship which I can't be both? Can't a man love a woman and be her friend and partner all at the same time?"

ing all the while, it was love that had made her world go round. The same attraction that James Randolph long ago had told her about. All she'd accomplished in that bitter year since she left Rodney had been to make another man fall in love with her!

It was natural, of course, that the relation between them, after that, should not prove quite so simple and manageable. There were breathless days when the storm visibly hung in the sky; there were strained, stiff, self-conscious moments of rigidly enforced politeness. Things got said despite his resolute repression that had, as resolutely, to be ignored. But in the intervals of these failures there emerged a new thing—genuine friendship, partnership.

It was just after Christmas that Abe Shuman took her away from Galbraith and put her to work exclusively on costumes. And the swift sequence of events within a month thereafter launched her in an independent business—the new partnership, with the details of which, through Jimmy Wallace, you are already sufficiently acquainted.

Her partner was Alice Perosini. She was the daughter of a rich Italian Jew, a beautiful—really a wonderful—person to look at, but a little unaccountable, especially with the gorgeous clothes she wore, in the circle of women who "did things," of which Rose had become a part. Rose took her time about deciding that she liked her, but ended by preferring her to all the rest. But the fact that they had become partners served, somehow, to divert a relation between them which might otherwise have developed into a first-class friendship. Not that they quarreled, or even disappointed each other in the close contacts of the day's work. But at the end of the day's work they tended to fly apart rather than to stick together. More and more Rose turned to Galbraith for a friendship that really understood; gripped deep.

There were long stretches of days, of course, when they saw nothing of each other, and Rose, as long as she had plenty to do, was never conscious of missing him. But the prospect of an empty Sunday morning, for instance, was always enormously brightened if he called up to say that it was empty for him, too, and shouldn't they go for a walk or a ferry-ride somewhere.

All told, she learned more about him, as such, from him than ever she had learned, consciously at least, from Rodney. She'd never been able to regard her husband as a specimen. He was Rodney, sui generis, and it had never occurred to her either to generalize from him to other men or to explain anything about him on the more ground of his unsexuality. She began doing that now a little, and the exercise opened her eyes.

In a good many ways Galbraith and her husband were a good deal alike. Both were rough, direct, a little remorseless, and there was in both of them, right alongside the best and finest and clearest things they had, an unaccountable vein of childishness. She'd never been willing to call it by that name in Rodney. But when she saw it in Galbraith too, she wondered. Was that just the man of it? Did a man, as long as he lived, need somebody in the role of—mother? The thought all but suffocated her.

One Saturday morning, toward the end of May, Galbraith called up and wanted to know if she wouldn't come over to his Long Island farm the following morning and spend the day. She had visited the place two or three times, and had always enjoyed it immensely. It wasn't much of a farm, but there was a delightful old Revolutionary farmhouse on it, with ceilings seven feet high, and ornament and the flowers of all the rooms on different levels; and Galbraith, there, was always quite at his best. His sister and her husband, whom he had brought over from England when he bought the place, ran it for him. Rose accepted eagerly.

Galbraith met her with a dogcart and a fat pony, and when they had joggled their way to their destination, they spent what was left of the morning looking over the farm. Then there was a midday farm dinner, which Rose astonished herself by dealing with as it deserved, and by feeling sleepy at the conclusion of.

Coming into the veranda about four o'clock, and finding her, Galbraith suggested that they go for a walk. Two hours later, having swung her legs over a stone wall which had a comfortably inviting flat top, she remained sitting there and let her gaze rest, unfocused, on the pleasant farm land below them.

After a glance at her she leaned back against the wall at her side and began filling his pipe. She dropped her hand on his nearer shoulder. After all these months of friendship it was the first approach to a caress that had passed between them. "You're a good friend," she said; and then the hand that had rested on him so lightly suddenly gripped hard. "And I guess I need one."

He went on filling his pipe. "Anything special you need one for?" he asked.

She gave a ragged little laugh. "I guess not. Just somebody strong and steady to hold on to like this."

"Well," he said, very deliberately, "you want to realize this: You say I'm a friend, and I am, but if there is anything in this friendship which can be of use to you, you're entitled to everything there is in it. Because you made it."

"One person can't make a friendship," she said. "But you are content with it, aren't you? Like this?"

He smoked in silence for a minute; then: "Why, 'content' is hardly the word for it. When I think what it was I wanted and what you've given me instead—something I wouldn't trade for all the love in the world."

"I'd like to believe it was a better thing," she said, "but I'm afraid I can't."

"Neither could I when I was—how old are you?—twenty-four. Perhaps when you're fifty-one you can."

"I suppose so," she said absently. "Perhaps if it were a question of choosing between a love that hadn't any friendship in it and a friendship which I can't be both? Can't a man love a woman and be her friend and partner all at the same time?"

"I can't answer for every man," he said reflectively. "But I've a notion that nine out of a dozen, if you could get down to the actual bedrock facts about them, would own up that if they were in love with a woman—really, you know—they wouldn't want her for a partner, and wouldn't be able to see her as a friend. That's just a guess, of course. But there's one thing I know, and that is that I couldn't."

She gave a little shiver. "Oh, what a mess it is!" she said. "What a perfectly hopeless blunder it is!" She slid down from the wall. "Come, let's walk."

He fell in beside her, and they tramped sturdily along for a while in silence. At last he said: "I don't know that I can explain it, but I don't think I'll call it a blunder that a strip of spring steel can't bend to your fingers like copper, and still go on being a spring. You see, a man wants his work, and then he wants something that's altogether apart from his work. Love's about as far away as anything he can get. So that the notion of our working ourselves half to death over the same job, and then going home together—"

"Yes," she admitted. "I can see that. But that doesn't cover friendship."

He owned that it didn't. "But when I'm in love with a woman—this isn't a fact I'm proud of, but it's true—I'm



"You're a Good Friend," She Said.

jealous of her. I want to be everything to her. I want her to think nobody else could be right and I be wrong. And I want to be able to think the same of her." He thought it over a bit longer, and then went on: "No, I've been in love with women I thought were lying to me, cheating me; women I've hated; women I've known hated me. But I've never been in love with a woman who was my friend." He had been tramping along, communing with his pipe, thinking aloud. If he'd been watching Rose's face he wouldn't have gone so far.

"Well, if it's like that—" she said, and the quality of her voice drew his full attention instantly—"if love has to be like that, then the game doesn't seem worth going on with. You can't live with it, and you can't live—without it." Her voice dropped a little, but gained in intensity. "At least I can't. I don't believe I can." She stopped and faced him. "What can one do?" she demanded. She turned away with a despairing gesture and stood gazing out, tear-blinded, over the little valley below the hill-top that had reached command.

"You want to remember this," he said at last. "I've been talking about myself. I might have been different if my first love affair had been an altogether different thing. And I'm not, thank God, a fair sample."

"My love affair brought me a home and—kids," she said. "There are two of them—twins—a year and a half old now; and I went off and left them; left him. I thought that by earning my own way, building a life that he didn't surround, as you say, I could win his friendship. And have his love besides. I don't suppose you would have believed there could be such a fool in the world as I was to do that."

He took a while digesting this truly amazing statement of hers. But at last he said: "No, I wouldn't call you a fool. I call a fool a person who thinks he can get something for nothing. You didn't think that. You were willing to pay—a heavy price it must have been, too—for what you wanted. And I've an idea, you know, that you never really pay without getting something."

"I don't know," she said raggedly. "Perhaps . . ."

There was a seven-thirty train to town, and they finished their walk at the station. She got back to her apartment about nine. Two corners of white projected from under her door, a visiting card and a folded bit of paper. It was Rodney's card, and on it he'd written: "Sorry to have missed you. I'll come back at eight."

Her shaking fingers fumbled pitifully over the folds of the note, but she got it open at last. It was from him, too. It read:

Dear Rose: This is hard luck. I suppose you're off for a week-end somewhere. I want very much to see you. When you come back and have leisure for me will you call me up? I know how busy you are. So I'll wait until I hear from you. RODNEY.

When the telephone girl switched her to the information desk, and the information clerk said, "Mr. Rodney Aldrich? Just a moment," and then: "Mr. Aldrich is in fifteen eighth five," the dry contraction in her throat made it impossible for her to speak. She couldn't answer her first "Hello," and he said it again, sharply, "Hello, what is it?"

And then suddenly her voice came back. A voice that started her with its distinctness. "Hello, Rodney," she said, "this is Rose."

There was a perfectly blank silence

after that, and then the crisp voice of an operator somewhere—"Waiting?"

"Yes," she heard Rodney say, "get off the line." And then to her: "I came to see you this afternoon, and again tonight."

"Yes, I know," she said. "I just this minute got in. Can't you come back again now?" How in the world, she wondered, could she manage her voice like that! From the way it sounded she might have been speaking to Alice Perosini; and yet her shaking hand could hardly hold the receiver. She heard him say:

"It's pretty late, isn't it? I don't want to . . . You'll be tired and . . ."

"It's not too late for me," she said, "only you might come before it gets any later."

She managed to wait until she heard him say "All right" before she hung up the receiver. Then a big racking sob, not to be denied any longer, pounced upon her and shook her.

CHAPTER XXV.

Couleur-de-Rose.

It was altogether fortunate for Rose that she had attempted no preparation, because the situation she found herself in when she'd opened the door for her husband, shaken hands with him, led him into her sitting room and asked him to sit down, was one which the wildest cast of her imagination would never have suggested as a possible one for her and Rodney.

It was his manner, she felt sure, that had created it; his rather formal attitude; the way he held his hat. It was the slightly anxious, very determined attitude of an estimable and rather shy young man making his first call on a young lady upon whom he is desperately desirous of making a favorable impression.

And he was Rodney, and she was Rose. It was like an absurd dream. "Won't you smoke?" she asked suddenly, and hurried on when he hesitated. "I don't do it myself, but most of my friends do, and I keep the things." From a drawer in her writing desk she produced a tin box of cigarettes. "They're your kind—unless you've changed," she commented, and went over to the mantel-shelf for an ash tray and a match safe. The match safe was empty and she left the room to get a fresh supply from her kitchen.

On the inner face of her front door was a big mirror, and in it, as she came back through the unlighted passage, she saw her husband. He was sitting just as she'd left him, and as his face was partly turned away from her, it could not have been from the expression of it that she got her revelation. But she stopped there in the dark and gazed at her reflection and leaned back against the wall and squeezed the tears out of her eyes.

He stayed that first evening a little less than an hour, and when he got up to go she made no effort to detain him. The thing had been, as its unbroken success could satisfy, a highly successful first call. Before she let him go, though, she asked him how long he was going to be in New York, and on getting a very indeterminate answer which offered a minimum of "two or three days," and a maximum that could not even be guessed at, she said:

"I hope you're not going to be too dreadfully busy for us to see a lot of each other. I wish we might manage it once every day."

That shook him; for a moment, she thought the lightning was going to strike, and stood very still holding her breath, waiting for it.

But he steeled himself, said he could certainly manage that if she could, and, as the elevator came up in response to her ring, said that he would call her up in the morning at her office. As she cuddled her cheek into the pillow that night, Rose smiled her old, wide smile. She was the happiest person in the world.

That manner of Rodney's lasted—recurring, at least, whenever Rose and he were together—almost unaltered, for two whole days. There was a visit of his to her workshop, where he listened intently to her explanations of her tools and her working methods. There was a luncheon, at which, unobtrusively, he made her tell him the whole story of her success; and a dinner and theater, after which he brought her home in a taxi, and, having told the chauffeur to wait, formally escorted her to the elevator. But with the last of the next day's light, the ice broke up and the floods came.

She had taken him to a studio tea in the upper sixties just off West End avenue, the proprietors of the studio being a tauted, bearded, blond anarchist of a painter and his exceedingly pretty, smart, frivolous-looking wife.

The two men had instinctively drawn controversial swords almost at sight of each other, and for the hour and a half that they were together the combat raged mightily, to the unmitigated satisfaction of both participants. The feelings of the bystanders were perhaps more diverse, but Rose, at least, enjoyed herself thoroughly, over seeing her husband's big, formidable, finely poised mind in action again. The talk, of course, ranged everywhere: socialism, feminism, law and its crimes art, and the social mind.

It was half-past six or thereabouts when they left the studio, and the late May afternoon was at its loveliest. "I want to walk," said Rose, "after that tea, if I'm ever to want any dinner." He nodded a little absently, she thought, and fell in step beside her. There was no mention at any time of their destination.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Art of Hanging Pictures.

Pictures should have a strong base below, a large centerpiece above, and a higher point above this, thereby meeting architectural demands. A sofa against the wall, or a bookcase, or a large table may form the base, with an important picture as the centerpiece, either square or oblong. At all events the base should be wider than the structure above, and there should be a higher point of apex. The best of one's pictures should be placed over the fireplace.

Strangely.

Isn't it queer? The best of the men fly to foot the hills.

FAIR WARRIORS GO OVER TOP

Court Looks on as Amazons Go to It After Case Is Decided.

OFFICERS MAR ATTACK

Rout Two Women Battlers Just as Contest Was Getting Real Interesting—But Who Got Decision?

Chicago.—A good time was had by all.

There were present half a dozen policemen, a sprinkling of bullfights, policemen, detectives, jailers, and—

Mrs. Margaret McMillin of 229 East Superior street; ringside weight, 200 pounds.

Miss Anna Anderson of 146 East Ohio street, 110 pounds.

The Judge, Bernard P. Barasa.

Miss Anderson may have been a few grams underweight, but she didn't let that deter her. Neither did Mrs. McMillin. The preliminaries:

Mrs. McMillin had Miss Anderson arrested and brought into the East Chicago avenue court on a charge of slandering her. The judge had heard the evidence and decided the defendant was not guilty.

"Why do you discharge her, judge?" demanded Mrs. McMillin. "That's unfair to me."

"Over the Top" and Give 'Em H—.

Some say Miss Anderson's nose assumed an unneutral tilt. Some say it was just spontaneous combustion. Anyway, before the court could explain the pros and cons of its decision Mrs. McMillin and Miss Anderson went over the top and into executive session with colors and hairpins flying.

The details, as gathered up later into present tense, are in the sporting editor:

Mrs. McMillin appears with right and left to ludicrous. Miss Anderson counters to both shins. Mrs. McMillin

books into bangs and curls. Mrs. McMillin leads by two handfuls. Miss Anderson makes hay on the right eye while the sun shines for Mrs. McMillin. Maggie puts right and left around Anna and leaves monogram above rear collar button. Anna sidesteps on Maggie's corn. Anna has a shade by some scratches. Maggie bites her initials.

At this juncture, or whatever one would call it, the aforementioned half dozen policemen and bullfights, policemen, detectives, and judge interrupted Maggie's teeth and—

"Lock this woman up for contempt of court," ordered the judge.

"Can't do it, can't do it," whispered Mrs. McMillin softly. But they did. At this moment Edward J. McMillin appeared on the scene to announce that he was Mrs. McMillin's husband. He tendered the family's regrets to the court's dignity and Mrs. McMillin was allowed to go home.

Ah, yes—the decision! Who got it? Ask Judge Barasa.

GIVES UP BOYS FOR COUNTRY

Part of Nation's Reserve Revealed in Spartan Spirit of Brooklyn Widow.

New York.—"I have given my boy and I am not sorry. But it is very hard. And since he went from us to France one of his sisters has died and his cousin Arthur was killed in battle over there—it is hard, hard. Thomas, though, is ready to take his place, and if it becomes necessary one more of my boys will take Thomas' place."

These were the words of Mrs. Sarah Burke, a widow of 1366 St. John's place, Brooklyn, when she received word that her son, William, thirty-five years old, who enlisted with the Canadian expeditionary force at the beginning of the war, had died in France from wounds received in battle on July 27.

Thomas, the other son, is training at Hamilton, Ontario.

NEW MEDICAL USES FOR DYES

Prussian Doctor Said to Have Successfully Treated More Than Four Hundred Patients.

London.—Over 400 patients here have been successfully treated with various anilin dyes by Dr. Edwin Baumann, a physician of Konigsberg, Prussia. Dr. Baumann has been using large quantities of dyestuffs for medical purposes and that as germ killers and arresters of noxious growths these materials are said to be far superior to any antiseptic substances so far known. They are quickly distributed, do not coagulate albumen, and, in the quantities used, are absolutely non-poisonous.

WAS ALL RUN DOWN

Funky Kidney Cured After Suffering. Completely Recovered Since Using Doan's.

Mrs. Harry A. Lyon, 5 St. William St., Boston, Mass., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills have surely done me wonderful good. About two months prior to the birth of my baby, I had two convulsions and was taken to a hospital. Doctors said the convulsions were due to my kidneys not working properly."

"I had swelling of the feet and ankles so that I had to wear large-sized slippers. My back ached intensely. I was nervous, uneasy and unable to sleep. I also suffered from awful headaches and felt weak, tired, languid, and run down. After I came home a friend suggested that I try Doan's Kidney Pills, and I got some. I soon noticed improvement; my back became stronger and I felt better in every way. I kept on taking Doan's and was cured. They are surely reliable."

Mrs. Lyon gave the above statement in May, 1915, and on March 12, 1917, she said:

"My cure has lasted. I take Doan's occasionally, however, as a strengthener for my kidneys."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Nature Says

"I can remedy most ills, and help you to escape many ailments, if you give me timely aid." Naturally, Nature prefers

BEECHAM'S PILLS

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

Didn't Need Them.

While a traveler was waiting for an opportunity to show his samples to a merchant a customer came in and bought a couple of nightshirts. Afterward a long, lank laborer, with his trousers tied below the knees, said to the merchant:

"What was them things that chap bought?"

"Nightshirts. Can I sell you one or two?"

"No. I should think not. I don't sit about much of nights."

RED FACES AND RED HANDS

Soothed and Healed by Cuticura—Sample Each Free by Mail.

Treatment for the face: On rising and retiring smear affected parts with Cuticura Ointment. Then wash off with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For the hands: Soak them in a hot lather of Cuticura Soap. Dry, and rub in Cuticura Ointment.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Even With the Barber.

"Don't you cure for my postcards today?" asked the postal clerk as he handed the man the stamp he had requested.

"Not today," said the man.

"Or some stamped envelopes? We have some new ones."

"No, thank you."

"Would you like a money order?"

"No."

"Or perhaps you would like to open a postal savings account?"

But the man had fled.

"Who was that fellow, and why did you ask him all those questions?" asked a fellow clerk.

"That," said the other clerk, "is my barber. For years when he has shaved me he has bothered me with recommendations of massages, shampoos, huters and hair tonics. I am even with him now."

In Better Standing.

"You citizens of Washington, D. C., can't vote!" remarked the visitor.

"No. And at that we're entitled to more credit than numerous residents of other cities who could vote if they chose, but who prefer not to interfere with political bosses."—Washington Star.

Insulting Impossibility.

"I hope this race your friend speaks of entering will be a walk-over for him."

"It can't be that; it's a motor race."

The under dog is entitled to little sympathy if he starts the fight.



THERE'S NO DOUBT ABOUT POST



BUY AN INTEREST IN YOUR GOVERNMENT

The United States is at war.

And in any great business when abnormal conditions bring extraordinary expenses money must be raised to meet them.

When this government installed its great, new machinery to work out that proud destiny which shall "make the world safe for democracy," when it began to raise Armies and Navies, to build and equip its fighting ships and transports, it simultaneously had to create means of raising the money to meet these expenses and investments.

To do this quickly the United States government is issuing Liberty Bonds.

What is a bond? Take a dollar bill from your pocket, read what it says—"The United States will pay One Dollar to bearer."

United States Liberty Bonds read just that way, except that they state the time after which the Government will pay in gold their full face value.

So, United States government bonds are practically like United States currency except that the second Liberty Loan bonds will pay 4 per cent interest. Buy.

4 Per Cent U. S. Government Liberty Bonds

What Are Liberty Bonds?

They are the government's promise to pay the face value of the paper Liberty Loan holders get.

They bear 4 Per Cent interest payable in United States gold coin November 15th and May 15th each year for ten years.

They can be purchased for as little as \$50, \$100 and \$500, and in multiples of \$50 up.

Information given and subscriptions taken at the Plymouth United Savings Bank

Buy an interest in your country—the greatest country in the world, the richest country in the world, the safest country in the world, the country that has made you what you are, the country that believes in you, that is making the world a safe and good place for you and your children—but, buy Liberty bonds because they are the greatest, most wonderful investment in the world.

Buy them because they are just like having so much money upon which you are getting 4 Per Cent interest—buy them because by making this investment you are backing the govern-

ment, backing the Army and Navy and making this country's enemies realize that nothing will satisfy us now this side of complete, overwhelming victory that will once and for all stop the war and prevent any other wars ever again saddening the world.

The great job is undertaken—ten million people may subscribe for \$3,000,000,000.00 in U. S. Government Liberty 4 Per Cent bonds. The country looks to all of us to do our utmost—you have money, \$50, \$100, \$1,000 or more—whatever you have, whatever you can get—buy United States Government 4 Per Cent Liberty Bonds with it, and buy them or subscribe for them NOW.

Contributed to
The 2nd Liberty Loan
of 1917 by
The Markham Air Rifle Co.

