

# THE PLYMOUTH MAIL

No. 5

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL, FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1919

WHOLE No. 1474

THE ADVANTAGE OF TAKING

## REXALL Remedies

...in their absolute purity, and as there are many in-  
...solutions, be sure to get the genuine REXALL trade  
...These goods are all guaranteed to give satisfaction  
...your money back, and cost you no more than others.

### REXALL Cold Tablets—Improved, for Grippe and Colds.

Don't wait until your bones ache, take them at the first  
feeling of pain and soreness in the head, back and chest.

### WATKINS' SYRUP OF WHITE PINE AND TAR

A fine Cough Syrup for Coughs, Bronchitis and Hoarseness  
or a bottle of

### Cherry Bark Compound, Improved

## WEYER PHARMACY

The Rexall Store Block South  
P. M. Depot

## FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

REV. LUTHER MOORE BICKNELL, Pastor

### YOU ARE INVITED

by our Lord and Master to sit with Him at His table at the celebration of the Lord's Supper on next Sabbath morning at ten o'clock. A preparatory service will be held next Thursday evening at 7:30, anticipating the Communion service. Every member of the church and congregation is urged to be present and take part in this service. We all need this fellowship and service to strengthen us for the tasks and duties of the New Year.

In the evening service the pastor will deliver another short practical message on "Journeys to Spain." Come and help make the evening service a helpful and profitable meeting. There will be a New Year thought for you in this service.

The pastor's office hours are as follows: Every day he will be in the study from 9:00 a. m. to 1:00 p. m., for study, and on Monday evenings from 7:30 to 10:00 for conference or interview. He will be available and accessible at any time for any service or help he may be able to render.

### "Hurry" before our limited Supply of January Records is exhausted.

Come in and let us play the following Records for you:

- 45157—The Americans Come—Reinald Werrenrath  
I Can Always Find Sunshine in the Y. M. C. A.  
Lambert Murphy and Orpheus Quartette
- 45156—A Little Birch Canoe and You  
Olive Kline and Orpheus Quartette
- The Bluebird—Elsie Baker
- 18508—Dreaming of Home Sweet Home—Charles Harrison
- The Rose of No Man's Land—Charles Hart, Elliott Shaw
- 18509—After You've Gone—Marion Harris
- I'm Glad I Can Make You Cry—Henry Burr
- 18510—When Tony Goes Over the Top—Billy Murray  
Good Morning, Mr. Zip-Zip-Zip!
- Arthur Fields and Peerless Quartette
- 18499—Waters of Venice (Waltz for Dancing)—Bernie and Baker
- Good-bye, Alexander (Fox-Trot)—Bernie and Baker
- 18500—Mary (Fox-Trot, for Dancing)—Jos. C. Smith Orchestra
- Rock-a-Bye Baby (Fox-Trot for Dancing)  
Jos. C. Smith Orchestra
- 64791—When You Come Back—John McCormick

## Pinckney's Pharmacy

Always Open Free Delivery

### ENJOYABLE NEW YEAR'S PARTY

One of the most enjoyable social events of the season was the Victory party given by Mrs. Kate E. Allen in the Penniman Allen auditorium, New Year's evening. The room was made attractive for the occasion with flags and national colors. Many soldier boys, who were the guests of honor of the evening were in attendance. A large number of the guests were in fancy costumes, which added greatly to the novelty of the occasion. Excellent music was furnished by Finzel's six-piece orchestra of Detroit. During the evening refreshments were served in the dining room by the ladies of the Presbyterian church, which added greatly to the pleasure of the dancers, and, as well, netted the society a neat little sum.

### FATHER OF GEO. RICH- WINE KILLED BY CAR

George Richwine of this place, received the sad news the first of the week of the death of his father, George Richwine, Sr., aged 88 years, who was instantly killed in Detroit, early Monday morning, by a Ford street car. Mr. Richwine and son, Perry, went to Detroit, New Year's day to attend the funeral.

### RABBI FRANKLIN WILL SPEAK HERE

Rabbi Leo M. Franklin of Detroit, will speak in the Presbyterian church, next Thursday evening, Jan. 9, under the auspices of the Woman's Literary Club of this village. This lecture will be free to the public, and all who desire to hear Mr. Franklin are invited to attend. He will deliver his popular address, "Religion of America," and all who fail to hear this gifted speaker will miss a rare privilege.

### DEATH OF LITTLE CHILD

Little Rosamond Ruthruff, aged twelve years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Ruthruff, died of pneumonia at the home of her parents on East Ann Arbor street, early Wednesday morning. The child had been ill just a week, but her death came as a great shock to relatives and friends as she seemed to be improving. She is survived by her parents, one brother, Theodore, and little sister, Jessie. A private funeral will be held at the Schrader Bros. General Home, this (Friday) afternoon at one o'clock. Burial in Rural Hill cemetery, Northville. Mr. Ruthruff and family have been residents of Plymouth only a few months, having moved here from Northville.

### Local News

Paul Bennett continues critically ill at Harper hospital.  
Webb Dewey visited his daughter at Ann Arbor, last week.  
Mrs. Nancy Longley visited her sister at Monroe, New Year's day.  
Ella Stonecipher, who recently sold his home on York street, has moved his family into John Quirk's home on Hillbrook avenue.  
Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Shuman were entertained at New Year's dinner at the home of the latter's parents, by Mrs. Will Hill, at Elm.  
Mrs. Frank Nelson Johnson, a former resident of this place, died last week in Grand Rapids, Mich., aged 82 years.

### CHRISTMAS AT THE LUTHERAN CHURCH

The Christmas carol services of St. Peter's Lutheran church on Christmas evening were most impressive. The prelude, a duet of variations of "Silent Night," for violin and organ, was played by George and Miss Strasen. The pastor in a short address then showed that Christmas is a festival of love, of grace, of peace and of joy. The following declamations of the children, singing of the choir, a duet by the pastor and the ladies of the choir, a duet by Hanna and Martin Strasen and the choir, and a trio by Helen, Marian and Elizabeth Beyer. The customary Christmas tree with electric lights, increased the joy of the children. Young and old received presents, which had been placed under the tree. The Lutheran church held services on Christmas day and the evening after Christmas. On Sylvester eve there were English services and the celebration of the Lord's Supper. On New Year's day there were German services in the morning, and English services in the evening. All services were well attended.

### NEWBURG

Happy New Year—now is the time to get your resolutions in order for the coming year. Resolves to attend church and Sabbath-school; commence next Sabbath. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Knickerbocker won first prize for being present every Sunday, and Mrs. C. E. Ryder, second, having been absent only one Sunday during the year. In M. Eva Smith's bible class. There are enough young people to have a splendid class if they would only come.  
The L. A. S. will hold their regular meeting at the hall, Friday, January 10th. A picnic dinner will be served at noon. Everyone is cordially invited to attend.  
Edward Young and family from the Soc, spent Christmas at the parental home.  
Mr. and Mrs. John Higgins of Plymouth, and Mr. and Mrs. I. Gunzolly and daughter took Christmas dinner at Roselawn farm.  
Andrew Komora of Highland Park, was the guest of Clarence Clemens, last Friday and Saturday.  
Mesdames Clemens and Ryder called on Mrs. E. Woods of Plymouth, last Saturday.  
Mrs. W. R. LeVan called on Mrs. N. Dean, last Saturday, and found her not so well.  
George Clemens and sister, Margaret, left Monday night to visit relatives in Canada.  
Mrs. Emily LeVan and Mr. and Mrs. W. R. LeVan spent New Year's at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Loren Robinson of Highland Park.  
Edgar Stevens is not gaining as rapidly as his friends might wish.  
Mrs. E. Holmes is still very ill, and is being cared for by Mrs. Jack Horton at the latter's home. Mrs. C. Mackinder is caring for little Howard during his mother's illness.  
The Juniors of Newburg have a club that seeks to read and play games at what is known as the Newburg Recreation rooms at Mrs. Jack Horton's. She entertained them at a fine Christmas dinner, last Saturday, after which they all went to the hats for a jolly time.  
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur LeVan and little daughter, left Saturday for Fort Gadsden, Florida, to see the winter.

### WATCH NIGHT WELL ATTENDED

The Methodist church was well filled for the Watch Night service, Tuesday evening, and when the midnight hour struck, forty people were gathered about the altar in an impressive consecration service. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered during the last half hour.  
The motion picture program earlier in the evening proved a most delightful affair and was enjoyed by a large audience. Five reels were shown, including a comic and one scenic reel, beautifully tinted and showing scenery in the vicinity of Versailles, where the Peace Conference will be held. "The Vicar of Wakefield" picture was made more enjoyable by the running explanation by Rev. F. M. Field.

### ELECTED OFFICERS

At a meeting of Eddy Post, No. 321, G. A. R., held December 28th, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:  
C.—O. P. Showers  
S. V.—A. N. Brown  
J. V.—C. E. Maynard  
Serg.—J. Furdy  
O. D.—C. J. Bunya  
Q. M.—W. J. Stewart  
Chaplain—O. Westfall  
O. G.—J. Manzer  
Adjt.—P. Perkins  
Q. M. S.—C. Baker

### Red Cross News

All knitters are asked to procure labels at Red Cross headquarters, and sew the same on knitted articles before turning them in. If each person will do this, it will save the chairman of the knitting department a great deal of extra work as each article must be labeled before it is packed.  
Work in the sewing department of the Red Cross will be resumed again Monday afternoon, January 6th, after a several weeks' vacation. Plymouth Branch has received a large quota of refugee garments, which must be finished by the 23rd of the month.  
The surgical dressings chairman and their divisions are asked to unite with the divisions in the sewing department, and members of all divisions are urged to join together on their respective days and assist in getting out this large quota, which is so greatly needed across the seas. Remember the sewing department will be open every afternoon except Saturday.  
Notice to Knitters—After you have finished a sweater please do not commence another one with the yarn that it left, but turn yarn in with the finished garment, and get more yarn to make another.

The prospect is for a big building boom in Plymouth this next spring. We are prepared to furnish anything in the line of Hardware, Plumbing, Tinning, Heating that you may need. Remember our store when you are ready to begin operations. Our prices will be right.

## F. W. HILLMAN

Plumbing, Heating, Hardware

### Correct Impressions

Appearances give us our first impression and first impressions are correct in most cases. Which impresses you the more, to see a person pay out currency or write a check? Naturally everyone is impressed with the person who writes a check.

Plymouth United Savings Bank

## Blub! Blub! Blub!

There's the cheerful sound that the Electric Percolator owners hear at the breakfast table.  
When you push after you turn the switch, an Electric Percolator begins to gurgle. In a minute and a half the delicious aroma of good coffee pervades and in a few moments you have the product of the latest coffee machine.  
The Electric Percolator will make coffee after a fashion—but the Electric Percolator makes good coffee every time. We have a large stock of the latest types. Come in and inspect them. Learn what good coffee can do and how easily you can make it.

The Detroit Edison Co.  
MAIN STREET, PLYMOUTH

Plymouth, Michigan January 1, 1919

### THE FIRST SUNDAY OF THE NEW YEAR

is the time to begin that new year's habit of regular Church attendance.

10:00 A. M.  
"THIS YEAR OF OUR LORD"

THE P. M.

THE...

### MR. CHURCH MEMBER:

Due to First Methodist Episcopal Church

### Terms—WEEKLY SETTLEMENT

- 52 Morning Services (To meet God in worship)
- 52 Sunday School Sessions (To study the Book)
- 52 Sunday Evening Services (To help folks find Christ)
- 62 Prayer Meetings (To lay hold of God's Power)
- 365 Days of Holy Living (To build for Eternity)

...to God and His service

### TOWNSHIP TAXES

...will be at the following amount...



# THE PLYMOUTH MAIL

Owner, F. W. SAMSEN  
L. B. Samsen, Editor and Publisher  
Entered at the Postoffice at Plymouth as Second Class Matter.  
Subscription Price - \$1.50 per year

## Local News

Miss Ada Stafford went to Detroit, Tuesday, to attend the funeral of W. T. Downs.  
Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Campbell and niece, Miss Dorothy Albro, were New Year's guests of Detroit friends.  
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Karamas of Tipponeo City, Ohio, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Oliver Martin.  
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Liverance of Livonia, entertained twenty-seven relatives at dinner, Sunday, in honor of their son, Walker, who has just returned home from Fortness Monroe, Virginia, and their nephew, Harold Sage, who was home on a furlough from San Antonio, Texas.

Mrs. H. S. Shattuck entertained a company of young people at a six o'clock dinner at her home, New Year's eve, in honor of the Misses Alvina Strong, who is a student at the Normal this year, and Elizabeth Cassan, who is home from the Sergeant school at Cambridge, Mass.

Mrs. Catherine Brown, aged 28 years, wife of Clyde Brown, of Superior, died Monday, December 30th, of pneumonia, after only a few days' illness. She is survived by her husband and one little son, four and one-half years old; a mother and several sisters. The funeral was held from the Schrader Funeral Home, Thursday afternoon at one o'clock. Burial at Newburg.

## PLYMOUTH OPERA HOUSE

Wednesday, January 8th  
Second official War Picture, taken by the U. S. Signal Corps, A. E. F.,  
**AMERICA'S ANSWER**  
RIGHT REELS  
TWO SHOWS, 7:30, 8:45  
ADMISSION 15c and 2c WAR TAX

## PAUL BENNETT DEAD

Information received yesterday afternoon of the death of Paul Bennett, which occurred at Harper hospital, Thursday morning, after an illness of three weeks. He leaves a wife and three children, mother and father and brother Mr. Bennett was born near Plymouth, and had always resided here, being one of the prominent farmers of this vicinity. The body was brought here, but at the hour of going to press, no arrangements for the funeral had been made.

## BECKER-OLMS

Married at the residence of Charles Olms, the bride's brother, with whom she made her home, Miss Elizabeth Olms to Raul S. Becker, Thursday December 28th, at 3:00 p. m. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Marie Bornbacher, the latter a sister of the groom. The bride was attired in a navy blue crepe de chene and carried pink carnations. After a sumptuous wedding supper, the bridal party left for Fenton and Durand for a brief wedding trip. Mr. Becker is a son of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Becker and the bride is a graduate of the Northville High school and has been a successful teacher for several years. Mr. and Mrs. Becker have the best wishes of their many friends for a long and happy life together. Mrs. Becker will continue her duties in the High school until spring. The happy couple at present will take up their residence in the Hix home, Mr. and Mrs. Hix moving to Belleville.

## LIKES THE PLYMOUTH MAIL

J. H. Hanford of Highland Park, under date of December 27, 1918, writes as follows:  
Plymouth Mail.  
Dear Sir:  
Enclosed please find \$1.50 in payment for one year's subscription to the Plymouth Mail. We gladly welcome its weekly visit as it enables us to keep tab on old friends and on present events. We have never regretted the move we made, but we like to hear from the old friends. We have not entirely escaped trials and troubles, nor did we expect to. Mrs. Hanford is slowly recovering from a five or six weeks' siege with the "flu," and its after results, but after hearing of so many who did not recover, we feel very thankful. Wishing you all a Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year.  
Respectfully,  
J. H. Hanford.

## PRESBYTERIAN NOTES

After a stirring and challenging address on "Systematic Giving," some sixteen collections were made during the annual Every Member Con- vance for the year ending December 31st. All reports are not in as yet, but from what has been tabulated, it appears that splendid results will obtain. A full report of the result of the canvass will be made next Sunday morning. The enlarged program and task of the church, together with the increased cost of operation necessitates an increase of at least fifteen per cent over last year's income.  
The pastor is planning his time so as to be most efficient and effective. He will be in the study of the church every morning from 9:00 a. m. to 1:00 p. m. for study. He may be seen at that time, however, by any who may need his help. Every Monday evening he will be in the study from 7:30 to 10:00 o'clock for conference or interview. Thursday afternoon will be "at home" day at the Manse, when Mrs. Bicknell can always be found. Callers will be welcome on other days, but Thursday will be the regular day.  
The Christian Endeavor work started off splendidly, last Sunday evening in a good service, led by Mrs. Riggs. A meeting of the executive committee was held in the study on Tuesday evening, at which plans and the program for the work of the new year were gone over and discussed. A good year is promised.

## School Notes

Cass Hough said good-bye to former classmates, Tuesday morning, before departing for Culver Military academy.  
Miss Brown is the new Junior High teacher, taking the place of Mrs. Huber, who resigned to go to France.  
The preliminary debates for selecting a team to represent Plymouth on the Michigan High School Debating League, are to be held this week Thursday and Friday.  
The High school boys are now busy trying to master the art of basketball. It promises to be very popular with, not only the boys, but the girls of our High school.  
A large order of books have just arrived, and as soon as the state librarian completes the classification, the library will be open to the public two evenings a week. The school desires very much that the public make use of our large collection of reference books, fiction, encyclopedias and almost complete list of periodicals.

## NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

The citizens of the village of Milford have called a public meeting to discuss the advisability of adopting the commission form of government.  
Rev. L. E. Brooks, pastor of the Howell Presbyterian church for seventeen years, has offered his resignation of that charge. He has been commissioned a lieutenant in the U. S. army and is subject to call as chaplain.  
The township of Lyon, we understand, has gained another victim of nation-wide fame. Eddie Chicago, famous pitcher for the Chicago White Sox, has purchased the Wilbur Tapp farm, just south and west of New Hudson, and will build a summer home there.—South Lyon Herald.  
A porker that tipped the scales at 490 pounds was unboxed at the market last week. This hunky specimen of hogdom was raised by Frank Harris of Troy township, and netted the owner the net little sum of \$89.00.—Birmingham Eclectic.  
Fifty years ago last Saturday, Mrs. Eliza Utley landed in Farmington from New York state, and found the weather here very "spring-like" after having rode in a cutter through drifts some four or five feet deep when taking the train in the east. Mrs. Utley tells us she thought she had landed in paradise when she reached here, and that the remainder of the winter was warm and that spring opened early.—Farmington Enterprise.  
The Michigan Improved Livestock Breeders and Feeders' association will meet at the M. A. C. East Lansing, on February 3rd to 7th for their annual convention. The meeting of the livestock men this winter will be conducted at the same time as farmers' week and the housewives congress is in progress. This fact is expected to make the program of the meat producers much broader and more interesting than it has ever been before.  
If the people of Howell approve at a special election to be held Jan. 14, next the municipal lighting will become the property of the Detroit Edison company. The plant inventories at \$47,464, and the price in the terms of sale is \$50,000, to be paid at the termination of the lease, a year from the declaration of peace, but at the most not to exceed three years. During the term of the lease the company agrees to pay the stipulated rental of \$4,200 per year, the lease being made under a binding agreement to buy and sell at the expiration of the lease. The franchise given the Edison company provides that the rates to be charged for service shall not exceed the current rates charged for similar service in the city of Detroit.  
A snowy owl is on exhibition in the south shop window of Voegel & Warster store. The bird was first seen by Harold and Walter Spaulding about two weeks ago, when they went to their barn early in the morning to care for their stock. The young man started to capture the bird, which is a native of northern Canada and Alaska, and is rarely seen in this section. The young men left their barn before breakfast and later they called their uncle, Warren Spaulding, and Earl Lowry, and the chase developed into one of twenty-five miles before the bird was shot. The chase was through a portion of Sylvan, Sharon, Manchester to near Edgewater Station, and ended four miles east of Rogers Corners about two o'clock in the afternoon. An auto accompanied the party, and many times they drove around a square after having lost sight of the bird, before they could locate it again. The owl is a very fine specimen and was mounted by the best of the U. of M. museum.—Chelsea Standard.  
Agents of the state food and drug department, nabbed three women, Sunday, who were trying to smuggle whiskey through to Detroit. They were taken to Ann Arbor, and Tuesday, Judge Sample assessed them \$50 each, with costs of \$9.50. Two of them paid up and the third was allowed to go home because of a small baby she had left at home, which needed her attention. She promised the judge she would get the money and return to Ann Arbor. The three women were very plump, too much so in the eyes of the officers, and a little investigation revealed much of that plumpness was due to hot water bottles hung about under her dress containing liquor. Monday night another woman from Detroit was arrested at the Ann Arbor depot, and found to have two hot water bottles under her dress with liquor in it. It's no use, girls; better stick to those skinny skirts. These coppers have their eyes out for nice plump ladies.—Ypsilanti Record.  
A Chelsea man visited Toledo recently on business, as he left the train at Ann Arbor, he was accosted by a couple of fellows, who represented themselves as officers. They took him to a room and confiscated a bottle of whiskey that he had purchased for the purpose of celebrating a "fit." They asked to let him go if he would pay them \$25, but as he did not have but a small amount with him, they turned his loose. This is a new way to get booze, letting the other fellow bring it in for you.—Chelsea Standard.  
Several changes will soon be made in the neighborhood. The Goddard-son Lead Company of Detroit, has purchased quite a tract of land here, the James Caplin farm of 60 acres. Mr. Caplin came there a year ago, and will have an auction sale on December 30, and probably will move to Ypsilanti. The company has bought the 240-acre farm of Frank Newton, where Ed Dixon has been for the past 10 or 11 years, and the farm which Louis J. Kohl recently bought of F. F. Meador of 100 acres. Mr. Kohl has been on the place 18 years. In March, Mr. Kohl expects to buy another farm before time to move in the spring.—Ypsilanti Record.  
Cured at a Cost of 25 Cents  
"Eight years ago when we first moved to Michigan, I was a great sufferer from indigestion and constipation," writes Mrs. Robert Allison, Mattson, Ill. "I had frequent headaches and my eyes ached, and I was a feeling light and weight on my chest all the time. I felt miserable. Every meal of food I ate, I could not rest at night and felt that I was worn out all the time. I was a sufferer from indigestion and constipation. I was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I feel like a new man now."—Ypsilanti Record.

## FROM OUR BOYS

Points Mission, France, November 16, 1918  
My Dear Folks:  
At last I have a little time, I will write you a few lines to let you know that I am well and happier than ever over our great victory. I suppose that you are more than glad to hear the good news. It surely did seem good to have the roaring of the old guns stop.  
Seeing it is all over, I will say that I was fortunate enough to be right on the battlefield at the time, and I tell you that I thank God that I am able to be here writing this letter. A man that could not pray out there on No Man's Land with shells bursting all around him, isn't human. There are certainly some awful sights around here. I will try and remember as much as I can to tell you all about it when I get back, that as to time I have no idea when it will be, but here in hoping that it will be soon. I think the time will go much more slowly now than it did before. But since peace has been declared we are surely living good in big castles that were the best in the country. I am now sitting beside a fireplace that would cost at least a thousand dollars. There are big pillars and marble floors, but the only trouble is that it is hard to find a room that you can't walk out through a shell hole. It is just awful the way things are shot to pieces around here.  
Well, it is now going on five weeks that I haven't got any mail, so you can imagine how glad I would be to hear from some of you, but I know it's not your fault, but it would have taken more than a mail man to follow me in that time.  
This town we are in now is one that the Germans took in the Franco-Prussian war, and now we have taken it back. This is the place where Joan of Arc came down into the town and led the French troops to victory in 1870. I can see the statue from where I am sitting now.  
Well, I will have to close for this time. I may not write again from here, so if you don't hear from me until I get home, why don't worry. So keep well and happy, and when I get back I will tell you all about it. Good luck to all.  
From your son,  
IRVING.  
Wagoner Irving E. Blunk,  
319th Trench Mortar Battery,  
American E. F. via New York.

### Cotton Seed Meal Standard Middlings Wheat Bran Buckwheat Bran Barley Meal Chop Feed

**A. J. ECKLES**  
Dealer in Fertilizer, Feed, Flour  
Phone 311-F3  
Plymouth  
Quarter mile north of first 4 corners east of Wilcox road.

# GLOSKOAT

Is a horse feed that will make your horse whinny when he hears you come to the barn.  
Is a horse feed that will give your horse that velvet gloss-like coat of hair that all so admire.  
Is a hard grain that is a cheaper feed than many of the grains.

Wawco Dairy Feed  
Golden Cream Dairy Feed  
Gloskoat Horse Feed  
Oat and Barley Hog Feed

Cotton Seed Meal  
No Grit Scratch Feed  
Lay or Bust Dry Mash  
Oyster Shell

**PLYMOUTH AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION**  
Telephone 370  
Plymouth, Mich.

## 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.

## Pfeiffer's Cash Market

**The Home of Quality Meats**  
Let us serve you with the Best of everything in Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Our prices right too. Try us and see.  
**WILLIAM C. PFEIFER**  
Phone 23 Free Delivery

## In Buying Groceries

Quality should be the first consideration of the careful housewife.  
Cheap groceries are not always Quality Groceries and for this reason special attention should be paid that you buy supplies that the Grocer backs up by his reputation.  
Resolve that during 1919 you will buy your groceries of  
**GAYLE CO.**

## CHURCH NEWS

First Church of Christ, Scientist.  
First Church of Christ, Scientist, corner Main and Dodge streets. Sunday morning service, 10:30 o'clock. Subject, "God."  
Sunday-school at 11:30 a. m. Wednesday evening testimony service, 7:30. Reading room in rear of church open Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, holidays excepted, from 2:00 to 4:00 p. m. Everyone welcome. A lending library of Christian Science literature is maintained.  
Methodist  
Rev. Frank M. Field, Pastor.  
10:00 a. m.—"This Year of Our Lord." 7:00 p. m.—"The Unchangeable Christ."  
Lutheran  
Rev. Charles Strason  
Sunday-school with senior class begins at 9:30. Each member shall bring an English Bible or Testament. The junior class meets at 11:30. The morning services will be in English. Text, St. Matthew 2:13-21. Theme, "The Sufferings of God's Children for Jesus' Sake." The evening services will be in German. Text, St. Matthew 2:1-12. Theme, "The Wise Men from the East." The pastor will read his annual report at the morning services.

## WEST PLYMOUTH

Mr. and Mrs. Ford Becker entertained Mr. Becker's parents and brothers and sisters of Plymouth and West Plymouth at New Year's dinner.  
Everyone is delighted to learn of the improvement in health of Miss Louise Butler. Miss Butler has been seriously ill with pneumonia, but is gaining splendidly.  
Mrs. Butler's brother from Williamston, who has been assisting in the care of Miss Louise, was called home, Wednesday morning by telephone because of the illness of his wife.  
Elliott Larson had the misfortune to lose a horse this week. The animal's ankle was broken.  
Miss Ermah Tiffin of Orwaso, is spending her vacation at the parental home, also recuperating from a severe attack of influenza.  
An error occurred in last week's item. Mr. Butler's parents are the Helts family are four sons and one little daughter.  
Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Packard entertained at a New Year's dinner the Bogart family of Plymouth, and Don Packard's family.  
Mrs. Durfee of Wayne, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Don Packard, this week.  
John Streit of Carleton, was recently a guest of his brother-in-law, F. L. Becker, on a trip to Eastern market.  
A thief or thieves, having a large appetite for cider, have stolen some fifty-five gallons of cider that was being made into vinegar, from the O'Bryan premises.  
Mrs. A. P. Davis and little Laura and Frederick were Detroit visitors the latter part of this week. Mrs. Davis is leaving very ill.  
Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Partridge and family and Mrs. A. W. Marsh of Detroit, were Christmas guests at Malbury Partridge's home, Mrs. E. Partridge remaining for several days.  
Mrs. Anna Gunn has been ill. Lillian Oldenburg, who has scarlet fever, is reported as getting along nicely at the present.  
Upon the business part of Ypsilanti, some of the men with business the equipment and business of the Ypsilanti business and some changes will be made at the present time. The business of the Ypsilanti business will be changed for January 1st.

## GOOD INVESTMENT IN SMILE

Inexpensive, and Nothing One Can Own Will Bring a Greater Return—Should Be a Promise.  
A pleasant smile is the most inexpensive investment on earth and it is the greatest one to bring a return. How I wish everyone could realize just what it means to smile. I think we all would smile oftener if we did. So many people have told me how hard it is for them to smile. Here is my recipe—here it is, very simple: When you are about to smile, first that—in your smile you are to promise something. That is really what a smile is for. It is a promise, and you may make it any kind of a promise you like. Some people hardly move their lips at all in a smile, while others smile entirely with their lips and leave their eyes expressionless.  
The best smile of all is the one that promises most. At your mirror you may practice smiling with great success. Just conjure up the person you want to smile at and fit the smile to the vision. It will surprise you to know how many different kinds of promises one happy smile may suggest. It is so like a happy party to have a person around who smiles on general principles and promises nothing at all but gladness for the very joy of living. Cheerfulness such as this is life's finest tonic.—Exchange.

## Where Trees Are Milked.

In British Guiana and the West Indies, particularly on the banks of the River Demerara, there grows a tree known to the natives as the "Hyabya," which yields from its bark and pith a juice slightly richer and thicker than cow's milk. The tree is about forty feet in height and eighteen inches in circumference when full grown, and the natives use its juice as we do milk, it being perfectly harmless and mixing well with water. The Cingalese, have a tree, they call "Kirihumma," which yields a fluid in all respects like milk, while in the forests of Para grows a tree called the "Massenedron," which gives a milk-like juice. It can be kept for an indefinite time and shows no tendency to become sour. On the other hand, certain trees in the valleys of Aragua and in Canagua yield a similar fluid, which, when exposed to the air, begins to form a kind of cheese which very soon becomes sour. In the Canary Islands there is a tree called "Tabaya Dolce," of which the milk, thickened into a jelly, is considered a delicacy.  
Brethren Saluted and Died.  
Such possibilities as have been presented to the men of our destroyers have been well met. There are examples of heroism not surpassed by anything in the history of our navy. For instance, there is the case of the two young brothers who were wireless operators on a destroyer which was badly damaged by an explosion. Staggering forward, away from the injured part of the ship, these boys met the captain. Not realizing how badly they were hurt, he ordered them below to get medical attention.  
"No, sir," said the elder brother; "give it to some of the poor devils back there who've got a chance. We're open for. Please notify our mother we died on duty." And at that the pair saluted their commander and collapsed. In a few seconds both were dead.—Gregory Mason in the Outlook.  
Quick Cure for Croup  
Watch for the first symptoms, hours, and give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at once. It is prompt and effective.—Advt.  
Subscribe for the Mail.

## We Are Offering

BUFFALO GLUTEN DAIRY FEED  
UNICORN DAIRY RATION  
TRIANGLE DAIRY FEED  
STEVENS 44 DAIRY FEED  
DIAMOND HOG MEAL  
BRAN, MIDDINGS, CHOP  
at very attractive prices.

**The Plymouth Elevator Co.**  
Phone 91  
Plymouth, Mich.  
Phone 26,

## THE BOASTFUL SHOP

You'll Find This A Good Shop  
to hie to, and we think a good shop to tie to.  
TO HIE TO  
When Pangs of Hunger Assail  
TO TIE TO  
Because Quality and Fair Prices Prevail

**Wm. GAYDE**  
North Village  
Phone 37

**RAW FURS WANTED**  
Highest Prices Paid

NEW SEASON, SEVERAL, AND MANY MORE and positive highest market prices. Separate on request (all orders). We pay express, and collect, and handle same day your furs. Free price list and shipping tags. **ROBERT A. PFEIFFER**, 115 North Street.



Get New Kidneys!

The kidneys are the most overworked of the human body, and when they fail in their work of filtering out the poisons developed in the blood...



Many of our American women were unable to take up the duties of nursing at the front, but they should know how to take care of their own at home...

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The woman at home, who are worn out, who are nervous or dizzy at times, should take this reliable, temperance, herbal tonic...

SAVE COAL BY USING

Phoenix Mineral The Coal Saver

THOUSANDS of people are using this wonderful PHOENIX MINERAL and find it a great coal and money saver. Simple to use, treats coal in a minute...

Would You Invest a Dollar to Get Rid of Your Rheumatism?

Try a bottle of TIKO

The wonderful Remedy for Rheumatism is able to do more than any other drug. Send us one dollar by mail. Testimonials sent on request.

WHEN your mouth tastes like all the mean things you ever did—mixed together, then you need BEECHAM'S PILLS

Your mouth is a good indication of the condition of the stomach and bowels. Keep it clean with Beecham's Pills.

ASTHMA

ALLA KELLER'S ASTHMA REMEDY. This is the only medicine that will cure Asthma, Hay Fever, Cough, and all other respiratory ailments.

THE GREAT WAR

Man Like Those of a Character in a Novel—Lost for Eight Months in the Desert—At the Mercy of Semi-Savage Tribes, Man and Wife Escape at Last to Return in Safety and Health.

His Story Told to Beacon Reporter at Quaintance.

Carolyn May read no further. It did not particularly interest the little girl. Besides, she was very tired...

These people, being Mohammedans, and having seen the battle the day before between the French and the Turks...

There was more of the wonderful story, but the sleepy little girl had given it no attention whatsoever.

Then she turned on the water in the bathtub and took a bath. It was delightful to have a real tub instead of the galvanised bucket they used at Uncle Joe's.

The girl on her nightgown at last, went and sat on the sofa, including that position she had done left and of it since that first night she had slept at Uncle Joe's house.

She thought that never occurred to her in that way.

Carolyn May had the sleep of the innocent if not of the convalescent. The sound of the street did not disturb her, nor even the passing of the fire-departments...

Carolyn of the Corners

BY RUTH BELMORE ENDICOTT

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CHAPTER XIX.—Continued.

They ventured along their block. The children all seemed strange to Carolyn May. But people move so frequently in Harlem that this was not at all queer.

"Oh, Carolyn May! Is that you?" A lame boy was looking through the iron fence of the rearway. He was the janitor's son.

"Oh, Johnny! I'm real glad to see you!" cried the little girl. Then she added more slowly, "We—we've come home again—me and Prince."

"You've grown a lot, Carolyn May," said the boy. "My pop and mom's away."

"I'll go up into Edna's flat, then," the weary little girl sighed.

"The Prices have gone away, too. They won't be back till tomorrow sometime."

"Oh!" murmured Carolyn May. "But, say, I can get the keys to your flat. The water's turned on, too. Everything's all right up there, for Mrs. Price she sweeps and dusts it all every once in a while. Shall I get the keys?"

"Oh, if you will, please!" returned the relieved child.

The boy hobbled away, but soon returned with the outer-door key and the key to the apartment itself.

Carolyn May took them and thanked him. She then went in and climbed the two flights to the floor.

She saw nobody and easily let herself into the flat. It had been recently aired and dusted. Every piece of furniture stood just as she remembered it.

"Oh, Prince, it's home!" she whispered. "This is our real, real home! I—I loved 'em all at The Corners; but it wasn't like this here!"

Prince perhaps agreed, but he was too deeply interested in sniffing at the package of meat scraps she had purchased for his supper to reply.

"Well, well, Prince," she said, "you shall have it at once."

Dropping the bag in the private hall, she went into the kitchen and stood on tiptoe to open the door of the closet above the dresser. Securing a plate, she emptied the contents of the paper into it and set the plate down on the floor.

In spreading out the paper she saw some big-type headlines on the front page:

ROMANCE OF THE GREAT WAR

The Experiences of This Newspaper Man Like Those of a Character in a Novel—Lost for Eight Months in the Desert—At the Mercy of Semi-Savage Tribes, Man and Wife Escape at Last to Return in Safety and Health.

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pony came to ring the bell of the Price's apartment. Later the janitor's family was aroused, but the little lame boy thought it would be better for him to say nothing about having seen Carolyn May and of having given her the keys.

So when in the early morning a taxi cab stopped at the street door and a bushy-haired, troubled-looking man got out and helped a woman clad in brown to the sidewalk the janitor had no knowledge of the fact that Carolyn May and Prince were upstairs in the apartment that had been so long empty.

"And the Prices are away," said Uncle Joe in a troubled voice. "What do you think of that, Mandy?"

"Oh, dear, Joe! where could the dear child have gone?"

"I haven't seen her," declared the janitor. "But I can let you into the flat. There's been lots of telegrams to Mr. Price in the night—and they weren't all yours. You're Carolyn May's uncle, ain't you?" he asked Mr. Stagg.

Uncle Joe acknowledged the relationship. "Let's go upstairs," he said to Amanda. "Now that I'm here—"

"Oh, dear, Joe! almost wept Amanda, "could anything have happened to her in this big city?"

"Most anything, I s'pose," growled Joseph Stagg, following close on the janitor's heels.

The janitor's passkey grating in the lock of the private hall door started...

Carolyn May was for once beyond verbal expression. Besides there was a noise in the outer hall and on the stairway. The door had been left open by the surprised janitor.

A burst of voices came into the apartment. Uncle Joe turned wondering. Miss Amanda stood up. Carolyn May flew out of bed with a shriek that startled them both.

"My papa! My mamma! I hear them! They're not drowned—God didn't let 'em be lost in the sea!"

She was out of the room in her nightgown, pattering in bare feet over the floor. A brown man, with a beard and twinkling blue eyes, caught her up in his strong arms and hugged her swiftly—safely—to his breast.

"Snuggly!" he said chokingly. "Ta-pa's Snuggly!"

"My baby! My baby!" cried the woman at whom Joseph Stagg was staring as though he believed her to be the ghost of his lost sister Hannah.

It was several hours later before a really sane thing was said or a sane thing done in that little Harlem flat.

"It's like a lovely fairy story!" cried Carolyn May. "Only it's better than a fairy story—it's real!"

"Yes, yes, it's real, thank God!" murmured the happy mother.

"And I'm never going away from my little girl again," added the father, kissing her for at least the tenth time.

"But what Auntie Rose is going to do I don't see," said Uncle Joe, slanting his head with real commiseration.

"I've sent her a dispatch saying that the child is safe. But if we go back without Hannah's Carolyn—"

"The poor soul!" said his sister. "I can believe that in her secret, subdued way Auntie Rose Kennedy is entirely wrapped up in Carolyn May. She will suffer if they are separated for long—and so abruptly."

"That's true," Miss Amanda said gently. "And Joe will feel it, too."

"I let it will," agreed Joseph Stagg. "But I have you, Mandy. Auntie Rose isn't going to have anybody. And for her to go back alone into her old house—for she won't stay with us, of course—"

"Let us write to Auntie Rose," said Hannah Cameron briskly. "We want her here. Why, of course we do! Don't we, Carolyn May?"

"Why?" cried the child delightedly. "That's just the way out of it, isn't it! My! how nice things do come about in this world, don't they? Auntie Rose shall come here. You'll like her ever so much, papa. And Prince will be glad to have her come, for she always has treated Prince real well."

Prince, who had been standing by with his ears cocked, yawning, whined at any down with a sigh, as though considering the matter quite satisfactorily settled.

Carolyn May, having climbed up into her father's arms, reached out and drew her mother close beside her.

THE END.

MADE OCCASION FOR FESTIVAL

Travelers in Northern Russia Fittingly Celebrate the Crossing of the Arctic Circle.

On the trains running northward across north Russia, the crossing of the arctic circle is made the occasion for a festival similar to that which tourists used to enjoy on shipboard when crossing the equator.

The exact spot where the railroad crosses the circle is probably not determined with scientific accuracy, but the men who built the railroad apparently agreed on an approximate location, and this is marked with a suitable inscription.

At this point, also, the railroad builders have left a slight gap, probably not more than a quarter of an inch, between the rails, so that, as passengers often notice, "when the train passes over the circle there is a distinct jolt and jar."

The weather-work. The favorite heading ground of the shipper is about the edge of a forest, or over the top of the trees, where the wind is most apt to be found in winter.

Perfect Evening Spoiled. "Isn't glorious here?" she exclaimed when the water had taken their orders.

"Do you think so?" he replied. "It's perfectly lovely. Everything is in such beautiful harmony—the fountain, the trees, the swaying lanterns, the music—everything is ideal. It's like Fairyland."

"I'm glad you like it." "I'm simply enchanted. Doesn't it make you feel as if you had stepped out of the everyday world into something strange and new?"

"Not a bit." "What's the matter? You don't seem to be enjoying yourself."

"My boss is sitting at the third table over there to your left, and I can tell by the looks that he's wondering how I can afford to blow myself at a place like this."—Dayton News.

You De Say, Mr. Fisherman! J. W. Partridge, Federal Fisheries commissioner, is trying to encourage housewives to buy sea fish.

He was discussing the virtues of the sea fish the other day. "Do you believe, Mr. Partridge," asked a bystander, "that the sea trout is as good a pan fish as the lake or stream trout?"

U.S. BOARD TO OPEN FOREIGN OFFICES

EDWARD N. HURLEY, CHAIRMAN OF THE SHIPPING BOARD PLANS PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

PUT PLAN INTO EFFECT AT ONCE

Foreign Offices Will Be Managed By Practical Shipping Men Assigned From United States.

Paris.—The United States shipping board has decided to create a permanent world organization to handle the government's trade fleet.

"We will open at once offices in London, Paris and Rome," said Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the board.

"From these centers will be directed 10 or 12 other offices, including Shanghai, Yokohama and Bombay in the east; Genoa in Italy; Buenos Aires, Valparaiso, and Rio Janeiro, in South America; and Rotterdam and Antwerp.

"When vessels bring supplies to Belgium or France, it is of the greatest importance that we have a quick turn around. It may be advantageous to reroute a vessel on this side to India or to South Africa.

"The London, Paris or Antwerp offices would have precise information to consign a ship without delay to its most efficient use. The subordinate centers are essential to direct our national fleet. They will be managed by practical shipping men who will be assigned from the United States.

"There will be no interference with the war department's handling ships. The service of supply has done admirably well. Our business will be with the trade fleet."

Director General Roessler has received instructions to proceed at once to put the plan into effect. The French, Belgian and Italian governments, it is understood, will welcome representatives in their capitals with whom they can deal directly.

NO MORE TROOPS FOR RUSSIA

Intervention On Large Scale Would Involve Dangers of All Kinds.

Paris.—The Allied governments have decided against further intervention in Russia, at least for the present, according to indications from official circles.

Great Britain and the United States, it is represented, while recognizing Russia should be assisted in a way to permit her to return to normal conditions, point out that military intervention on a large scale would involve difficulties and danger of all kinds.

Stephpe Pichon, French foreign minister, explained the situation at length to the committee on foreign relations. He said the solution at present favored was to guarantee moral support to governments which had sprung up at various points on Russian and Siberian territory.

FRANCE LOST 1,071,500 KILLED

Men Missing Aggregate 3,000 Officers and 311,000 Men.

Paris.—Announcement was made in the chamber of deputies by M. Abraz, under secretary of state, that France's losses in officers and men killed up to November 1, of the present year, aggregated 1,071,500, divided as follows: Officers, 31,300; men, 1,040,000.

The number of dead, prisoners and men missing was given as 42,600 officers and 1,789,800 men.

The men missing aggregate 3,000 officers and 311,000 men. The prisoners still living total 3,300 officers and 455,000 men.

HUNDRED SLAIN IN BERLIN

Republican Guards Tried Several Times To Take Royal Stables—Repulsed.

London.—Nearly 100 persons were killed in the street fighting which took place in Berlin recently according to the latest reports from the German capital, transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Copenhagen. The republican guards tried several times to take the royal stables and the headquarters of the revolting sailors, but were repulsed.

12 Men Shot Under Orders

Washington.—Twelve men were shot under court-martial orders after an armed uprising by laboring elements in Omaha the night of December 22, 1918, a callous murder.

The men were shot by the federal government by the federal army, Department of Justice, after they had been arrested in Omaha, Neb., and taken to the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan.

They were shot because they had refused to obey the orders of the federal government to disband their organization.

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CASTORIA For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA

Fall Run of Distemper MAY BE WHOLLY AVOIDED BY USING "SPOHN'S" Killling Pests With Gas. No Charming, This! Furthermore, why do they call an ear-splitting whistle a "siren"?

Look out for Spanish Influenza. At the first sign of a cold take CASCARA QUININE Standard cold remedy for 30 years—cures cough, cold, croup, whooping cough, influenza, etc.

Stop Losing Calves You can Stamp Abortion Out of YOUR HERD and Keep It Out. DR. DAVID ROBERTS' "Anti-Abortion"

How's This? We offer BOLD for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. First Boche—About the Argonne region—Second Ditté—So they are. The bore never leaves a hole in the memory of his victims.

Acid-Stomach Makes Millions Suffer Indigestion—dyspepsia—sour stomachs—bloated gassy stomachs—belch, miserable-feeling stomachs—these are Acid-Stomachs. Take RATONIO and get rid of your Acid-Stomach.



### Kindergarten Helps for Parents

WORK AND PLAY TOGETHER

By MRS. PRESTON F. GAGE

Very little children of two and three years require the companionship of other children in work and play as much as those of recognized kindergarten age. The child of two is intensely interested in the activities of children four, five and six years old, and is able to imitate, enlarge his knowledge and experience, and even share in their activities. The activities of the adults about him, while they are imitated and in some measure shared by him, cannot have the same value in his mental or physical development.

When daddy saw a large board with a large saw, the two-year-old is interested; but when the four-year-old saw a small board with a small saw, possibly making some toy that will be used by the little one, he is more than interested—he saw wood as soon as he can. Watch an adult try to amuse this two-year-old with a new box of blocks. Invariably the blocks are piled high for steps, towers, arches and so forth, and the little child finds great delight in sending the blocks tumbling with a crash to the floor. He takes no particular pleasure in the building of one block upon another, and we think he has not yet reached the age of building. Now the group of older children making structures with these same blocks do not pile them one upon another, but lay them side by side, to form the walls of a house for the doll or a barn for the woolly dog. And immediately the little one is interested, not in tumbling the blocks down, however, but in laying them beside each other, one after another.

In Any Home.

Many mothers realize this need of their children to have group activity, but know of no way in which to bring

the group together until they are ready for the regular kindergarten. It can be accomplished in almost any home, however, if the mother is willing to devote a few hours a day to working and playing with the children in the immediate neighborhood under school age, or those at home for the long summer vacation.

Whenever the weather will permit, activities are best carried on out of doors and very little equipment is necessary; a sand pile, if possible, an unadorned kitchen table, or wide board laid on any available foundation, with boxes or seats or the little chairs which each child may bring from home. The materials already on hand for use by the children in the home, such as balls, bean bags, blocks, Mother Goose and other story books, will serve the whole group. The other mothers of the neighborhood are sure to be willing to contribute, for the use of all, materials which their own children possess, and each child can bring some of his pencils for the purchase of paper, paste, crayons, and so forth.

Fortunately, when we built our six-room bungalow we provided a nursery for our little ones, a large practical room with fireplace and built-in shelves, so that our group found space for all indoor activities there. Any room not needed for other purposes at the time of the school session might be used equally well.

As a center for outdoor work and play, we had a sandpile under the trees. This had been left by the builder, and to close it in the children dug trenches on four sides, into which we inserted planks.

Baby Center of Attraction.

For pets we had goldfish, a mother bunny with little ones, and our own tiny baby of three months. The baby served as a center for many of our dealings; many times our songs were sung to him, our houses of blocks made for him, our table constructed for him. The children watched him grow through the months and he was the real mainspring of our group life.

Since the group was made up of children of varying ages, each younger child depended on an older for leadership, assistance and consideration. The five- and six-year-olds learned to lend a hand to the four-year-olds and to be patient and kind with the littles ones.

### Seen and Heard in Michigan

Manistee—Word has been received here of the severe wounding in action of Private Stacy C. Boswell, of Manistee.

Midland—Mrs. Jacob Spitzer was found in bed with a gash on her head and unconscious. The sheriff is investigating the case.

Adrian—About 200 men will be employed at the tractor plant to be erected by Henry Ford. Work on the plant will begin in the spring.

Moore Park—Mice chewing matches are believed to have caused the fire which destroyed the home of Edward Schoonmaker, the loss being \$5,000.

Manistee—Manistee welcomed her first soldier returned from overseas, Private Frank McCarthy of the Three Hundred and Twenty-fifth aerial squad.

Oakman—Franklin A. Burdick, who was reported missing in action, is now in a French hospital recovering from wounds received in the Argonne fighting.

Chesbrough—Adolph Litzner, Union Bag & Paper corporation employe, fell into the wet room roller vat and before he was released had his foot and leg badly crushed and lacerated.

Niles—Alvin Willis, 48 years old, leader of the Niles band, was killed when his auto was hit by an interurban car. His home was in Berrien Springs. His widow and son survive.

Albion—The Albion-Marengo Co-operative company shipped \$300,000 worth of live stock to eastern markets from February 1 to December 1. One thousand one hundred and ninety-two hogs were shipped during November.

West Branch—John Richardson, John Cripps, Howard Thompson, Harold Wilcox and John Zerwick have received honorable discharges from army service. Mrs. Jennie Mitchell has received word that her son Charlie had been seriously wounded in France.

Manistee—Spurred by a speech by Dan A. Reed, director-general of the Flint board of commerce, and congressman-elect from the forty-third New York district, Manistee business men launched a reorganization campaign. Nearly 300 members signed for three years.

Hillsdale—Harry Meyers, a young man living in Woodbridge township, attempted to end his life by cutting his throat. When death did not come as quickly as he expected, he called his parents. He had been ill some time. A physician found that he had just missed the jugular vein and may recover.

Flint—Live stock shippers at Grand Blanc, this county, have sold in Detroit what is believed to be the record Michigan hog. Warren Green, who raised the porker, received \$117.15 from the sale. The animal, which was of the Poland China breed, weighed 716 pounds. It was fattened on apples.

Adrian—Ford Van Dusen is to be retained by Sheriff Fred Nuffen as undersheriff. The sheriff announced in making known the appointment of 12 deputies in the county. All deputies, who have served with Nuffen for the last two years were reappointed except one. He is E. B. Root, who resigned. Albert Green, of Morenci, was appointed to succeed him.

Bay City—The Bay City council has instructed City Attorney Lane to start suit against the American Surety Co. of New York, and Ross C. Wanda, for \$31,164.44, the former's responsibility as surety for the latter, in his shortage while city treasurer. The fidelity and casualty Co. of Maryland, has settled for its responsibility of \$1,558.12. Steps were taken to provide for women voters. It is probable the city's 19 precincts will be doubled.

Muskegon—Chicago police are searching for Rev. Herbert Williams, of Walkerville, believed to have ended his life or to be walking aimlessly about Chicago in a demented condition. He left home one week ago to visit a doctor in Muskegon. The following day he was seen in Chicago acting strangely. The minister suffered an injury at the Yale divinity school in a football game and has had spells of melancholy. He has three churches.

Muskegon—They returned from Crown Point, Ind., and Indianapolis with enough power to force a confession from Milo H. Piper, had he failed to kill himself, was the statement of Peter Hansen, deputy sheriff, and Chas. Burnett, assistant chief of police, on their arrival in Muskegon. "We found the place where the Welchman Piper and Piper registered in Grand Rapids, in September, 1917," said the officers, who scoffed at a story published recently that Piper had given a confession to a friend.

Lansing—Governor Sleeper issued a proclamation calling mayors and city officials and the public generally to make an especial effort during the holidays to see that men in uniform, as well as those on leave from camps, be afforded every opportunity for wholesome amusement. Public officials are requested to redouble the precautions ordinarily taken to safeguard the health and morals of the men. They must be treated as if they were still in the service. Special should not be given nor sold them.

Detroit—Senators Lavinich was sentenced to jail for 15 days for contempt of court by Judge Codd. Lavinich had been sentenced to a jail term for 100 days by Judge Lavinich, and he threatened what an attorney would do to him to get out of jail.

Dearborn—The city council has passed a resolution to purchase a new fire engine for the city.

### CHILD'S EVERYDAY EDUCATION

By KATHERINE BEBE, (Author of "Kindergarten Activities.")

In one of her interesting and illuminating articles published by the Outlook Elizabeth Childs quotes at length from a book by Gayley called "Idols of Education," in which the trials of the college with uneducated high school students, of the high school with uneducated grammar pupils, and of the grammar school with uneducated children from the homes are convincingly set forth; the conclusion being that many a child arrives in the kindergarten "a badly damaged article."

Kindergartners know this to be true. When the new group comes in in September its members can at once be roughly classified into two divisions, the trained and the untrained. The former are the teacher's delight, the latter her problem. The former can be led onward and upward by means of a normal and joyous activity without friction or loss of time. The latter must be worked over, kept over, experimented with, disciplined and led as she along the road as their unfortunate variety of handicaps will permit.

The Method's Viewpoint.

Now what has happened at home to two such little creatures equally endowed at birth? What is the reason for this unhappy difference? The answer is in the fact that the mother of the one child from the first infatuation of its existence has consciously or subconsciously reasoned with herself in some such way as this: "This little new life will come to me possessed of a glowing body, and expanding mind, a developing soul. During the first years his growth will be so rapid and so vigorous that what he learns will set the tendencies for his whole future. He will get in proportion more education in the first five years than in the twenty which follow, and this education will be an everyday education. During all his waking hours he will be learning, observing, absorbing. Everything he sees, everything he hears, everything he does will count. If I want him to be strong, alert, wise and ready I must begin at the beginning and 'carry on'; I must learn from the best authorities how to care for his precious body; I must take counsel with experts in child training for the only of his opening mind; I must talk to him, with him, play with him, read to him; I must provide for him places in which to play as well as to rest and sleep; I must see that he has playmates; I must teach him to play alone, to entertain himself; he must learn to love to work, first by helping me and later by having me help him; I must know where he is and what he is doing all the time and to two must be loving, sympathetic, intimate friends."

And that other mother—what does

she say to herself consciously or subconsciously? Let us be honest and face the facts, for judging by her results it is something like this: "It is lovely to have this darling baby and I am just going to enjoy him in my own way. I don't believe these people who make such a fuss about training children get on better than those of us who don't bother about all this modern blubbery stuff. A mother knows best what to do for her own child. Of course I will take good care of his body for I want him to be well, but for the first few years I am going to let him be a happy little animal. I don't like to play with children anyway, and reading to them is a bore. Besides, I am too busy. He can just play around as other children do and when the time comes, go to the kindergarten and to school and he taught there. While he is at home and my baby I am going to do just as I want with him. Being my child, he will of course come out all right in the end."

Danger in Neglect.

Now sometimes he does not in spite of home influences rather than because of them. Thanks to his teachers, his companions and the sharp lessons of experience he often manages to grow up a fairly decent man. But, oh, what he has missed! And alas for the powers of mind and soul which never unfolded, for the spiritual development unpossessed which might have been his!

On the other hand, often he doesn't, and in view of this fact how does any mother dare to take chances? For from the ranks of the so-called, and well-called, spoiled children come the fractious, fractious, screaming, unhappy babies; the shy, self-conscious and controlled kindergarten children; the irresponsible scatter-brains of the public school whose school life is one long series of adjustments between parents and teachers; those high school students who arrive in college with no powers of work or concentration; the girl who is "boy crazy"; the boy who goes wrong. From this class are recruited those children who, as every teacher knows, have perverted ideas of the facts of life and bad physical habits, those youths and maidens whose lives are blighted on the threshold; those cases of adolescents which furnish newspaper articles sometimes with large headlines. In the light of the facts that these things are all about us how does any mother dare to neglect that all-important thing, her child's everyday education?

Combination.

"Didn't the Kaiser send you his photograph and the iron cross?"

"Yes. They went together nicely; a scrap of paper and a paper weight."

### MASQUERADES AS A PIE AND ESCAPES

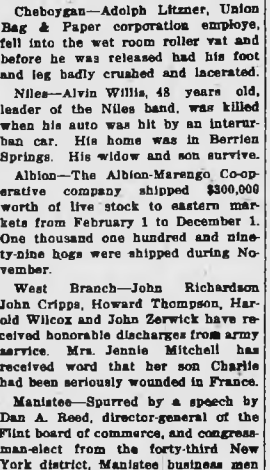
#### Max Schalk Gets Out of Tombs by Concealing Himself in Baker's Wagon.

New York.—During escapes have been made from the Tombs by all sorts of methods. To Max Schalk goes the distinction of leaving Warden Hanley's castle of culture by means of a pie wagon.

Schalk, who had been transferred from the workhouse, was leaving coal in the courtyard of the Tombs. The big gates opened and in came a pastry cook's wagon. The driver crossed the courtyard with a basket brimming with goodies, pies among them. It was known, Schalk liked pies.

Now listen to Warden Hanley: "I am not trying to deprive Schalk of any credit for his getaways, if he planned it. If he did, and nerve was water, he would be the Pacific ocean."

### PIES



Climbed into Wagon.

My own idea is that Schalk was not a disguising genius under a short haircut. My theory of the escape can be summed up in one word—PIE!

The warden thinks Schalk got a whiff of the pie man's basket and climbed into the wagon to slich "a tart or something" and that the driver came out sooner than Schalk thought he would and drove off with him.

"What would you have done in Schalk's place?" asks the warden. "Would you have yelled?"

The interviewer was inclined to believe he would have made a noise like a pie.

The pastry cook thinks Schalk slid into the wagon as it was leaving the courtyard. The pie had been nesting among the pies in the bottom of the wagon trying to look like the late afternoon shadow of a chocolate éclair the general passenger agent of the outfit would have discovered him. But he didn't until after he was several blocks from the Tombs. Schalk then decamped.

### Funeral Wagon No Longer Outlaw and Man-Killer

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Sergeant Davis fell heir to Funeral Wagon. The sergeant is one of those men who has a way with horses. They are few and they are born, not made. Incidentally he believes that horses can reason and have feelings; in fact, he wouldn't deny that horses have souls.

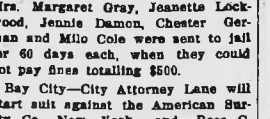
Ordinarily Davis can walk into a corral and lead out any horse in it without fuss or excitement. But it took him a month to gain the entrace to Funeral Wagon's private corral. Another month went by before he could get the big bay on the neck. After that the acquaintance progressed more rapidly.

Now Sergeant Davis takes a daily ride on Funeral Wagon. He leaves quirt and spurs behind and he does not go out of his way to stir up his mount. He even hopes to have the commander ride the horse at review.

Kindness? Or just Sergeant Davis' way with a horse?

### Baby Blaine, Heiress, Travels in Her Incubator

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OH, THE DEAR LITTLE BABY!

Everything stopped at the hospital for three-quarters of an hour until this precious charge was delivered safely to the waiting ambulance. No one was allowed in or out of the place. A canopy had been stretched from the front door. Six men held it.

All the floors and walls near the place where the baby was to be carried had been scrubbed until they shone. Carpets and rugs covered steps and sidewalk.

A crowd that numbered 150, watching the affair, caught a glimpse of the little face.

Doctors and nurses, with the mother and a few friends, formed the procession. The baby's portable home was carried in a specially constructed basket.

### "Your Son, a Soldier of America, Salutes You"

A SMALL WISCONSIN TOWN.—When Private Lester Wagner, son of Mr. A. and Mrs. William Wagner, went overseas in Pershing's army he left a sealed letter. A few days ago his name appeared under the caption "Killed in Action." The letter:

"Dear Father: This is a final message to you.

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"There is no need of many words, but I want first to thank you for the gift of a clean, strong, vigorous and healthy body. Straight limbs that could serve America at her need; for the gift of a good intellect and discerning mind, I thank you.

"For the long years of self-denial that made my education possible; for guidance and teaching that kept me straight in the days of my youth; for the counsel and help ever freely proffered when I asked; for all noble things in your example—again and most earnestly I thank you.

"Secondly, as to my death:

"Inasmuch as we be men together, there is little need for words. It is in a good cause that I lay down my life. All the things I hold dear in life I willingly give up, since it is requested of me. I am proud and I am glad to be one of those America takes who with their bodies pay the price of liberty and justice; and though in your hearts will be sorrow, you will also be proud of me, and will not grieve overmuch.

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### WOMAN WITH TWO HUSBANDS

Calls on Police to Settle Argument and is Placed Under Arrest on Charge of Bigamy.

Cleveland, O.—Police here are dealing with the peculiar situation in which an unnamed woman finds herself. Fifteen years ago the woman was married to a Minnesota man and moved with him to Cleveland, where they opened a small shop. A year ago the woman disappeared. Three months later she came back to town with a man whom she introduced to her husband as her new husband, and showed a marriage license from Toledo to prove that she had another "man."

An argument, apparently good-natured, followed, and husband No. 1 proved to be a good talker, for his wife went back to him. Then she left again and sought out No. 2. The two husbands tried argument again, but this time the woman said a policeman would have to decide the question as to whom she ought to live with, so they all went to a police station and told the story. The police sergeant could see no love in the case and held the woman on a charge of bigamy. She is waiting action by the court at present, while the husbands frantically seek some way to help her out of her trouble.

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NEW YORK.—"Talk about women taking men's places during the war," said the clerk of a New York hotel. "Do you see that little Aeger chair set going out?" and he pointed at a man smoking a big cigar. "Well, he's just a time-honored woman's job, and has made a big success of it."

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"Is he French?" said the reporter.

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### TALES FROM BIG CITIES

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# SAXAPHONE SEXTETTE

## The Big Entertainment Opportunity of the Year.

An organization assembled and coached by the Famous Bandmaster, **Behumir Kryl**. Striking novelty features with six Saxaphones. Also numbers with complete orchestration.

# FRIDAY, JANUARY 3

HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM

## FOUR OTHER SUPERB NUMBERS

### MUSICAL... GUARDSMEN

JANUARY 16

### ANTONIO SALA AND COMPANY

Date Uncertain

### DR. PRESTON BRADLEY

FEBRUARY 18

### WOODLAND SINGERS

MALE QUARTETTE

APRIL 14

### A SINGING ORCHESTRA—Six lively, energetic men musicians on a myriad of instruments. A versatile sextette of spirited musicians.

### Royal court 'cellist to King Alfonso at Madrid. Soloist for great coronation ball in 1911. Gave his first concert at age of eight. Three assisting artists, all of high merit.

### Standing room is at a premium when he speaks in his home city—Chicago.

### "THE UNITED STATES OF TOMORROW"

### Everybody likes a male quartette and the unique program given by this group is unusually attractive. A great attraction.

# FIVE ENTERTAINMENTS

FOR \$1.25, plus war tax

Reserved Seats at Plinkney's Pharmacy.

## A CIRCUS CUPID

By GRACE SCOTT.

Betty Harlequin uttered a little cry of childish delight. A circus had come to town. She stood before the big, gaudy poster for a long time studying the ludicrous features of the clowns. Then, with a lingering glance, she went on her way to the office. Betty loved circuses. Every time they came to town she was sure to go. Even now she held her breath when the beautiful painted ladies walked the tight rope or perched on tiptoe on the big white stallions.

When she reached home that night she told her family, which consisted of an older sister and her mother, the wonderful news. The elder sister laughed at her sister's childishness, but the little mother only smiled knowingly and said she might go if she were home early. Betty promised, and was soon seated in the car on the way to the circus. Already the tent was ablaze with lights, and the brass band was sending forth a welcome to the people. She took her place at the end of the long line at the ticket booth and chatted with some small boys. Soon she was in the big tent, watching with eager eyes the stunts in the ring. She laughed merrily at the clowns and clapped wildly at the strong man. After a while she walked down by the animal cages and was enjoying herself hugely, when suddenly the long arm of a monkey shot out between the bars of his cage and grasped firmly the crown of Betty's best hat. She gave a little cry of mingled pain and terror and tried in vain to wrench herself free. It was then that a tall figure in a black coat came to her rescue, and with a little difficulty managed to get her free, but the monkey had pulled the crown from the rim of the hat, leaving only the rim on her head.

He bounded away in his cage with a crown and the bowler, and plucked them in high glee. Betty's hair had a vigorous pull, and clasping her hands to her tortured head she looked at her rescuer, the tall soldier. The young man's face was trying to keep sober, and at length Betty laughed too. "Oh, I say," cried the soldier, when his mirth had subsided, "this is a shame!"

"This is a shame!" mourned Betty, gazing at the remains of a once beautiful hat. "Whatever shall I wear?" she asked, just because they were laughing merrily, and because she was the animal. "Oh, don't hurry home. It is quite late," he said at the car station, and all the young soldier knew that the young man's name was Harry. She turned toward the car, for her hands were burnt, and for her eyes were burnt, and for her consciousness that she was the animal. "Oh, I say," she said when she reached home and

betty sat by her side and told her of the evening's adventure, and the little mother shook her head over her daughter's escapade. "My dear, you had better run along to bed now," she said, when Betty's narrative had ended. "Oh, I forgot to tell you dear," she added, "that Emma called up and wants you to go down to her camp by the seashore tomorrow afternoon and stay Sunday. You may go if you want to, dearie, for the change will do you good."

"Oh, mumsie," cried the delighted Betty, "you are the dearest little mother in the world." Then, with a fond good-night kiss, she went to bed. The next morning she rose early and packed her grip. As she carefully laid her pretty bathing suit in, her cheeks glowed with pleasant anticipation of the fun in the water. When she reached the camp she found her dear friend, Emma Worthington, waiting for her. In the cozy dining room overlooking the sea a table was set for four. "Why, Emma," asked Betty, who else is to be here?"

"Well," replied Emma, "my old friends, the Burtons, are home on a furlough and I invited them over."

"Who are the Burtons?" asked Betty, interestedly. "Two delightful young men that have had a summer camp here for four years. One is a sailor and the other is a soldier in the training school. They are very nice chaps and I know you will like them."

At this news Betty hastened to her room to change her dress and to smooth her hair. When she again entered the dining room the young man had arrived. She gave a little cry of surprise, for the soldier boy was her knight of the evening before. "Oh, I am glad to see you again," she cried, and told her friend about the mischievous monkey. That was the beginning of a short but very pleasant holiday, and when Steve and Betty parted again he had her promise to write to him. She kept that promise, and when he again came home for a short visit before leaving for France he asked her to go to the park for a walk. Betty knew by the twinkle in his nice blue eyes that he had something up his sleeve and so she consented to go. They reached the zoo and paused by the monkeys' cage. Steve glanced around to see if they were alone and then took Betty's hand in his. "Gladie, I don't just know how to say it, but you know what I'm driving at. Will you?" And there, with the match-making monkeys for witnesses, Betty promised that she would be waiting for him when her soldier boy came home again.

Have Always Carried Mirrors. Woman's up-to-date fashion of carrying around a mirror in her handbag is by no means so modern as might be supposed. In the middle ages, from the twelfth to the end of the fifteenth century, every lady carried around with her a tiny mirror in her reticule, or among some her girdle, mirrors being considered a necessary part of every lady's outfit.

## HEIGHT BRINGS NO TERROR

Alman Has a Feeling of Exhilaration and Healthfulness When "in the Clouds."

Some time ago I was walking in the country with a friend, when suddenly we heard a soft hum high overhead, says a writer in a British information bureau bulletin. It took us some time to find the tiny black speck, which looked no larger than a gnat, far away in the blue.

"How awful it must be," my friend muttered, "to be at that giddy height." And I smiled, as I remembered having once thought that myself. As a fact one has no horror at height. The higher one is, the less real does the world beneath seem, the more stable and safe is the machine in which one is comfortably sitting. Height, regarded from a house-top, may be unpleasant. From 10,000 feet it is delightful.

The pure, sweet air at high altitudes stimulates, like wine, and the world beneath stretches away all round to the misty horizon, and looks like a gigantic sunlit map. I expected to find giddy, if not dizzy, when I first went up and was amazed at the feeling of steadiness and stability.

One has no feeling of giddiness, once contact with the ground and stationary objects is broken, but only a sensation of singular health and happiness, and on coming down after a series of smooth spirals there is an amazingly strong feeling of "wanting to go up" again and taste once more the sweet, fresh air and delightful thrills of the new world.

"But what a dreadful noise the engine must make," I heard some one remark the other day. Apart from the fact that the ears are covered by a warm leather flying cap there is, on the contrary, something very soothing in the even note of the motor, and after being in the air for some time it is rather apt to make one feel sleepy.

The higher the altitude, the stronger the feeling of exhilaration seems to become, and the world is apt to seem dull and drab when one descends again to slow plodding over the earth.

## DECIDED ON VERDICT BY LOT

Hawaiian Jury Couldn't Agree and to Settle the Matter Drew Slips From Hat.

Substituting the goddess of chance for the goddess of justice, a jury in the Honolulu circuit court a few days ago drew lots to decide the fate of 12 Chinese charged with gambling. The incident is without precedent in the annals of the courts of Hawaii, says the Waikiki (H. I.) Times. The jurors were discharged by the court and their action branded as "illegal, inaccessible and highly reprehensible." According to the story told in court, the jury could not agree. First of the proposed and proffered offers to reach a verdict, it was suggested that the goddess of chance should be called in to decide the matter.

they draw lots. Twenty-four slips of paper were prepared, 12 bearing the word "Guilty" and 12 "Not guilty." The slips were shaken up and drawn from a hat by the jurors, who have agreed that the first 12 slips of one kind drawn should determine the verdict. The "Not guilty" slips won and a verdict of not guilty was consequently returned.

## Permanence of the Heroic

The way that the memory of heroes survives for tens of centuries in popular story and tradition is astonishing. And no hero has left such a great legend as Alexander the Great. The Turks in complimenting the national hero of Albania, surnamed him Iskender (Alexander) Bey, and the following passage from Steel's "India Through the Ages" is evidence of the extraordinary impression made upon the Hindu mind by the exploits of the Macedonian in the Land of the Five Rivers: "In every little village 'Jullunder' (Alexander) is still a name wherewith to conjure, and the village doctor still claims, with pride, to follow the 'Yunan' (Ionian) system of medicine."

## Improved Wire Fly Catchers

Tangle-foot wire instead of paper is used to catch flies in hospitals, convalescent camps and like places. Pieces of bay-baling wire, two feet long, have a hook bent on one end, and by dipping or with a brush are coated with a hot mixture of four parts of castor oil and nine and one-half pounds of crushed resin. The oil is heated and the resin gradually stirred in. When these wires are hung up the flies alight on them and stick fast. When the wires become covered they are burned off and recoted for use again.

## That Black Cat Stuff

"Superstition is certainly a funny thing," observed the almost philosopher. "Take, for instance, the fellow who is scared to see a black cat run across his path. 'He'll argue that there is nothing supernatural about him and a black cat happening to be near the same place at the same time. An' when it comes right down to tacks there is really nothing supernatural about a black cat any way you sagger it, he'll say—just an excess of black pigment in the coloring matter of the cat's hair, and, besides that, maybe one out of six or eight cats is black."

## Birds Destroy Caterpillars

When the buds open in spring, hordes of tiny, hungry caterpillars emerge, only to be preyed upon by the constantly increasing flights of birds that peer, swing, flutter, or hop from twig to twig through all the woods. At this time these caterpillars are not at all noticeable, and are very difficult to find; still, the great majority of them are readily found and eaten by birds, and therefore never become apparent to ordinary observation. As summer comes and the caterpillars grow in size, each brood is reduced in number, until, as they approach full size, a band which earthwise numbers hundreds of little crawlers has shrunk to a score or two, a "baker's dozen" or even less. When the survivors pupate they are still attacked by birds, and the moths or butterflies as they emerge and try their wings are pursued by their swifter feathered enemies.

## Blarney Stone Tradition

The Blarney stone inscription is getting dim. It reads: "Cormach McCarthy: fortis me fieri facti, A.D. 1460." The tradition about the stone is, of course, that when the Spaniards were urging the Irish chieftains to harass the English, one Cormach McCarthy, who held the castle, had concluded an armistice with the lord president on condition of surrendering it to an English garrison. McCarthy put off his lordship day after day with fair promises and false pretenses, until the latter became the laughing stock of his acquaintances, and the former's honeyed and delusive speeches were stamped with the title of Blarney.

## She Is Suspicious

"Isn't that clerk of yours an Indian?" asked the girl. "He is," replied the druggist. "I am reluctant about having him wait on me." "Oh, he's not savage." "I know. But it seems to me he wears a lurking grin when I order paint."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## Too Severe

"You told me when you were a suit, or for my kind that my will would ever be law to you," said Mrs. Grip. "I'll tell you, my dear, I think" replied the company, smiling, "as my partner, that you will be my law."—The New York Times.

## Carrot and Radish Seed

California is the largest producer of carrot seed. Sacramento and Yolo counties rank first, with San Joaquin, Contra Costa, Santa Clara and San Benito counties ranking as minor producers. In the production of radish seed the situation is reversed, the coast counties of California producing the bulk of the crop, and the river district being unimportant as a producer. It is also grown in the Pacific Northwest. Beet seed is grown in both the river and coast districts of California, but is probably grown more extensively around Sacramento than in any other portion of the state. Lettuce seed is grown almost exclusively near the coast sections of California.

## HURLS SEEDS LONG DISTANCE

Which Hand Has Record of Forty Feet or More, as Shown by an Experiment.

The curious manner in which the wild west sports the seeds has been described by Dr. Edward A. Hurler in the Department of Natural History, U. S. Geol. Surv. Bulletin No. 128. He says: "The other hand can shoot the seeds as far as the other, and the seeds will fly as far as the other hand can shoot them."

## BIT OLD-FASHIONED

By A. C. LEONARD.

Hazel Defrey was seated in a quiet, secluded nook on the border of a tiny lake. She was thinking. "Oh!" she said, half to herself and half aloud, "if I was only like other girls. If I wasn't so old-fashioned. But what's the use of wishing. Mother has brought me up this way and I wouldn't change—not for the world. Mother is a dear, and she has been such a pal to me."

Notwithstanding what she had said, there was a very faraway look in Hazel's eyes as she watched the brightly-colored canoes glide gracefully across the lake, which could have been translated into this: "No, I'm not satisfied with this life, for I like to have a good time once in a while like the other girls."

Ever since Hazel could remember, she had been carefully protected by a loving mother who had been very strict with her—but any little fairy could have told you that it had not spoiled her in the least.

She had been very sweet to look upon—even if her dresses were not made according to the fashion plates in the latest magazines—even if her hair was dressed so very, very plainly. She had heavenly blue eyes and a very delicate profile.

This was the first time that she had really been dissatisfied with her lot. "Why, just think," she mused, "there is Ethel Thorne."

"She always has plenty of attention from young men—they take her to every entertainment and dance; and, me—why, I was never even asked to go anywhere by a man—no, not once in all my nineteen years—perhaps they know that mother wouldn't let me, anyway." Then to console herself she said: "Well, I wouldn't want to go with the class of men that she does, anyhow."

She had been so busy turning over the question in her mind—looking at it from every point of view—that she had not noticed the passage of time. The sun had set, and the evening shadows were gathering fast. She jumped to her feet bewildered. "Oh!" she said aloud, "what would mother ever say if she knew I had to walk home alone at this time of evening? If I only had a canoe. It's so much nearer to the cottage that way." As if in answer to her wish a canoe glided up to the bank, and a very nice looking young man said politely: "Pardon me, miss, but didn't I just overhear you say that you would like to go across the lake in a canoe? I'd be delighted to take you over." Hazel was very confused, but managed to stammer: "Oh! if you only would I could n-ever thank y-you enough."

She could not help admiring his wonderful physique and open, manly face. He was so different from the young men she had known.

The ride was over all too soon. As he helped her to alight he said: "I forgot to introduce myself before. I am Bruce Benton, and I am stopping for the summer at the 'Owassa' cottage. I hope you do not consider me bold to take the liberty of seeing you home. May I have permission to call some evening?"

Hazel told him (all the while blushing prettily) that she had enjoyed the ride immensely and would be delighted to have him call.

Her mother, on meeting Mr. Benton next day, was satisfied that he was a fit companion for Hazel—just the kind of young man she should have liked to have for a son.

The canoe ride that evening was followed by many, many more, and before the summer was over Hazel wore a beautiful ring on the third finger of her left hand.

"Do you know, dear," said Mr. Benton one day as they flew swiftly along the blue, rippling water, "why I cared for you from the very first? It was because you were so different—because you were just a bit old-fashioned." And Hazel, the happiest girl in the whole world, was glad that her mother had brought her up as she had.

## First Recorded Eclipse

The earliest eclipse certainly identified by means of contemporary records is believed to be that which occurred at Babylon 1,070 years before the Christian era. The next notable one was recorded at Nineveh on Assyrian tablets 728 years B. C. Modern computations show that the path of the shadow on that occasion ran at least 100 miles north of the city of Nineveh. Then comes the most celebrated of all, the "Eclipse of Thales," so-called because that famous Greek philosopher predicted its occurrence, and when it did occur, on the 28th of May, 585 B. C., it put an end to a great battle that was being fought by the Medes and the Lydians, and permanently terminated the war between them.

## MANY ROADS TO LONGEVITY

People Who Have Reached Advanced Age by No Means Unanimous as to the Best Path.

Records show that more women live to be centenarians than men. When the census of the United States was taken in 1900 it was found that 6,298 persons between the ages of ninety-five and ninety-nine were living, and of this number 3,536 were women.

Miss Edith Work, who reached the age of one hundred and five, gave as the reason for her long life that she never drank tea or coffee; Mrs. Margaret Nove, who lived to be one hundred and ten, gave as her reason that she never lacked resources and was always busy; and Mrs. Sylvia Dunham, aged one hundred and one, lived to enjoy the enthusiasm of 22 presidential campaigns. Born in July, 1800, at the age of five she rode in a stage coach, at forty in a canal boat, at ninety-nine in an electric car, and at one hundred in an automobile.

Abraham lived to be one hundred and seventy-five years old and Sarah lived to be one hundred and twenty-seven years old, and Isaac, their son, lived to be one hundred and eight, but whether a year was reckoned then, as we do now is not known.

William Gladstone lived to be eighty-nine, and at the time of his death intellect was one of the finest that the world has ever known, and he was called "the Grand Old Man." This is just one of the many cases proving a man is just as useful, if not more so, when he is old than when he is young.

## INSOMNIA NOT HARD TO CURE

Easy to Tell the Cause of the Affliction and Remedy is Matter of Common Sense.

"There are two kinds of insomnia, and each has its cure," a doctor said. "In the first kind you go to bed apparently sleepy, and as soon as your head touches the pillow, you become wide awake, and the most vivid and feverish thoughts whirl through your mind for hours. At last, sick with exhaustion, you fall asleep, but it's too late then. Too much time has been lost. You rise in the morning unrefreshed."

"In the second kind of insomnia you go to sleep all right as soon as you go to bed, but in an hour or so you wake up. You lie tossing a long while. You rise unrefreshed here, too."

"The first kind of insomnia is due to rich, undigested food clogging the stomach. The remedy is simpler meals in the evening—no pork or game or cheese or pastry, but, instead, fish or chicken, whole-meal bread, custards or milk toast.

"The second kind is due to lack of exercise. A daily half-hour of gymnastics, followed by a cold bath and a rub-down, will drive it permanently away."

## Defense of Rhythm in Poetry

When a poet discards rhythm he is discarding perhaps the most powerful single artifice of poetry which is at his disposal—the particular artifice, moreover, which, more than any other, enables the poet to obtain a psychic control over his reader, to exert a sort of hypnosis over him. Rhythm is persuasive. It is the very stuff of life. It is not surprising, therefore, that things can be said in rhythm which otherwise cannot be said at all; paraphrase a fine passage of poetry into prose and in the disabement of the ghost will have escaped. A good many champions of free verse would perhaps dispute this. They would fall back on the theory that, at any rate, certain moods more colloquial and less intense than those of the highest type of prose could find their aptest expression in this form, which lies halfway between—Conrad Aikin in the Dial.

## Helping One Another

We do far more than we think to steady one another's principles, to hold one another up. A thought of the boy who must not be allowed to inherit a dishonored name has held many a man in the hour of temptation. The remembrance of wife and child has barred the way to many a wrong transaction.

The quiet courage of every day, that does its best hour by hour and accepts as part of the day's work the losses and penalties that steadily doing right must often bring—this is the highest courage of all.

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how far it can shoot, but in experiments actually made a distance of 50 feet has been reached. The experiment was made in this manner: The fruiting branches were suspended at the end of a 30-foot pole. At the extreme farther end of the stem many seeds were found. Some had been shot through an open door, but just how far I do not know. Various other experiments suggest that the seeds may be thrown to a distance of 40 feet or more. The books say that the seed capsule bursts and discharges its contents with great vigor. It certainly does. Experiments with the bursting pods and the flying seeds may be dangerous. I never happened to be hit by the flying missiles, but I should not like to have one strike my eye, especially if the eye were near the capsule. The discharge is accompanied by a snap almost like that of a small pistol. If you repeat this experiment, let them not forget this warning."

## INITIATIVE

By LOUISE PERKINS.

For the first time since Lurine Williams had left her home to make her way in the business world, she was out of a job. She looked at the matter sensibly, too, remarkably sensibly for so young a girl, for in spite of the fact that she had been a successful and very businesslike stenographer for an important and well-known man for the past five years, she was barely twenty-two. She had worked hard to complete her business course before the small pittance she had saved was exhausted. And it was by sheer perseverance and hard work that she had gained and held her first position.

Now, just as she was becoming sure of herself and her job, her employer had sold out his business interests and had gone West to avoid the breakdown which his physician had said was inevitable.

For the past week Lurine had searched the want "ads" eagerly, but in vain. Today there was one. Mr. Hill, of Loring, Hill & Judson, was in need of a private secretary. It was a position that any stenographer in the city would have been glad to accept, but Lurine knew only too well, as did no doubt a score of other would-be secretaries, that being the best law firm in the city it was the very hardest to gain access to, and Mr. Hill, so rumor said, was the most exacting of the trio. But when a girl was admitted to those sacred precincts her success was assured. Certainly it was worth trying, and Lurine was experienced. Five years should count for something.

An hour later Lurine arrived at the office, very nervous and somewhat breathless, only to be told by a stony-faced middle-aged woman, evidently one of the clerks, that Mr. Hill was busy and if she was an applicant that he wasn't interviewing anyone under twenty-five.

As she was whirled down in the swift elevator a glance into the deserted room showed her how hopelessly young and small she looked. However, the luxurious and dignified atmosphere of the office she had just left made her dissatisfied with any other possibilities. "Reindeer," she told herself as she walked back to her dingy little apartment in the cool spring air, "anything worth having is worth working for."

Early that afternoon Lurine again visited the beautifully furnished office that had become ideal with her. The same clerk admitted her a second time, but surely she saw no resemblance in the cool, self-possessed little gray-haired woman to the extremely young and very nervous girl she had so recently refused admittance to. This time, to Lurine's surprise, she ushered her into Mr. Hill's private sanctum.

Mr. Hill's trained eye appraised her swiftly and she felt from the first that she was making a favorable impression. He asked her a few perfunctory questions, dictated a letter or two and then informed her in his calm, even voice, which she soon learned was habitual with him, that she would do.

Through the hot summer months that followed the little gray-haired, spectacled lady worked diligently in Mr. Hill's employ, always carrying out his wishes, often anticipating them.

Suddenly one day early in the fall Mr. Hill announced that he was to be one of the participants in the Liberty loan campaign, and that he would be obliged to leave her in sole charge of his personal affairs during that time. It was then that her characteristic honesty compelled her to tell him of her rise and that he was leaving his business in the hands of a girl of twenty-two and not a middle-aged woman.

There was a gleam of amusement in his eyes as he replied: "Did you think so shallow a disguise as yours could deceive as keen a lawyer as your employer has the reputation of being? I knew it from the first. Two of your wrinkles disappeared during your trial dictation. It was your ingenuity and initiative that got you the position, my dear young lady, and it is the same two qualities that assure the safety of my business in your hands."

It is a well-known fact in the business circles of that city that Mr. Hill's secretary is a treasure, but nevertheless it is still coming of a mystery to them that he ever came to interest his affairs to so young a girl.

## First Airplane Fatality

The first man to lose his life in an airplane accident was Lieut. Thomas H. Selfridge of the United States signal corps, who was killed in September, 1903, while flying as a passenger with Orville Wright at Ft. Myer. The next fatal airplane accident occurred a year later at Dayton, when Augustus L. Maitland was crushed to death by the collapse of the wing of the machine in the presence of the inventor.



# REVIEW OF YEAR THAT BROUGHT PEACE TO WORLD AFTER FOUR YEARS OF WAR

## Germany and Her Allies Are Crushed and Forced to Accept Such Terms as Winners Dictate—United States Supplies Power That Turns Tide—President Wilson Joins Other Democratic Rulers of World in Great Peace Congress at Versailles—Old Nations Crumble and New Ones Are Formed—Russia Torn by Disorders.

By DONALD F. BIGGS.

More history has been made in the year 1918 than in any year that has passed since time began. This momentous twelve-month period comes to a close with the world at peace after more than four years of the most sanguinary fighting of this or any other age.

During the year great nations have crumbled, new nations have sprung into being, thrones have tottered and fallen, monarchs who once ruled hundreds of millions of people with an iron hand have had for their lives or have fallen victims to the wrath of peoples intoxicated by their new-found freedom.

The coming of peace finds America and her allies strong and fully able to meet the responsibilities that come with victory. On the other hand it finds the nations responsible for the world cataclysm exhausted and torn by civil disorders that are born of defeat. It finds the once great empire of Austria-Hungary in ruins from which there are already rising new free nations. It finds the German empire disrupted and threatened with dissolution.

The end of the war finds Russia in the throes of civil war. The world gets only fragments of news regarding the real situation in the land of the former czar, but these fragments have told a terrible story of anarchy and class strife in which thousands of persons have perished, slain in bloody riots or ruthlessly executed by the bolshevik leaders who control a large part of the once great empire. Peace finds the message of autocratic militarism supplanted by the message of bolshevism, which is attempting to extend its anarchistic propaganda throughout the world.

But, amid all the uncertainties that peace has brought, the world rejoices that the last citadel of autocracy has been swept away before the rising tide of democracy, giving assurance that the millions who died upon the field of battle did not die in vain. Brighter days for all mankind have dawned with the passing of the year 1918.

### HOW THE WAR WAS WON

The year opened with the opinion generally prevailing that the world war could not be brought to a conclusion in less than eighteen months. It was an open secret that the German high command was planning to make a supreme effort on the western front, and during the early days of 1918 it was known that many divisions of German troops, released from the Russian front, were being transferred to the west front in preparation for the grand offensive.

Interest during these days centered in events that were transpiring in Russia and in long-range peace discussions in which President Wilson and Chancellor von Hertling figured. On January 8 President Wilson, in an address to congress, promulgated the famous "14 points" which he declared should form the basis of world peace.

In Russia Premier Lenin and Foreign Minister Trotsky intrenched themselves in power by dissolving the constituent assembly which met at Petrograd January 18. On January 21 an all-Russian congress of soviets was addressed to replace the constituent assembly. There was little activity on any front during the month, but on January 30 it was announced officially that American troops were holding front-line trenches in France, occupying a sector southwest of Toul.

The Americans holding this sector received their baptism of fire when they repulsed a vigorous German raid. The Americans lost two killed, four wounded and one missing. On February 3 the steamer Tuscania, carrying 3,179 American soldiers, was torpedoed and sank, with a loss of 106 lives. On February 9 the Ukraine signed a separate treaty of peace with the central powers.

Conditions in Russia continued to be chaotic. The bolsheviks declared the war with Germany over but refused to sign the peace treaty demanded by Germany. The Germans thereupon renewed hostilities against Russia, capturing Brest, Russian naval bases, and advancing on Petrograd. Lenin and Trotsky then announced that Russia was forced to accept the German peace terms. On March 3 the Russian delegates at Brest-Litovsk signed the peace treaty with Germany, providing for the cession of a vast area of Russian territory, the payment of a big indemnity and the disbarring of the Russian army and navy. On March 13 an all-Russian soviet congress assembled at Moscow and two days later ratified the peace with the central powers.

Germany Begins Great Drive. On March 21 the long-heralded offensive of the Germans was launched. A terrific blow was delivered against the British lines on a front of more than 100 miles extending from the River of Oise near La Fere, to the Scheldt river near Croisettes. Five or six weeks of the fiercest German troops were sent at the British line, and in a few days had advanced 15 miles. The British army at the point where it touched the French line was routed, and a gap in the line forced the British to retreat. The Germans continued to push forward, and at the end of 15 days had advanced 40 miles from La Fere.

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this drive, Paris was bombarded by a "mystery" which it was known was at least 62 miles away. On March 25, Good Friday, this long-range gun made a direct hit on a Paris church and 75 worshippers were killed.

April 6, the first anniversary of America's entrance into the war, found this country throwing every resource into the struggle. President Wilson, in a speech at Baltimore opening the third Liberty loan drive, announced that the policy of the United States would be "force, force to the utmost." At the same time the vast rush of American troops to France began.

On April 10, the Germans shifted their attack and began the second phase of their offensive—a drive against the British in Flanders with the channel ports as the objective. Here again the British were forced to give ground, but there was no break such as occurred earlier on the Somme front. The British and Portuguese were swept back along the River Lys. The Germans took the Meuse ridge and three 125,000 men against the British below Ypres. But the Ypres defenses held firm, and in the west the Germans failed in their efforts to reach Hazebrouck. The terrific drive spent itself and the Germans had failed to threaten the channel ports seriously.

In the meantime, on April 17, American troops had engaged in a stiff battle with the Germans north of St. Mihiel, meeting an infantry attack with the bayonet. On April 21, picked German storm troops attacked the American line in the Toul sector and were whipped in a hand-to-hand engagement.

On April 22 the British navy executed one of the spectacular feats of the war, blocking the channel of Zebrugge, a German submarine base.

Germany Renew Offensive. On May 7 the Germans renewed the offensive with a powerful attack between the Aisne and the Marne. In a day they swept over the Chemin-des-Dames to the heights north of the Aisne and crossed the river in a rush. Next they took Soissons and reached the Vesle. On May 12 they went to the Marne, extending their front on the river from Chateau-Thierry to Vermeuil, and threatening Reims in their advance. The drive was halted with the Germans occupying a front 16 miles wide on the Marne.

In the meantime the Americans had won attention on May 28 by taking Cantigny on the Picardy front in a brilliant attack. On May 30, German D-boosts began operations off the coast of the United States, sinking 13 ships.

The German drive for Paris was resumed but the turning point was reached when on June 6 and 7 American marines were thrown across the path of the advancing army at Chateau-Thierry. The Americans not only stopped the Germans but drove them back two miles, capturing several hundred prisoners. Heavy counter-attacks broke down under the machine gun fire of the Yanks and the road to Paris was again blocked. The marines suffered severely in the terrific fighting but they made Chateau-Thierry a name that will live long in American history.

In an effort to unite the Somme and the Marne to the west, the Germans launched another heavy attack west of Noyon on June 16. They made considerable gains on a 20-mile front but the drive was halted within two days.

On June 11, Washington announced that the United States was then represented on the battle line by 700,000 men.

Austrian Offensive in Flanders. Attention was transferred from France to Italy when on June 15 the Austrians opened an offensive on the Italian front from Asiago plateau to the sea. The attack proved a complete fiasco. It was repulsed at all points and the Italians pursued the fleeing Austrians across the Piave, taking 45,000 prisoners.

The German commanders made one last effort to break through to Paris when the crown prince's army group on July 15, the morning after the French national holiday, launched an offensive along a front from Chateau-Thierry to Manassas, 30 miles east of Reims.

This fifth and last phase of the great offensive failed most signally, being stopped on the third day. The American forces played a big part in this decisive battle of the Marne. East of Chateau-Thierry the Germans forced a passage across the Marne and the Americans who opposed them were forced to fall back temporarily. They, in a brilliant counter-attack, the Americans drove the German back across the Marne, taking 1,500 prisoners, including a complete brigade staff.

Allied Offensive Opens. On July 18 General Foch assumed the offensive. He struck the crown prince's right flank a vital blow and on the first day the French and Americans fought their way for six miles along the Aisne, reaching the outskirts of Soissons. For two weeks the great counter-offensive continued. On July 29 the Americans met the crash drive of German guards and defeated them in a stubborn battle at Berry. Soldiers fell to the French on August 2 and by the following day the entire Soissons-Breton sector had been won.

ing 12 nurses. The United States continued to speed up its war activities during July, and early in the month it was announced that Americans everywhere on the way numbered 1,619,135. The United States on July 7 agreed to allied action in Russia and preparations were begun for an allied military expedition into Siberia. On the same day Count von Mirbach, German ambassador to Russia, was slain at Moscow. On July 8 it was announced that the Murman coast of Russia had thrown off bolshevik rule and invited aid from the allies. During July the first reports came from Russia of the execution of the former czar by a local soviet and these reports later were confirmed.

General Foch opened the second phase of his counter-offensive on August 8 when a surprise attack was launched on a 20-mile front in Picardy, the allies gaining seven miles at some points and taking 7,000 prisoners. The following day Haig's men gained 18 miles in Picardy and the next day the French, attacking on a 20-mile front, wiped out the Montdidier salient. The Germans were now in full retreat along a wide front and, although they poured in reserves to check the allies, the latter continued to advance.

Foch Hammers Foe. Then followed a series of sledgehammer blows on all portions of the front, all fitting into the general scheme of attack worked out by the master mind of Foch. On August 20 Laon was taken and the German front was restored. British and French armies, aided by American units, continued the smash on the Somme front and on August 30 the Germans were hurled across the Somme. The British took Bapaume and were close to Peronne. Roye fell to the French and dozens of small towns were wrested from the invaders. Further north the British smashed the Hindenburg line and forced the Germans to begin a retreat from the Lys salient.

On September 12, the first American army, under the direct command of General Pershing, began a brilliant action which culminated in the difficult St. Mihiel salient in three days. The Americans took 20,000 prisoners in this action. Serbian, French and Italian forces, on September 18, launched a big drive against the Bulgars in Macedonia. Almost simultaneously the British broke the Turk line in the Holy Land. The Turkish army was shattered, and by September 27 had lost 45,000 men in prisoners. In the meantime the allies smashed the Hindenburg line along a 22-mile front in the St. Quentin sector, and it was announced at Washington that the United States had 1,750,000 men across the sea to aid in crushing the crumbling armies of the enemy.

The first decisive break in the ranks of the central empires came on September 27, when General Malinoff, commander of the Bulgar armies which were routed before the advancing Serbs and French, asked for an armistice. On September 30 Bulgaria accepted the armistice terms proposed by the allies and surrendered unconditionally.

Turkeys Move for Peace. Turkey moved for peace on October 4 and the German people were thrown into a panic as they saw their allies crumbling. Prince Max, who had now become German chancellor, addressed a note to President Wilson, asking that steps be taken immediately to conclude an armistice and to open peace negotiations. President Wilson answered by asking whether he spoke for the people or the then rulers of the empire and whether the proposal was based on an acceptance of the president's 14 peace points. Meanwhile the drive on the west front continued, and the Germans were driven from much ground that they had held since 1914. The Hindenburg line was smashed at many points. Pershing's men broke the foe's main line of defense west of the Meuse and after days of bitter fighting cleared the Germans out of Argonne forest. The Germans were forced to abandon the Chemin des Dames and to retreat on a long line from Laon as far east as Argonne.

Germany sent another note to President Wilson on October 12, accepting the latter's 14 peace principles and urging the president to transmit the proposal for an armistice to the allies. Prince Max assured the president that by reason of constitutional changes the existing German government spoke for the people. President Wilson replied two days later, rejecting the German proposals, declaring that any armistice must be granted by the military commanders and must guarantee the continued supremacy of the allied arms.

The answer of the allied armies to the German peace proposals was to deliver still harder blows at the retreating enemy. In the north the Belgian army, led by King Albert, co-operating with the British, began to sweep the Germans from the Belgian coast. On October 17 the Germans were driven from Ostend and Bruges and the British occupied Lille. The whole west front was in motion. The allies swept eastward through Belgium and through the industrial regions of France.

On October 20 it was announced that America's fourth Liberty loan of \$5,000,000, the greatest popular loan ever floated, had been oversubscribed by nearly a billion dollars.

Chancellor Max, on October 21, sent another peace note to President Wilson, denying the charges that the Germans had been guilty of atrocities on land and sea, and again giving assurances that the new government represented the people of Germany. President Wilson replied two days later, agreeing to transmit the request for an armistice to the allies.

Italians Rout Austrians. At this note was delivered the allies were smashing the Germans at all points on the western front and on October 24 the Italians launched a great offensive against the Austrians on the Piave front, who within a few days were in headlong flight with the Italians in pursuit. The Americans continued to smash the Germans in vicious attacks west of the Washington.

The drive of the allies against the German lines was continued with the greatest of vigor. On October 29, the German army was shattered and defeated them in a stubborn battle at Berry. Soldiers fell to the French on August 2 and by the following day the entire Soissons-Breton sector had been won.

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at Versailles began, to prepare the terms to be submitted to the Germans. The American First army smashed the German lines at Grand Freux and advanced seven miles west of the Meuse as the enemy line cracked. Austria-Hungary, on November 3, accepted the armistice terms which provided for unconditional surrender, hostilities ceasing at three o'clock November 4.

On November 5, President Wilson notified Germany to apply to Marshal Foch for terms, he having been informed that they had been prepared by the allied war council.

German envoys were appointed and approached the allied lines but in the interim the allied armies did not lessen the pressure they were exerting on the enemy. The Americans, having indicated a severe debate on the enemy, clearing the whole front between the Meuse and the Aisne, sped up advanced toward Sedan, cutting the vital communications between Metz and the long German line extending to the north. The Germans, as a result of the American advance, faced the necessity of undertaking a general retreat to save their armies from being cut off. The Americans occupied a part of Sedan as the German peace proposals, sent to Marshal Foch. Practically the entire German fleet was reported in revolt and revolution was spreading through Schleswig and other parts of Germany. On November 8 the Bavarian diet deposed King Ludwig and the Wittelsbach dynasty.

On November 9 the kaiser abdicated and the crown prince renounced his claims to the throne. The government of Germany passed into the control of the social democrats and Herr Ebert was made chancellor. The kaiser fled to Holland and was permitted to remain there by the Dutch authorities. At the same time various other German princes abdicated and soldiers and workmen's councils sprang into existence at many points.

Germany Signs Armistice. On November 11 the German envoys signed the armistice which amounted practically to unconditional surrender. Under the terms of the armistice Germany agreed to evacuate all invaded territory and retire behind the Rhine, the allies to follow and hold all important crossings of the Rhine. The Germans agreed to surrender the greater part of their navy and thousands of heavy guns and airplanes, rendering them unable to renew hostilities.

The armistice became effective at 11 a. m. Paris time, November 11. With the cessation of hostilities revolution spread through Germany and Austria. Emperor Charles of Austria abdicated and a people's government was set up.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg remained in supreme command of the German army and began to direct the retirement of the Germans in accordance with the terms of the armistice. Carrying out the terms of the armistice the Germans surrendered 71 warships to the allies on November 21. Conditions were very unsettled in Germany during the closing weeks of the year, the socialist government apparently sharing power with the soldiers and workmen's councils. Plans were under discussion for the summoning of a constituent assembly to determine the future character of the government but activities of the radical socialist element under the leadership of Herr Liebknecht threatened to disrupt the entire former empire.

On November 29 President Wilson announced that he would head the American delegation to the peace conference and that the other delegates would be Secretary of State Lansing, Col. E. M. House, Henry White, former ambassador to France, and Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, chief of the American military representative on the supreme war council. The president, accompanied by the other peace delegates and a large party of assistants, sailed for France December 4.

President Wilson arrived at Brest December 13 and proceeded to Paris, where he was given an enthusiastic reception. He at once entered into conference with the allied leaders in preparation for the opening of the peace conference in January.

British, French, American and Belgian armies of occupation advanced into Germany as the Germans retired in accordance with the armistice, the allied armies reaching the Rhine during the early days of December.

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### DOMESTIC AFFAIRS

Practically every phase of American life felt the dominating influence of war throughout the year 1918. In the field of national legislation woman's suffrage and nation-wide prohibition were urged as war measures. The woman's suffrage amendment was defeated in the senate October 1, after having passed the house. A nation-wide prohibition measure, to become effective June 30, 1920, was enacted by congress and approved by the president November 22. On September 6 President Wilson had ordered the manufacture of malt liquor stopped on December 1, as a food conservation measure.

The government, early in the year, began to tighten its control over industry and business for the purpose of furthering war efforts and protecting the public. On January 16, to relieve a serious coal shortage which threatened to delay the shipment of war supplies to France, Fuel Administrator Garfield ordered general shutdowns of industry and business in all states east of the Mississippi river for a period of five days and ten succeeding Mondays. On February 13 the order for business shutdowns was rescinded.

Congress increased the safeguards thrown about war industries by passing the "Espionage" law, carrying penalties of \$10,000 fine and 30 years' imprisonment for destruction of war materials or interference with war industries. President Wilson signed the Espionage law April 29. The Espionage law was amended July 1, and congress accepted a bill on the subject August 17. 135 members of the U. S. W. were convicted of disloyalty in the federal court at Chicago, after a trial lasting several months.

the daylight saving act which became effective March 31. On that date all clocks in the country were turned forward one hour. They were turned back on October 31.

On May 27 Director General McAdoo issued an order raising railroad freight and passenger rates from 20 to 25 per cent to meet higher costs of operations resulting largely from increases in wages aggregating approximately \$200,000,000 annually granted to railroad employees.

Government control of the railroads was followed during this year by general control of all telegraph and telephone lines. Congress on July 13 authorized the president to take control of the wires and the government assumed control on July 31. On November 17, the government also took control of all Atlantic cable lines.

The first general election since the United States entered the war was held on November 5. The Republicans won both houses of congress, the senate by a majority of two and the house by a margin of more than forty. One of the most impressive war measures adopted by congress was the man-power bill, placing the draft age at from eighteen to forty-five years. The measure was introduced on August 5, was passed quickly by both houses and was signed by President Wilson on August 31. On September 12 nearly 14,000,000 Americans registered for military service under the new law.

In connection with the working of the draft machinery Provost Marshal General Crowder, issued his famous "Work or fight" order on May 23. This required every registrant to be engaged in some useful occupation by July 1 or be inducted immediately into the military service.

During September, October and November the entire country was swept by a serious epidemic of Spanish influenza. Thousands of soldiers in the army camps and other thousands of civilians succumbed thereto and to pneumonia.

The country was surprised on November 22 by the resignation of William G. McAdoo as secretary of the treasury and director general of the railroads. Representative Carter Glass of Virginia was named to succeed Mr. McAdoo as secretary of the treasury December 5.

On November 28 Governor Stephens of California commuted to life imprisonment the death sentence of Thomas J. Mooney, convicted in connection with the death of ten persons from a bomb explosion in San Francisco during a preparedness parade July 22, 1918.

Plans for making the United States navy second to that of no other country for 1925 were disclosed to congress by Rear Admiral Badger, chairman of the executive committee of the general board of the navy December 12.

### FOREIGN

The map of Europe was being remade as the year 1918 came to a close. The Czechoslovak republic was already in existence before the close of the war, having been recognized as an independent belligerent government by the United States, Great Britain, France and Italy, but the coming of peace saw the formal establishment of this new government at Prague. The end of the war also practically assured the rising of a great new Poland, made up of most, if not all, of the territory divided up years ago among Germany, Austria and Russia. Finland threw off the shackles placed upon her by Russia and out of the turmoil of civil war emerged as a free and independent nation. The peoples of other smaller subject states asserted their independence.

Civil war continued to threaten the new republic of China throughout the year. Hsu Shih Chang was elected president of the republic on September 6 and during the next few months reports indicated a possibility of an agreement being reached between the northern and southern sections of the country.

Port and Chile were reported on the brink of war during the closing weeks of the year. The trouble between these countries was an outgrowth of the nitrate war of years ago in which Chile won Taana and Arica.

### LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Labor unrest, resulting in many strikes, threatened to seriously hamper the government's war preparations early in the year but through a spirit of co-operation shown by both labor and capital the danger was averted and there was little labor trouble during the greater part of the year.

During the early days of the year disaffection appeared among the workers in the shipyards and by February 12 the situation had assumed a serious aspect with strikes in effect in five yards. By February 16 the strike had spread still further in spite of an advance in wages announced by the labor adjustment board.

On February 17, President Wilson, in a letter to William L. Brewster, head of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, concerning the ship carpenters' strike, desired the right of labor to strike at that critical juncture. "Will you co-operate or will you obstruct?" the president asked. The workmen responded to the president's appeal and the strike was declared off. At the same time Secretary of Labor Wilson announced the personnel of a national board of labor, to be composed of representatives of both labor and capital. On February 24 this board opened a conference for the purpose of establishing a basis for the settlement of disputes during the war. Former President William H. Taft, chosen by the employers, and Frank E. Walsh, chosen by the labor organization, acted as chairman. This conference on March 25, reached an agreement providing that all labor disputes arising during the war should be submitted to the War Labor Board.

### DISASTERS

Fires, railroad accidents and explosions took a heavy toll of human life on land during the year 1918 while the elements combined with the torpedoes of the German U-boats to send thousands of innocent persons, including women and children, to their death at sea.

Fifty-two children met death in a fire which destroyed a convent at Montreal, Canada, February 14. February 24 the liner Finlay, bound from St. Johns, N. F., to New York, was wrecked by a blizzard near Cape Race and 92 lives were lost.

Seventy inmates of an insane asylum at Norman, Okla., were killed in a fire which destroyed that institution April 18.

On May 1 the Savannah liner City of Athens was sunk in a collision with a French cruiser off the Delaware coast and 66 lives were lost. On May 18 nearly a hundred persons were killed by explosions in the Aetna Chemical plant near Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sixty-three persons, including well-known circus performers, perished when a circus train was wrecked at Gary, Ind., June 22. Fifty persons were killed by the collapse of a building at Sioux City, Ia., June 29.

A small factory explosion in England killed 59 persons July 1 and on the following day an explosion in a munitions plant near Syracuse, N. Y., killed 18. Eighty-five merry-makers perished when an excursion boat sank in the Illinois river July 5. A hundred persons were killed in a collision between two trains near Nashville, Tenn., July 9.

A tornado swept a part of Minnesota August 21, killing 50 persons at Tyler and Conners.

During the months of September and October hundreds of persons lost their lives at sea either by accident or by the torpedoing of passenger boats by German submarines. On September 12 the British steamer Galway Castle was torpedoed and 189 persons, including 90 women and children, were lost. The American cargo boat Ticonderoga was torpedoed September 30 and 213 persons were lost. A torpedo boat sank a Japanese liner on October 4 and 290 persons were drowned.

On October 6 the United States transport Otranto was sunk in collision off the Irish coast and 450 persons lost their lives. Four hundred were lost when the British mail boat Leinster was torpedoed and sunk October 13.

A series of terrific explosions in a shell-loading plant at Morgan, N. J., on October 3 killed 94 persons and destroyed a vast amount of property. A severe earthquake which caused the death of 150 persons was reported in Porto Rico October 11. Great forest fires raged in northeastern Minnesota during October. Many towns were destroyed and about 1,000 lives were lost. On October 25 the steamship Princess Sophia was wrecked on the Alaskan coast and 343 were lost.

Ninety-eight persons were killed November 1 in a wreck on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit lines. On November 21, about 1,500 persons were reported killed by the explosion of German munition trains en route from Belgium to Germany.

One of the most unusual cases in maritime history was that of the United States navy collier Cyclops, which disappeared at sea while bound from the West Indies to an American Atlantic port. Announcement was made April 14 that the boat, with 233 persons on board, was a month overdue. Not a single trace of the boat or its passengers and crew was ever found, and the fate of the vessel is a complete mystery.

### NECROLOGY

Death took a heavy toll among men and women prominent in public life during the year 1918. The list includes the following:

January 13, United States Senator James H. Brady of Idaho; January 14, Maj. A. P. Gardner, former congressman from Massachusetts, who resigned to enter the army; January 30, United States Senator William Hughes of New Jersey.

February 2, John L. Sullivan, former heavyweight champion, at West Abington, Mass.; February 10, Abdul Hamid, former sultan of Turkey; February 14, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, former British ambassador to America.

March 6, John Redmond, Irish nationalist leader, at London; March 8, George von L. Meyer, former cabinet member and diplomat, at Boston.

April 12, United States Senator R. F. Broussard of Louisiana; April 14, United States Senator William Joel Stone of Missouri.

May 14, James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the New York Herald, at Paris.

June 3, Ramon M. Valdez, president of Panama; June 4, Charles Warren Fairbanks, former vice president, at Indianapolis.

July 3, Mohammed V, sultan of Turkey; Viscount Rhonda, British food controller, and United States Senator Benjamin R. Tillman of South Carolina; July 27, Gustav Kobbe, American author and critic.

August 8, Max Roessenthal, famous artist, at Philadelphia; August 12, Ann Field, famous actress, at New York; August 17, United States Senator Jacob H. Gallinger of New Hampshire; August 28, United States Senator Olin M. James of Kentucky.

### WHEN DOUGHBOY SCORED

Officer's Sarcastic Fling Felt Spitefully Flat Before the Ready Wits of Complaining Privates.

It isn't often that a private has any chance to give an officer as good a beating, but the following from "The Doughboy" seems to indicate that it sometimes happens.

The orderly officer was asking for complaints, when up sprang a private who declared that he had not received his proper ration of butter.

Officers as a rule don't like privates and this one was no exception. Noticing a tiny morsel of butter on one of the doughboy's boots he remarked scathingly:

"Don't get your proper ration of butter! There's half of it in your boots!"

"Yes, sir," retorted the private regarding the fly spot gravely, "that's exactly half, sir."

### KIDNEY TROUBLE NOT EASILY NEGLECTED

Applicants for Insurance Often Rejected

An examining physician for one of the prominent life insurance companies interviewed a man who had been told by his doctor that he had kidney trouble. He had been told that he had kidney trouble and that he should not get any more insurance.

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Because no better values ever were—or can be offered than we offer you in our showing of WALK-OVER SHOES for men and young men.

They represent the utmost in style at about the price you expect to pay. They never dodge the issue of hard wear, for they are built for long service and every man who has worn them will tell you they give it. We would like you to make the test yourself.

## R. W. SHINGLETON

North Village, Plymouth

Phone No. 237 F-2

### CAN YOU DIG UP \$550

SURE YOU CAN

Then you can own a dandy little farm of 3 1/2 acres near Plymouth on concrete road. Six-room house in A1 condition; good cellar; flowing well; 20 or more fruit trees; ideal location and nice shade; telephone; rural mail delivery, etc. Price, \$2,300. Terms, \$550 cash; balance like rent. Ask to see No. 31. E. A. Stroud Farm Agency, Inc.

### R. R. PARROTT

Phone 39-F2 288 Main St. PLYMOUTH, MICH.

## Local News

School re-opened, Monday morning, after a two weeks' vacation.

W. Morton of Wayne, was in town on business, Tuesday.

Mrs. H. C. Robinson was the guest of friends at Ypsilanti, over Sunday.

Mrs. Adelaide Hudd of Detroit, was calling on Plymouth friends, Tuesday.

Mrs. E. E. Russell of Jackson, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Coello Hamilton, this week.

Frank Whitbeck, who has been spending the holidays at home, left Wednesday for the west.

Mrs. Elmer Wagner of Canton township, spent Christmas with her brother at Vincennes, Indiana.

Mrs. Barbara Hosack of St. Louis, Missouri, is visiting her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Will Henry.

H. D. Huff of Fenton, spent Christmas with his sister, Mrs. William Gray, and niece, Mrs. George Meddaugh.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Wills of Grand Rapids, visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wills, Wednesday and Thursday.

Lieut. and Mrs. Landis S. Smith of Mt. Clemens, were Saturday and Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Coello Hamilton.

Mrs. Kate E. Allen entertained several friends at dinner, Sunday, in honor of her niece and husband, Dr. and Mrs. C. Burgess.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Rathburn and two children of Detroit, are spending the holidays at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Lyndon.

Mr. and Mrs. Perrin J. Myrs have returned to their home in Jeffersonville, Indiana, after a month's visit at the home of Gilman Beals.

W. W. Bennett, living southeast of fruit from a friend in Miami, Florida, consisting of large and seedless grape fruit, tangerines, Indian and large King oranges.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Baptist church will hold their annual meeting in the basement of the church, Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 8th. A pot-luck supper will be served. All members are urged to attend this important meeting.

Mrs. Emeline Cooper, who went to California about a month ago to spend the winter with her son, Clarence, has been quite ill with influenza since she reached there, but her friends here will be pleased to hear that she is now on the gain.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Presbyterian church will be held next Tuesday afternoon, January 7th, at three o'clock in the church house. A pot-luck supper will be served at 6:30. Every member is urged to attend this meeting and enjoy the supper and social hour afterwards.

John Sage of Detroit, spent Sunday with his brother, Henry Sage. Herbert Millsbaugh of Flint, was calling on old friends here, Tuesday. Miss Vera Hengsterfer of Detroit, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Carl Heide.

Mrs. T. R. Finn is ill at her home on Church street with bronchial trouble.

Marjorie Anderson of Toledo, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Conrad Springer.

Miss Esther Strasen of Detroit, has been spending the holiday vacation at home.

Harold Hubbard of Camp Custer, visited at A. G. Burnett's, Wednesday and Thursday.

The editor and his family have been confined to their home this week on account of illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fisher of Detroit, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fisher.

Mrs. Vina Wingard and son, Clifford, of Wayne, are visiting her sister, Mrs. H. J. Fisher.

Mrs. Frances Reinhard of Fostoria, Ohio, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Halliwell.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Torre of Detroit, spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Henry and family.

Mrs. B. Sherman and Mrs. Arthur McLuttre of Detroit, visited at Floyd Sherman's last week Thursday.

Walter and Elmer Knobloch of Frankenthum, visited their cousin, Mrs. Jacob Frisch, over Sunday.

Miss Etta Reichelt of Detroit, has been spending the holiday vacation with her sister, Mrs. Louis Reber.

Mrs. Ella Chaffee was hostess at a pleasant luncheon, Monday noon, in honor of Mrs. C. Burgess of Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hillmer and Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Hillmer of Detroit were guests at Charles Olds, last week.

Mrs. Will Henry is staying with Mr. and Mrs. A. J. E. Torre in Detroit, where she is taking electrical treatments.

Sergeant George Bridger is home from Raleigh, North Carolina, having been discharged from the U. S. Tank Corps.

William Gray received twelve large specimens of sea food from a comrade in Gloucester, Mass., as a Christmas present.

Mr. and Mrs. Ovid Kineaid and little daughter, Virginia, visited relatives in Ann Arbor, Christmas and the following week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Park pleasantly entertained at dinner, Saturday evening in honor of Dr. and Mrs. C. Burgess of Detroit.

Miss Ethel Kalmbach of Chelsea, who is teaching at Brighton, this year, was a New Year's guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Burnett.

John, a little daughter, Saturday, December 28th, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ritchie. Mrs. Ritchie was formerly Miss Ethel Andrews.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Halliwell and family of Ypsilanti, visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Halliwell, on Depot street, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Chappel and sons spent Christmas at the home of George Tyre in Detroit. Mrs. Chappel and the boys remained over until Sunday.

Russell Penney of the Naval Air Station, Miami, Florida, is home visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Czar Penney. He will remain until the first of the week.

Anson Hearn received word Wednesday of the death of his brother's wife, Mrs. Lewis Hearn, who died at her home in Wayne of pneumonia, after a few weeks' illness.

Edward Gayde went to Lansing, New Year's, where he attended a banquet given in honor of the retiring representatives, also a reception given in honor of the incoming officers.

Mrs. Charles Chappel and little daughter, Roberta, of Toledo, came the first of the week, and will remain this winter with her mother and sister, Mrs. Helen McClumpha and daughter, Genevieve.

Regular meeting of the Woman's Literary Club will be held this (Friday) afternoon, January 3rd, in the Kindergarten room of the school building. An interesting program has been prepared by the seventh division. All members are invited to attend.

Herbert Pelham and daughter, Ora, returned to Iron Mountain, Wednesday, after a two weeks' visit with the former's father, Dr. A. Pelham, and sisters, the Misses Nettie and Cora. Miss Ora will spend a few days with her father at Iron Mountain before returning to her studies at the North West University at Chicago.

The marriage of Mrs. Emma Seidelburg to William Lowe took place at the former's home on Elizabeth street, Tuesday evening. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. M. Field in the presence of a house full of guests. A wedding supper was served following the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Thomas attended the bride and groom.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used by thousands of people for relief of colds, coughs, croup, whooping cough, and all other respiratory ailments. It is a safe, reliable, and effective remedy for all such ailments.

Dr. J. J. Moore, of Detroit, writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on several occasions and have found it to be a most reliable remedy for all respiratory ailments. It is a safe, reliable, and effective remedy for all such ailments."

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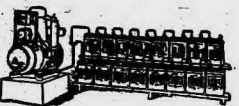
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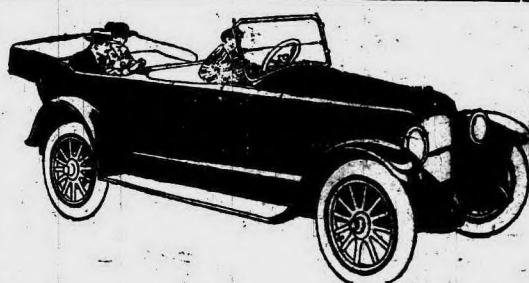
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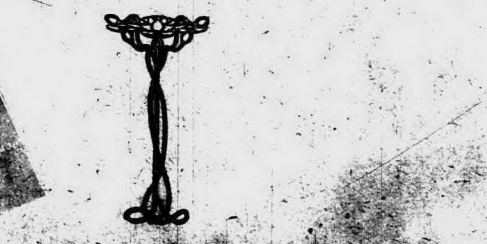
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