

FRENCH NAVAL ATTACHE



Lieut. Paul Dubau, naval attache at the French legation in Washington.

Made Expert by Failure

One who has tried to and failed makes a good critic. He knows exactly where the difficult spot is, and keeps his eye open for it.—Exchange.

How about letting the people know about that house you have for sale or for rent? A want ad in the Mail costs very little and you'd be surprised at the results! Try one next week.

Two Commemorative Stamps

Postmasters and employees of the Postal Service are notified that the department is preparing to issue a new 2-cent postage stamp to commemorate the three hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

The stamp is an upright rectangle the same size as the current 2-cent stamp and is printed in red ink. In a straight line across the top of the stamp are the words "United States Postage" in white Roman letters. At the bottom of the stamp is a panel containing the words "Massachusetts Bay Colony." This panel is supported on either side by small acanthus leaf brackets. In both lower corners within ovals with dark backgrounds appears the white numeral "2" and these ovals are connected by a band bearing the word "Cents" in white Roman letters. The central design is the colonial seal with the figure of an Indian holding a bow in his left hand and an arrow in his right. On either side of the figure is a small pine tree. The years "1630" and "1930" in dark numerals are shown outside the curve of the oval.

The new Massachusetts Bay Colony stamp will first be placed on sale April 8, 1930, at Boston and Salem, Mass., and at other post offices as soon thereafter as production will permit.

Stamp collectors desiring first-day cancellations of the new stamp may send a limited number of addressed covers, not to exceed 25, to the above

post offices with a cash or postal money order remittance representing the value of the stamps required for affixing. First-day covers will be accepted from bona fide subscribers only.

The new stamp will be placed on sale at the philatelic agency of the department on April 11, 1930, for the benefit of stamp collectors, but the agency will not be authorized to accept first-day covers.

As only a limited quantity of the Massachusetts Bay Colony commemorative stamps has been authorized, it will be necessary for postmasters at direct and central accounting offices to restrict the number called for on their requisitions to the minimum in order that the supply may be adequate for distribution throughout the country.

The postal department is also preparing to issue a special 2-cent postage stamp to commemorate the two hundred and sixtieth anniversary of the founding of the Province of Carolina, as well as the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the original settlement near the site of the present city of Charleston, S. C.

This stamp is the same size as the current 2-cent ordinary postage stamp and is printed in red ink. In the upper half of the stamp is a semicircular ribbon bearing the words "United States Postage" in dark Roman letters, while in a similar ribbon in the lower half are the words "Charleston, S. C." The ends of the lower ribbon are split to form scrolls which hold two sprays, the scroll on the left bearing the word "Rice" and that on the right the word "Indigo," the principal products of the early colony. In the upper corners are the years "1680" at the left and "1930" at the right, in white numerals, and in both lower corners in small ovals appears the white numeral "2." Connecting these ovals is a panel contain-

ing the words "Cents" in white Roman letters. The central design depicts the figures of a colonial governor and a friendly Indian standing on the beach with two ships anchored in the bay. Under the figures in a straight line are the words "Two hundred and fiftieth Anniversary."

The new Charleston stamp will first be placed on sale April 10, 1930, at Charleston, S. C., and at other post offices as soon thereafter as production will permit.

Stamp collectors desiring first-day cancellations of the new stamp may send a limited number of addressed covers, not to exceed 25, to the above post office with a cash or postal money order remittance representing the value of the stamps required for affixing. Covers will be accepted from bona fide subscribers only.

The new stamp will be placed on sale at the Philatelic Agency of the department on April 11, 1930, for the benefit of stamp collectors but the agency will not be authorized to accept first-day covers.

As only a limited quantity of Charleston commemorative stamps has been authorized, it will be necessary for postmasters at direct and central accounting offices to restrict the number called for on their requisitions to the minimum in order that the supply may be adequate for distribution throughout the country.

Now that the motoring season is about to open we want to warn all Plymouth drivers that a locomotive doesn't whistle just to keep up its courage.

After passing through the winter months we're ready to admit Plymouth women are more efficient than men. No man could battle a bad cold with a four-inch lace handkerchief.

ORIGINAL 'BAREFOOT BOY'



Rev. Hans Peter Bertelson, a retired minister of Blair, Neb., is the original of Whittier's "Barefoot boy with cheeks of tan."

The Mason's Picnic

YEAR 1905

The Masons gave a picnic,
'Twas up to Island Lake.
The ladies made up the lunches,
And the men had them to take.
They played a game of baseball,
And they made the South Lyons sick.

They didn't think the Plymouth
Were so handy with the stick.
Then after the game was over,
With the boat, they tried to cross;
But the captain lost his bearings,
And the chain'd it was lost.

The boat ran on the bottom,
And there we had to stay.
While the wind whistled around us
Like it does on Whitefish Bay.
Then up spake a noble sailor
And says, "I'll save the ship,"
And there amongst the ladies
He then begins to strip.

At first his pants, and then his shirt,
The ladies thought it cute,
For underneath his clothing
He had on his bathing suit.

He jumped right into the water
And pulled and hauled away,
And the passengers, they rocked the boat
And got her under way.

Then after the lunch was over,
The boys began to swim.
Some were fat, and some were lean,
And some were very thin.

Then out came Harry Robinson,
Looking so fat and fine;
And then came bald-headed Johnnie
Gale.

Trailing along behind,
They swam out to the platform.
They the ladies had to cough,
For when Johnnie climbed upon it,
His breeches had come off.

Then Pete Stever made it better,
For Pete will have his say,
He looked around at the ladies,
And said, "He's a white man any way."

Andrew Taylor, Sr.

Chateau of Knowledge

The speculative mind of man is like a colossal chateau set on a hill. It is surrounded by perpetual darkness. The chateau has countless windows facing in all directions. There is, at first, but one light, a flickering glimmer, in one small window level with the ground.

Ages pass. Another window slowly lights up. Gradually, as time flows away, a thousand windows in the chateau flame with light. Tower windows begin to glimmer. Finally, the whole chateau is a blaze of light. For behind each window a mind labors in a small dark room shaped like a human skull to create a light of its own. From the tower windows the lights gush the dark for a great way. But the most powerful light from the largest window is merely an inch trying to eat the infinite.—The Thinker.

Children Like This Safe Prescription

COUGHS AND SORE THROAT RELIEVED ALMOST INSTANTLY.

Stop children's coughs and sore throats before these ailments lead to dangerous illness. Thoxine, a doctor's prescription, now assures relief within 15 minutes to children as well as adults without the danger in the use of patent medicines containing harmful drugs. Thoxine works on a different principle, goes direct to the source of trouble and relieves the irritation which causes the coughing and sore throat. Ideal for children because it is safe and does not have the usual "nasty-medicine" taste. No gargling. Just ask for Thoxine, put up ready for use in 35c, 60c, and \$1.00 bottles. Money back if not relieved. Sold by Dodge Drug Company and all other good drug stores. Adv.

JOHN S. DATTON, Attorney,
Plymouth, Michigan
COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE
No. 157166
In the Matter of the Estate of LOUISE STEWART, deceased.
The undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for the County of Wayne, State of Michigan, Commissioner to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against and due to the estate of John S. Datton, deceased, do hereby give notice that I will meet at the law office of John S. Datton, Plymouth, Mich., in said County, on Saturday the 19th day of April, A. D. 1930, and on Friday the 26th day of June, A. D. 1930, at two o'clock P. M., at each of said days, for the purpose of receiving and allowing said claims, and that four months from the 26th day of February, A. D. 1930, were allowed by said Court for creditors to present their claims to me for examination and allowance.
Dated February 20, 1930.
GEORGE A. SMITH,
Commissioner.

But - Why Electric Cooking?

1 CLEAN—Electric heat is as clean as sunlight. Glowing, hot as fire, it has none of the objections of fire: no smoke or soot to deposit and accumulate, soiling your kitchen walls and curtains. ELECTROCHEF, new electric kitchen range, is clean and easily cleaned—hundreds of women are enthusiastic about this feature.

2 TASTY—Electric cooking is superior to all other cooking methods for delicious flavor. The natural juices of meats and vegetables are sealed in. Once you have tasted ELECTROCHEF-cooked foods, you will never again agree to cook with fuels.

3 ECONOMICAL—Cooking with ELECTROCHEF costs about one dollar per month per person—seldom more, frequent-

ly less. Ordinary care in the control of heat may greatly lower this cost. Using radiant focused heat, ELECTROCHEF is economical.

4 CONSISTENT—Accurate oven control makes baking easy. ELECTROCHEF's light, fine-grained cake and flaky pastry will delight you.

5 COOL—Electric cooking means a cool kitchen—a point which wins women's lasting gratitude, particularly in summer. With double air-space insulation, ELECTROCHEF is cool. Radiant focused heat from four "Fire Bowls" on the cooking table makes cooking with ELECTROCHEF extremely fast. The oven comes up to 400 degrees in less than six minutes. Snap the switch and start to cook.



FIRST PAYMENT \$10
INSTALLED READY TO COOK, INCLUDES ALL NECESSARY WIRING

BALANCE \$6 PER MONTH
SMALL CARRYING CHARGE
CASH PRICE \$105 INSTALLED
\$3 ALLOWANCE FOR YOUR OLD STOVE—ANY KIND OR MAKE



THE DETROIT EDISON CO.

COOK WITH ELECTRIC HEAT—as Clean as Sunlight



THE ART OF DISH WASHING

To master the art of home-making "Bek and a promise" motion, the dish seems to be the aim and ideal of every modern housewife. Consequently, articles on the arts of baking, cooking, home decorations, and other subjects included in the home-maker's routine, are continually being brought to our attention. One subject, however, which is seldom spoken of in terms of an art is dish washing—probably due to the fact that this subject is so disliked by the average housewife and still, in looking over our daily time schedule, dish washing holds a very important place.

Trying Bertha's wartime wail, "Against my wishes I wash the dishes" used to express the lament of the K. P. of the army. Today, it has also become the national anthem of the housewife. "I'd rather do anything under the sun than wash dishes." "A stack of dishes tires me out before I begin." "The work of entertaining begins with the dishes"—these are the common comments among those who face the task three daily. They have made it odious, when it really can be easy if system is applied to the job. It may not be a joy forever, but if a few rules of common sense are followed, dish washing can at least be made somewhat less of a durdogy.

The first step in easy dish washing has nothing to do with washing. It is merely a matter of scraping all food from the plates, either with fork, scraper, or paper, and stacking them in nice piles near the sink. Have plenty of hot water and soap handy and as soon as the suds become flat replace them with clean fresh suds. Cold, greasy water is bound to leave your dishes streaky. When dishes have been thoroughly washed, place them in a wire drain on a deep tray, pour boiling water over them and the job is done.

Dry the dishes? It just isn't being done. The boiling water dries quickly and leaves them bacterially free. Hand drying has the danger of spreading an invisible but very real and dangerous layer of dirt back on the dishes. When drying with a towel, plate after plate is wiped with a towel acting as a transfer of germs from one dish to another. Drinking cups and glasses, forks and spoons are not sterilized by the ordinary dish washing operations; they must be rinsed with boiling hot water—and do not economize on the water as it plays a dual role in being both germ killer and dish shiner.

Home-washed dishes are apt to be more dangerous than those washed in restaurants under competent supervision. Sometimes our canned fruit spoiled even after we have sterilized the jars. And next the question comes up: Did we dry our sterile jars with a towel before adding the fruit? Did we pick up the jars by putting one or more fingers inside them? Unless hands and towel are surgically sterile they are likely to convey germs, and they frequently convey to dishes the germs of colds and flu.

You may spend a whole day planning and preparing a wonderful meal for your guests—but if this food is served on rusty and streaked dishes your day's efforts will surely be lost. The guests will little note nor long remember the spicy taste of the dressing, nor think of the proper amount of nourishment their bodies received, because the overwhelming influence of their first impression of the glistening plates and streaked silverware. First impressions are hard to overcome—and the bright and sparkling effect of properly washed dishes and silverware will give a gleaming appearance to your table that will form a lasting impression in the minds of those people present.

Millions of dollars are being spent each year on automatic refrigerators which are so health-rendering due to the fact that a temperature of below 50 degrees is constantly maintained. The science of cooking is important from the standpoint of destroying bacteria as well as from the psychological standpoint. So why should we take the chance of destroying the purity of our foods by serving them on dishes that have not been thoroughly sterilized?

Helen Taylor, Home Service Director, will be glad to help you with your household problems.

Home Town Bread
THE PLYMOUTH BAKERY
H. WEBERLEIN, Prop.
289 South Main St. Phone 47

We don't know what he is going to talk about! —and don't believe he does!!

Enna Jettick Melodies will bring to you **WILL ROGERS** ON SUNDAY, MARCH 30th over the N B C entire blue network and supplementary stations including the Pacific Coast net-work at 9 o'clock, Eastern Standard Time.

WILLOUGHBY BROS. WALK-OVER BOOT SHOP

Get Your Auction Bills at the Mail

Penniman Allen Theatre Plymouth, Michigan

MOTION PICTURE PROGRAMS

"HIT THE DECK"

Hirsute adornment such as trick mustaches and fantastic haircuts were most unpopular during the filming of Radio Pictures' "Hit the Deck," coming to the Penniman Allen theatre Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, March 26, 31, and April 1.

Through an edit issued by Luther Reed, the director, more than 300 players—extras, bits and principals—were forced to submit to the clippers. "Naval hair cuts" was the order.

Even Jack Oakie, Roger Gray, Franker Woods, Harry Sweet and Wallace MacDonald, duly careful of their locks but equally aware of their bounden duty, gracefully submitted.

Only two of the atmosphere players refused to part with their "crowning glory" and were allowed to go in peace

—without pay checks, however. "Hit the Deck," adapted from the stage play has a strictly patriotic, musical comedy motif. The film also has lavish technicolor sequences. Luther Reed set out to excel his "Rio Rita" triumph with this picture, and critics say he has succeeded.

Polly Walker, Folles beauty, enacts the leading feminine role, with Jack Oakie opposite. Others in the cast include June Clyde, Ethel Clayton, Margarita Padula, Dell Henderson, Andy Clark, Nate Sloss, Charles Sullivan and George Orey.

Nine songs are incorporated in the film version representing six more than in the stage version. The "Hallelujah" solo number, in the stage version, has become an entire sequence featuring 100 negro singers and dancers.

"FAST LIFE"

Striking drama and wide human interest is woven into the problem of secret marriages and trial marriages between modern youngsters in "Fast Life," the new First National-Vita phone special coming to the Penniman Allen Theatre, Wednesday and Thursday, April 2 and 3.

Loretta Young and Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. two of the screen's most popular young people, portray the secretly married ultra-modern pair in this fast-moving "talkie." Chester Morris, who played the same role in the stage play, Ray Hallor, Rita Flynn and other youthful screen folk are also prominently on hand.

"We couldn't have treated this subject of youthful wedlock so vividly and at the same time with no preaching and no sacrifice of dramatic quality or entertainment value, before the era of the talking picture," is the opinion of John Francis Dillon, who directed "Fast Life."

Some innovations in talking picture art, such as scenes that go on interruptedly for ten minutes, make the

film breathless with suspense from the novel and daring "whoopie" party at the start, to a thrilling but happy ending.

"Fast Life" is based on the play by Samuel Shipman and John Hymer.

"SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE"

Thrills, suspense, mystery and romance are some of the highlights of Richard Dix's first starring vehicle for Radio Pictures, "Seven Keys to Baldpate," which will appear at the Penniman Allen Theatre, Friday and Saturday, March 28 and 29.

Audiences will be literally "on their toes" every minute during the screening of this fast-moving all-talking melodramatic farce, which is one of those cinematic rarities that combines thrills and laughs in rapid succession.

Dix gives one of the finest performances of his long screen career as Mages, the socialist who meets with many adventures while spending the night in a deserted tavern trying to write a novel.

The eerie shadows of Baldpate Inn, the howling of the wind outside, and the ominous sound of seven keys turning, one by one, in the lock of the tavern door, all create an atmosphere of mystery that rivets one's attention on the screen. The surprise ending of the story is one that even the most imaginative minds will not guess.

Dix is supported by an unusually strong cast of players, two of whom enact the same roles in the picture that they played in George M. Cohan's original production of the play in New York more than a decade ago. They are Joseph Allen and Carleton Macy. "Seven Keys to Baldpate" was adapted to the talking screen by Jane Murnin from Earl Derr Biggers' story, and directed for Radio Pictures by Reginald Barker. The personality of Dix, the splendid performances of his supporting cast, the thrilling developments of the plot and the mysterious setting for the action, make this film a most intriguing offering.

One Wedding That Will Stick



The climax to a wedding that can never be dissolved by divorce or separation, Cowboy Billy, Semihole brave, kissing his bride, Tiger Tail Annie, at Miami, Fla. Strict tribal laws permit neither to break the vows, and violation is punishable by death.

Farmers Grow Corn During Bad Season

GOOD YIELDS SECURED LAST YEAR IN MICHIGAN FIVE-ACRE CORN GROWING CONTEST.

In spite of the exceedingly bad season for corn in Michigan last year, the growers who competed in the annual five-acre corn growing contest produced an average of more than 53 bushels of shelled corn per acre, according to the reports of the contest.

Thirty-eight of the 45 who entered the contest used the commercial fertilizer to obtain this yield, and 21 used barnyard manure in combination with the fertilizer or alone. Only three of the growers in zones 2 and 3, which includes the central and northern parts of the state, did not use commercial fertilizer.

Yields determined the profit above cultural costs, and the winner of the contest, Elmer Monk, Waldron, produced 87 bushels of shelled corn per acre. The difference in returns above cultural costs between an 87 and a 35 bushel yield was \$55.17.

Alfalfa soil was used by eight of the contestants in growing their corn crop. 13 used sweet clover soil, 16 turned down ordinary clover, two plowed up pastures, one man used new ground, and a variety of crops preceded the corn produced by the other men.

Yields obtained by the 45 farmers in the contest more than doubled the average reported for the whole state.

Fertilizing Asparagus to Insure Big Cutting

The Tennessee experiment station has made some explicit recommendations about fertilizing Asparagus. They apply to both home and commercial plantings. One is to fertilize liberally during the first three growing seasons to insure a maximum cutting of large shoots during the fourth season.

This can be done by applying stable manure at the rate of ten tons per acre or poultry manure at the rate of one to two tons per acre. If applied during winter either may be scattered over the plants but during the growing season manure should be applied between the rows where it will not come in direct contact with the plants.

Work Rushed On New \$19,400,000 Water Plant

Anticipating that Detroit will have a 3,500,000 population within the next 20 years, requiring a water system that will provide a daily capacity of better than 500,000,000 gallons, the Water Board is rushing work on its new \$19,400,000 Springwells plant.

It is expected to have the first unit, providing an added 70,000,000 gallon capacity, ready for temporary use by next July, and to complete the whole job by July, 1931.

The present capacity of the old station is 320,000,000 gallons. The new one will add 210,000,000 gallons, enough to provide for 1,500,000 population in the north and west portions of the fast growing city.

Can Be Linked

The new plant will operate independently of the present pumping station but can be hooked up with it on short notice in case of an emergency. The water for the 60,000,000 gallon Springwells reservoirs will be sucked from Lake St. Clair through a 45-foot tunnel in Water Works Park up Pennsylvania avenue to Forest to Gr. River to Warren and on to the new pumping plant at Warren and Terminal railroad.

There are four units to the Springwells plant, the low lift station, filtration plant, high lift station, power and boiler houses.

The cost of these units and the intake tunnel will be as follows: Intake and river tunnel, \$1,800,000; land tunnel, \$7,800,000; low lift station, \$1,800,000; filtration plant, \$3,000,000; clear water reservoir, \$500,000; high service station, \$2,200,000; generator plant and boiler house, \$2,000,000.

Doubles Capacity

Equipment for this plant, which will nearly double Detroit's water capacity, is the latest to be secured. The centrifugal pumps, occupying less than half the space of the old plunger type, have more than three times the pumping capacity, being built to pump as high as

70,000,000 gallons per day against 24,000,000 by the old ones. There are to be three 20,000,000 gallon reservoirs.

The low lift station, circular in build, goes down into the ground nearly 10 feet in order to make proper connection with the intake tunnel. Over 70 miles of new mains from 42 to 72 inches in diameter will be required in the distribution system for the districts to be supplied by the Springwells plant. Many are now laid, others in the process of construction and still others to be built before completion of the plant.

A territory of over 130 square miles will be supplied by the new project. One district, the northwest, bounded by

the Plymouth Road, Eight Mile, Woodward and Beech Road, and the extension along Five Mile Road to Farmington Road and to the Coventry Garden Subdivision, and the extension along the Imperial Highway to the Rosedale Gardens Development contains about 52 square miles. The Southwest district from Plymouth Road to Eureka Road, Sixteenth Street, Detroit, and Gully Roads and extensions to New Detroit Subdivision contains 81 square miles.

The strangest feature of the new project is its failure to get an appropriation from congress.

WALL PAPER

We have our complete line of 1930 Wall Papers on display at our store.

The proper selection of color and design are the keynote of the modern home. Many of our papers are Sun-Tested for room service, which assures long wear, and complete satisfaction.

Come in while our selection is unbroken even if you are not quite ready to buy—it is always a pleasure to show you our Wall Paper and we want you to feel perfectly free to look them over.

HOLLAWAY'S

Wall Paper and Paint Store
Rear 263 Union St. Plymouth, Michigan

WOODWORTH CO. 344-46 SOUTH MAIN ST.

FORCED-TO-UNLOAD!

WE STARTED WITH A BANG!
WE END UP WITH A CRASH!

LAST DAY SATURDAY
SALE CLOSES at 10 P. M.

We appreciate the patronage we have enjoyed during this big sale and will close this great selling event on Saturday night at ten o'clock. Many useful, greatly reduced bargains will be placed on sale for the last two days at the greatest reductions ever made. Come, share in the wonderful values now on sale at our store. You will not be disappointed. Our entire stock is now on sale at prices that will do the talking. Come! Share in the loss we are now taking.

WOODWORTH CO.
344-46 South Main St. Plymouth

3 Good Reasons for BUILDING with CERTIFIED MATERIAL



1 Guaranteed by a \$1000 Bond

The bonding experts of a nationally known Surety Company—with assets of over \$44,000,000—have backed Certified Material with a \$1000 Bond Guarantee. Certified Material, therefore, must be good material—worthy of the trust that has been put behind it.

2 Recognized by banks in making loans

"Appearances are sometimes deceiving," says the Banker, "how do I know that your home is built of materials that will last?" The owner of a home built of Certified Material easily answers this question with his Certificate of Quality which is documentary evidence of "built-in" value. Thus does Certified Material greatly simplify the matter of obtaining loans and renewing mortgages.



3 Brings a higher resale price

To make a home easy to sell—be able to prove that it is constructed of dependable materials. For those who build with Certified Material such proof is readily available in the form of a Certificate of Quality. This Certificate is an accurate description, item by item, of the building material used. Because it is tangible proof of good materials it greatly enhances the building's resale value.

Before you build or remodel get the facts about CERTIFIED MATERIAL. Call phone or write

Towle & Roe Lumber Co.
TELEPHONE 385 AMELIA STREET



No man yet ever became great by imitation.
—Johnson.



Our deeds still travel with us from afar,
And what we have been makes us what we are.

Golf Team Holds First Practice

Holding their first practice Thursday night, the Plymouth golf squad did exceptionally well considering the cold weather, the condition of the course, and the using of temporary greens. The low score for nine holes was a forty-five made by most of the fellows. Out of the ten reporting for the first practice, there were three veterans, Ralph Lorenz, captain, Charles Ball and Steve Horvath. The others were Chester Simpson, James Williams, Milton Moe and Mr. Emens. The team has a good schedule of games to play. It is as follows:
April 17—Redford—Here
April 23—Fordson—There
May 1—Northville—Here
May 6—Wayne—Here
May 8—Farmington—There
May 13—Redford—Here
May 15—Ann Arbor—There
May 20—Fordson—Here
May 22—Northville—There
May 27—Wayne—There
May 31—Regional
June 3—Farmington—Here
June 7—State Tournament
June 10—Open
June 12—Open

Senior G. R. Dramatize Their Ideals of Charm.

The stage represented a forest in which a spirit, played by Katherine Hitt came dancing. She was in search of Charm. Next she met Conversation, played by Yvonne Campbell. Good conversation is necessary to every girl if she wishes to have charm. Next this spirit, in her quest for charm, met Habit, portrayed by Doris Williams. Habits should be formed early in life. Some of the best are cleanliness, good speech and good conduct. Next she met Association, portrayed by Doris Hollaway. Friendship should be on an equal basis, and each girl should give as well as take in her friendships. Next the spirit came to Reading and Good Music, portrayed by Martha Schultz. Every girl should know good reading and music, if she would obtain charm.
Last of all Manners, portrayed by Jewel Lengert, came on the stage. Good manners are very essential to everyone. The spirit stood looking rather uncertainly at the five girls, when a true Girl Reserve, portrayed by Viola Luttermoser, walked on the stage. The spirit ran rather anxiously to her and asked her if she were charm. Viola answered that she was not, but she said in order to have charm the spirit must possess Conversation, Habit, Associate, Reading and Manner. The first letter of these five words spelled Charm.
This little skit was called "Charm," and it was written by Mrs. Crumble. Any Blackmore and Viola Luttermoser. It was presented to the Girl Reserves, Friday, March 21, in the auditorium.

Seniors Prepare For Graduation

The class of 1930 is getting ready to graduate from the alma mater. In a meeting Friday the measurements for the caps and gowns were taken. Again the class has a difficult problem to settle—that of a school memorial. This is keeping the members of the class scratching their heads.

Hi-Y Notes

Their outside speaker having been called away at the last moment, the Hi-Y Club had Dick Smith and Mr. Emens read articles out of the American Magazine in place of their other entertainment. This proved to be very interesting, and all of the fellows enjoyed it very much but expressed their regret that the speaker could not come.
The most interesting of the three articles read was Amos and Andy, which told about the lives of each and revealed the fact that they get \$50,000 apiece. The other two were about Bobby Jones, and Jimmy Walker, mayor of New York.

Starkweather Notes

The kindergarten children have made fruit and kite posters for the bulletin board.
The first Bs have brought surprise packages to school, and when these are opened, the children tell stories about the packages for language class. The picture of a beautiful wind-torn kite is colored on the blackboard. The first Bs are reading in their primers now. Mrs. Ray Allen visited our room last week.
The children of Miss Parmelee's room have planted box gardens. There is to be a prize awarded for the best garden.
Mrs. Motes' children are making menus for their restaurant, and they are ordering the proper food for each meal. The work in penmanship writing for the Palmer company is progressing nicely and will be finished by the end of March.
The fourth As have just started on fractions and they are learning rapidly. The ten champions in spelling are Jeanette Brown, Patricia Cassidy, Jewel Starkweather, Norma Jean Roe, Irene Beckwith, Velma Hitt, Anna Dely, Armaeda Eallet, Kenneth Klein-schmidt and Clifford Parmenter. Jeanette Brown won the dictionary for the fifth grade. The fifth As on their arithmetic chart have a rating of eight, the fifth Bs four, and the fourth As nine. The reading club studied Long-fellow and James Whitcomb Riley last Friday.
The six As are ahead of the six Bs in the spelling contest. The six A class is making farm plans and problems to go with the plans. Helen Dely won the dictionary in the sixth grade room. The children started on the "Scarlet Tanager" last Friday, in their nature study work.

CAMP WETOMACHICK HOLDS BIRTHDAY CEREMONIAL

Camp Wetomachick, organized in 1927, is a small part of a National Campfire organization formed in 1911 to do for the girls of America what the Boy Scout organization has done for the boys. A few of the people who started it are Miss Lina Beard, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson Serton and James West. The system of honors was begun by two parents who took their children to the Maine woods for their summers. These, like most children, turned quickly from the chores of camp life, and to make the work a pleasure the parents awarded small honors for certain accomplishments. From this beginning, the great international organization of Campfire has grown and is still growing.
Each year, to mark the growth of the Campfire, there is a National Birthday Week and a National Birthday Honor, which each girl wishes to have awarded to her at the Special Birthday Council fire which is held during Birthday Week. There are certain requirements that must first be satisfactorily fulfilled before a girl may be awarded this honor and the subject for this year was Indian lore. The requirements were divided into four sections:
A—Big Chief Requirement for everybody.
1. Know what Indian tribes have lived in your section of the country from the coming of the white man to the present time. At a Campfire meeting, tell the story of one tribe, telling history and customs. If a bunch has disappeared, tell what became of it.
B—Electric Activities (Choose one).
1. Study Handcraft of this tribe, copying one of the designs and using it as a motif in some form of your handcraft.
2. Write or give an account of what the United States government and your state are doing for any Indian tribe or tribes now living in your state. This should cover education, health, agriculture and industry.
3. Make a count telling some Indian legend and illustrate it with from five to ten symbols.
C—Electric Activities (Choose two).
1. Make map of your state, locating places where events relative to the Indians took place.
2. Make a list of names in your community that are traceable to Indian origin. Give the names and original meaning.
3. Take part in dramatization of an Indian legend.
4. Learn and sing an Indian song.
5. Learn and give an Indian dance.
6. Write an article on how symbolism helps you to express your ideals and aspirations and how it may be applied to the decoration of your room and clothes.
D—Group Requirements (Fulfill both).
1. Hold an exhibit of the handcraft articles made to fulfill requirement B-1 and the counts made to fulfill B-3.
2. Hold a Birthday Council Fire.
The Plymouth camp fulfilled the last requirement by holding a Birthday Council fire on Wednesday, March 19, at Jean Strong's. Following a delicious pot-luck supper, the ceremony was opened with the professional led by Zephra Blunk, president of the camp. On entering the circle the girls greeted the guardian, Mrs. Stevens with the hands. After the song "Whohelo for Aye," Elaine Hamilton began the candle lighting ceremony by kneeling and saying,
"Kneel always when you light a fire, For God's unfailing charity."
Then Elaine Hamilton, Christine Nichol and Jane Whipple, kneeling, lighted the fires of Work, Health and Love, after which "Oh Whohelo" was sung. Then Janet Blickenstaff told something of the Indians in America. Madelyn Blunk, after telling how she had fulfilled the requirements for that rank, was awarded the rank of Fire-maker. Then, with her, all Fire-makers gave their desire. She then read an Indian legend "Origin of White Fish." Each girl told something she had learned while earning her Birthday Honor. Then Mrs. Stevens awarded Birthday Honors to Zephra Blunk, Elaine Hamilton, Jean Strong, Christine Nichol, Elizabeth Nichol, Esther Egge, Jane Whipple, Madelyn Blunk and Janet Blickenstaff. Elizabeth Nichol received a large patriotic honor for most completely and neatly filling out her Birthday Honor blank. Zephra Blunk also received one for winning the school declamation contest. Almost all the girls received small honor beads. After the beautiful Campfire Credo, led by Zephra Blunk, "America" was sung. All the girls knelt in their semi-circle while Mrs. Stevens read the "Ode to the Campfire."
"To you Great Spirit, maker of friendship and of warmth and light—
In you Great Fire, element eternal—
In your pure flames we see the light of life, the love of friends and the spirit of Wakonda, the Great Unknown.
Warm us tonight and let us see in every dancing shadow, in every glowing ember,
Visions of happy days to come;
Of many campfires and many gatherings such as these.
Great Mystery! Reveal to us true pictures in your light and dance for us the magic Fire Dance;
But more than all, show us the trail to peace.
The true trail, the straight trail!
Reach deep into our hearts and touch our souls with the great warmth that make all campers brothers, that teaches love,
And bring us close to God!
Elizabeth Nichol, Jean Strong and Esther Egge extinguished the candles of Work, Health and Love, after which Elaine Hamilton led the girls from their council circle with the recessional song.
On Wednesday, all Campfire girls throughout the world celebrated "mid-day" by appearing in their regulation uniform, white middie and dark skirt.
The Birthday Council fire throughout

Central School Notes

The following boys and girls in Mrs. Root's first-B class have been either absent or tardy this semester: Nancy Dunham, Patricia Evans, Leona Nedospal, Dawn O'Leary, Dorothy Rorbacher, Jerry Shearer and Grace Spurlins.
All children are learning two little folk dances, one is called "The English Clap Dance," the other "The Bohemian Dance."
Miss Schrader is teaching the class some spring songs.
The children wish to thank Mrs. Dykehouse and her sewing class for making the pretty red, white and blue crepe paper dresses for the "Three Little Sisters" who are to take part in the P. T. A. entertainment on April 9.
Everyone is busy practicing every day and hoping that those who will see the program will enjoy it.
Mrs. Dan O'Leary was a visitor last week.
Group one in Miss Richard's room finished reading the book "Johnny and Jenny Rabbit." It is now reading "Under the Story Tree" in the new book.
Various posters were made by these first graders. Some drew a bird and pussy willows, others drew a rabbit whose hat was blown off on a windy day.
This room began making a garden. William Werner brought his garden in a cigar box to school to show. Each child will have a similar garden. Vegetables and flower seeds had been already brought.
Group one made a booklet of "The Goats in the Turnip Field."
The children brought three big bunches of pussy willows to decorate their room.
Height and weight records were again made.
In Miss Weiman's first A and second B class, Dorothy Campbell, Shirley Dunham, Warren Perkins, Phyllis Campbell, Betty Sheppell and Ruth Wellman have missed no words in spelling the past week.
The Dutch booklets are nearly completed by the class.
A garden like that begun in Miss Richard's room is started by the boys and girls.
All are busy on their penmanship drills in order that they may receive pins. Some papers will soon be sent in.
Harvey Esch and Rita Archer are absent on account of being ill.
The second graders in Miss Weather-head's room are working on their Palmer Method penmanship drills. Pins with gold stars are given for the children whose drills will be approved by the company.
Patsy Bronson and Evelyn Wolf in the third B grade, are ill.
Picture study was begun by the second A. Their first study is about the bluebird.
The second A and the third B class of Mrs. Wilcox's is busy with two projects, making Holland booklets and practicing the penmanship drills.
In Miss Dixon's third grade the pupils are starting to work hard rather young, for they give book reports every week.
Phares Patrick moved away to Rush-ton.
The fourth graders in Miss Far-rand's class are enjoying the study of the mountain scenery of the plateau region.
Genevieve Pinkerton made a very good Chicago poster.
As the class has begun a health restaurant, Annabelle Brown and Genevieve Pinkerton helped by furnishing tables.
The class is making nature study booklets.
Being quite a speller, Eleanor Cline spelled down the whole class again.
Joe Archer and Maybelle Wolf were absent the past week.
The fourth graders were divided into six groups, each working on a special project for each continent except the Antarctic.
This room receives the victrola for the next month since it had the largest number of parents at the last P. T. A. meeting.
In Miss Peamer's room the monitors are Barbara Hubble and John Urban.
The spelling team members are struggling for the school best which will be held April 4.
The boys in the fifth grade arithmetic class are nearing the girls' score.
A basketball game was won in favor of the boys. The score was 6 to 0.
The Pled Piper of Hamelin is strided by the sixth grade, while the fifth has just finished a trip to the moon with Tom McLeod, Patsy McKinnon and Barbara Hubble went to the music concert with Miss Schrader the past week. The others listened to it over the radio. Mrs. Holliday's and Miss Hallahan's children were invited to listen, too.

Careless Drivers Injure Track

Because several youthful drivers are having difficulty in distinguishing our athletic track from one similar to the Indianapolis speedway, the Hi-Y club in cooperation with Mr. Smith and the Board of Education are planning to build a low fence separating the track from the parking lot and tennis courts. Almost every night the runners are complaining of ruts on the track. This is a great disadvantage to running and is liable to cause some severe sprains. Since Plymouth has great plans for a successful track year, she needs every man in perfect condition. So the Hi-Y club, by keeping the track in condition, can feel that they have done a definite service for the school and the track team.
By Gale Kenyon, '30

BASEBALL SEASON OPENS

Basketball having been held upon the shelf for another year, attention has now shifted to spring sports, the foremost of which is baseball. The season was inaugurated in Plymouth High School three weeks ago when a squad of thirty, composed of nine freshmen, eight sophomores, ten juniors and three seniors, reported to Coach Matheson for the first practice. DePorter, Hix and K. Gates are the only leaguers remaining from last year, but there is much promising material among the new fellows.
Practice was held indoors for the first two weeks, but is being carried on outside now, weather permitting. The first game of the season is a home game with Dearborn on April 15th. After that contest we, no doubt, will have a better conception of the team's abilities, and the prospects for the 1930 season.
—Billy Kirkpatrick.

Horrors of History

If you have any idea of how much trouble that Civil War caused even after the actual fighting ended, you will surely sympathize with the senior American history classes that are really trying to swallow the important facts about the reconstruction period. It seems rather difficult for some people to determine the difference between the thirteenth and fourteenth amendments. After we have digested this, there are many more things for us to go for, even more.
We now face the Economic Revolution, and it is surprising how many people think that fighting is necessary for a revolution. We have the panic of 1873, the crime of 1873 and the currency problems that all center around money, gold or silver.
In the years between the administration of President Hayes and President Harrison, we have the assassination of James Garfield by a man who wanted a position on the Cabinet and was disappointed. After this terrible crime we hear of the Civil Service Reform bill being brought into effect. Again we hear of a little trouble with foreign countries, namely Italy, England, Germany and Chile, which is settled by arbitration. Our standing navy is a result of this misunderstanding.
Yes, we have gained quite a little knowledge and I am sure that Miss Fiegel does not appreciate us.
—Frances Learned.

General Assembly

The assembly was opened with an announcement by Mr. Matheson who stated that the annual gymnasium exhibition would be held Friday. The admission was ten cents, and the program consisted of thirteen events by senior and junior boys' and girls' gym classes. Mr. Emens issued a call for boys to come out for track. He said that at an indoor meet at the Yost field house in Ann Arbor, Plymouth boys showed up to a great advantage. After some yells, he announced that the first baseball game would be played on April 18, with Dearborn, here.
The big surprise on the program was to be a violin solo by Doris Hamilton, accompanied by Miss Ford, but because of an accident to her violin bow she was not able to play. Mr. Emens asked that all cars be kept off of the running track in back of the school because of the way the wheels cut up the track, and endangering the ankles of the boys out for running. The boys' tennis match began March 21, and several matches have been arranged with other schools. Mr. Bentley is the tennis coach.
The second surprise was the "Gypsy Chorus," from the play "Here Comes Arabella." Some girls matches have been arranged and there is to be a league trophy for the winner. There are only 4 members in the golf league. After some yells, Mr. Emens asked that all students who go home at noon should not return till after 12:30, and those who remain should either remain in the gym or go to the study hall on the third floor. No students should remain in front of the building. He also requested that the students on coming to the auditorium for assembly, remain quiet and not make any disturbances before or during the program. The assembly was closed by two beautiful numbers played by Arthur Moe on his clarinet, and accompanied by Miss Ford.

TWO PLYMOUTH PUPILS RECEIVE AWARDS

Maunrie Dunn, a Junior, who won first prize consisting of fifteen dollars and four dollars, a senior, who won the fourth prize of two dollars received their awards at the J. L. Hudson Auditorium, Detroit, on Saturday, March 22.
This all-student art contest was sponsored by the Detroit Women's Federation.
Pictures of the winners which include two Plymouth pupils were put in the Detroit Free Press of Monday, March 24th.
The world was held Friday night, but circumstances would not allow us to hold ours then.
The girls are proud of their advancement this year. Three girls have attained the highest rank in Campfire, the Torchbearer rank—Jean Strong, Carrie Gorton and Christine Nichol. Madelyn Blunk became a Firemaker; Esther Egge, a Woodgatherer, and Jane Whipple was admitted as a new member of the camp. Other girls hope to gain their next rank before school closes. Also this year Janet Blickenstaff, Zephra Blunk, Elaine Hamilton, Elizabeth and Christine Nichol, Jean Strong and Carrie Gorton have received national honors for belonging to the Campfire organization three years. Although we feel we have had a very successful year and hope to finish it as successfully.

THE STAFF

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF
Martha Schultz
FORENSIC ACTIVITIES
Doris Jewell, Clarence Hamilton,
Jean Strong
FEATURE WRITERS
Doris Jewell, Clarence Hamilton,
Steven Horvath
CLASS EXCITS
Starkweather Notes
Bernette Kilgore
LITERARY NOTES
Mary Haskell, Maynard Larkins, William Henry, Vivian Smith, Henrietta Wilkner, Mildred Ober
ATHLETIC EDITORS
Bruce Miller, John Randall,
Edward DePorter

Careless Drivers Injure Track

Because several youthful drivers are having difficulty in distinguishing our athletic track from one similar to the Indianapolis speedway, the Hi-Y club in cooperation with Mr. Smith and the Board of Education are planning to build a low fence separating the track from the parking lot and tennis courts. Almost every night the runners are complaining of ruts on the track. This is a great disadvantage to running and is liable to cause some severe sprains. Since Plymouth has great plans for a successful track year, she needs every man in perfect condition. So the Hi-Y club, by keeping the track in condition, can feel that they have done a definite service for the school and the track team.
By Gale Kenyon, '30

BASEBALL SEASON OPENS

Basketball having been held upon the shelf for another year, attention has now shifted to spring sports, the foremost of which is baseball. The season was inaugurated in Plymouth High School three weeks ago when a squad of thirty, composed of nine freshmen, eight sophomores, ten juniors and three seniors, reported to Coach Matheson for the first practice. DePorter, Hix and K. Gates are the only leaguers remaining from last year, but there is much promising material among the new fellows.
Practice was held indoors for the first two weeks, but is being carried on outside now, weather permitting. The first game of the season is a home game with Dearborn on April 15th. After that contest we, no doubt, will have a better conception of the team's abilities, and the prospects for the 1930 season.
—Billy Kirkpatrick.

Horrors of History

If you have any idea of how much trouble that Civil War caused even after the actual fighting ended, you will surely sympathize with the senior American history classes that are really trying to swallow the important facts about the reconstruction period. It seems rather difficult for some people to determine the difference between the thirteenth and fourteenth amendments. After we have digested this, there are many more things for us to go for, even more.
We now face the Economic Revolution, and it is surprising how many people think that fighting is necessary for a revolution. We have the panic of 1873, the crime of 1873 and the currency problems that all center around money, gold or silver.
In the years between the administration of President Hayes and President Harrison, we have the assassination of James Garfield by a man who wanted a position on the Cabinet and was disappointed. After this terrible crime we hear of the Civil Service Reform bill being brought into effect. Again we hear of a little trouble with foreign countries, namely Italy, England, Germany and Chile, which is settled by arbitration. Our standing navy is a result of this misunderstanding.
Yes, we have gained quite a little knowledge and I am sure that Miss Fiegel does not appreciate us.
—Frances Learned.

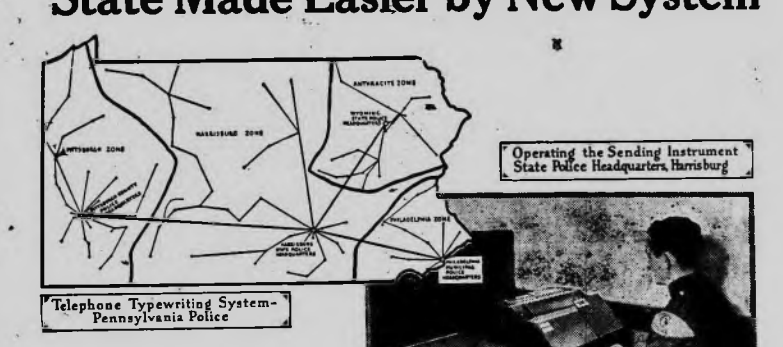
General Assembly

The assembly was opened with an announcement by Mr. Matheson who stated that the annual gymnasium exhibition would be held Friday. The admission was ten cents, and the program consisted of thirteen events by senior and junior boys' and girls' gym classes. Mr. Emens issued a call for boys to come out for track. He said that at an indoor meet at the Yost field house in Ann Arbor, Plymouth boys showed up to a great advantage. After some yells, he announced that the first baseball game would be played on April 18, with Dearborn, here.
The big surprise on the program was to be a violin solo by Doris Hamilton, accompanied by Miss Ford, but because of an accident to her violin bow she was not able to play. Mr. Emens asked that all cars be kept off of the running track in back of the school because of the way the wheels cut up the track, and endangering the ankles of the boys out for running. The boys' tennis match began March 21, and several matches have been arranged with other schools. Mr. Bentley is the tennis coach.
The second surprise was the "Gypsy Chorus," from the play "Here Comes Arabella." Some girls matches have been arranged and there is to be a league trophy for the winner. There are only 4 members in the golf league. After some yells, Mr. Emens asked that all students who go home at noon should not return till after 12:30, and those who remain should either remain in the gym or go to the study hall on the third floor. No students should remain in front of the building. He also requested that the students on coming to the auditorium for assembly, remain quiet and not make any disturbances before or during the program. The assembly was closed by two beautiful numbers played by Arthur Moe on his clarinet, and accompanied by Miss Ford.

TWO PLYMOUTH PUPILS RECEIVE AWARDS

Maunrie Dunn, a Junior, who won first prize consisting of fifteen dollars and four dollars, a senior, who won the fourth prize of two dollars received their awards at the J. L. Hudson Auditorium, Detroit, on Saturday, March 22.
This all-student art contest was sponsored by the Detroit Women's Federation.
Pictures of the winners which include two Plymouth pupils were put in the Detroit Free Press of Monday, March 24th.
The world was held Friday night, but circumstances would not allow us to hold ours then.
The girls are proud of their advancement this year. Three girls have attained the highest rank in Campfire, the Torchbearer rank—Jean Strong, Carrie Gorton and Christine Nichol. Madelyn Blunk became a Firemaker; Esther Egge, a Woodgatherer, and Jane Whipple was admitted as a new member of the camp. Other girls hope to gain their next rank before school closes. Also this year Janet Blickenstaff, Zephra Blunk, Elaine Hamilton, Elizabeth and Christine Nichol, Jean Strong and Carrie Gorton have received national honors for belonging to the Campfire organization three years. Although we feel we have had a very successful year and hope to finish it as successfully.

Catching Criminals in Keystone State Made Easier by New System



Operating the Sending Instrument, State Police Headquarters, Harrisburg. Telephone Typewriting System—Pennsylvania Police.

CRIMINALS within the State of Pennsylvania have recently received a crushing blow with the installation of a new state-wide telephone typewriter police system, comprising the most perfectly coordinated police communication system in the world. By means of expert engineering the system links together, in one big crime-fighting network, 95 towns and cities and 100 locations within the State of Pennsylvania. The system uses 110 machines and operates over 3,427 miles of telephone circuits.
With this new system it is only a matter of ten minutes before the machines have tapped out all the available information regarding a crime to the four zones into which the state has been divided; and a network of police, state and municipal, has blocked all possible means of escape and stands ready to tighten the net on the criminals.
Service is maintained on a twenty-four hour basis and utilizes what is known as page-type equipment. This equipment, consisting of one regular and one emergency sending and receiving instrument and a telephone typewriter switch-board is located at Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Wyoming. There is also one page-type instrument for the receiving station located at each of the Zone Headquarters and three page-type receivers at the Central Headquarters. All of the other stations throughout the state are equipped with receiving-only machines.
Nine main channels of communication radiate from Harrisburg to various parts of the state, so that messages can be sent simultaneously from Harrisburg to all locations in the system or, if desired, to locations on any one or more of these main channels.
Branch channels radiate from each of the Zone Headquarters so that any of these points can send to all the locations in its own zone. The channels between Zone Headquarters and Central Headquarters are arranged for two-way simultaneous service.
The telephone typewriter makes it possible for a state trooper at the sending end of the system in his Headquarters, located at Harrisburg, to sit down at the machine, connect the stations he wishes to receive his message, and typewrite a message on the machine before him, which will be instantaneously received upon the receiving machines which he has connected, without regard as to the distance involved.
Let us suppose, for example, that a crime is committed in Lock Haven, Pa. Lock Haven is a small town located in the central part of the state. A trooper telephones the details of the crime to his Zone Headquarters, which, in this case, happens to be Harrisburg. The office in Harrisburg immediately dispatches the information to all points within the zone, and if of sufficient importance, it is sent over the other channels to various parts of the state. Thus, matters of general interest from the State Police Department at Harrisburg can be sent from that point to all other points in the system.
An interesting feature of the plan is that much closer cooperation between State and Local police is possible under this new system of communication. This is brought about by the fact that the majority of telephone typewriters have been placed in Municipal Police Headquarters, making the state-wide crime news as readily available to Local police as to the State troopers.
The system, installed by the Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania, represents the cumulative achievements of the State Police, the Pennsylvania Police Chiefs' Association and others who, for several years, have been cooperating in the preparation of plans for the establishment of a communication system to expedite the transmission of vital crime information.

History Students Sign Contracts

A system of contracts is being used in Miss Ford's ancient and modern history classes this semester. Each student can sign up for any mark he wishes to receive for that marking period. If he signs up for an A, he must do the list of things in the contract to earn an A. If his work is not up to the A standard, he will not receive one but his effort will tend to bring the mark up. One of the required things is to read the most important articles in the newspapers and be able to give opinions on them. Also the A students have the privilege of making out new contracts for the next month which they will follow.
Some interesting new projects are being conducted in the classes too. The first and second hour A students are to give plays on communism, and Mr. Cobb's classes are invited to see them. The sixth hour students are to reproduce a scene at the Naval Conference in London, and the seventh hour class is to debate some modern problem. Many students have signed for Bs and Cs because they feel that they should spend more time on other subjects.

MR. EMENS GIVES TALK BEFORE ASSEMBLY

Speaking before the assembly Wednesday, Mr. Emens, the principal, stated before the High School, that the pupils should observe certain rules, thus helping to uphold the fine reputation Plymouth now has.
Announcements were read concerning Marvin Banerman, Hugh Horton, Harlow Wenzelsbutz, and Louis Straub who participated in the track meet held at Ann Arbor last Saturday. Mr. Emens also stated that a campaign must begin to limit some of the mess about the halls and in over-filled lockers.
Next we enjoyed two very fine surprises. A portion of "Here Comes Arabella" was given with much satisfaction for all. Our second surprise was given by Arthur Moe who rendered two excellent clarinet solos, accompanied by Miss Ford at the piano.
Arvid Burden '31

BE A BOOSTER

Speaking before general assembly Wednesday, Mr. Emens, principal of Plymouth High School, told the students what rules they should try to live up to in order to uphold the reputation of the school. He urged that the students keep from hanging around in front of the building during the noon hour, but instead, stay at home until the end of the noon period, go to the study hall, to the tennis court, baseball game, or watch the fifteen marble tournaments—more or less. He said that a school is not supposed to appear like a loafers' hangout. In warning us against disorderly conduct in assembly, he said, "When a play is going on and you cannot see it very well, do not stand up so that the people behind you cannot see. Whispering and talking in assembly always helps to lower the good reputation of Plymouth High."
Perda Fogarty '31

LIBRARY BUYS NEW BOOKS.

Recently the library has added six new books to its various collection. "Garram, the Hunter," by Herbert Best is the latest addition for the younger readers. This is a very adventurous story, taking place in South Africa and concerning a young African boy, Garram, who is forced by enemies to leave his native tribe of Hillmen and take refuge on the plains. His adventures are very excitingly told, and his bravery, loyalty, and skill as a huntsman are dealt with in a very realistic manner. The illustrations were made by the author's wife, Erick Berry, and posed by the Best's household, while the Best family was living in west Africa.
The most popular new book seems to be "Hired Coats and Blue," by Harriette H. Campbell, which has already been taken out five or six times. It is the story of a girl named Gretta Cameron, who comes to America during the revolutionary war, becomes separated from her father and is made a prisoner of war. Her experience after she is set free, finding herself with friends in both armies, are very interesting and show that there are two sides to this war, the same as to all others.
One of the most curious books in our whole library is "The Life Story of Birds," written and illustrated by Fitch Haglid. For instance did you ever know that there is a bird whose song cannot be heard by the human ear, that there is another which lays an egg larger than itself, and still another whose bright red color runs when it takes a bath? Yes, this is really true and you can read all about these birds and many other peculiar ones in this modern new book. For it really is modern. One look at the illustrations tells you that and yet you feel that they are all very accurate.
"How to Listen to Music," by Kreb-bleh explains very thoroughly our music, enterprise, beginning with the most primitive whistle and then finally telling about our modern symphony orchestras. Also about music, is the new book, "How Music Grew," by Marlan Bauer and Ethel Keyser, and this, too, includes the very primitive and savage music.
"Children's Theatres and Plays," by Constance D'Arcy Maskay, is a book that everyone interested in drama should read. It tells about amateur and professional plays, indoor and outdoor plays, church and school plays, and gives several suggestions for marionette shows, and several possibilities for moving pictures. The illustrations are also very good and should be helpful in producing children's plays. And all these books are right within our reach—in the school library!

School Gives Fine Musical Program

A fine entertainment under the guiding hand of Miss Schrader was given last Monday at the Maybury Sanitarium.
The program was opened by the orchestra playing the "Flag of Truce March"; this was followed by two selections by the double quartette. Joseph Ribar entertained with his mouth organ and Robert Champe sang three numbers. Then Arthur Moe played his clarinet, and Ted Baugh sang two solos. Joseph Ribar gave a solo on his accordion after which came two more selections by the double quartette and the program was concluded with two numbers by the orchestra: "United Liberty March" and "Waltz over the Waves."
The transportation was furnished by the Kiwanis club.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE VILLAGE COMMISSION

Plymouth, Michigan March 3, 1930 A regular meeting of the Village Commission held in the Commission Chamber at the Village Hall March 3, 1930 at 7:30 P. M.

Present: Commissioners Nutting and Wiedman. Absent: President Robinson, Commissioners Kehrl and Shear. The Clerk announced the inability of Comm. Kehrl and Shear to be present. There being no quorum to conduct business, it was moved by Comm. Nutting and supported by Comm. Wiedman that the meeting be adjourned subject to call by the Clerk.

C. G. SHEAR, President Pro-tem. A. J. KOENIG, Clerk.

Plymouth, Michigan March 5, 1930 An adjourned regular meeting of the Village Commission held in the Commission Chamber of the Village Hall March 5, 1930 at 4:00 P. M.

Present: President Pro-tem Shear, Commissioners Nutting and Wiedman. Absent: President Robinson and Commissioner Kehrl.

The minutes of the regular meeting held February 17th were read and approved.

The following schedule of proposed new gas rates for the Village of Plymouth, submitted by the Michigan Federation of Utilities, was presented for consideration: \$1.20 Minimum Bill including 300 Cu. Ft.

\$1.35 Per 1000 Cu. Ft. for all over 300 Cu. Ft.

In connection with the above matter the Clerk presented a letter received from President Robinson expressing disapproval of the above proposed schedule of rates as being higher for the small user of gas. After some discussion of the above rate schedule it was moved by Comm. Nutting, supported by Comm. Wiedman that the gas rate schedule as proposed be approved. Carried by the following vote:

Ayes: Commissioners Nutting, Shear, and Wiedman.

Nays: None.

A petition was presented signed by residents in that portion of the Village south of Sutherland Avenue requesting the extension of night police protection to that portion of the village. It was moved by Comm. Nutting supported by Comm. Wiedman that the petition be accepted and placed on file, and that the Manager and Chief of Police be directed to work out and put into effect a suitable plan for providing night police protection to the area in question. Carried.

Reports of Justices Phoebe L. Patterson and Oliver H. Loomis for the month of February were presented for approval. Upon motion by Comm. Wiedman, supported by Comm. Nutting the reports were approved as presented and ordered placed on file.

Motion was presented by Comm. Nutting supported by Comm. Wiedman that two memberships in the Plymouth Chamber of Commerce taken out a year ago be renewed for the ensuing year. Carried.

The Clerk presented for approval the following list of Election Inspectors for service at the regular election to be held March 10th:

- Precinct No. 1 J. W. Henderson Theo. Chilton Mrs. Wm. Pettigall Mrs. F. W. Hillman Mrs. Gayle Donnelly

- Precinct No. 2 Harry Mintz Frank Tomczy Louis Reber Mrs. John Quartel Mrs. Karl Starkweather.

Upon motion by Comm. Wiedman, supported by Comm. Nutting the appointment of the foregoing list of Election Inspectors was confirmed.

The report of the Board of Review approved Special Assessment Rolls Nos. 36 and 37 was filed. The following resolution was offered by Comm. Nutting supported by Comm. Wiedman:

RESOLVED, that Special Assessment Rolls Nos. 36 and 37 as approved by the Board of Review, be, and the same are hereby confirmed.

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the assessments shown on said rolls be divided into four equal annual installments, payable on April 15th of each year from 1930 to 1933 inclusive, and that the Village Clerk transmit said rolls to the Village Treasurer with his warrant for collection accordingly.

Adopted by the following vote: Ayes: Commissioners Nutting, Shear, and Wiedman. Nays: None.

It was moved by Comm. Wiedman, supported by Comm. Nutting that the President be authorized to execute warrant to the Treasurer authorizing him to collect Special Assessment Rolls Nos. 36 and 37. Carried unanimously.

The following bills were approved by the Auditing Committee:

- M. E. Beals Agency \$ 10.70 Conner Hardware Co. 7.12 Corbett Electric Co. 10.50 G. H. Gordon 6.30 Jewell & Black 18.30 Plymouth Elevator Co. 1.80 Plymouth Motor Sales Co. 35.00 John Battenbury 2.20 Geo. W. Richwine, Treas. 300.00 Strong & Hamill 4.00 Russell A. Wenzel 10.70 American City Magazine 4.00 Cannon Merc Co. 68.50 Builders Iron Works 357.19 Standard Oil Co. 4.24

Total \$833.80 The following checks written since the last meeting were also approved: Mary K. Hilling Agency \$ 817.40 Administration Payroll 568.58 Police Payroll 270.40 Cemetery Payroll 52.25 Fire Payroll 80.00 Harry E. Wagenschutz 37.50 Labor Payroll 184.55

Total \$2,123.17 Upon motion by Comm. Wiedman, supported by Comm. Nutting, bills and checks were passed as approved by the Auditing Committee.

The Clerk presented for final approval the proposed building code ordinance which has been under consideration for the past several months. After some consideration and discussion it was moved by Comm. Nutting, supported by Comm. Wiedman that the proposed building code ordinance as originally presented and later amended be given its third and final reading and that it be approved and adopted. The ordinance to become effective April 1,

1930. The Ordinance in its final and amended form, as proposed for adoption is as follows:

An Ordinance providing for the issuance of building permits, regulating the construction, alteration, repair, occupancy and removal of buildings and other structures, and providing for the inspection thereof, establishing a Building Code for the Village, and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof.

THE VILLAGE OF PLYMOUTH ORDINANCES: ARTICLE I.

Section 1: Building Code Ordinance. This Ordinance shall be known as the Building Code Ordinance of the Village of Plymouth.

Section 2: Building Operations to Conform. No wall, structure, building or part thereof shall hereafter be constructed, installed, enlarged, repaired, altered or dismantled, or heating system installed, or facilities installed for the storage of fuel oil or gasoline or other inflammable liquids, nor shall any building or structure be altered or moved within the Village except in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 3: Department of Buildings. There is hereby established a Department of Buildings which shall have complete charge of all matters relating to the construction, alteration, repair, demolition, removal, occupancy and safety of buildings and other structures within the Village.

Section 4: Enforcement of this Ordinance and of all other ordinances and state laws relating thereto. The Village Manager shall, with the approval of the Commission, appoint a Building Inspector who shall be properly qualified to assume supervision and control of the matters herein regulated, and who shall have charge of the Department of Buildings.

Section 5: Inspections. It shall be the duty of the holder of every permit to notify the Department, either verbally or in writing, of the time when such building will be ready for each inspection, as prescribed herein, and further work shall not be done until in question until inspection has been made and construction approved.

Section 6: Certificate of Occupancy. No buildings or structures shall be occupied or used until a final inspection has been made, and a certificate is issued to show that the building complies with the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 7: Moving and Demolition. When the construction of a new building or structure involves the demolition or moving of an old building or structure, this fact must be stated when plans are filed in the Department.

Section 8: Inspection Fees. Before any permit shall be issued covering building or other operations regulated by this Ordinance, an inspection fee shall be paid according to the following schedule:

- For new buildings and other enclosed structures: Costing up to \$500 \$1.00 Costing \$500 to \$1000 2.00 For each additional \$1000 or fraction thereof .50 For alterations or repairs: Costing up to \$1000 1.00 For each additional \$1000 or fraction thereof .50 For fuel oil storage installations 2.00 For gasoline tank installations, per tank 2.00 For storage tank installations for kerosene and other inflammable liquids, per tank 1.00 For billboards and signs 1.00 For wrecking of buildings or structures or parts thereof over 1000 cu. ft. 2.00 For moving of buildings or other structures 2.00 For all other miscellaneous structures or installations 2.00

Section 9: Board of Appeals. The Village Commission shall constitute a Board of Appeals for the purposes of this Ordinance.

Section 10: Scope of Code. All new buildings erected in the Village of Plymouth shall conform to the requirements of this Code, and any alterations to buildings shall comply with the requirements given herein for new buildings, even though the building to which the addition is made does not so comply.

Section 11: Lapse of Permit. Permits covering structures upon which work is not started within six months, or upon which work has been abandoned for six months, shall lapse and shall cease to be in force and effect.

Section 12: Revocation of Permit. Whenever it shall be found that a permit has been issued in violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance or work has proceeded in a state law, or in consequence of an erroneous statement of facts or a misrepresentation of conditions, or when inspection has shown that construction or work has proceeded in a manner not permitted by this Ordinance, or any other ordinance or state law, the Building Inspector shall notify the person holding such permit to appear before him at a stated time to show cause why such permit should not be revoked.

Section 13: Existing Buildings. Existing buildings may be maintained in their present condition, and occupancy except that such changes as may be specifically required in the interests of public safety or welfare, as herein provided, shall be made when ordered by the Building Inspector.

Section 14: Existing Buildings, Compliance with the requirements of this Code for existing buildings may be altered and repaired at a cost not to exceed 50% of their value without being com-

plied to comply with the requirements for new buildings, provided the hazard to occupants and surrounding property is not increased, in the opinion of the Building Inspector.

Section 15: Dangerous Buildings. If the whole or any part of any building or other structure shall be found to be dangerous or unsafe, the Inspector shall notify the owner, or if the owner cannot be found, his agent or tenant, of the dangerous or unsafe condition, and shall specify the time when such condition shall be remedied.

Section 16: Repairs. The reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing building or structure for the purpose of its maintenance in its class of construction and occupancy, shall be deemed to be a new building.

Section 17: Thickness of Wall. The minimum thickness as given in this Ordinance and measured on the bed of the wall, shall be as follows:

(a) Masonry: A type of construction made up of brick work, stone, tile or concrete.

(b) Multiple Dwelling: As defined by the State Housing Law.

(c) Partition: An interior wall dividing one room from another, but not including fire walls or party walls. Partitions may be non-bearing or may carry loads.

(d) Pier: An isolated mass of masonry forming a support for structural members.

(e) Posts: Columns, usually of wood.

(f) Repairs: The reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing building or structure for the purpose of its maintenance in its class of construction and occupancy.

(g) Rooming House: As defined by the State Housing Law.

(h) Shingles: Defined for purposes of this Ordinance as meaning wood shingles.

(i) Thickness of Wall: The minimum thickness as given in this Ordinance and measured on the bed of the wall.

(j) Veneer: The outer facing of brick, stone, concrete, terra-cotta, or other similar material, used for ornamental appearance, protection or insulation, but not recognized as adding strength to the wall.

(k) Well: An open space, other than a shaft, passing through at least one floor.

Section 18: Fire Limits. The Fire Limits mentioned in this Ordinance shall be the Fire Limits as defined by ordinance by the Village Commission.

Section 19: Building Restrictions Within Fire Limits. No building shall hereafter be erected within the Fire Limits unless the exterior walls thereof shall be of masonry at least eight (8) inches thick and the roof thereof covered with an approved incombustible roofing.

Section 20: Single-story Private Frame Garages. No building of more than two (2) stories may be erected within the Fire Limits provided they are veneered with four (4) inches of brick masonry or one (1) inch of cement stucco on metal lath.

Section 21: Frame Sheds Covered with Sheet Metal. No frame shed covered with sheet metal, nor over one hundred (100) square feet in area, and not over twelve (12) feet high, when not less than five (5) feet from any adjacent property line and not less than ten (10) feet from any other building.

Section 22: Buildings of All Metal Construction. No building of all metal construction shall be erected within the Fire Limits unless the exterior walls thereof shall be of masonry at least eight (8) inches thick and the roof thereof covered with an approved incombustible roofing.

Section 23: Frame Sheds Used as Tool Sheds. Frame sheds used as tool sheds, storage sheds or construction offices by builders in the erection of permanent buildings, may be built of such size as may be approved by the Building Inspector.

Section 24: Structural Members of Timber, Iron, Steel, Concrete, Stone or Other Material. A structural member of timber, iron, steel, concrete, stone or other material placed horizontally, or nearly so, to support a portion of a floor or upper load over a space below.

Section 25: Bearing Wall. A wall on which joists, beams, girders, and trusses of floor or roof construction rest.

Section 26: Cellar. A story of a building partly below the adjoining grade and so located that the vertical distance from the grade to the floor is greater than the distance from the grade to the ceiling.

Section 27: Column. An isolated vertical support other than a pier.

Section 28: Court. As defined by the State Housing Law.

Section 29: Division Wall. A bearing or non-bearing wall running between two exterior walls subdividing a building into different parts.

Section 30: Dwelling. Any house or building, or portion thereof, which is occupied in whole or in part as the home, residence or sleeping place of one or more human beings, either permanently or transiently.

Section 31: First Story or Ground Floor. The lowest story of a building, the ceiling of which is more than five (5) feet above the grade.

Section 32: Roofing. The bottom bearing course or courses of a foundation, pier or column. It is usually made wider than the foundation wall to distribute the load.

Section 33: Foundation. All that portion of a building or structure below the top of footings, or basement or cellar floor. The earth upon which a structure rests.

Section 34: Foundation Wall. That portion of a building first above the foundation or footing and below the first tier of floor beams or joists.

Section 35: Girder. A structural member placed horizontally, or nearly so, which supports the ends of beams, joists or large floor slabs.

Section 36: Grade. The average level of the ground, court, yard or sidewalk adjoining the front of a building or structure.

Section 37: Height of a Story. The vertical distance from the top of one floor to the top of the next floor above.

Section 38: Length of Wall. The distance between the corners of any building.

Section 39: Lined. The beam or girder placed over a doorway, window or other opening in a wall, and supporting the wall construction above and other loads.

Section 40: Live Load. All imposed, fixed or transient loads, other than dead loads, due to the occupancy of the building and its exposure to wind pressure.

Section 41: Masonry. A type of construction made up of brick work, stone, tile or concrete.

Section 42: Multiple Dwelling. As defined by the State Housing Law.

Section 43: Partition. An interior wall dividing one room from another, but not including fire walls or party walls. Partitions may be non-bearing or may carry loads.

Section 44: Pier. An isolated mass of masonry forming a support for structural members.

Section 45: Posts. Columns, usually of wood.

Section 46: Repairs. The reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing building or structure for the purpose of its maintenance in its class of construction and occupancy.

Section 47: Rooming House. As defined by the State Housing Law.

Section 48: Shingles. Defined for purposes of this Ordinance as meaning wood shingles.

Section 49: Thickness of Wall. The minimum thickness as given in this Ordinance and measured on the bed of the wall.

Section 50: Veneer. The outer facing of brick, stone, concrete, terra-cotta, or other similar material, used for ornamental appearance, protection or insulation, but not recognized as adding strength to the wall.

Section 51: Well. An open space, other than a shaft, passing through at least one floor.

Section 52: Fire Limits. The Fire Limits mentioned in this Ordinance shall be the Fire Limits as defined by ordinance by the Village Commission.

Section 53: Building Restrictions Within Fire Limits. No building shall hereafter be erected within the Fire Limits unless the exterior walls thereof shall be of masonry at least eight (8) inches thick and the roof thereof covered with an approved incombustible roofing.

Section 54: Single-story Private Frame Garages. No building of more than two (2) stories may be erected within the Fire Limits provided they are veneered with four (4) inches of brick masonry or one (1) inch of cement stucco on metal lath.

Section 55: Frame Sheds Covered with Sheet Metal. No frame shed covered with sheet metal, nor over one hundred (100) square feet in area, and not over twelve (12) feet high, when not less than five (5) feet from any adjacent property line and not less than ten (10) feet from any other building.

Section 56: Buildings of All Metal Construction. No building of all metal construction shall be erected within the Fire Limits unless the exterior walls thereof shall be of masonry at least eight (8) inches thick and the roof thereof covered with an approved incombustible roofing.

Section 57: Frame Sheds Used as Tool Sheds. Frame sheds used as tool sheds, storage sheds or construction offices by builders in the erection of permanent buildings, may be built of such size as may be approved by the Building Inspector.

Section 58: Structural Members of Timber, Iron, Steel, Concrete, Stone or Other Material. A structural member of timber, iron, steel, concrete, stone or other material placed horizontally, or nearly so, to support a portion of a floor or upper load over a space below.

Section 59: Bearing Wall. A wall on which joists, beams, girders, and trusses of floor or roof construction rest.

Section 60: Cellar. A story of a building partly below the adjoining grade and so located that the vertical distance from the grade to the floor is greater than the distance from the grade to the ceiling.

Section 61: Column. An isolated vertical support other than a pier.

Section 62: Court. As defined by the State Housing Law.

Section 63: Division Wall. A bearing or non-bearing wall running between two exterior walls subdividing a building into different parts.

Section 64: Dwelling. Any house or building, or portion thereof, which is occupied in whole or in part as the home, residence or sleeping place of one or more human beings, either permanently or transiently.

Section 65: First Story or Ground Floor. The lowest story of a building, the ceiling of which is more than five (5) feet above the grade.

Section 66: Roofing. The bottom bearing course or courses of a foundation, pier or column. It is usually made wider than the foundation wall to distribute the load.

Section 67: Foundation. All that portion of a building or structure below the top of footings, or basement or cellar floor. The earth upon which a structure rests.

Section 68: Foundation Wall. That portion of a building first above the foundation or footing and below the first tier of floor beams or joists.

Section 69: Girder. A structural member placed horizontally, or nearly so, which supports the ends of beams, joists or large floor slabs.

Section 70: Grade. The average level of the ground, court, yard or sidewalk adjoining the front of a building or structure.

Section 71: Height of a Story. The vertical distance from the top of one floor to the top of the next floor above.

Section 72: Length of Wall. The distance between the corners of any building.

Section 73: Lined. The beam or girder placed over a doorway, window or other opening in a wall, and supporting the wall construction above and other loads.

Section 74: Live Load. All imposed, fixed or transient loads, other than dead loads, due to the occupancy of the building and its exposure to wind pressure.

Section 75: Masonry. A type of construction made up of brick work, stone, tile or concrete.

Section 76: Multiple Dwelling. As defined by the State Housing Law.

Section 77: Partition. An interior wall dividing one room from another, but not including fire walls or party walls. Partitions may be non-bearing or may carry loads.

Section 78: Pier. An isolated mass of masonry forming a support for structural members.

Section 79: Posts. Columns, usually of wood.

Section 80: Repairs. The reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing building or structure for the purpose of its maintenance in its class of construction and occupancy.

Section 81: Rooming House. As defined by the State Housing Law.

Section 82: Shingles. Defined for purposes of this Ordinance as meaning wood shingles.

Section 83: Thickness of Wall. The minimum thickness as given in this Ordinance and measured on the bed of the wall.

Section 84: Veneer. The outer facing of brick, stone, concrete, terra-cotta, or other similar material, used for ornamental appearance, protection or insulation, but not recognized as adding strength to the wall.

Section 85: Well. An open space, other than a shaft, passing through at least one floor.

Section 86: Fire Limits. The Fire Limits mentioned in this Ordinance shall be the Fire Limits as defined by ordinance by the Village Commission.

Section 87: Building Restrictions Within Fire Limits. No building shall hereafter be erected within the Fire Limits unless the exterior walls thereof shall be of masonry at least eight (8) inches thick and the roof thereof covered with an approved incombustible roofing.

Section 88: Single-story Private Frame Garages. No building of more than two (2) stories may be erected within the Fire Limits provided they are veneered with four (4) inches of brick masonry or one (1) inch of cement stucco on metal lath.

Section 89: Frame Sheds Covered with Sheet Metal. No frame shed covered with sheet metal, nor over one hundred (100) square feet in area, and not over twelve (12) feet high, when not less than five (5) feet from any adjacent property line and not less than ten (10) feet from any other building.

Section 90: Buildings of All Metal Construction. No building of all metal construction shall be erected within the Fire Limits unless the exterior walls thereof shall be of masonry at least eight (8) inches thick and the roof thereof covered with an approved incombustible roofing.

Section 91: Frame Sheds Used as Tool Sheds. Frame sheds used as tool sheds, storage sheds or construction offices by builders in the erection of permanent buildings, may be built of such size as may be approved by the Building Inspector.

Section 92: Structural Members of Timber, Iron, Steel, Concrete, Stone or Other Material. A structural member of timber, iron, steel, concrete, stone or other material placed horizontally, or nearly so, to support a portion of a floor or upper load over a space below.

Section 93: Bearing Wall. A wall on which joists, beams, girders, and trusses of floor or roof construction rest.

Section 94: Cellar. A story of a building partly below the adjoining grade and so located that the vertical distance from the grade to the floor is greater than the distance from the grade to the ceiling.

Section 95: Column. An isolated vertical support other than a pier.

Section 96: Court. As defined by the State Housing Law.

Section 97: Division Wall. A bearing or non-bearing wall running between two exterior walls subdividing a building into different parts.

Section 98: Dwelling. Any house or building, or portion thereof, which is occupied in whole or in part as the home, residence or sleeping place of one or more human beings, either permanently or transiently.

Section 99: First Story or Ground Floor. The lowest story of a building, the ceiling of which is more than five (5) feet above the grade.

Section 100: Roofing. The bottom bearing course or courses of a foundation, pier or column. It is usually made wider than the foundation wall to distribute the load.

Section 101: Foundation. All that portion of a building or structure below the top of footings, or basement or cellar floor. The earth upon which a structure rests.

Section 102: Foundation Wall. That portion of a building first above the foundation or footing and below the first tier of floor beams or joists.

Section 103: Girder. A structural member placed horizontally, or nearly so, which supports the ends of beams, joists or large floor slabs.

Section 104: Grade. The average level of the ground, court, yard or sidewalk adjoining the front of a building or structure.

Section 105: Height of a Story. The vertical distance from the top of one floor to the top of the next floor above.

Section 106: Length of Wall. The distance between the corners of any building.

Section 107: Lined. The beam or girder placed over a doorway, window or other opening in a wall, and supporting the wall construction above and other loads.

Section 108: Live Load. All imposed, fixed or transient loads, other than dead loads, due to the occupancy of the building and its exposure to wind pressure.

Section 109: Masonry. A type of construction made up of brick work, stone, tile or concrete.

Section 110: Multiple Dwelling. As defined by the State Housing Law.

Section 111: Partition. An interior wall dividing one room from another, but not including fire walls or party walls. Partitions may be non-bearing or may carry loads.

Section 112: Pier. An isolated mass of masonry forming a support for structural members.

Section 113: Posts. Columns, usually of wood.

Section 114: Repairs. The reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing building or structure for the purpose of its maintenance in its class of construction and occupancy.

Section 115: Rooming House. As defined by the State Housing Law.

Section 116: Shingles. Defined for purposes of this Ordinance as meaning wood shingles.

Section 117: Thickness of Wall. The minimum thickness as given in this Ordinance and measured on the bed of the wall.

Section 118: Veneer. The outer facing of brick, stone, concrete, terra-cotta, or other similar material, used for ornamental appearance, protection or insulation, but not recognized as adding strength to the wall.

Section 119: Well. An open space, other than a shaft, passing through at least one floor.

Section 120: Fire Limits. The Fire Limits mentioned in this Ordinance shall be the Fire Limits as defined by ordinance by the Village Commission.

Section 121: Building Restrictions Within Fire Limits. No building shall hereafter be erected within the Fire Limits unless the exterior walls thereof shall be of masonry at least eight (8) inches thick and the roof thereof covered with an approved incombustible roofing.

Section 122: Single-story Private Frame Garages. No building of more than two (2) stories may be erected within the Fire Limits provided they are veneered with four (4) inches of brick masonry or one (1) inch of cement stucco on metal lath.

Section 123: Frame Sheds Covered with Sheet Metal. No frame shed covered with sheet metal, nor over one hundred (100) square feet in area, and not over twelve (12) feet high, when not less than five (5) feet from any adjacent property line and not less than ten (10) feet from any other building.

Section 124: Buildings of All Metal Construction. No building of all metal construction shall be erected within the Fire Limits unless the exterior walls thereof shall be of masonry at least eight (8) inches thick and the roof thereof covered with an approved incombustible roofing.

Section 125: Frame Sheds Used as Tool Sheds. Frame sheds used as tool sheds, storage sheds or construction offices by builders in the erection of permanent buildings, may be built of such size as may be approved by the Building Inspector.

Section 126: Structural Members of Timber, Iron, Steel, Concrete, Stone or Other Material. A structural member of timber, iron,

by the Department may be used as roof covering.

(k) Stairs and stair platforms shall be constructed of reinforced concrete, iron or steel, with treads of iron or steel or of concrete, slate, marble, stone or any suitable hard incombustible composition supported on a steel plate.

(l) Windows may be of plain glass in wood frames except where required to be fire windows.

(m) Bays, oriel and similar projections shall be constructed entirely of incombustible materials, and all structural steel members shall be fireproofed.

(n) Porches and balconies shall be entirely of incombustible materials, and all structural steel members shall be fireproofed.

(o) Cornices, eaves and gutters shall be constructed entirely of incombustible materials.

(p) Towers, domes, spires and cupolas shall be constructed entirely of incombustible material, and when such a structure is over two hundred (200) square feet in area, or is less than twenty (20) feet from an adjoining property line, or when such a structure is used for any purpose other than as an ornament, bell tower or vantage point, all of the structural members shall be fireproofed.

(q) Vent houses, skylights, lanterns, monitors, cooling towers, photographic and radio studios, and dormers on fireproof buildings shall be constructed entirely of incombustible material with all solid enclosures of masonry, and all windows shall be of metal sash and wired glass, except that dormers and photographic and radio studios may have plain glass in wood sash.

(r) Water tanks for sprinklers shall be supported on incombustible supports which need not be fireproofed above the roof line. Tanks and platforms under tanks, if more than three (3) feet wide, may be of wood with iron rails.

(s) Wood and unprotected steel may be permitted in fireproof buildings in the following places:

(1) Mezzanine floors of unprotected steel beams covered by not less than one and five-eighths (1 5/8) inches of wood may be erected, but there shall not be more than one such mezzanine in any building, and it shall not cover more than twenty (20) per cent of the area of the building, except that running tracks in gymnasiums may cover fifty (50) per cent of the area of the gymnasium. No mezzanine shall be used as a spectators' gallery in a Class A building.

(2) Show window frames and aprons below, also show cases and other appurtenances on the first floor of stores and similar buildings may be of wood, with or without unprotected steel. Where the first floor is cut away to light the basement, the bulkhead and plating of show windows shall be of fireproof construction.

(3) Partitions around cashiers' cages, wash stands, lockers, etc., and partitions subdividing offices, may be constructed of any kind of incombustible material approved by the Department.

(4) Wood trim may be used around doors and windows, other than those required to be fireproofed, and in windows, wood picture molds, chair rails, wainscoting and baseboard may also be used. Wood doors may be used except on stairs, elevators or other shaft enclosures, in division walls required to be fire walls, or closets for gas or electric meters.

Section 5: Protected Construction—Type 2.

This type of construction shall be the same as fireproof construction, Type 1, except that floors may be constructed of joists, girders, steel joists, or other steel members. The minimum thickness of metal in plate or formed steel joist shall be .072 inches. The minimum thickness of structural members in a bar or other similar form of truss joist shall be 3/16 inches in diameter or 1 1/2 square inches in cross sectional area. The minimum thickness of structural members in truss joists shall be .125 inches.

Fireproofing shall be the same as in fireproof construction for columns, girders and beams, except for Class A buildings, where roof trusses and balcony framing may be protected by metal lath and plaster ceilings.

The roof shall be covered with incombustible materials.

Section 6: Mill or Slow Burning Construction—Type 3.

This type of construction shall apply to all buildings in which enclosing walls and the roof coverings are to be made of incombustible material and all interior walls of brick or concrete and having columns of wood or steel. Floors and roofs shall be constructed of either metal or wood girders and beams.

Beams and girders shall be covered on top with at least one and three-quarters (1 3/4) inches of solid sub-floor, having on it at least one layer of asbestos paper weighing at least one and one-half (1 1/2) pounds per square yard, or two (2) inches of concrete with seven-eighths (7/8) inch finished wood floor. If the sub-floor is less than one and three-quarters (1 3/4) inches thick it shall be splined or tongued and grooved.

The columns, if of wood, shall have a cross sectional area of not less than thirty (30) square inches. The girders and beams, if of wood, shall have a cross sectional area of not less than fifty-six (56) square inches.

Columns, girders and beams, if of metal, shall be covered with at least one and one-half (1 1/2) inches of fireproofing.

Stair and elevator enclosures shall be made entirely of incombustible material not less than four (4) inches thick.

Wood furring for walls or wood lath and plaster will not be permitted. Ceilings, if used, shall be of incombustible material.

Wood columns or posts shall have metal caps forming a base for the post above, and ends of girders shall be secured to the cap in such a manner as to be self-releasing.

Wood beams and girders having a cross sectional area of less than eighty (80) square inches, shall be in solid pieces, and where two or more pieces are used to form a beam, they shall be bolted together at intervals of not over thirty (30) inches with bolts not less than one-half (1/2) inch in diameter.

The ends of all wood beams and girders resting in walls shall be fire cut on a level so that the top edge of beams and girders will not extend into the wall.

The roof shall be covered with incombustible material.

Section 7: Masonry or Ordinary Construction—Type 4.

This type of construction shall apply to all buildings in which the enclosing walls are of masonry or concrete not less than eight (8) inches thick, but

in which the interior timber or iron structural parts are not protected with fire resisting covering. All joists shall be fire cut.

The roofs shall be covered with incombustible material.

Section 8: Metallic Construction—Type 5.

This type of construction shall apply to buildings in which internal and external strains or loads are transmitted to the footings by a skeleton framework of steel or iron, such structural members not being required to be fireproofed.

The inclosing walls of such buildings shall be of metal, masonry or metal lath and cement plaster, with steel sash.

The roof shall be covered with incombustible material.

Section 9: Frame Construction—Type 6.

This type of construction applies to all buildings in which enclosing walls, interior walls, partitions, floors, roofs and ceilings may be of wood, and wood lath may be used.

The exterior walls shall be constructed of wood studs not less than one and five-eighths (1 5/8) inches actual dimensions with three-eighths (3/8) inch actual thickness, placed not more than sixteen (16) inches from center to center, and covered with not less than three-quarter (3/4) inch actual thickness wood sheathing securely nailed to one side. All studs shall be of sound, straight grained material and free from loose knots or shakes.

Roofs may be carried by rafters of not less than one and five-eighths (1 5/8) inches by three and five-eighths (3 5/8) inches actual dimensions with three-fourth (3/4) inch covering of roof boards. The roof shall be covered with incombustible material.

Exterior walls may be covered with a veneer of four (4) inches of brick, tile, stone or cement block, or covered with stucco or other similar material. Such veneer shall not, however, be covered so as to alter the type of construction.

No protection will be required on floors, ceilings or walls under this type of construction.

Where basements are provided under frame buildings, the frame partitions and exterior walls shall be fire stopped at or near the first floor line with concrete or masonry eight (8) inches square in cross section. Buildings veneered with four (4) inches of brick or other material shall have masonry foundations ten (10) inches thick.

No garage of this type of construction shall be of greater than three car capacity.

No enclosures will be required around shaft walls or other openings, but wood enclosures may be used.

Cornices, eaves, towers, domes, spires, cupolas, pent houses, skylights, dormers, etc. may be of wood, but no such structure, except in a private residence, shall be used for sleeping quarters or as a work shop, store room or any other purpose except as otherwise specified. Such enclosures shall be constructed so as to carry safely the loads to be sustained and to exclude moisture from such basement or cellar.

In multiple dwellings of frame construction the dividing walls shall be of masonry or other approved incombustible material, not less than eight (8) inches thick and carried to the underside of the roof coverings if a gable roof, and eighteen (18) inches through and above the roof if a flat roof.

The inclosing walls of basements and cellars of frame dwellings shall be of masonry and not less than eight (8) inches thick, and the masonry shall be constructed so as to carry safely the loads to be sustained and to exclude moisture from such basement or cellar.

Types of Construction Permitted.

Section 10: Types of construction permitted for the various classes of buildings shall be as follows:

Class A Buildings. Class A buildings shall be built of Type 1, except as otherwise specified, when over two (2) stories and less than eight (8) stories, or when over ten thousand (10,000) square feet of ground area if only one (1) story in height, or when over six thousand (6,000) square feet of ground area if two (2) stories in height. Otherwise they may be built of Types 2, 3, or 4, except as hereinafter mentioned.

Section 11: Types of construction permitted for the various classes of buildings shall be as follows:

Class B Buildings. Class B buildings over four (4) stories or less in height and not over fifty-five (55) feet in extreme length, may be of either Types 1, 2, 3 or 4 construction.

Class C Buildings. Class C buildings over four (4) stories or less in height and not over fifty-five (55) feet in extreme length, may be of either Types 1, 2, 3 or 4 construction.

Class D Buildings. Class D structures shall be built of such type as shall be determined by the Department of Buildings.

Half story or attic rooms shall not be used for living purposes except in a private or single family dwelling.

Section 11: Construction of Masonry Walls. All masonry walls shall be true and plumb and shall be properly bonded with headers or cross ties. Curved walls shall not be used for carrying heavy loads, and all curved walls shall be securely tied to prevent outward deflection. In brickwork a complete course of headers shall be used every seventh course and in tile and concrete blocks more than one (1) block thick, every second block shall serve as a header. The walls faced with stone shall be bonded by making fifteen (15) per cent of the area of the stone four (4) inches thicker than the remainder. In walls not over two (2) stories or thirty (30) feet in height, four (4) inches of stone or brick facing may be attached by means of metal ties, but such four (4) inches of facing shall not be considered as a part of the wall. In all other cases metal ties are prohibited except as auxiliary ties in addition to masonry bonds.

Hollow walls and walls built of hollow concrete or terra-cotta blocks or tile shall be made solid for at least two (2) inches under all joists and built solid under all beam, girder or truss bearings for an adequate distance to safely distribute the load.

All joists and beams above the first floor level shall be anchored to all walls and piers with wrought iron anchors of not less than one-half (1/2) inch by twenty (20) inches long and spaced not over six (6) feet apart.

Thickness of Walls. No masonry exterior or interior bearing wall, exterior non-bearing wall, fire wall or parapet wall shall be less than twelve (12) inches thick unless specifically excepted, and at each wall shall be increased in thickness when necessary according to the following schedule:

In Class A and B buildings the upper two (2) stories may be twelve (12) inches thick and shall be increased in thickness by four (4) inches for every two stories or fraction below this, the basement being counted as one story.

In Class C buildings the uppermost three (3) stories may be twelve (12) inches thick and shall be increased by four (4) inches for every three (3) stories or fraction below this, the basement being counted as a story.

Bearing walls over one hundred (100) feet length without cross walls shall be four (4) inches thicker than the above requirements, or provided with pilasters four (4) inches thick and having a width of at least one-tenth (1/10) of their center to center spacing.

In all calculations for the thickness of walls, the height of the stories shall not be taken as exceeding eighteen (18) feet in the clear for the first story, fourteen (14) feet in the clear for the second story, and twelve (12) feet in the clear for all stories above, except that for the top story where the roof of the building forms the ceiling, the height of the story shall be sixteen (16) feet high in the clear.

Basement walls for Class C buildings of frame construction may have masonry walls eight (8) inches in thickness, except brick veneer construction, in which case basement walls shall be at least ten (10) inches thick.

Eight (8) inch masonry walls may also be used for the following:

Interior bearing walls not over one (1) story or fourteen (14) feet high and not over sixty (60) feet long in any class of building.

Interior bearing walls in Class C buildings not over two (2) stories or twenty (20) feet high and not over forty (40) feet long. An additional eight (8) feet of height may be added to the height of the wall, if the wall is supported by a wall of steel or concrete if not over fourteen (14) feet high or thirty (30) feet long.

Exterior bearing walls of one (1) story buildings of any class if not over fourteen (14) feet high. Walls over one (1) story (30) feet long shall have pilasters four (4) inches deep and have a width of at least one-tenth (1/10) of the intervening spaces.

Exterior bearing and non-bearing walls in Class C buildings if not over two (2) stories or twenty (20) feet high and not over forty (40) feet long. An additional eight (8) feet of height may be added to the height of the wall, if the wall is supported by a wall of steel or concrete if not over fourteen (14) feet high or thirty (30) feet long.

Exterior bearing walls of one (1) story buildings of any class if not over fourteen (14) feet high. Walls over one (1) story (30) feet long shall have pilasters four (4) inches deep and have a width of at least one-tenth (1/10) of the intervening spaces.

by the Building Department. The height of such partitions shall not exceed forty (40) times the thickness.

Incombustible non-bearing partitions may also be constructed of a combination of metal lath and plaster on metal studs not less than two (2) inches thick on a combination of sheets of gypsum boards or similar material supported by metal studs and having a thickness of not less than two (2) inches.

Section 12: Determination of Loads: Calculation of Stresses.

Floor and Roof Loads. Every floor shall be of sufficient strength to bear safely the weight to be imposed thereon in addition to the weight of the material of which the floor is constructed.

The live loads shall consist of all loads other than the dead loads. The dead loads in all buildings and structures shall consist of the actual weight of walls, floors, roofs, partitions, and all permanent construction.

Each floor shall be constructed to carry the following minimum live loads in pounds per square foot uniformly distributed:

Apartment 40. Assembly Halls (fixed seats) 80. Churches (fixed seats) 100. Dances Halls 125. Dwellings 50. Garages, first floor 150. Upper floors 100. Grand stands, bleacher stands 100. Hospitals, Asylums, Convents, Detention Buildings, (bed and living room floors) 50. (other floors) 90. Hotels and Clubs (living room floors) 90. (first floors, corridors and dining rooms) 50. Manufacturing and Mercantile buildings (first floors) 125. (other floors) 100. Municipal and County buildings, including Libraries, Museums, Corridors and Public Rooms 100. Private office space 50. Other buildings (first floors) 50. (other floors) 50. Restaurants 30. Schools (class rooms) 75. (halls and corridors) 90. Sidewalks 250. Stables 250. Stairways (in class A and B buildings) 100. Storage buildings and Warehouses 50. Theatres (fixed seats) 125. (stairways) 100. (lobbies and passageways) 100.

In addition to the above requirements garage floors shall be so designed that the element of the floor will safely carry a concentrated load at any point of twenty-five hundred (2,500) pounds on the first floor and fifteen hundred (1,500) pounds on any other floor.

In case of buildings not classified above, the unit live load shall be obtained from the Building Department when the building is designed.

Reduction of Live Loads. In calculating the load on footings, walls, piers, and columns in buildings over two (2) stories in height, the following reduction of the live loads of all floors (except the top or upper floor and the roof) will be allowed:

For warehouses and factories twenty-five (25) per cent of the live load.

For stores and buildings for light manufacturing purposes twenty-five (25) per cent of the live load.

For churches, school houses and places of public amusement, thirty (30) per cent of the live load.

For hotels, hospitals, hotels, residences and apartment houses, forty (40) per cent of the live load.

Reduction of Live Load for Beams, Girders and Trusses. All beams, girders, and trusses supporting less than three hundred (300) square feet of the floor construction shall be designed for the full dead and live loads.

Beams, girders and trusses, carrying more than three hundred (300) square feet of floor construction may be figured to carry eighty-five (85) per cent of the live load of the floor and the full dead load, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

by the Building Department. The height of such partitions shall not exceed forty (40) times the thickness.

Incombustible non-bearing partitions may also be constructed of a combination of metal lath and plaster on metal studs not less than two (2) inches thick on a combination of sheets of gypsum boards or similar material supported by metal studs and having a thickness of not less than two (2) inches.

Section 12: Determination of Loads: Calculation of Stresses.

Floor and Roof Loads. Every floor shall be of sufficient strength to bear safely the weight to be imposed thereon in addition to the weight of the material of which the floor is constructed.

The live loads shall consist of all loads other than the dead loads. The dead loads in all buildings and structures shall consist of the actual weight of walls, floors, roofs, partitions, and all permanent construction.

Each floor shall be constructed to carry the following minimum live loads in pounds per square foot uniformly distributed:

Apartment 40. Assembly Halls (fixed seats) 80. Churches (fixed seats) 100. Dances Halls 125. Dwellings 50. Garages, first floor 150. Upper floors 100. Grand stands, bleacher stands 100. Hospitals, Asylums, Convents, Detention Buildings, (bed and living room floors) 50. (other floors) 90. Hotels and Clubs (living room floors) 90. (first floors, corridors and dining rooms) 50. Manufacturing and Mercantile buildings (first floors) 125. (other floors) 100. Municipal and County buildings, including Libraries, Museums, Corridors and Public Rooms 100. Private office space 50. Other buildings (first floors) 50. (other floors) 50. Restaurants 30. Schools (class rooms) 75. (halls and corridors) 90. Sidewalks 250. Stables 250. Stairways (in class A and B buildings) 100. Storage buildings and Warehouses 50. Theatres (fixed seats) 125. (stairways) 100. (lobbies and passageways) 100.

In addition to the above requirements garage floors shall be so designed that the element of the floor will safely carry a concentrated load at any point of twenty-five hundred (2,500) pounds on the first floor and fifteen hundred (1,500) pounds on any other floor.

In case of buildings not classified above, the unit live load shall be obtained from the Building Department when the building is designed.

Reduction of Live Loads. In calculating the load on footings, walls, piers, and columns in buildings over two (2) stories in height, the following reduction of the live loads of all floors (except the top or upper floor and the roof) will be allowed:

For warehouses and factories twenty-five (25) per cent of the live load.

For stores and buildings for light manufacturing purposes twenty-five (25) per cent of the live load.

For churches, school houses and places of public amusement, thirty (30) per cent of the live load.

For hotels, hospitals, hotels, residences and apartment houses, forty (40) per cent of the live load.

Reduction of Live Load for Beams, Girders and Trusses. All beams, girders, and trusses supporting less than three hundred (300) square feet of the floor construction shall be designed for the full dead and live loads.

Beams, girders and trusses, carrying more than three hundred (300) square feet of floor construction may be figured to carry eighty-five (85) per cent of the live load of the floor and the full dead load, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

For floors and roofs, the full live load shall be applied to the full area of the floor and roof, except in warehouses and storage buildings, in which beams, girders, and trusses shall be figured to carry the full dead and live loads.

Plane Crashes in Loop Stunt



The wreckage of the plane in which Lieut. Clyde West was killed when fell 1,500 feet out of control during a loop stunt near Joliet, Ill.

Economists Watch Decline of Prices

COMMODITY TRENDS SINCE NAPOLEONIC ERA THROW LIGHT ON CURRENT PHENOMENON.

By L. E. West

It is no secret that the decline in commodity prices throughout the world is being thoughtfully watched by economists and business men. It is a factor in the business situation at the present time probably of greater moment than any other single element.

While it may seem fanciful to step back to the Napoleonic wars and the Battle of Waterloo to get a perspective on commodity prices, yet it is essential if one is to comprehend the long range activity of this factor.

Beginning in the year 1789, just prior to the Napoleonic activity, and continuing to 1800, Jevon's index of English commodity prices shows a 78-point rise in the 20 years, marking the beginning of the first of three cycles of price movements that bring us to the present moment. Following the usual post-war deflation of the period there was a 97-point fall in prices during the next 40 years, to the year 1849, when the movement again started upward, with a 96-point rise between 1849 and 1865, the close of the Civil war, and marking

the end of the first cycle of price movements under consideration. Between 1865 and 1896, prices fell 97 points in the 31 years, according to Faulkner's index of American commodity prices. In 1896 the upswing began with a 160-point price rise in the 24 years to 1920, marking the end of the second cycle in price movements with its major upswing and downward movements.

Economists Argue Trend

At the present moment it is a moot question in the minds of economists whether the decline in commodity prices now being witnessed is a major or minor movement. Last Monday the Fisher weekly commodity price index touched 90.9, the lowest point since 1922. The Karsten Statistical laboratory believes that the price trend will now be reversed and says: "Present fundamental indicators are such that the prospects of a definite spring upturn are good for commodities as a whole," but nothing is said as to whether such a movement will be permanent or merely temporary.

On the other hand, Professor Irving Fisher, economist of Yale university is of the opinion that the price movement is a major one and is fomented by a possible shortage in the world's gold supply. If previous economic history is any portend, Professor Fisher is correct, and there will be a 100-point fall in commodity prices from the 1920 high peak during the next 48 years, to 1968, when a major upswing will be in prospect.

Production Style Changes.

Offsetting such a prediction based on economic history is the altered manner of our methods of production and distribution. Improvements in technology and management, the progress of invention and discovery, the expansion of or producing areas for basic commodities, the elimination of waste in both production and distribution, as well as the closer economic correlation between all of the countries of the world, facilitated by modern methods of communication, may work towards eliminating extremes in commodity price fluctuations such as have characterized economic history during the last two centuries.

Levels Are Relative

It is not well to either minimize the effect of price declines in basic commodities or become unduly pessimistic at the prospect. Rising price trends or inflation have equally great possibilities of evil along with falling prices and deflation.

Price levels after all merely reflect the purchasing power of the dollar, and the man on the street can observe with some satisfaction the fact that last Monday morning the dollar's purchasing power was 10 cents greater than in 1926. Some there are who would look with favor upon the return to the days when collars were two for a quarter and "soft drinks" five cents per plot. If the process of deflation and lowering of price levels can be carried out in a normal and orderly manner the consequences for good and the prospects for a resumption of starting eras of prosperity are even greater than possibilities of unpleasantness which may be conjured out of the situation by unduly pessimistic mentalities.—Detroit Free Press.

Poor Dairy Cow Has Little Profit Left

FEED BILLS HAVE TO BE PAID BEFORE OWNER SHARES IN SALES OF BUTTERFAT.

The owner of a dairy cow which produces 200 pounds of butterfat a year gets only 8 per cent of the value of her product and the rest has to go to pay her feed bill, but a cow which produces 400 pounds of fat pays her owner 34 per cent of the sale value of

her butterfat, according to figures given out by dairy specialists at Michigan State College.

These and other facts about the dairy industry will be told at a series of dairy-alfalfa meetings which will be held in Michigan counties during April and May. Alfalfa is one of the crops of which the acreage may be safely increased in Michigan at the present time.

The meetings are held at farms where the conditions are such that the audience can be shown how the better methods which are advocated by the speakers can be applied to increase farm profits. Members from the crops and the dairy departments of the College will be present at each meeting.

The counties to be visited and the dates are Gladwin, April 8, 9, 10, 11; Arenac, 15, 16, 17, 18; Benzie, 22, 23; Manistee, 24, 25; Lake, 28, 29, 30, and May 1; Wexford, April 28, 29, 30, and May 1; Montmorency, May 5, 6, 7, 8; Emmet, 13, 14, 15 and 16.

A good type dairy sire will be exhibited at the meetings in Wexford county.

Revelation Gave "Vet" Something of a Shock

At the beginning of the World war, the then Major Wise was in command at Philadelphia. Although a strict disciplinarian, he was very human and therefore loved by the men. The story is still told of how one man, just past the age limit, was to have been left behind when the troop started for France.

The old vet, determined to go to the front, walked boldly up to his commander in the Philadelphia navy yard and said:

"Sir, there's room enough in France for both of us."

There was, and later on, when the man went to the hospital with a bullet in his leg, it chanced to be Mrs. Wise who nursed him and endured his ill-temper, as he was anxious to get back to the front.

Then one day, he discovered that his nurse was his major's wife and what he said after that isn't printable.

This day is time the modern politician, like the pedestrian, must know which way to jump.

The thing we'd like to know is what all the radio announcers did before they quit working.

Gay Butterfly Cretonne Pajamas for Young Girl



Give the young girl lounging pajamas and make them colorful, says the Woman's Home Companion. Cretonne is a good material, and if it matches the color scheme of her room, so much the better. The butterfly pajamas illustrated have the new wide trousers so much in vogue—the negligee type. The yoke keeps them snug and neat at the hips so that the blouse may be worn tucked in. Girls like pajamas that way. The blouse is long enough to be worn outside, however. With inside leg, crotch seams and a yoke, the trousers are similar in construction to shorts. The extra length takes only a few more minutes in stitching. Besides cretonne, the ordinary fast-color cotton prints are practical. Rayons are nice, too. Chinese damask comes in subtle colors that suggest the negligee. Velvet or corduroy with silk makes the apache combination. Use the heavier material for the trousers and the silk for the blouse. Add a three-quarter coat of the velvet corduroy and you have a luxurious lounging set.

Beaded or Lace Evening Gowns Are in Fashion

Beaded evening frocks are returning to vogue, says a fashion writer in the Detroit News, and the new interpretations are lavishly adorned with these scintillating bits of decoration. A gorgeous evening frock of aquamarine blue, whose bodice and skirt are both bead-trimmed with beads in the same shade and silver, would be lovely worn with a velvet wrap of the same shade trimmed with white fox. If you wish something bright for evening wear, Chinese red chiffon or crepe with black velvet wrap, self-trimmed, and black accessories.

Taffeta is smart and youthful and continues to invade the formal evening wardrobe. Delightful printed affairs, depending on manipulation of fabric for effect are ultra-chic, and delicate pastel shades in taffeta are luscious. An exquisite frock for the young woman, fashioned of flesh taffeta, has many odd and interesting tucks on the bodice and skirt. A huge butterfly bow of the tucked flesh taffeta, lined with deep blue, is placed at the waistline in the back, and pert companion bows in the miniature adorn each shoulder. The skirt is further ornamented with applied flowers in deeper tones of pink.

Lace evening gowns are omnipresent, in all colors and in all styles to suit women of all ages. Black lace with cape or bertha necklines and deep ruffled tiers to add interest to the skirt; the same idea developed in flesh, white or pastel shades. A striking model with an air of sophistication is made of black and beige lace combined. Black for the foundation part of the gown, with deep yoke and skirt godets of the beige lace, producing irregular fullness around the lower edge. A black velvet wrap made on the molded lines of the new silhouette, extremely long with circular flounce which falls gracefully around the feet, divided cape which adds a smart touch to the shoulder line and incidentally warmth, and a white fox collar would be the fitting accompaniment for a femininely smart evening ensemble of lace and velvet.

Striped Shirtings for Spring Tuck-in Blouse

It is quite like the house that Jack built, the way the suit has brought in blouses and fabrics. For one thing it has restored to vogue the tuck-in blouse which has been a stranger to the smart wardrobe for so many seasons. And with the advent of this type of waist, silk shirtings are featured. "Stripes," said Chanel, and immediately smart women gave heed. So it is this spring we shall see many little tuck-in blouses fashioned of striped shirtings, from the narrow conservative hairline to the gay brilliant blazer stripes.

Woven stripes in multi-colors and monotone effects are a smart development of the mode. They will be seen in plaques, shantung and crepe. Silk spun yarns of the finest qualities are used in the better shirting silks and insure washability so necessary to this type of blouse or frock.

New Handkerchiefs

Brand new are handkerchiefs of exquisite sheer linen, which have a tiny border of color buttoned-holed on.

"I've seen a lot of worried people in the last few months," says Dad Plymouth, "but not one of them was worried about getting one of those counterfeit \$100 bills in his change."

Use our Want Ad department to sell your excess furniture—They are very inexpensive and bring large results.

Copies of The Plymouth Mail are on sale at the following places: The Plymouth Mail office, Penniman avenue; Community Pharmacy and Dodge's Drug Store on South Main street; The Beyer Pharmacy, Liberty street.

ORDINANCE

(Concluded from page thirteen)

stantial construction and designed to properly resist strains due to wind pressures, the accumulation of snow and ice, etc. Such bill and sign boards shall not be erected less than five (5) feet from any street or property line or less than fifteen (15) feet from any existing building, except that such board may be erected near to or against a masonry wall of a business or industrial building outside the Fire Limits with the consent of the owner thereof. Every portion of the display area or frame of such bill or sign board shall be elevated at least three (3) feet above the ground; provided, however, that the space below the lower edge of the frame may be latticed. The top of such bill or sign board shall not be over fourteen (14) feet above the ground. No such board shall be erected above or upon the roof of any building.

Electric and other signs of substantial construction may be erected in front of business places so as to be suspended over the street or sidewalk provided that such sign is thoroughly and substantially braced to the satisfaction of the Building Inspector. No part of any such sign shall extend a greater distance than ten (10) feet from the face of the building upon which upon it is installed.

When any sign, marquee or other such structure erected so as to hang over the street or sidewalk, is found to be in damaged or dangerous condition it shall be the duty of the Building Inspector to order the owner thereof to put same in safe condition at once, in default of which the Inspector shall order the removal of such sign or structure under the provisions of Section 43, Article I hereof.

Section 9: Building Entrances. No entrance to any building or structure shall be constructed so as in any manner to encroach upon any street or public alley.

Section 10: Electrical Installations. All electric wiring and installations in all classes of buildings shall comply with the requirements of the National Electrical Code and such other regulations as may be adopted by the Village Commission.

Section 11: Motion Picture Machine Booths and Installations. Motion picture machine booths and installations shall comply with all of the provisions of state law governing such installations.

Section 12: Incombustible Roofing. Any roofing material shall be classified as incombustible if it shall be made of terra-cotta, gypsum, concrete, sheet metal or slate, or of any of the following:

- (a) Tar or asphalt covered felt or other material, surfaced with at least one-quarter (1/4) inch of gravel.
- (b) Asbestos prepared roofing.
- (c) Other prepared roofing material laid over at least one (1) layer of asbestos paper weighing one and one-half (1 1/2) pounds per square yard.
- (d) Other roofing of equal fire resisting value if approved after test by the Building Department.

ARTICLE VII

Section 1: State Housing Law. The Housing Law of Michigan (Act 167, Public Acts of 1917) as at present in effect and as same may from time to time be amended, is hereby adopted in all of its provisions, and is made a part of and a supplement to this Ordinance. The provisions thereof shall in every respect be recognized and enforced the same as any of the other provisions hereof.

The location of any building upon the lot on which it is situated, and the size of yards and courts, shall be as provided by the said Housing Law, unless otherwise expressly determined by a zoning ordinance duly enacted by the Village Commission.

Section 2: Penalty for Violation. Any person violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be punished by a fine of not to exceed ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS plus the costs of prosecution, or imprisonment in the Detroit House of Correction or other penal institution for a period not to exceed NINETY DAYS, or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

Section 3: Invalidation of any section or provision of this Ordinance shall not affect the validity of the remaining sections or provisions hereof.

Section 4: All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 5: This Ordinance shall take effect upon the first day of April, A. D. 1930.

Made and passed by the Commission of the Village of Plymouth this day of _____, A. D. 1930.

President Pro-tem

Clerk.

Carried unanimously.

Upon motion by Comm. Nutting, supported by Comm. Wiedman the Commission adjourned.

C. G. SHEAR, President Pro-tem.

A. J. KOENIG, Clerk.

Cabbage, Spaghetti and Cheese Are Appetizing

Cabbage is one of the most useful vegetables we have, not only because of its vitamins and mineral content, and its contribution of much needed roughage in the diet, but because it can be prepared in so many good ways that the family need never tire of it. In the recipe below, furnished by the Bureau of Home Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture, we have the sure-to-be liked in a baking dish with equally well-liked cabbage.

- 1 1/2 cups spaghetti, 1/4 lb. American broken in small pieces
- 1 cup butter
- 1 cup milk
- 1 tba. salt
- 1 lb. American cheese
- 1 quart shredded cabbage
- 1/2 cup buttered bread crumbs

Cook the spaghetti in boiling salted water until tender and drain. Make a sauce of the flour, butter, milk and salt. Shave up the cheese and add it to the hot sauce. Put the cabbage, spaghetti and sauce in a buttered baking dish in layers and cover the top with the buttered bread crumbs. Cook for 20 to 30 minutes in a moderate oven.

CHERRY HILL.

The Canton Community Club was held at the Cherry Hill church house, Wednesday evening.

The Parish Brotherhood met at the Denton Church, Friday evening.

A house, occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Victor May, was burned to the ground Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Jane Oliver of Detroit, has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Jennie Hank and family for the past week.

James Durrell and family entertained relatives from Detroit, Sunday.

Junior Oliver, of Rosedale Gardens, visited relatives at this place Sunday.

Today's Reflections

Many old-time Plymouth marriages were permanent simply because the frying pan isn't quite as hot as the fire.

It isn't so much the delay over the tariff bill that hurts. It's the fear that in the end the senate may quit talking and do something.

The only thing harder to love than a wife who hates housework is a husband who thinks housework is what a wife was born to do.

Most any Plymouth father can make a crime wave of his own by telling a kid he is going to lick him and then not doing it.

If course had men make the best husbands. And a rusty flier with flapping fenders needs no theft insurance.

"Konjola Works Wonders," Says Saginaw Citizen

HAD TO LIVE ON MILK AND CRACKERS—NEW AND DIFFERENT MEDICINE COMES TO RESCUE.

Konjola is, in countless cases, more than a medicine—it is an investment putting men and women back on the job. Take the experience of Mr. Ed. Wohlsheld, 314 South 21st street, Saginaw. Imagine his joy when he was able to say:

Konjola works wonders; it certainly did in my case. My digestion was so bad that I had to live on bread and crackers. I am a painter, and there were days when I was too weak to climb a ladder. I was restless at night and was losing weight, strength and vitality rapidly. My attention was attracted to Konjola by the many endorsements I heard and read. I decided to try it, and that was the wisest decision I ever made. The first bottle proved that I was on the right road, and five more bottles solved all my health problems. I make this statement hoping that my test of Konjola will lead others to give this amazing medicine a chance. To me there is no medicine in the world like Konjola.

Konjola is sold in Plymouth at the Community Pharmacy, and by all the best druggists in all towns throughout this entire section.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE

In the matter of the estate of Ella Delker, deceased.

I, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for the County of Wayne, State of Michigan, Commissioner to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, do hereby give notice that I will meet at the Plymouth United Savings Bank, in Plymouth in said county, on Tuesday, the 13th day of May, A. D. 1930, and on Saturday, the 12th day of July, A. D. 1930, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and that four months from the 13th day of March, A. D. 1930, were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claims to me for examination and allowance.

Dated March 13th, 1930.

CHARLES A. FISHER, Commissioner.

Our Wiring is FIREPROOF

Defective wiring for electricity is much too often the cause of fire. Be careful in your wiring specifications to get the best materials and the best installation. We shall be pleased to give you an estimate for your work and will guarantee it to be fireproof if you allow us to do it our way. Our estimate places you under no obligation.

Corbett Electric Co. ELECTRAGISTS

Phone 490 Plymouth

SHOWERS OF HOT WATER

For Every Conceivable Purpose In The Home

AN APRIL SALE

LONG TO BE REMEMBERED

You Have Always Wanted an Abundance Of Hot Water For

- BATHING
- SHAVING
- LAUNDERING
- CLEANING
- DISHES

AND NUMEROUS OTHER USES.

NOW YOU CAN HAVE IT

AT A

MODERATE COST

THE HUMPHERY or the HANDLEY-BROWN WATER HEATER

IS BUILT LIKE A

THERMOS BOTTLE

Your Old Heater Down

The Balance In 18 Monthly Installments

The special water heater gas rate will bring the operating cost to a remarkably low amount

Let Our Representative Tell You About It



MICHIGAN FEDERATED UTILITIES

"YOUR GAS COMPANY"

YOUNG MEN!

New Top Coats

\$18.00 to \$35.00

New Spring STETSON HATS

Harold Jolliffe
The Young Mens' Store
Phone 500

Cement Blocks

GOOD QUALITY—PRICES RIGHT

WE DELIVER

FOREST SMITH

Phone 602-W

Phone 7156-F2

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.

Long Distance Rates are Surprisingly Low

For Instance:

for **95¢**

or less, between 4:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

You can call the following points and talk for THREE MINUTES for the rates shown. Rates to other points are proportionately low.

From Plymouth To—	Day Station-to-Station Rate
GRAND HAVEN, Mich.	95c
CASSOPOLIS, Mich.	95c
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.	85c
HOWARD CITY, Mich.	85c
KALAMAZOO, Mich.	80c

The rates quoted are Station-to-Station Day rates, effective 4:30 a. m. to 7:00 p. m.
Evening Station-to-Station rates are effective 7:00 p. m. to 8:30 p. m., and Night Station-to-Station rates, 8:30 p. m. to 4:30 a. m.

Additional rate information can be secured by calling the Long Distance operator

REAL ESTATE

If YOU are looking for a FARM let PALMER & PALMER, Inc. show you one. We have a good assortment of farms in the garden spot of MICHIGAN.

We also have some good buys in homes.

WE want TWO or THREE acres of land on a state road within five miles of Plymouth.

PALMER & PALMER, Inc.

Can SELL or TRADE for you—give us a chance.
Residence Phone 384 Plymouth, Mich.

THE BACK YARD GARDENER

Sow Seed Early in the Window Boxes

Plans for early seed sowing follow close upon the sending away of the annual seed order. The greatest waste in gardening is in seed sowing and in the death of the tiny plants after the seed has germinated. Plan this year to save the lives of the tiny plants and to get full germinating value from the seed.

Make the soil for the seed boxes for early sowing fine and porous. Run it through a sieve to get it fine and add a little silver or turpentine sand to make it porous. Caked and cracking soil due to the fact that it is too close texture gives a lot of trouble in seed boxes. Be sure to have plenty of holes for drainage in the box. Cover them with pieces of broken flower pots or tableware. Above this put a layer or about half an inch at least of coarse material, small stones are excellent. Over this put fine soil to a depth of two inches and an ideal seed box is ready.

Moisten the soil and let it drain before sowing the seed. Sow in rows to



Prepare Fine Soil for Seed Boxes.

the box and sow thinly. Thick and broadcast sowing means the death of a large percentage of the seedlings. It encourages that scourge of seedling raising, damping, a fungus that kills many tiny plants. Sown in rows the task of transplanting is made easier. Half an inch apart is as close as the rows should be sown. An inch is even better.

The average packet of fine seed, if given a fair chance, will produce more than enough plants for the average garden. Coarser seeds will not have so many in a packet. Vegetable seeds are more liberal in this respect than

flower seeds. A packet of lettuce will give enough for two plantings for a small garden, especially of the head varieties which need transplanting early.

Have glass ready to cover the seed boxes and do not keep the atmosphere under the glass too close. Put a match under one side of the glass to give a little ventilation. Wipe off the "sweat" that accumulates on the glass from evaporation from the soil. Give



Sow Thinly in Rows in the Box.

the seed boxes good light as soon as the seeds start to come up.

The convenience and necessity of a cold frame for an early start in the spring is well known to all gardeners.

The handsome poppy anemones and the Mariposa tulips of California may be grown successfully in a cold frame. The anemones will then come into bloom next April and provide beautiful material for cutting and continue blooming for a month. The St. Bridg strain, stocked by nearly all seed houses, is a fine type of anemone. The beautiful ranunculus may be grown in the same manner. This plant is a novelty to most gardeners although in cultivation for many years. It is an excellent plant to try as an experiment in the frame. It is a curious root somewhat resembling a miniature dahlia. Plant the claws down about an inch below the soil.

The anemones should be down about two inches. Both these plants like rich soil and the prohibition against manure which should be enforced strictly against the dahlia bulbs does not apply to these plants. The anemone in particular luxuriates in rich fare.

Try Chinese forget-me-not or cynoglossum or the new annual anemone for a fine display of rich, deep blue in the flower garden. Both are fine for cutting.

Cashing The Bonus

We take the following editorial from the Michigan Bulletin, official publication of the Department of Michigan, the American Legion:

There has recently developed a demand among service men veterans of the World War, particularly among those who are out of employment and who are in great need of the money, for the passage of legislation authorizing the immediate payment of the face value of the adjusted service certificates in cash. This is a popular subject, and will no doubt find many supporters.

Personally, the writer would rather have the face value of his certificate now than to have to wait another 15 years for it, and is of the opinion that it would be of more value to 30 per cent of the veterans now than it will be in 15 years.

But—Despite the personal desire to have this money now when it is needed, some things must be taken into consideration, and there may be some very valid reasons why cashing all certificates might not have much chance of passage at this session of Congress.

First, we all know who have followed the trend of affairs in Washington, of the desire on the part of the lawmakers to lighten the burden of taxation as much as possible. We also know, however, that it has not cost the taxpayers a thin dime to pay loans that have been authorized on certificates, as this money comes from the premiums that we service men have paid into the government on our insurance.

However, if the certificates were to be paid off in cash now, the amount required would undoubtedly mean an appropriation of great size, that would have to come from public funds. In view of the economy program, this might be difficult to force through Congress.

Secondly, the American Legion has always declared that care of the disabled has always been the first consideration of the Legion, and under this creed a program of legislation has been presented to Congress that will call for the expenditure of millions for the erection of additional hospital beds for the physically and mentally disabled.

It is declared that Section 200 of the Act to amend the War Veterans Act, will alone cost \$78,000,000. This section has to do with providing for service connection in 86,000 claims that have heretofore been barred.

If the cry for a cashing of certificates for the able bodied even in the case of the present very evident need, is to result in endangering beneficial legislation for the disabled, there can be but one decision for the honest veteran. If his welfare is to be at the expense of his disabled comrade, he will graciously step aside and bear with fortitude, his troubles, in order that his less fortunate buddy may not be denied that which is due him.

If both the disabled and the needy but able-bodied veteran can procure relief, fine. But if there is any doubt as to all absent it, the disabled must and shall come first.

Incidentally, before the service men group get so far out on the limb that it is going to be hard to get back, maybe some careful study should be given to ALL of the angles of this matter.

Reading that Chicago painters are to get \$14 a day, Dad Plymouth says that's almost as much as some fellows get who sell nose paint.

"It doesn't make any difference to me how much feminine styles change," declares Dad Plymouth, "but I would hate like sin to see men going back to cutaway coats, tight-fitting pants and toothpick shoes."

WHAT'S ON THE AIR

FRIDAY, MARCH 28 (Today)

- 10:45 a. m.—National Home Hour.
- 11:15 a. m.—Household Institute.
- 12:30 p. m.—American Home Banquet.
- 7:30 p. m.—Market Reports.
- 8:00 p. m.—Cities Service.
- N. B. C. Blue Network
- 9:00 a. m.—Aunt Jemima.
- 10:45 a. m.—H. J. Heinz.
- 11:00 a. m.—School of Cookery.
- 12:00 Noon—Mary Olds and Callope.
- 12:45 p. m.—Nat. Farm Home Hour.
- 1:30 p. m.—Market Reports.
- 7:00 p. m.—Amos 'n' Andy.
- 7:15 p. m.—Wallace's Silversmith.
- 8:30 p. m.—Dixie Circus.
- 9:00 p. m.—Interwoven Pair.
- 9:30 p. m.—Armour Program.
- 10:00 p. m.—Armstrong Quakers.
- Columbia System
- 10:00 a. m.—Ida Bailey Allep.
- 10:45 a. m.—Col. Salon Orchestra.
- 11:00 a. m.—Beauty Advisor.
- 12:00 Noon—Columbia Revue.
- 1:30 p. m.—Savoy Plaza Orchestra.
- 3:00 p. m.—Columbia Ensemble.
- 4:45 p. m.—Light Opera Gems.
- 6:15 p. m.—Market Reports.
- 6:30 p. m.—Will Osborne and Orch.
- 8:00 p. m.—U. S. Navy Band.
- 9:00 p. m.—True Story Hour.

SATURDAY, MARCH 29 (Tomorrow)

- N. B. C. Red Network
- 11:15 a. m.—Household Institute.
- 1:30 p. m.—Keystone Chronicle.
- 9:00 p. m.—General Electric.
- 10:00 p. m.—Lucky Strike.
- N. B. C. Blue Network
- 9:00 a. m.—Aunt Jemima.
- 12:45 p. m.—Nat. Farm Home Hour.
- 7:00 p. m.—Amos 'n' Andy.
- 8:30 p. m.—Fuller Man.
- 9:30 p. m.—Dutch Masters Minstrels.
- Columbia System
- 10:00 a. m.—Saturday Synchopators.
- 11:00 a. m.—U. S. Army Band.
- 12:00 Noon—Helen and Mary.
- 1:00 p. m.—Yeong's Orchestra.
- 3:00 p. m.—Columbia Ensemble.
- 4:30 p. m.—Club Plaza Orchestra.
- 5:45 p. m.—Educational Features.
- 7:30 p. m.—Lewtown's Ensemble.
- 8:15 p. m.—Rabson Finance Period.
- 10:00 p. m.—Paramount Public Hour.
- 11:00 p. m.—Ingraham's Orchestra.
- 11:30 p. m.—Lombardo's Canadians.

A SERVICE TO FARMERS

Certified Seed Potatoes

FERTILIZERS

BASKETS and

Other Farm Supplies

AT

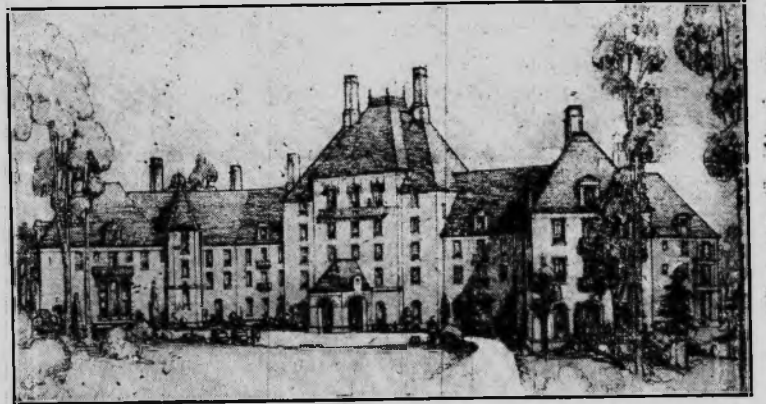
CO-OPERATIVE

PRICES

L. Clemens

Telephone 7145F4 Plymouth

Christian Science Sanatorium in California



SAN FRANCISCO: Under articles of incorporation already filed with the Secretary of State of California, permanent trustees took over on March 26 the ownership of the property and buildings which are to accommodate the Christian Science Benevolent Association for Pacific Coast. The Association, which will open its doors to guests about the middle of May, was established in accordance with Section 8 of Article I of the Manual of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

The Benevolent Association for Pacific Coast is the third large charitable institution established by The Mother Church, totaling an investment of over \$4,000,000. The Christian Science Benevolent Association, located in Chestnut Hill, Mass., was chartered in 1916, and The Christian Science Pleasant View Home, located in Concord, N. H., in 1925. While

all three of these corporations are independent from a legal point of view they are under the control and supervision of The Christian Science Board of Directors.

The California property, known as Arden Wood, is a thickly timbered, 16 acre, piece of rolling land situated on the edge of San Francisco, its general location being between Twin Peaks and the Ocean. The Sanatorium is sheltered from the prevailing wind, by the hill which forms the principal topographical feature of the property. No public roads or ways cross it, but paths will be arranged extending from the Sanatorium through the woods, making a feature of a small ravine which runs along the east boundary.

The Sanatorium, designed by Henry H. Gutterson, Architect, is of steel and reinforced concrete done in a modernized Breton style, with high central pavilion, tall classic

French windows and steep-sloping, red tiled roof. It will contain accommodations for 120 guests and associates.

Within the last few weeks a substantial piece of property jutting into the principal tract, formerly held by the city of San Francisco for school purposes, has been purchased to secure additional quiet and freedom from outside disturbances.

The Board of Trustees of the San Francisco institution will be in constant touch with The Christian Science Board of Directors as are the Boards of the two New England institutions.

The three Trustees of the new corporation are Mrs. Gertrude M. Glass, George D. Greenwood, and Marvin R. Higgins. Wilson D. Clark has been appointed Manager-Treasurer. All of these officers have been actively interested in Christian Science work for many years.

AROUND ABOUT US

If the Redford city council enforces its ban on aliens on the city payroll, eleven uncles employed at the Redford branch of the Receiving hospital will lose their jobs. Three employees of the hospital already have been dismissed.

Owosso is about to vote on the question of revising their city charter to provide for the manager form of city government.—Brighton Argus.

The Michigan Bell Telephone Company recently purchased the Serviss Telephone Co., a private exchange operating in the village of Pine Hill and vicinity.—Brighton Argus.

Ernest Lyke, former street commissioner of Northville, and for two years deputy sheriff under Ira Wilson. Was given his old job back again last Monday night.

Marvin Bogart of Novi recently celebrated his 90th birthday with the aid of two old friends. Their ages totaled 278 years. David Gage, of Northville, also being 90 years of age, and Mrs. Frank Heath, of Milford, 98 years.

The Gloor Tractor and Implement Company began operations in Brighton last week of distributing the Improved Fordson tractor and farm implements throughout Livingston County.

After twenty-five years in the banking business, Geo. A. Newman resigned the presidency of the Fowlerville Commercial Bank. H. B. Burkhardt succeeds him.—Brighton Argus.

"The Eastlawn Stethoscope," with O. R. Aleshire as editor, has made its appearance in Northville. It is an eight page paper filled with interesting news of Eastlawn.

Last week the Campfire Girls all over the world observed the eighteenth birthday of the organization, which has a membership of 210,000 in 38 different countries.

The new school house at Romulus was broken into a couple of weeks ago and damaged to the extent of \$500.

While putting down a deep well a Green Oak farmer struck an 8-foot vein of coal, samples of which when sent away for testing proved to be of pretty good quality. However, the rock formation above the coal is hardly thick enough to be depended upon for pit mining and there is quite a strata of quicksand just below the coal. The man is keeping mining prospectors away while he makes more complete investigations.—South Lyon Herald.

A sever plan that calls for a bond issue of \$55,000 to be spread over a period of twenty years, which will provide for the needs of Farmington for the present and immediate future, will be presented to the voters for their approval at a special election, Monday, April 28th.

Approximately \$90,000 in township taxes were collected in Commerce this year.

Continuance of street car and freight service to Farmington from Detroit may be lost as a result of the widening of Grand River next summer. The State Highway Department would like to have the tracks taken up and the road paved as a solid strip of cement, according to Commissioner Emory Hutson.

With the installation of a modern automatic switchboard and the "cutting over" of some 750 telephones in Tecumseh, which work will be completed about the middle of April, O. R. Conner, manager, announced that the Michigan Associated Telephone Company will have completed its program of improvement and expansion at a cost exceeding \$50,000.

Count Alfred Nieszchowsky, second officer of the famous German steamship, "Kronprinz Wilhelm," vividly described to the Farmington Exchange club last Wednesday how this liner cruised the Atlantic ocean for eight months during the World War, capturing 17 English ships and 3,100 passengers without the loss of a single life.

The Detroit municipal airport and its new \$1,000,000 hangar and expedition building will be dedicated April 5, at Dearborn, and immediately upon the close of this event, the third annual All-American Aircraft show will be opened.

A new coupe model to cost \$500 and a two-window four-door sedan to cost \$650 were announced as new models by the Ford Motor company last Saturday. Both models, which are more expensive than the standard models, have extra equipment and deluxe upholstery and appointments. Production of the models already has been started.—Dearborn Press.

Pat Lee, alias John Foster, fraudulent magazine agent who operated in Chelsea and other Michigan towns, was sentenced to from one to seven years and fined \$1,000, being convicted and sentenced the same day he was arrested. He obtained about \$10,500 in a year and a half by securing \$3.00 for a year's subscription to a well known national magazine.

Grade Crossings

Through a nation-wide survey it has been found that 58 per cent of the automobile accidents recorded in traffic statistics occur at grade crossings and highway intersections.

Railway grade crossings for three years have averaged 5,700 accidents a year. Another great point of danger, however, is the highway with highway intersections, where more than half of the traffic deaths of the country are taking place. Although a systematic

effort is being made to eliminate grade crossings the number has increased during the past three years by more than two thousand.

The committee, having in hand the investigation, found a surprising situation in the number of accidents and deaths caused by vehicles running into the side of trains passing over intersections. This class of accidents has increased by about 15 per cent in three years, and causing in the past year approximately 300 deaths.

In Michigan the railroads working in conjunction with the highway department are trying to remedy this situation in better selection and placing of signals, markers and lights at intersections, and the removal of obstructions and obstacles that hinder a clear line of vision of either railway trains or of vehicles approaching intersections on other roads. In this manner it is believed that many of these fatalities may be avoided in the future.

DID YOU KNOW—

that you could mark that grave of yours as low as \$35.00, any kind of granite.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

MILFORD GRANITE WORKS MILFORD, MICH.

CONCRETE



OUR concrete blocks are guaranteed to be water-proof. Build with them, and your house will be absolutely safe from wind, rain or snow. Think it over.

"Built To Last"

Mark Joy Concrete Blocks Phone 657J Plymouth, Mich.

Market Gardeners and Florists

Phone us now your needs in first class plant boxes, and greenhouse supplies. We carry a full line of cypress greenhouse rafters, standard design. Our line of pecky cypress for your benches is also complete.

Sewer Pipe, Drain Tile, Posts

Plan now to drain your property in the early spring. Let us furnish you the sewer pipe and drain tile of good stock. Our line of cedar posts is also of live selected stock.

COAL

Save money by buying the best—BLUE GRASS is the coal. Phone us for particulars, and a trial order. You will like it.



Plymouth Lumber & Coal Co.

TELEPHONE 102

REPUBLIC AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE COMPANY

DETROIT

Now Represented in Plymouth and Northville

—BY—

Edward M. Plachta

BEFORE BUYING AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE, LET US EXPLAIN OUR 6 MONTH PAYMENT PLAN WHICH IS WITHIN THE REACH OF EVERY POCKETBOOK.

WHY PAY CASH FOR PROTECTION ON YOUR CAR WHEN THE SAME MAY BE HAD ON THESE LIBERAL TERMS?

THE "REPUBLIC" BROADCASTS OVER WJR EVERY NIGHT AT 11 O'CLOCK. LISTEN IN ON THEIR INTERESTING PROGRAM.

PROMPT ADJUSTMENT OF CLAIMS AND COURTEOUS SERVICE TO ALL IS THE AIM OF THE "REPUBLIC."

EDWARD M. PLACHTA

192 LIBERTY ST, PLYMOUTH, MICH.

Phone 541

RES. 115

NEW BUILDING CODE EFFECTIVE APRIL 1ST

NEW ORDINANCE PUBLISHED AT LENGTH IN THIS ISSUE

The newly enacted Building Code Ordinance of the Village, which has been in process of study and preparation since last fall, is published at length in this issue of the Mail in conjunction with the proceedings of the May fifth meeting of the Village Commission, to be found on page twelve.

The advisability of authorizing the framing of a Building Code has been under consideration by the Commission for the past two years, and final decision to authorize the writing of a code was made in a resolution under date of Mar. 18, 1929—just a year ago. Because of the need for a thorough study of building codes in general, and of the local requirements which would have to be met and provided for in a building code, it was absolutely essential to proceed with care and caution and to take whatever time would be necessary to frame an ordinance which would best meet the needs of our community.

The Building Code Ordinance was presented in its tentative form for consideration of the Commission at its meeting of January 6, 1930. Since that time and until its final passage and adoption on March fifth, it has been subject to such changes and revision as study by the Commission indicated would best meet local requirements.

The Building Code aims, through reasonable regulation of all constructions within the Village, to set a standard for all construction that will best promote public health, safety and welfare in the community, and which will protect the interests of the community at large by prohibiting shoddy or unsafe construction, and all building practices which would prove in any manner, detrimental to owners of adjacent property or our citizens in general. The Code has been so framed that only reasonable regulations are imposed, and no severe or unduly restrictive provisions have been included.

Before final adoption by the Commission the Code was submitted to a number of persons engaged in construction work, as well as a competent architect, for their suggestions and comment. The suggestions thus given were found very valuable by the Commission in putting the Code in final shape.

The Building Code Ordinance, as published in this issue, will shortly be available in pamphlet form for gratis distribution to builders and others who may be interested in its provisions. Accompanying the Code as published will be a carefully prepared index, to make possible the ready location of any of its provisions. Copies of the Code, when off the press, will be available upon request at the Village office.

World War Vets Warned of Time Limit For Pension

World War veterans who have service connected disabilities should not delay the filing of their claims, according to A. J. Richwine, commander of the local American Legion Post, "as the time limit for such action expires in April." "The Legion," he said, "is sponsoring the Johnson Bill, pending in congress to amend the World War Veterans' Act which provides for striking out the limitations. The passage of the bill at the present session of congress is not yet a certainty and the Legion is urging all World War vets who believe they are entitled to compensation for service connected disabilities to promptly get their claims on file with the U. S. Veterans' Bureau. To do so now will protect their rights under existing laws, should congress fail to strike out the limitations." "The American Legion," continued Mr. Richwine, "through any of its local or department officers, stands ready, willing and anxious to assist any World War veteran in establishing his claim for compensation. Their services are available to any vet, whether or not he is a Legionnaire or not."

New Books At Plymouth Library

Some of the new books for boys and girls at the Plymouth Branch Library: American Boy Sport Stories. Bannerman—Story of little black Sambo; large edition. Cannon—Pueblo Girl. Casserly—Rosen. Crew—Alanna. Curtin—Wonder Tales from Russia. Gray—Tilly-Tod. Hinkle—Black Storm. Miller—Pan or Albania. Perkins—Kit and Kat. Pter—Rigor of the Game. Phillips—Lively Adventures of Johnny Ping Wing. Potter—Fairy Caravan. Pease—Shanghai Passage. Potter—Sally Gabbie and the Fairies. Schram—Olaf Lofoten, Fisherman. Slebe—Kasperle's Adventures. Verrill—Home Radio up-to-date. Wells—Coco the Goat. White—Sally in Her Fur Coat.

Christian Science Lecture Tonight

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Plymouth, announces a free lecture on Christian Science by Miss Lucia C. Coulson, C. S. of London, England, member of the board of lecturership of the mother church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., tonight, Friday, March 28, 1930, at the Masonic temple at 8:00 o'clock. The public is cordially invited.

Prominent Citizen Passes Away

J. R. RAUCH, FOR THIRTY YEARS A MERCHANT IN PLYMOUTH, DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS.

J. R. Rauch for many years a prominent citizen and merchant of Plymouth, passed away at his home on Pennington avenue, Tuesday evening, after an illness extending over a period of many months. Mr. Rauch suffered a stroke of paralysis last July and since that time has been confined to his bed. Mr. Rauch was born December 6, 1849, in Greenacres, Franklin County, Pa. He was married to Miss Margaret Skinner of Wilcox, Michigan, November 27th, 1873. He was employed for eighteen years by what is known now as the Pere Marquette Railway, and was the first station agent at Wilcox. He came to Plymouth in 1884, where he was the local station agent for four years.

In 1889 he purchased the grocery business of the late Harry C. Bennett and for thirty years continued in the mercantile business here. Besides his widow he is survived by one son, Chauncey H. Rauch. He also leaves two sisters, Mrs. James Chambers, of Wilcox, and Miss Jane Rauch of Toledo, Ohio.

Mr. Rauch was a member of the First Presbyterian church of this place and served the church in various official capacities, always taking a prominent part in its activities as long as his health would permit.

The funeral services were held from the Schrader Bros. Funeral Home, Thursday afternoon at three o'clock. Rev. Walter Nichol officiating. Interment took place in Riverside cemetery.

Child Care And Training

The fourth and last class in Child Care and Training was held in the lunch room of Plymouth High school, on Wednesday, March 19th. The discussion was on "Discipline." Mrs. Lynde tells us, "Discipline" is the building up of servicable habits and the modifying and changing of unservicable habits. The purpose of discipline is to help the child become an efficient and happy social being who can easily adapt himself to whatever situation life brings him. Unexpected rewards are good because they increase the feeling of satisfaction the child gets out of right doing and shows him that others appreciate his efforts. Rewards are seldom good because they cheapen the job and weaken the interest as well as lead to bargaining between child and parent. Corporal punishment is apt to be degrading because the child resents it and because the parent is exercising his greater physical strength thus giving vent to his own feelings. Disciplining the child is to study the cause of his difficulties and mistakes and to help him to understand and overcome them. The child needs to build up a whole, some view of his own mistakes and of the mistakes of others. This will help him adjust himself to his group and to develop leadership.

It was great fun to take an intelligence test for parents. The second course in this work will be: Helping Your Child to be His Best. 1—Your Child's Family. 2—Your Child's Curiosity and Its Use in His Development. 3—Training Your Child in Self-Reliance. 4—Sex Education.

This course will be given in Wayne county only if enough people are interested to make it worth while for the college to send Mrs. Lynde.

Wm. Wood Insurance Agency Takes Auto Insurance

Finding an increasing demand for automobile insurance, the William Wood Insurance Agency has taken over the agency of the Michigan Mutual Liability Insurance Company of Detroit. This company has a very enviable reputation in this district for the way in which they conduct their business and the Wood Agency feels that in making this connection they will be able to render complete service to the public in the automobile insurance lines in addition to the other insurance lines they represent.

We refer you to the ad. of the Michigan Mutual Liability Insurance Company of Detroit in this week's edition of the Plymouth Mail.

Sponsored Dance

The Business and Professional Women's Club sponsored a dance at the Masonic temple Friday evening, March 22nd, 1930, which proved to be a very successful event, both financially and otherwise. The music was furnished by Laurie Heathcote's orchestra. The decorations were unusually attractive, and are being left for the benefit bridge to be given by the Eastern Star Tuesday evening. The trellises used were very kindly loaned by Huston and Co., and the Plymouth Chamber and Coal Company. At about eleven o'clock punch and wafers were served to a large crowd. A very large portion of the success of the party is due to the splendid work of the finance committee, and the cooperation of the public in attending.

First Air Photograph of Mount Aconcagua



This is the first air view of Mount Aconcagua, highest peak of the Andes and second highest in the world being surpassed only by Everest. This mountain which rises 23,080 feet is one of the greatest obstacles in the route of the airlines which span 16 Pan-American countries from Chile to Florida.

Woman's Club Meeting Held Last Friday

When Uncle Neal came to Plymouth last Friday afternoon he found not only a representative number of the Woman's Club members and their guests at the Hotel Mayflower to greet him, but many small boys and girls as well who have become acquainted with his voice thru the Good Will Station WJLR.

It was an interesting group that "listened in" to the many stories told. Uncle Neal had the honor of introducing Mr. Herbert Hoover to radioland several years ago and he told of the nervousness of Mr. Hoover and others, who though accustomed to addressing large audiences, were nervous when addressing the blank wall before the microphone.

One of the amusing incidents of the afternoon occurred when they Virginia Sturgis walked up to Uncle Neal and said please sing "Happy Days." Lifting Virginia in his arm Uncle Neal pleased his audience by granting her request.

Questions were asked and many interesting points in the development of radio and radio programs were discussed. Introducing the program of the afternoon Mrs. R. A. Roe, chairman, presented Mrs. Maxwell Moon and Mrs. Cassidy, in a series of songs.

Mrs. Cassidy sang "Just Before the Lights Are Lit" and "Pirate's Dreams." Mrs. Cassidy and Mrs. Moon sang two duets, "Her Rose" and "The Pagan Love Song." At the business meeting preceding the program a nominating committee was elected by the members consisting of Mrs. Charles O. Ball, Mrs. B. E. Champe and Mrs. Henry Baker.

Hackley Butler Speaks At Local Rotary Club

On Friday of last week the local Rotary Club was host to the members of the local Kiwanis Club. The dining room of the Hotel Mayflower was filled with this fine group of men representing many of the interests and activities of the community. The speaker of the day was Hackley Butler of Ann Arbor. He gave a travel talk which transported his audience to the "Land of the Midnight Sun" to Scandinavia, Lapland, Roumania and Spain. The address was illustrated by many excellent slides and by stories from the life of the people visited. Mr. Butler left us eager to hear more and hoping that he may soon return to Plymouth.

Charles Sherman Passes Away

Charles Sherman of Lewiston, Idaho, uncle of George and Hattie Hoisington, passed away at their home on Union street, Wednesday, March 19th, at the age of 70 years. He was born in Livonia township, and spent most of his younger days in this vicinity. Being in very poor health, he came to Michigan last November, to spend the winter with relatives.

Funeral services were held from Schrader Bros. Funeral Home Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock, with Dr. F. A. Lendrum officiating. Interment in Newburg cemetery.

The O. E. S. will hold their annual meeting and election of officers Tuesday evening, April 1, at 7:30 promptly.

House In Cherry Hill Burns Down

HOME OCCUPIED BY MAX FAMILY DESTROYED WITH \$4,000 LOSS; FURNITURE SAVED.

A house on the Ridge Road, owned by the Gottfredson Land Co., Detroit, and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Victor May and their four children, was burned to the ground last week Friday afternoon with a loss of \$4,000.

The fire started when shingles on the roof caught fire from sparks from the chimney. The flames were noticed by a neighbor who notified the family. Neighbors were able to remove most of the furnishings from the home but lack of ladders and water made it impossible to save the building.

Members of the family are uncertain as to their future plans. They are now staying with friends. Mr. May has been employed in Wayne but is at present working in the neighborhood. —Ypsilanti Daily Press.

Starkweather P. T. A. Meeting

A meeting of the Starkweather Parent-Teacher's Association was held in the auditorium of Starkweather school on Monday, March 17th.

A business meeting was held to elect new officers and to determine a way of providing a fund for the use of our school nurse in case of emergency. As a first step in doing this, it was decided upon to hold a bake sale on March 29th. The following people were elected to office: President—Mrs. Roy Eber. Vice-president—Mrs. Harold Compton. Secretary—Mrs. Melvin Moles. Treasurer—Mrs. Ralph West. Publicity Agent—Mrs. Oscar Matts.

After the business meeting, a program was given in which Mr. Joseph Ribar played several selections on the accordion and Miss Winifred Ford, teacher of history in our local high school, sang two solos, playing her own accompaniment. The program was closed by Mr. John R. Emens, principal of our high school, who gave an interesting address in which he contrasted the schools of today with those of yesterday.

Members of the Starkweather school will hold a bake sale in Pfeiffer's meat market at 1 p. m. People contributing baked goods are requested to have them at the store by noon.

Plymouth Census Takers Appointed

Mrs. Hannah Naum has been appointed census enumerator for the north half of the village of Plymouth and Miss Mildred Lefever for the south half of the village. William P. Kenney has been named to take the census in the township outside the village. Their work will begin April 1st.

Death of Mrs. N. J. Humphries

Mrs. N. J. Humphries died at her home on Hillbrook avenue, Thursday morning, March 27th, at the age of 70 years. Her funeral services will be held from the Baptist church, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. A more extended notice will be given next week.

Expert Style Authority At Blunk Bros. Store

Blunk Bros. are holding a sewing machine demonstration at their store this week. Mrs. Pearl Bronson, style authority and sewing expert is in charge of the demonstration, which is attracting the attention of the ladies of Plymouth and vicinity. A useful free gift is given to every lady who calls. The demonstration ends Saturday, March 29th.

Europa, New Queen of the Seas



The Europa, completely reconconditioned after her disastrous fire about a year ago, will attempt to break the record of her sister ship, the Bremen.

Loose Horse Loses Debate With Auto

ITS OWNER MUST PAY FOR DAMAGES TO CAR.

The right of a motorist to collect damages from the owner of a horse which collided with his automobile has been upheld in Circuit Court by Judge Theodore J. Richter.

The facts as revealed before Judge Richter were that Milton L. Middleton was driving his car along a road near Northville, Jan. 12 last when a horse, the property of Sylvester J. Golden, broke out of a pasture and ran into the road in front of the car. Middleton, unable to stop in time, struck and killed the horse, the impact seriously damaging the automobile and carrying it into the ditch.

Middleton, declaring the horse had no business running around his road, sued Golden for \$300. Phoebe E. Patterson, of this village, justice of the peace, gave him a judgment of \$110. On Golden's appeal Friday, Richter upheld the verdict but reduced the amount to \$32.50.

Caroline Landau Passes Away

Caroline Landau, nee Melow, was born in Germany August 25, 1846. In her early infancy she was baptised and later confirmed in the Lutheran faith. At the age of 15 years, she immigrated to this country. Two years later, in the year 1866, she was united in marriage with Christian Landau. This union was blessed with seven children, two of whom together with the husband have preceded the mother into eternity. After a short residence in Greenfield Township, Mr. and Mrs. Landau moved onto a farm on the six mile road in Livonia township, where they resided for nearly a half century, during all of which time the family were faithful members of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church of Livonia Center. In 1914, Mr. and Mrs. Landau sold their farm and moved to Farmington, where after a residence of four years, Mr. Landau departed this life in July 1918. Since that time the deceased made her home with her children. She departed this life on Wednesday morning, March 19, at the home of her son, Julius, in Plymouth. Her earthly pilgrimage was 83 years, 5 months and 22 days. She leaves to mourn their loss, four sons, John of Farmington, Fred of Detroit, Julius of Plymouth, and Herman of Livonia; a daughter, Mrs. Catherine Westfall of Farmington; 23 grandchildren, 14 great grandchildren; besides a large circle of other relatives and friends. She was laid to rest on Friday, March 21, from the home of her son, Julius in Plymouth, and St. Paul's Lutheran Church of Livonia Center, with interment at Livonia Center cemetery. Rev. O. J. Peters officiated.

Held Regular Meeting At Trosseck's

The Business and Professional Women's Club of Plymouth held their regular meeting at Trosseck's, on the Seven Mile road, Tuesday evening, March 25th, 1930, with twenty-three members present. The tables were very prettily decorated in green and white with favors at all places. The occasion was a "Dress Up Party" and many and varied costumes were worn. From the small child to the old lady of years ago; there were also several "gentlemen" in the party. After a very delicious dinner a short business meeting was held. Prizes for the best costumes were awarded to Katharine Kahl (one of the gentlemen) and to Irene Brown. Bridge was then enjoyed by all present and first prize was awarded to Sarah Gayde, while consolations were "won" by Alice Safford and Esther Woolsey. The hostesses of the evening were: Doris Pfeiffer and Evelyn Knapp.

Kiwanis Club Sponsors High School Orchestra

Members of the local Kiwanis Club were again sponsors for a musical program given Monday evening by the High School Orchestra at Maybury Sanitarium.

The orchestra was conducted by Miss Gladys Schrader and was assisted by the girl's double quartette, Ted Baughn, Robert Champe, Joe Ribar, and Arthur Moe. The following program was given:

- Selection
- Songs
- Mouth Organ Solo
- Solos
- Clarinet Solo
- Solos
- Accordion Solo
- Songs
- Selection
- Double Quartette
- Joe Ribar
- Robert Champe
- Arthur Moe
- Ted Baughn
- Joe Ribar
- Double Quartette

Takes Agency For The Republic Auto Insurance Co.

Edward Plachta has discontinued the local agency for the Michigan Mutual Liability Co. and has taken the agency for the Republic Automobile Insurance Co. of Detroit, for Plymouth and vicinity, and will serve his patrons as heretofore. Your attention is called to full page ad in the Mail today.

Fifteenth Decennial Census of the United States A Proclamation

WHEREAS, by the Act of Congress approved June 18, 1929, the Fifteenth Decennial Census of the United States is to be taken beginning on the second day of April, nineteen hundred and thirty; and WHEREAS, a correct enumeration of the population every ten years is required by the Constitution of the United States for the purpose of determining the representation of the several States in the House of Representatives; and WHEREAS, it is of the utmost importance to the interests of all the people of the United States that this Census should be a complete and accurate report of the population and resources of the Nation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Herbert Hoover, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that, under the law aforesaid, it is the duty of every person to answer all questions on the Census schedules applying to him and the family to which he belongs, and to the farm occupied by him or his family, and all other Census schedules as required by law, and that any person refusing to do so is subject to penalty.

The sole purpose of the Census is to secure general statistical information regarding the population and resources of the country, and replies are required from individuals only to permit the compilation of such general statistics. No person can be harmed in any way by furnishing the information required. The Census has nothing to do with taxation, with military or jury service, with the compulsion of school attendance, with the regulation of immigration or with the enforcement of any national, state or local law or ordinance. There need be no fear that any disclosure will be made regarding any individual person or his affairs. For the due protection of the rights and interests of the persons furnishing information every employee of the Census Bureau is prohibited, under heavy penalty, from disclosing any information which may thus come to his knowledge.

I therefore earnestly urge upon all persons to answer promptly, completely and accurately all inquiries addressed to them by the enumerators or other employees of the Census Bureau and thereby to contribute their share toward making this great, and necessary public undertaking a success.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the United States. DONE at the City of Washington, this 22d day of November, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-nine and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth.

(SEAL) HERBERT HOOVER.

By the President: Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of State.

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL

F. W. SAMSEN, Owner

L. B. SAMSEN, Editor and Publisher

Entered at the postoffice at Plymouth as second class matter.

Subscription Price, 1.50 per year

Friday, March 28, 1930

THIS DAY WE LIVE

"I am not careful for what may be a hundred years hence. He who governed the world before I was born shall take care of it likewise when I am dead. My part is to improve the present moment."
—John Wesley.

—O—O—

HELP THE CENSUS MAN

The average citizen regards the effort of any one not a personal friend who attempts to gain knowledge of their personal affairs, as an unwarranted piece of nerve. Undoubtedly some people will assume this attitude shortly when the census takers start the work of completing the decennial census for the United States Government. This is not mere "nosiness" however, but a very necessary attempt on the part of the government's agents to secure information which is vital to the nation's records. The law requires that such information shall be given the census taker and the information so divulged is kept in the greatest of confidence. The undertaking is a huge one and entails the necessity of directing the work of an army of people. It cannot be successfully finished without the cooperation of the people. For this reason every citizen is expected to do everything in their power to facilitate the work of the census taker when he drops in, which will be shortly after April 1.

—O—O—

CITIES AND TOWNS

We want every father and mother around Plymouth to listen to these words uttered a short time ago in an address by Secretary of the Interior, Ray Lyman Wilbur:

"All of a sudden we have gathered great numbers of our children into concrete and brick cities, where trees have to fight to live, where there is no room for pets and no pleasant things for children to do. For millions of them, the streets are their playground. It is difficult to rear them with a sense of responsibility. With the electric or gas stove, chemical refrigeration, steam heat, milk coming in a sterilized bottle laid at the door, the newspaper delivered, there is not a great deal you can provide in the way of errands and regular work for boys and girls in the city. Mass living gives the nation the poorest children it gets. The ones who come from the smaller communities seem to do the best."

Those are the words of an authority. It is proof that you are wrong when you argue that children in our smaller towns and rural communities do not have the opportunities of those in the cities. There in itself is all the reason you need for being satisfied to live outside a big city. Secretary Wilbur says it is better for the boy and girl. It is a tribute to rural and small-town life that should be kept in mind when the desire to "move to the city" seizes upon you. It is a powerful argument to use on those who try to tell you that your boy and girl would have greater opportunities in the city.

—O—O—

HOW TIMES CHANGE

In bygone days when visitors came we sat in the front parlor or if the friends were very intimate we allowed them the privilege of the sitting room, and talked and talked. We discussed everything from the tariff to the baby's latest illness. We rambled on for hours, always having something to say and saying it loudly, for it wasn't often friends came to call, since people lived apart in those days.

We seem to have lost the art of conversation, since it usually requires thinking. Draw your own conclusions. In this day of moving pictures and radio we are a mechanical people. We can't think for ourselves; it takes too much effort. Instead we go to see the latest movie and just sit there—sleeping if we wish—it is rather dark and no one else is wide-awake enough to be interested. We don't even have to exert ourselves to laugh—someone else will laugh loud enough for us, maybe. We can sit, or even lie down, and listen to the radio a whole evening without one thought passing through our head and without one word being uttered. The result is, when we go to our friends or even relations for half an hour, who do not live near us or see the same shows, or do not happen to like the same radio programs, we have nothing whatever to talk about. We just sit there at a loss for something suitable to converse about. Then some bright one of us suggests that we take a ride or go to a movie. No thought required.

Talk to an older citizen of Plymouth and he will tell you that "people are not as neighborly as they used to be." But what he really means is that this generation has lost the power of conversation.

—O—O—

A GOOD EXAMPLE

New York has set every state in the Union a good example in passing a law whereby any motorist who is twice convicted of driving while intoxicated forfeits his driving privilege forever. But we suppose there will always be states slow to recognize that booze and gasoline will not mix, and that will go right on tolerating the greatest menace to human life that this modern age knows—the drunken driver. Every state has laws against driving while intoxicated. But we do not believe that the penalties provided are as strict in at least one-half of them as they should be. Plymouth drivers who know the dangers they face when there is a drunken driver on the same road they are traveling will back us up in that assertion. The last place on earth for an intoxicated man is at the steering wheel of an automobile. And the quicker every state fixes it so he cannot get there the quicker will our annual death toll be reduced.

—O—O—

A PEACE PILGRIMAGE

There is an expenditure the government is about to make that every taxpayer around Plymouth will approve. In fact it will, or should be, approved by every taxpayer in America. That is the sending of World War mothers abroad so they can visit the graves where their sons who made the supreme sacrifice lie buried. This pilgrimage will start in May or June. Of the 11,440 widows and mothers of soldiers buried abroad, about 7,000 have signified their intention of going. It will cost about \$800 apiece, which will pay the railroad and steamship fares, the hotel bills and necessary incidentals. But think what an appealing ambassadors for peace will be this little army of tearful mothers. Think what it will be worth to the mothers of those boys over there who can sympathize through having suffered a similar grief. And think what a powerful argument it will be against the most senseless of all human weaknesses—war. It will be money well spent, for it is being spent in one of the greatest arguments for peace that has ever been offered.

—O—O—

EDITORS ARE HUMAN

When a doubtful situation arises in a town it is quite the fashion to remark that "the paper ought to say something about that." The average citizen feels quite certain he could run a newspaper, better than the editor does, and if he were publisher of that sheet he'd show 'em, you bet. As a matter of fact, if he has horse sense, he would do just as the editor does—put the soft pedal on family rows, church squabbles, scandals not involving major principles, and such matters of minor importance as will adjust themselves with the passing of time. The newspaper critic ought not to expect the newspaper man to advocate or attack any proposition which he himself has the courage to support or assail over his own signature. The editor is willing, even eager, to push any project in the public interest. But he is not willing to pull chestnuts out of the fire for individuals or minorities.



HISTORIC MANSION IS NOW IN RUINS

Ruins of the Abingdon mansion, one of the oldest houses in the country, the birthplace of Nellie Custis and once the property of George Washington. It was destroyed by fire at its isolated site on the Four-Mile run in Arlington county, Virginia.

The Census of Unemployment

A schedule of questions to be asked regarding unemployed persons by the census-taker in connection with the 1930 census of unemployment has been announced by William M. Stewart, director of the census.

Persons having an occupation but not at work at the time the census is taken will be grouped into two main classes—those who have a job but are temporarily laid off on account of lack of orders, bad weather, sickness, etc.; and those who are able to work and want work but cannot find it.

The following questions will be asked about a person who has a job but is temporarily not at work:

1. How many weeks since he (or she) has worked on his present job?
2. Why was he not at work yesterday, or in case yesterday was not a regular working day, why did he not work on the last regular working day?
3. Did he lose a day's pay by not being at work?
4. How many days did he work last week?
5. How many days in a full time week?

The following questions will be asked about a person usually employed but having no job of any kind at the time the census is taken:

1. Is he able to work?
2. Is he looking for a job?
3. For how many weeks has he been without a job?
4. Reason for being out of a job, or for losing his last job.

Exceptional care was used in selecting the questions to be asked, Director Stewart said. In this connection an advisory committee, composed of 25 leaders of representative labor organizations, financial institutions, industrial groups, and universities, was appointed to meet with officials of the Departments of Commerce, Agriculture, and Labor to consider what questions should be included and how the census of unemployment should be taken. This committee spent several weeks in studying the proposals of various groups and individuals, and in consulting with the recognized organizations which are interested in this subject. The questions as now stated represent the consensus of the opinions expressed by the members of the advisory committee and the numerous outside organizations consulted.

From the information to be collected by the Census Bureau, data will be available concerning the number of men and the number of women unemployed, the average age of the unemployed, how many of the unemployed are married and how many single, how long they have been out of work, and the leading reasons for unemployment in the United States. These classifications will be available for the different sections of the country, for different elements of the population, and for the foreign born as distinguished from the natives.

In order to obtain a true figure for the number of people who are actually out of work, the census bureau has instructed its enumerators not to register as unemployed persons living on their income and not seeking work; nor will the infirm or feeble-minded be included in this category. Persons must be "usually employed at an occupation which yields an income before they can be classed among the unemployed," Director Stewart has pointed out.

The census of unemployment will be a part of the regular population census to be taken in April. Young boys and girls will not be included in the unemployment census, but all persons who have finished or stopped school and have actually started to work will be asked if they were employed on the

day before the census enumerator arrived.

The "day before the census is taken" has been adopted by the census bureau as a basis of determining unemployment because in a great many instances the census taker will have to get the information from a woman member of the family who happens to be at home when he calls. The male members of the family may be away from home looking for a job, and in such cases the woman will not be able to say whether her husband or son has found a job and is at work that day. She will usually know whether he worked on the previous day, however.

"The census of unemployment," said Mr. Stewart, "will furnish a bench mark to serve as a fixed point from which to measure the trend of unemployment in succeeding months and years. It will be a basis for future estimates, relieving us from such wide uncertainty as compelled President Harding's Conference on Unemployment to report that the unemployed numbered from 3,500,000 to 5,500,000." With the completion of this census count the basic fact of the number unemployed will be known and the data collected by such organizations as the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics and Biennial Census of Manufacturers will allow of its revision and continued effectiveness until again checked out in the decennial census.

"The results of the census will furnish a picture of the unemployment situation as indicated not only by the number of unemployed but by the attendant circumstances of unemployment. It will bring the answer to certain fundamental questions about which nothing definite is known at present.

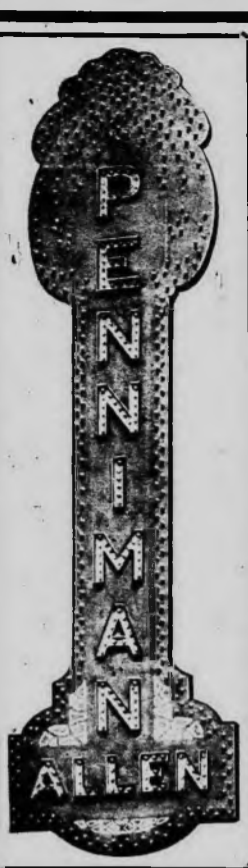
"We shall know the varying degrees of unemployment in different industries, different occupational classes, and different sections of the country; in the manufacturing industries as compared with building trades, for instance. We shall know how a period of unemployment affects the unskilled laborers as compared with skilled workers, the carpenters, bricklayers, machinists, etc., and the white-collar classes represented by clerks, stenographers, bookkeepers, and allied occupations.

"It will be possible to tabulate the figures with respect to age so as to show the percentage of unemployment by age groups. It is commonly asserted that the worker who has reached middle age is shelved or at any rate is greatly handicapped in either seeking or retaining a job. Probably that is so. But how great is the handicap? We have no figures. The census will make it possible to compare the percentage of unemployment among men between 45 and 60, say, with that among younger men.

"It will be possible to tabulate the figures by families, so that we shall know how many of the unemployed represent families in which one or more of the other members of the family are still at work, as distinguished from those families in which the unemployed person is the sole breadwinner. Moreover, it will be possible to tabulate the unemployed with respect to the size of the family and the number in the family who are not wage earners.

"Obviously something more than a mere knowledge of the number of persons out of work is needed if we are to measure fairly and accurately without exaggeration and without understatement, the gravity of the unemployment situation. We need the census to know the facts!"

The best proof of good manners is being able to look like you're sorry when some fellow tells you how he hates to pay an income tax.



TWO SHOWS EACH NIGHT

7:00 AND 9:00

MATINEE

SATURDAY AFTERNOON

AT 2:30

Friday and Saturday,
March 28 and 29

Richard Dix

— IN —

"SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE"

Dashes on its way from first reel to last without a letup in action.

Comedy—"Hunt The Tiger."

News and Fables.

Sun., Mon., and Tues., March 30, 31 and April 1

Jack Oakie and Polly Walker

With 1000 Others

— IN —

"HIT THE DECK"

Radio Pictures' musical wonder show, staged in staggering magnificence on the decks of a ploughing Man-O-War.

Comedy—"Loves Labor Found."

Wednesday and Thursday, April 2 and 3

Loretta Young and Douglas Fairbanks, Jr.

— IN —

"FAST LIFE"

All the thrills of the great stage play and hundreds more.

Comedy—"Uppercut O'Brian."



To many income is merely a parade of dollars that come and go. Better detain some of them.

The Plymouth United Savings Bank
MAIN BANK 330 MAIN STREET
Branch Office Cor. Starkweather Ave. and Liberty St.

For Spring Cleaning

— We Have —

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Floor Wax | Sponges |
| 3-IN-1 OIL | Chamois |
| Moth Killers | Liquid Veneer |
| Fungicides | O'Cedar Polish |
| Climax Cleaner | Lynol |
| Crype Paper | Credlin |
| Dichloride | Bed Bug Killers |
| Ant Killers | Disinfectants |
| Klorsene | Aqua Ammonia |
| H. & H. Soap | Deodorants |

Pack away your Winter Furs by spraying them with Anolin F, the complete moth-proof spray.

Service
NYAL
DRUG STORE

Dodge Drug Co.
"WHERE QUALITY COUNTS."
PHONE 124.

READ THE ADS IN THIS WEEK'S MAIL



P. J. ...

To Our Many Friends and Policyholders in the Plymouth District We Are Pleased to Announce the Appointment of the

WILLIAM WOOD INSURANCE AGENCY

As Our Exclusive Representative
Offices—Penniman Allen Building

Our increasing business in this district will be better served by the increased facilities of the Wm. Wood Agency—on both our Regular and our Preferred Automobile Policy. This will also notify our policy holders that Mr. E. M. Plachta no longer represents our company.

MICHIGAN MUTUAL LIABILITY COMPANY

1209 WASHINGTON BOULEVARD—DETROIT, MICHIGAN—PHONE CHERRY 4800
PLYMOUTH OFFICE—WM. WOOD INSURANCE AGENCY—PENNIMAN ALLEN BLDG.
TELEPHONE: OFFICE 3 HOME 335



WOMAN'S TOUCH
Is what makes home homelike! So with lovely flowers—they add to a room fragrance, sweetness and the tender memories of summer days and waning twilights. Bring summer into your home by letting us supply the flowers to you daily. An investment for good cheer.

Heide's Greenhouse
Phone 137-F2 North Village
FREE DELIVERY

Fisher School News

2nd and 3rd Grade Rooms.
Mrs. Watson has been reading us a story named "Peppi." It is about a little duck.
The third grade number class are studying hard to learn all the multiplication combinations through the sixes.
We have two new pupils. They are Lucile and Robert Rogan. They moved here from New Jersey. They are in the second grade.
Jerry's mother, Mrs. DeFoe, visited our room recently.
The third grade geography class are making books of life in Holland. The children are illustrating this by free-hand pictures.

We have a new electric clock in our room.
Our gold fish is dead. We had him for a long time.
Our attendance for March is 94%.
Those having perfect attendance for March are, Gilbert Stuart, Florence Potoskey, Margaret J. Robertson, Annie Sarto, Rosemary Nicks, Fredrick Eckstadt, Norman Maas, Fay Pratt, John Brooks.
Margaret Kulum, John Balke, John Brooks and Dorothy Brown took the Schick test last week.
Miss Mangin, our nurse, gave us our gold stars for "Health" and "Lunch" last Tuesday.
Florence Potoskey and Fay Pratt have the highest number of points in health inspection this month. They won the prizes.



When Death Rides the Rails

A flagman was killed and 30 persons, mostly women, were injured when the engine of the second section of a passenger train plowed into the rear of the first section at Glen Alta, Ga.

PUT YOUR SAVINGS INTO AN INDUSTRY SERVING YOUR OWN COMMUNITY

BECOME A CUSTOMER SHAREHOLDER

by Investing in

\$4 CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK
CENTRAL PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION

Which Controls Through Stock-Ownership

MICHIGAN FEDERATED UTILITIES



QUICK FACTS

1. A Corporation providing essential services—light, heat, power and other services.
2. Assets over \$300,000,000.
3. Annual Gross Earnings over \$39,000,000.
4. Over 100% growth in 1929.
5. A safe investment yielding over 7%.
6. Dividends paid quarterly.

Price \$57 a Share

Can Be Purchased Through Our Thrift Plan for \$5 a Share per Month

Ask any employee, or write for more information

ALBERT E. PEIRCE & CO.

care of
MICHIGAN FEDERATED UTILITIES

Upper Grades.
Last Week.

We are proud of our electric clock that Mr. Tuck put up last Thursday.
Miss Jameson visited school Tuesday morning. She gave us gold stars for "Citizenship" and "Attendance." The percentage of attendance for the first six months averages 96%.
We now have earned seven of the twelve gold stars, as Miss Mangin gave us two stars, one for "Health and Hygiene" and "Lunch."
The eighth grade have been preparing talks about "Reforestation." Sterling Hicks and Emily Potoskey gave their report at the P. T. A. meeting.
Dorothy Evans spoke about the life of William H. Taft at the P. T. A. meeting.
We are all getting excited by helping to get ready for the carnival on March 28th.
Last Friday we determined the grade champions in spelling. The winners were: Sterling Hicks, eighth grade; Margaret Tuck, seventh grade; Dorothy Evans, sixth grade; Thelma Higwood, fifth grade.

PRIMARY ROOM.

The first grade have finished their booklets on Holland, and now have them on display in the room. We also have windmill cut-outs and Dutch posters for room decorations.
The Fairy class completed a "Kitty" poster last week, and the Kindergarten are now working on a free-hand flower poster, made from various colored construction papers.
The primary room was excused last Friday when Miss Scheel was ill with the flu.
Raymond Schuurs, a member of the Kindergarten, left us Friday. He has moved to Detroit.
We have a lot of absence this month because of tonsillitis and mumps. Irene Balke, Lola Lee Zeman, and Beatrice Learned were the only ones with perfect attendance records.

The carnival held Friday night was a success. Everyone seemed to have enjoyed the entertainment, even the mock wedding caused much laughter. The proceeds were about forty-five dollars.

Salem School Notes

Salem Union P. T. A. will be held April 2nd, in the lower room of the school. Meeting will begin at 8:30 and all interested are asked to come. Tea will be served.
New pupils at school are Frederick

and Mary Jean Hugg, who came from Detroit and June and Ina Burgess from Worden.
Roy Jeffries left Tuesday to go back to Lincoln Consolidated.
We need only four more parents to visit us to earn a gold star on A 1 school card; who will be next? Mrs. Hammond and Mrs. Wault visited school Monday.

PERRINSVILLE

Margaret Kubie
Last Wednesday Rev. Purdy and wife, Mrs. Steinhauser, Mrs. Pettibone, and Mrs. Rouch took dinner with Mrs. Klatt and tied a quilt for their Easter bazaar. All enjoyed the dinner and the work.
Mrs. Frank Parrish is on the sick list.
Mr. and Mrs. Dan Rivers and Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Barnum of Pontiac, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Klatt.
Miss Blanche Klatt and friend, Walter Preston, spent Thursday afternoon and evening at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. Joseph Bock, of Tecumseh.
Miss Emma Seely, teacher at Cooper School, left Monday for her home at Coeur D'Alene, Idaho, because of the serious illness of her mother. Mrs. Manning of Garden City, is filling the vacancy.
The Peter Kubie family and Henry Sell spent Friday evening at John Kubie's at Wayne.
Cottage prayer meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Peter Kubie, Monday afternoon.
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Badelt have a new player piano.

Took Soda For Stomach For Twenty Years

"For 20 years I took soda for indigestion and stomach gas. Then I tried Adlerika. One bottle brought complete relief."—Jno. B. Hardy.
Adlerika relieves GAS and sour stomach in TEN minutes! Acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel, removing poisons you never knew were there. Don't fool with medicine which cleans only PART of the bowels, but let Adlerika give stomach and bowels a REAL cleansing and see how good you feel! Beyer Pharmacy and Dodge Drug Co. Adv.

Rug Washing

We are installing a new machine for the washing of Rugs, and expect to have the same ready for operation on or before April 1st.

Bring your rugs here and have them washed at a moderate cost.

Auto Window Glass

Now is the time to have that broken glass in the window or windshield of your automobile replaced. We have every facility to do this work. Prompt service.

P. A. NASH

North Plymouth Phone 198

Subscribe for the Mail—\$1.50 Per Year

CLASSIFIED SECTION

WANT ADS COST LITTLE—ACCOMPLISH MUCH
PHONE 6

FOR SALE

SOLO CONCERTO Player Piano with rolls. Start victrola with records. Walnut divanport table. All in good condition. Walter Fox, RFD 2, South Lyon Road, Farmington. tlc

STRICTLY MODERN HOME FOR sale on Blunk avenue; electric refrigeration, water softener, tile bath, oil burner, two-car garage. J. E. Stevens, Phone 622. 191tc

FOR SALE—620 acres at \$90 per acre. Will trade on a good free and clear house in Plymouth. This has Edison's lights, near good road, good buildings, 40 miles from Detroit. Lewis Ernst, Saline, Mich. Phone 78. 501tc

FOR SALE—Island Lake lot. One of the best lots on the lake. Priced right for cash. Will consider trade for Plymouth property. Phone 505-J. Plymouth. 151tc

FOR SALE—Several quarter-acre lots on Palmer Acres. Ten dollars down, ten per month, ten years to pay. Also several new houses, forty-five hundred to fourteen thousand, on easy terms. One fine lake lot, with fine bathing beach large enough for two cottages, five dollars down, ten dollars per month. Several fine farms at bargain. Five acres, close in, electric water system, furnace, fair house and garage. Sixty-five hundred, small payment down, easy terms on balance. F. L. Becker, Phone 589W. 161tp

FOR SALE—Two desirable lots on Farmer Street. Very reasonable if taken at once. Address: F. P. R. in care of Plymouth Mail, Plymouth, Mich. 171tp

FOR SALE—Setting hens, also White Waudon eggs for setting. They are the Fishel and Martin strain and are imported from Missouri and have made a wonderful egg record this winter. Wm. P. Kenney, Corner Ann Arbor Trail and Whitehall Road. 171tp

FOR SALE—Two and one-half acres of upland for sale, located at Ann Arbor road and Canton Center road. Phone 384 or see Frank Palmer. 171tc

FOR SALE—Steel office table, brown covered. One drawer, 40x27, 30 in. high. \$10.00. Phone 455W. 161tc

FOR SALE—Yellow Dent seed corn, Wm. David, Route 2, Detroit, Mich. Phone Redford, 1015J. 181tp

FOR SALE—I have White Leghorn eggs for hatching. H. Shipley, 230 Fair street, Plymouth, Mich. 181tp

FOR SALE—Playtone player piano, rolls, bench. Will sell cheap. 259 Fair street. 181tp

FOR SALE—Fifty shares of the H. S. Lee Foundry & Machine Co. stock at \$8.50 per share. Address: Markin Ambrose, 8650 Dearborn avenue, Detroit. 181tc

FOR SALE—One gray mare, 8 years old, weight, 1500. Inquire one-half mile west, first house north of Salem. Ed. Bauman. 181tp

FOR SALE—Barnes Strain, English Leghorn eggs for hatching. 280 egg strain—also 380 egg incubator. See just outside Village limits. Ray Manning. 181tp

50 ACRES FOR SALE in Lenawee County, about 7 miles from Milan. Fair buildings and good land. Well located. Price \$4000.00, one-half cash. No trade. A-1 bargain. A. G. Forsythe, Milan, Mich. 1pd

FOR SALE—One Jersey bull coming one year; one Holstein bull, one year old; one Holstein bull, 14 months old. Also 2 sows with pigs. Grover Place, Phone 735 F3, Ann Arbor. 191tp

FOR SALE—Baby chicks. Mrs. Thomas Wilson, Levan and Plymouth roads. Phone 7145 F2. 191tp

FOR SALE—Quantity of manure. One-half mile east of Northville, on Seven Mile road. Gus Schoof. 191tp

FOR SALE—Modern brick bungalow, 8 large rooms, sun room, breakfast nook, 2 car garage, steam heat. Buy from owner at less than cost 3 years ago. C. W. Honeywell, 738 Burroughs st., Maplecroft Subdivision. 191tc

FOR SALE—A few pieces of house furniture. Enquire Mrs. Paul Nash. 191tp

FOR SALE—One Rule manure spreader in good condition; 4 full bush, Hampshire brood sows, due in April; one double work harness; three 24-ft. new loaders and several close-up cows. Sam Pliskard, two miles west of Northville, on Base Line road. 191tc

FOR SALE—28 yds. wool Ingrained carpet, 70¢ per yard, and one 25-yard rag carpet at 35¢ per yard. Both in good condition. Call mornings at 259 Fair street. Fred Whitmaier. 191tp

FOR SALE—Mare and colt. Inquire of Fred Wilson, one-half mile south of Plymouth road, on Middle Belt road. 191tp

FOR SALE—Portable electric sewing machine, like new; very reasonable. Address Plymouth Mail, Box 4. 191tp

Singer sewing machine, excellent condition; very cheap. Address Plymouth Mail, Box 5. 191tp

FOR SALE—Potatoes, \$1.50 per bushel. Wm. Ritchie, five miles out Penniman ave. 191tc

FOR SALE—Fox Terrier pups, Wm. Osten, Plymouth road. 191tc

TO EXCHANGE

FOR SALE—Or will exchange for near by lake property; pleasant house in finest location, on paved street. Eight rooms and bath, hardwood floors throughout, furnace, electricity, and gas. Double garage; half-acre lot with fine garden plot, having grapes, also cherry, apple, pear, and plum trees. Phone 69 up to 5 o'clock. 191tc

ROSEDALE GARDENS

Mrs. Joseph Schröder.

RUTTENBAR—JOHNSON. Miss Ione Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Johnson, of Stark, was united in marriage to Walter Ruttenbar, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Ruttenbar of Plymouth, Saturday, March 22nd, 1930, at 5 p. m. at the M. E. parsonage at Newburg, Mich., by the Rev. E. M. Purdy. The bride was neatly gowned in pale pink satin, with a pale pink net head veil, set with pearls and carried a beautiful bouquet of pink roses. They were attended by the bride's brother, Stanley Johnson and Miss Louise Bock. The bridesmaid was neatly gowned in orange chiffon georgette and carried a bouquet of orange roses. After the ceremony the wedding party left for the Barlum hotel to partake of a beautiful eight o'clock dinner and later returned to Daniel McKinney's residence on Melrose avenue, Rosedale Gardens, which was beautifully decorated in pink and white, where a reception was given them by about seventy relatives and friends. The happy couple received many beautiful and useful gifts, and after a dainty lunch was served, all marched around in couples to a canopy arranged of pink and white under which set a beautiful wedding cake which was cut by the bride and groom, and a portion received by all present in remembrance of the occasion, after which all departed for their homes wishing the bride and groom a long, happy and prosperous wedded life.

Anna Sells and girl friend of Detroit, spent the week-end at the home of Daniel McKinney on Melrose Ave.

Dance, April 2nd, given by Rosedale Gardens, P. T. A. Bridge and 500 will also be played. Prizes will be given for card games. Music will be by Schaffer's orchestra. The entertainment will be by Miss Porteous, who will sing and by Laura Belle Holde and Wesley Hoffman, who will dance. Refreshments will also be served. The price is 65 cents per couple. Newburg school, Stark school and Elm school take notice and come and enjoy a happy night with us.

An invitational dinner will be given on Wednesday, April 3rd, at the Rosedale Gardens church, at 7 o'clock, for members and all wishing to become members of the Ladies' Auxiliary. A short program and meeting will follow.

The next P. T. A. meeting will be held next Friday evening at eight o'clock. The speaker of the evening will be Mrs. E. Roy of Detroit, a well known schoolmistress. Miss Bond, visiting teacher for Wayne county schools, will also speak.

The 500 club will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Flindigan, on Cranston avenue, April 1st.

Marjorie Holton of Berwick avenue, spent the week-end with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Joy of Seneca avenue, Detroit.

Mrs. W. H. Holton of Berwick avenue, entertained Mrs. C. Price, Mrs. M. P. Gardner and Mrs. J. Schroeder, last Friday afternoon. Bridge was played; Mrs. Gardner gaining high score.

Frank Schroeder is spending his spring school vacation visiting his grandmother in Detroit.

Mrs. L. Huron of Blackburn avenue, entertained the Bi-weekly Luncheon and Bridge Club, Wednesday afternoon. The honors went to M. P. Gardner, first; Mrs. J. Schroeder, second; Mrs. S. Jones, consolation, and Mrs. C. H. Brown, booby. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. J. Schroeder, on Berwick avenue.

Sunning The Baby

Time for baby's daily sun bath has arrived again. They may be started in March. Either direct sunlight or its substitute, cod liver oil, is absolutely necessary in order that the baby make use of minerals for bone and tooth building, according to Roberta Hershey, Nutrition Specialist at Michigan State College. Sunlight is the magic spark that helps prevent bow legs, knock knees and other signs of poor bone formation.

Most babies have little direct sunshine. They take their airings, all too often, under a carriage hood, wearing fluffy little bonnets and seldom acquire a healthy coat of tan. They are missing the benefits of nature's greatest physician.

Any baby over six weeks of age may be taken out of doors in the middle of the day. The first time, place him on his side in his carriage for four or five minutes, so that, while the sun is shining on his cheek, it will not be directly in his eyes. Be sure his hands are exposed also. Care should be taken not to burn the baby's skin—turn him on one side and then the other, allowing only a slight reddening of the skin each day.

Gradually increase the time four or five minutes daily until the baby is out in the sun one hour in the morning and one in the afternoon. Increase the amount of surface exposed, rolling up the sleeves one at a time, and then taking off first one stocking and then the other. By June, baby should be receiving a sun bath on the entire body.

Indoor sun baths may be given through an open window, if care is taken to prevent drafts by closing other doors and windows in the room. Remember that sunshine through window glass is not effective.

Try this procedure for your baby, he will like it, and you will be rewarded with a happy, lusty child.

There would be a lot more happiness in the average Plymouth home if a man's faults didn't worry his wife any more than they do him.

Vermont editor says the best novel a man can read is his own bank book. But we never cared for sad endings.

When the doctor says you need a change of climate that means he is tired of monkeying with your imaginary ailments.

If there is any pin the modern girl would have less need of than the hat pin, we would guess it would be the clothes pin.

IN MEMORIAM. In loving memory of Charles Hollaway, who passed away March 22, 1927. Sadly missed but not forgotten by his wife, children and grandchildren. 191tc

CARD OF THANKS. We wish to thank the Plymouth Odd Fellows for their kindness to our uncle, Charles Sherman, during his recent illness, also for the flowers and Dr. Lendrum for his comforting words and Mr. Schrader for his thoughtful letters. 1p George and Hattie Holington.

Municipal Notes

BY THE MANAGER

The question has frequently been asked of late as to whether, under our new Building Code, the use of wood shingles will be prohibited in the village. It may be mentioned that the state fire marshal does recommend such a restriction in every village and city. Our new Building Code, however, permits the use of wood shingles everywhere outside the fire limits, and the replacement and repair of not to exceed 10 per cent of the area of existing shingle roofs within the fire limits. Thus, except within the fire limits, there is to be absolutely no restriction upon the use of wood shingles in building construction.

A petition was received and approved by the Commission last Monday requesting the installation of a system of storm sewers for that portion of the village lying west of Arthur avenue and north of Penitman avenue, and extending to the westerly and northerly limits of the village. Anticipated building in this area has been held back largely on account of the lack of drainage; and the construction of a system of trunk storm sewers in this district should do much to encourage building and the general development of this part of our village.

NEWBURG

Walter Ruttenbar and Miss Ione Johnson, of Plymouth, were married at the parsonage, Saturday afternoon, at 5:00 o'clock, by Rev. Purdy. The couple were attended by Mr. Johnson and Miss Bock. We wish them much joy.

Miss Alberta Wochholtz and Miss Clara Rogers of Abilon, called on Rev. and Mrs. Purdy Saturday afternoon.

Miss Marjorie Pangborn and Wilbur Hone were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Marlin Simmons, Sunday.

Mrs. Clark Mackinder spent Thursday and Friday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James Norris of Detroit. Thursday evening, she had the pleasure of visiting the WJR radio station on the 28th floor of the Fisher building.

Mrs. Mark Joy is much better at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. James McNabb were dinner guests of Rev. and Mrs. Wil-

ham A. Johnson, of Manchester, last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gilbert and daughter, Helen Margaret, also Mr. and Mrs. William J. Smith attended the flower show one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Carney were visiting friends in Flint last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Smith, Mrs. Mary Paddock, and Mr. and Mrs. Gene Kunkel took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Grimm, Sunday.

The Good of the Order Committee will present a one-act play, entitled, "City Rules in the Country," at the regular meeting next Thursday night. We will also have some outside music. Let's try for a 100% attendance!

Grange Notes

Don't Forget the Demonstration

SEWING MACHINES

SALE ENDS SATURDAY, MARCH 29TH

BLUNK BROS. DEPT. STORE.

To Housewives

Who Want to **SAVE!**



Near your home there is an A&P Food Store that offers fine foods at low prices—where it's easy to practice economy—where you save many dollars each month and still enjoy the best. Shop at this store and notice the difference in your food costs. Begin this week by taking advantage of such outstanding values as these.

Sugar
Pure Cane
25-lb bag
\$1.39

Flour
Gold Medal or Pillsbury
24 1/2-lb bag
\$1.05

- Red Salmon** Alaska 2 No. 1 tall cans **49¢**
- Del Monte Prunes** 2-lb pkg **29¢**
- Cheese** Wisconsin Full Cream lb **29¢**
- Spaghetti** Encore can **8¢**
- Macaroni** or Spaghetti 4 8-oz pkgs **25¢**
- Salad Dressing** Rajah quart jar **39¢**
- P & G Soap** Kirk's Flake or Crystal White 10 bars **37¢**
- Cleanser** Babbitt's or Kitchen 3 cans **10¢**
- Sardines** Blue Peter can **10¢**

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables

- BANANAS, Fancy Ripe** 5c lb
- TOMATOES, Rosy Red,** 2 lbs. 35c
- Idaho POTATOES, Baking,** 15 lb. bag 69c
- EATING APPLES, Winesap,** 4 lbs. 25c
- YELLOW ONIONS** 4 lbs. 10c
- LEMONS, Size 300** 27c Doz.

Quality Meats in A&P Markets

- LEAN PICNICS, for Roasting** 18c lb
- Fresh WHITE FISH,** 2 lbs. for 25c
- Leg of Genuine Spring LAMB** 35c lb
- FRESH FILLETS** 19c lb
- Fresh HALIBUT STEAK** Fine for baking 30c lb
- Fresh SALMON STEAKS** 35c lb

THE GREAT **ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO.**

ROSEDALE GARDENS EPHEMERALS

J. W. WALKER

P. T. A. TO HAVE BIG SONG—DANCE, BRIDGEON, 500 APRIL 2, 1930.

Friends, citizens, Gardenites, and folks from the whole countryside from as far as Western Plymouth and Grosse Pointe, you are all cordially invited and directed to attend the Fourth Annual Dance of the Gardenite P. T. A. s. on Wednesday Even., April Two, and as usual after 8:40 p.m. meridian. The programme will go in for all the things that go to the making up of a happy party. There will be prizes for cards—six of them; bridge, five-hundred, and there will be music by the Schaffer orchestra, Sod Schaffer and all, with their saxophone, and violin and piano accompaniment, and everything. And there will also be some special entertainers including the well known team of Lorna Belle Rhode and Wesley Hoffman. And there may be other things too numerous to mention. And the tickets will be thirty-seven and a half cents per person, or sixty-five cents per couple. The snow plow and scraper had been put away in moth balls for the summer, but had to be brought out again for the latest storm that came in from the north-east on Tuesday morning, and two of the shovelers were on the job all day—Walt and Art, the third (Al.) was home sick in bed with something that was not at all in keeping with snow—fever!

SPECIAL P. T. A. MEETING APRIL 4TH.

We have a feeling of phobophobia or maybe suffering from erythroophobia, but whichever it is, it is, for we had thought that the P. T. A. regular meeting was to be on Wednesday ever after, and had announced same heretofore, but this here psychologist person, Miss Racey, could not make our town on Wednesday eve, so the regular meeting

of the P. T. A. s are postponed until Friday eve, April fourth. Miss Louise E. Racey, of the village of Detroit, who is commonly accounted one of the greatest psychologists hereabouts, will be the speaker of the evening, and will, in untechnical phraseology, expound such of her views and experiences as are of special import to PARENTS ONLY. Mrs. Reed, our County Visiting Nurse, will also be on hand to give us a little lecture. Those of us who have met, heard and know Mrs. Reed, will be all frustrated and put out if the kiddies won't go to sleep early and let them come over this night to hear her, and as well as hear Miss Racey. Those of us who listened to Prof. Willie Henderson last month's meeting heard of an instance of where the children spoiled the whole thing, so this come mit tea asks, without incongruous transition of speech, to please let the kiddies stay home this particular evening. Also Ephemerals is requested, while the speech-lectures are on, to go into a light rhythmic nap, and not take any notes that may here or hereafter be found in these columns, but we promise to stay awake and to make ourselves good and not repeat what we hear, and to ever after keep it among our other pleasant collections of memories.

The school kiddies are having their spring vacation this week. The week has been anything in the world but spring, still they have their vacation just the same, and we are mildly admonished not to cause any more pain owing to the catastrophe the weather man, or, those responsible for selecting a stormy week for a vacation. The bride and groom, No. 1, Rosedale Gardens church, were visitors at the home of the bridesmaid and groomsmen last Sunday, bet they will get stuck on a luncheonette here yet.

The Camp Fire Girls, all but one or two, attended the Grand Central Fire at Cass Tech High last Friday evening. Recognition of advance in rank was conferred on the Rosedale Gardens Girls—as Woodgatherers, Marie Desmond, Eleanor Straehle, Shirley Kalmbach, and as Firemakers—Frances Cooper, Edith Davis, Sara Davis, Dorothy Messer, Judith O'Dea and Betty Snell, all from the Gardens, and all of the UNALYXI GROUP.

Mrs. Emma Brown returned to her home on Pembroke Road last Saturday about high noon. Mrs. Brown has been fishing and swimming and boating and what not way down Miami way all during the cold and storm, and, as the weather man is no friend of hers (or ours either) he sent her a sample on Tuesday of what she had missed by being so far away from home and fireside, to which latter she has sat by ever since returning, all tanned up.

Mr. J. B. Folsom is out and about again, and has returned to his post and work in the neighboring hamlet, Detroit. As if the Dr. must have some one to visit, Albert Honeke is taking his place (J. B.'s) as a patient. Al has the same feverish fever that gets us all once in awhile.

Next thing we will hear of is Buck Huron and his HEY or rather HAY Rag Wood Fever. We suggest that Buck hire a plane from the boys down by Middle Belt so that he could go to and sleep and still be hovering around home. Gardenites passing down by the Burns airport were started to see a railroad train puffing across the field there. We were appointed a committee of one to explain the fact. Well the fact is that there is a big building materials supply company who are building a "Yard" there and expect to be in operation about May Day. The have a frontage of 330 feet on Plymouth road and the yard runs back a half-mile to the P. M. R. They expect to have room for sixty cars when they have spent some \$75,000 on construction work, which includes tile coal silos, sand, gravel and cement sheds, garage, brick lean-

tos, scale shed, office building and nearly a mile of railroad trackage. This is the first big single project to get under way this spring in the Marquette Park section, and the optimism of this company is expected to bring forth a bigger and better program along this here U. S. 12 Highway from such and all of us concerned bereon. So while they are preparing for the big building program this year, let us prepare also, and go! Antidextrous Note—Carpenters painting at the same time as plumbing bricks.

Famous last words: Look out below! Weather forecast: Fair and warmer. (Weather outlook: Snow and colder.)

Mrs. A. J. Boyd radios over to her office to say that she has been taking orders for the adoption of some six kittens, of color—black, orange, and orange and black. Mrs. B. did not say whether they are boys or girls, so we don't know whether we have the uncle of the aunt; anyway the kittens will be able to eat meat and chase spoons in another couple weeks. So if you wish a kitty, just take a run over to 11327 York and make your choice.

Perry Smith, Esq., Arden avenue, has made a heterogeneous collection of bird houses. We have seen bird houses, have thrown stones and lived in glass houses, but we have never before seen a concrete bird house! We have asked Perry to make us one or more to hang up in our trees, and he has agreed to do so. Now we are out for information as to what kind of birds are best to have and what kind of birds live in stone and concrete houses, but we are willing to experiment, and will be thankful for any information you may be able to give quite apathetically.

President Hoover has wired that he recognizes that the return to full prosperity is being impeded by the marked recession in residential building, he does not believe that there has been enough building of the individual homes, which, he says, are the fundamental instruments for improvement in the standard of living. We have returned his words with a sentimentally

sympathetic epistle, that we would give a part of the \$7,000,000,000 to be spent on building programs if he would furnish us with a new weather man, who would give us good building weather, and not the kind that is as irresponsible in convolutions as a kitten running after its own tail; and further we are willing, able, and were going to do all we could toward building, better, bigger and prettier houses than ever, and were also going to lay out gardens, flowers, sweet peas and other varieties of apples, cherry and persimmon trees just as soon as we can get the weather man to give us drier and warmer weather.

Some of the Boy Scouts missed out last Friday eve; the boys present at the regular meeting took a trip to Chateau Thelry, Alsace-Lorraine, Lyon, Royan and Verdun, France, scenes during the World War period were shown of these places, while the banquet hall remains in somnolent darkness the boys remain as wide awake as at a baseball game. No announcement will be made of these trips to foreign lands in future, but will be given at the end of every well attended session, so don't forget.

Those who traveled have undoubtedly heard of Boston Baked Beans, and those who have read have read of Rosedale Gardens Community church and its kaffeklatches every and each Sunday eve at 8:00 post meridian. But what we mean is that you, as well as we, should make it a practice to go down by the church and into it at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. each and every Sunday. Last Sunday eve we had the UNALYXI'S, that is, our Girls, who conducted the services in true Gardenite manner, even to the coffee. We also had some out of bounds visitors, which reminds us of a little conversation overheard between a comely matron from some place (not here). Says she to one of the girls: "What delicious coffee, you must tell me what brand it is, and how you make it, so that I may also be a charming hostess some time." "Just use Rosedale water and toll it and put in three tablespoons of Rosedale coffee to each seven cups," says our UNALYXI mem-

ber. Knowing that these words in reply were but meaningless monstrosities of insenseness to our visitor, the preacher hastened to produce the tin container in which comes one pound of Rosedale Gardens coffee, and thereat and thereon explained to her that we import this special brand of coffee from somewhere down in Mocha and Java, Brazil country, and that there is only one place in the world it is for sale, and that is at "R" grocery at the Berwick-Plymouth road corner. We happened to pass hardy that way early Monday a m. meridian, and who should we see emerging therefrom but this same said aforesaid foreigner visitor to our church, and trailing after her was her butler, or maybe it was her husband, well anyway he had a whole box full of asparagus and radishes and spuds and soup bones and Rosedale Gardens coffee.

The ducats are out for to gain admission thereto and thereto for the Fourth Annual Dance-Bridge-500 party to be held at the Rosedale school house, Wednesday, April two, 1930, A. D. and the price set for same is three score and five centimes emercantise money per couple, ADULTS ONLY. Which means if you have to stay at home with the kiddies let some other Gardenite "pat" with your better-half whose lesser-half has to stay at home with the neighbor children. And then too, you should come early that you may attain an strategic position to hear the lectures of the evening, as when we split us for tables at Bridgeon or Elvehundredson you may choose your own partner, remember that ladies prefer blondes, and it will not make any difference in the second place, as she will win one, if not all the SIX prizes.

Have you gone to Detroit via the Plymouth Road-Grand River way? Probably noticed the automatic signals down by Collidge Hwy as also at Myers Rd? The lights are controlled by sensitized plates set in the roadbeds, which record the approach of all vehicles, including model "T"s and wheelbarrows, and you get the "Go-ahead" light unless one is coming from right-angles and has met up with the

signal first. It is said by those who know that more cars can pass and cross each other's path with this form of auto-coop-robot than in any other form of traffic control. That is why we are having more cars out and past this way lately, we bet a cookie, as some of them get started down by Grand River and can't stop. These sets of lights will be in operation all day, night, summer, spring or winter, as well as fall, which is a great improvement over the human traffic cop who is wont to turn his back on us for hours (so it seemed) when he was only keeping his nose from freezing in the wind in winter or from getting freckles all over it in summer.

Sand of Sahara Desert Carried Far by Winds

It is now well recognized that the falls of colored rain and also of dry dust that occur at rather frequent intervals in southern and central Europe are due, in most cases, to wind-borne material blown up from the Sahara desert.

Several cases in which enormous quantities of solid matter have been carried great distances by the winds have formed the subject of elaborate investigations on the part of meteorologists. Thus during the three days, March 8 to 10, 1901, heavy dust storms occurred in the deserts of southern Algeria, and the sequel of these storms was carefully studied by Hellmann and Meinardus. A widespread cyclonic storm, centered over Tunis at the time, sucked up the dust, which was carried northward by the winds at high altitudes.

Deposits from this dust cloud occurred over an area extending as far as 2,500 miles from the place of origin. Reports collected from hundreds of observers indicated that 1,800,000 tons of dust fell over the continent of Europe, and one-third of this fell north of the Alps. As much more is believed to have fallen over the Mediterranean, while on the African coast itself the deposit is supposed to have amounted to 150,000,000 tons.

Maiden's Heart Won by Suitor's Bank Balance

Bill and Jack, living in the same Long Island town, were rivals for the hand of proud Betty, but, although she remained neutral and showed no preference, each considered himself the favored one. They remained friends, having made a gentleman's agreement that there would be no hard feelings on the part of the unsuccessful suitor.

However, there was no curb on the manner of courting her—and that's where fate stepped in. Bill continually sent Betty flowers and candy and took her to theaters and the opera. Jack, on the other hand, was decidedly stingy. But one night, after a pleasant visit, he managed to leave his bank book behind him in a chair, as if it had fallen out of his pocket.

Betty, being human and feminine, could not resist her curiosity—and that is why she married Jack. Flowers and candy can be forgotten, but real money in a bank speaks volumes. —New York Sun.

Franklin's God

Benjamin Franklin's god resembled a Jehovah, surrounded by his cherubim, a deity that might have been dreamed of by a disciple of Plato.

The supreme being of Franklin is separated from us by a series of beings, superior to us, inferior to him, each installed in a planet of its own, and ruling over the satellites which belong to it. As an inhabitant of the earth, Franklin thought himself obliged to worship the god who lived in the sun, and he made a liturgy for him—a kind of abbreviation of the Anglican prayers—to which he remained faithful. Like a good Platonician, he demanded of this god virtue, knowledge, an after life.—Baltimore Sun.

Pressure of Water

Iron vessels and other heavy vessels sink to the ocean bed, and the water pressure has nothing to do with holding them up. Water is practically incompressible, so that even at the greatest depths the water of the ocean is very little heavier than the water near the surface. The volume of the ship is therefore much heavier than the same volume of water at any depth, and the ship will sink. The pressure of a fluid is exerted equally from all directions and not simply upward on the vessel. For a ship to remain suspended halfway between the surface and the bottom, it would have to be constructed of some light material and have a very light cargo.

Reward

Russell Gordon Carter, famous as a writer of stories for boys, said it was his experience that boys seldom remember the names of the authors, but never forget the stories that they like.

"One of my neighbor's boys once read a story of mine and told me about it. The fact that my name was on the cover had been entirely overlooked when I told him I had written the story and pointed out my name.

"Well," he said with a grin, "don't waste time bragging about this one, but get busy and write some more like it."

Just Like a Man

Little Johnny is just picking up slang expressions. The other day the three-year-old was playing with his sister. He came to her side and put his arms around her and in a cooling way said to her: "I love 'ou 'tittar, dear, I love 'ou," and then quite suddenly he burst out "biology."

The astounded little sister came to life in time to say: "Just like a man."

If your conscience makes you feel that everybody you meet in Plymouth is suspicious of you, it's time to move out of town.

The cost of putting up a building could be reduced to almost nothing if you could charge the fellows who stop to watch it.

As a drink, radiator anti-freeze fluid appears to be about as deadly as canned heat.

buy at this SUPER SALE of USED CARS every price sacrificed

It's the bargain opportunity of a lifetime—this Golden Opportunity Sale! Record smashing reductions have brought record-breaking crowds—to save as they never saved before! You, too, should profit by this sensational selling. Scores of cars still remain—including a splendid variety of makes and models in all price classes. Select your bargain from the super specials listed here—then hurry to our showroom and join the throngs who are securing the cars of their choice at an enormous saving.

PROFIT BY THESE PRICE CUTS!

1928 Oakland 2 Door Sedan Here's value surpassed only by brand new car. Dependable motor is ready to give thousands of miles of satisfaction. Priced at a real saving, \$435.00 For only

1926 Pontiac Coach Good Tires and Good finish \$125.00

1927 Ford Roadster With wire wheels and Special Ignition \$75.00

1926 Ford Coupe with a pickup box. A very clean job and mechanically right. Just the car for a carpenter or mason to haul his tools to and from work \$100.00



1926 Ford 4 Door Sedan To those buyers that still favor the model T Ford here is a real buy. This car has been completely rebuilt. Block rebored, new pistons, rings, rods, valves, valve lifts, crankshaft and bearings. Practically as good as new \$125.00

Ford Dump Truck With special transmission. Exceptionally Good tires \$75.00

1926 Oakland 2 Door Sedan Now, grasp this chance to own a big roomy car at small car cost. This car has been driven by a very careful driver and is in fine condition \$245.00

1926 Hudson Coach Looks good and runs better. Good Tires \$150.00

1927 Chevrolet Coach Although slightly over two years old this car has been driven less than many cars half its age. Here is a bargain at \$165.00

1925 Buick Six 4 Passenger Coupe \$100.00



1929 Big Six Pontiac Sedan DEMONSTRATOR This car has the performance and appearance of a new car, and will be sold with a new car guarantee. It is equipped with a six tube, Transstone radio. See, hear and drive this car. Priced at \$695

1927 Pontiac Coupe One of the last of this model. Listed in appraisal books as a 1928. This car is finished in blue duce and has been thoroughly re-conditioned. If you are looking for a lot of miles for your dollar, then see this one. Priced—\$245

Open Evenings Until 10 P. M. During Sale

Smith Motor Sales

1382 S. Main St.

Phone 498

First Presbyterian Church

Walter Nichol, M. A., Pastor

10 a. m.—"The Christian's Resources."

7:30 p. m.—"The Poles of the Moral World."

11:30 a. m.—Sunday School.

Congregational dinner and annual meeting Wednesday, April 2nd, at 6:30 p. m.

Church News

GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY

BAPTIST CHURCH
Donald W. Riley, Pastor
Morning worship, 10:00; Sunday School, 11:15; evening worship, 7:30; B. Y. P. U. at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

BEECH M. E. CHURCH
Services: Fisher School, Fishkorn Sub
Frank M. Purdy, Pastor.
Telephone 7103F5
Sunday School at 2:30.
Preaching Service at 3:30.
A hearty welcome awaits all.

BELL BRANCH COMMUNITY CHURCH
Dr. Helen Phelps, Pastor
Near Five Mile and Telegraph Roads.
The regular services of the church are as follows: Sunday, 11 a. m., morning worship; 12 noon, Sunday School; 7 p. m., community singing; 7:30 p. m., sermon; Thursday, 7:30 p. m., prayer service.

CATHOLIC CHURCH
Cor. Dodge and Union Streets
Fr. Lefevre, 216 Union St., Phone 116
Sundays—Mass at 8:00 and 10:00.
Confessions before mass.

LIVONIA UNION CHURCH
The Church with a Friendly Welcome
Rev. I. Paul Taylor, Pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Church Street
Dr. F. A. Lendrum, Pastor
Morning Worship, 10 a. m.
Sunday School, 11:30 a. m.
Evening Praise Service, 7:30 p. m.

NEWBURG M. E. CHURCH
Ann Arbor Trail and Newburg Road
"The little church with a big welcome"
Frank M. Purdy, Pastor.
Telephone 7103F5
Morning Worship, 11.
Sunday School, 12.
Epworth League, 7:30.

PERRINSVILLE M. E. CHURCH
Services on Merriman Road.
Frank M. Purdy, Pastor.
Telephone 7103F5
Preaching at 9:30.
Sunday School at 10:30.

PLYMOUTH PILGRIMS MISSION
344 Amelia Street.
Services every Sunday. Sunday School at 2:00 p. m. Preaching at 3:00 p. m. Everybody welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Walter Nichol, Pastor.
Morning Worship, 10:00 a. m.
Sunday School, 11:30 a. m.
Evening praise, 7:30 p. m.

REDFORD SPIRITUAL CHURCH
22614 Six Mile Road at Bramell
Phone Redford 0451R
Sunday Healing Service, 7:30 P. M.
Lecture by pastor, 8:00 P. M.
Message Circle, Tuesday Eve., at 8.
The public is invited.

ROSDALE GARDENS COMMUNITY CHURCH
R. A. N. Wilson, Jr., Minister.
Residence—8815 Melrose Avenue
Bible School, 9:45 a. m.
Morning Worship, 11:00 a. m.
Evening worship—7:00 o'clock.

SALEM FEDERATED CHURCH
Rev. J. J. Halliday, Pastor.

ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Cor. Harvey and Maple Streets.
Rev. Oscar J. F. Seitz, Rector.
Fourth Sunday in Lent, March 23—Morning prayer, 10:40 a. m.; sermon: "Antidotes."
Church school—11:30 a. m.
Family respers and fellowship hour—5:40 p. m.
Children's service, "Crusaders of the Cross," Wednesday, 4:00 p. m.

SALVATION ARMY
795 Penniman Avenue.
Services for the week: Tuesday, 6:30 p. m.—Young people's meeting and singing. Thursday, 8:00 p. m.—Public praise service. Saturday, 8:00 p. m.—Salvation meeting. Sunday, 10:00 a. m.—Holiness meeting; 1:30 p. m.—Sunday School; 3:00 p. m.—Public praise; 8:00 p. m.—Salvation meeting. All are welcome to come along and bring a friend with you. All these meetings are held in our hall at 794 Penniman Avenue.
Capt. and Mrs. F. Wm. Wright, Officers in Charge.

ST. PAUL'S EV.-LUTH. CHURCH
Livonia Center
Oscar J. Peters, Pastor.
Sunday, March 30, at 2:30 p. m., services will be in English. Sunday school at 1:45 p. m. Welcome.
Wednesday evening, April 2, at 7:30 there will be Lenten services in the German language. Welcome.

SALEM CONG. CHURCH
Rev. Lucie M. Stroh, Pastor.
Rev. Cora M. Pennell, Ass't Pastor.
Morning Worship, 10:30 a. m.
Bible School, 11:45 a. m.

ST. PETER'S EV.-LUTH. CHURCH
Spring Street
E. Hornbeck, Pastor.
English services—10:30 a. m.
German services—First Sunday of the month, 7:30 p. m.; third Sunday of the month, 2:30 p. m.
Sunday School—9:30 a. m.
Men's Club—Second Wednesday of the month, 8:00 p. m.
Ladies' Aid—First Wednesday of the month, 8:30 p. m.
Young People's Bible Society—First and Third Tuesdays of the month, at 8:00 p. m.

ST. MATTHEW'S FIRST ENGLISH EV.-LUTH. CHURCH
Services: Village Hall
Chas. Strauss, Pastor.
Regular services at the Village Hall at 10:30.
Fourth Lesson of the "History of the Passion of Christ."
Sunday School at 11:30.
You are always invited and welcome.

St. Peter's Lutheran
LENTEN NOTICE
Willy-nilly, being a child of Adam and Eve, and therefore a sinner in need of the Grace of God, every human being must at some time or other before the door of death close the opportunity of salvation for him, answer for himself the question of Pilate: "What shall I do then with Jesus, which is called Christ?" There is no doubt here for a moment: the answer will be either Simon Peter's: "Lord, to whom shall we go; thou hast the words of eternal life. And we believe and are sure, that thou art that Christ, the Son of the living God,"—or, that of the Jews: "Let Him be crucified."

Lent affords you an excellent opportunity to hear the Message of Pardon, to behold the Savior in His Glory; His sufferings and Death!—and to prepare your heart to answer the question favorably. The theme-song for our Lenten meditations which are to be held every Thursday evening during Lent, beginning at 7:30, is to be found in Phil. 2: 5-11.
The sermons are as follows:
April 3rd—Our Savior Accused and Condemned to Death—Luke 22: 66-23: 25.
April 10th—Our Savior Bewent by the Women of Jerusalem—Luke 23: 27-31.
April 17th—Our Savior Forsaken of God—Mark 15: 33-34.
April 24th—Our Savior's Death on the Cross—Luke 23: 46-49.

German Lenten Services every Sunday evening at 7:30. Good Friday, April 18th at 10:30 a. m. with Holy Communion. Holy Communion in the English on Easter Morn.

Christian Science Notes
"Matter" was the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Christian Science Churches on Sunday, March 23.
Among the citations which comprised the Lesson-Sermon was the following from the Bible: "I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, to offer your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service." (Rom. 12:1.)
The Lesson-Sermon also included the following passages from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy: "The only expense for entertaining human opinions and reducing the Science of being is our mortal ignorance of Spirit—ignorance which yields only to the understanding of divine Science, the understanding by which we enter into the kingdom of Truth on earth and learn that Spirit is infinite and supreme." (p. 280).
The Lesson-Sermon for next Sunday, March 30—"Reality." Services are held in the church at the corner of Main and Dodge Streets. The morning service begins at 10:30.

BAPTIST NOTES
The Scandinavian String Band of the Detroit Salvation Army will hold a sacred concert in the Baptist church Friday evening, March 28th. Tickets can be bought at the church at 25c for adults and 15c for children.
Last Monday evening a delegation of thirty from the Baptist church attended the revival services at the Wayne Baptist church. Rev. Wm. G. Colman, pastor of the Highland Park Baptist church, is the evangelist.
Next Sunday evening the Missionary Society will have charge of the B. Y. P. U. program. This program should be very attractive, since the leaders have made definite study of the mission fields they are to discuss.
The sermon for Sunday evening will be a continuation of the series on the appearance of Christ after the resurrection. The theme will be "Christ Appears to Two Men."

METHODIST NOTES
"And Jesus said unto them, I am the bread of life; he that cometh to me shall never hunger; and he that believeth that he shall never thirst." John 6:35.
The regular church services on Sunday, April 2nd, following the church school at 11:20 a. m. The evening service at 7:15, with a song service preceding the sermon. All are cordially invited to meet with us.
Wednesday, April 2nd, the Ladies Aid society will hold their regular monthly meeting, beginning at 2:30 p. m. The hostesses will be Mrs. Harry Brown, David Taylor, and Mrs. Arthur White; Mrs. John Korte and Mrs. Esther Jacobs will have charge of the program. The devotions will be given by Mrs. George Huger, Sr. All the women of the church are invited to be present.
Wednesday evening Church training night, beginning with a cooperative supper at 6:30 o'clock, followed by the review of that most interesting book, "The Christ of Every Road," written by E. Stanley Jones. Come and enjoy this happy fellowship and learn more about the Christ of Every Road during this blessed Lenten season, 6:30 to 8:00 o'clock.
Friday evening, March 28th, the Sunday school board will meet at the church at 7:30. All the teachers and children are urged to be there promptly on time.

CATHOLIC NOTES
What are you doing for the penitential season of Lent, are you muzzling the "voice" of conscience or have you caught the spirit of self-reflection and meditation upon the Man of Sorrows? The Lenten devotions are held each Tuesday and Friday nights at 8 o'clock. All are welcome to share in this hour of solemn thought, upon the eternal truths. Each Wednesday at 8:15 Mass is offered up for the welfare of all—let us be mindful of this season and get as much as we can out of it—so that the feast of Easter will mean something to the heart and soul of man.
Sunday is the last Sunday of March. Remember your obligation.
Time in WWJ Saturday at 2:45 p. m. to the Foreign Policies and hear the story of Russia.
Saturday morning the children will report at 9:30 for their instructions. Let all be faithful to those instructions.

EPISCOPAL NOTES

Home-made fried cakes will be sold by the Woman's Guild, at Wolf's Market, Saturday afternoon, from 1:00 to 4:00 o'clock.

Begin the week with prayer and inspiration. Attend church at least once on Sunday. Begin the day with God, by coming to the morning service; then if you can, come back at 5:00 o'clock for the vespers and fellowship hour. Be sure to ask a friend or neighbor to come with you. And of course, bring the children, too. You can read the Bible and pray at home; you can hear good sermons over the radio; but you can only truly express Christian religion in company with other people.

PRESBYTERIAN NOTES.

When have you enjoyed an entertainment given by a College Glee Club? That privilege may be yours on Wednesday, April 9th, when the Glee Club of Alma College, Alma, Michigan, will give an evening of song in First Presbyterian church, Plymouth. You will want to keep the date.
The Woman's Auxiliary is making arrangements for the congregational cooperative dinner to be held on Wednesday, April 2nd, at 6:30 p. m. After the dinner the annual meeting of the church will be held. Come to the dinner and be sure to remain for the meeting. The reports of the year's work and the election of officers will interest all.
The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered Sunday, April 6th, at the morning service.
At the annual meeting of the Mission Study class on Tuesday evening last, the following officers were elected for the next year: President, Mrs. Ross Holston; vice president, Mrs. Regina Polley; secretary, Mrs. Emma Schaufele; treasurer, Mrs. Mildred Barnes. After the business meeting the class listened to an interesting review of "The Dragon Fly of Zuni," by Alda Sims Malkins, which was given by Miss Zetta Travis.

Early Postal Records Destroyed by Flames

The first 60 years of American postal history are almost a complete blank because of the great fire of 1870, which destroyed the Post Office building at Washington and with it almost every vestige of postal records. Years later a postmaster general was forced to admit to congress that he was unable to supply the names of assistant postmasters general who had served from the beginning of the system.

One volume alone was saved from the flames by a youthful messenger in the office of the auditor of the treasury for the Post Office department. This book, still in existence and now under control of the chief clerk of the Post Office department, is a ledger of postal revenues for the years 1770, 1777 and 1778. So far as is known, no other postal records of the early years are in existence.—Detroit News.

Pepper Production

Black and white pepper comes from southern India, Sumatra, Java, Ceylon, Siam, Borneo, Penang and other parts of the Malay peninsula. Black pepper consists of the dried immature berries of a perennial climbing shrub called Piper Nigrum, native to the forests of western and southern India. White pepper is practically the same product as black pepper except that the outer shell of the berry is removed to a greater or less extent by friction following soaking in water. Red pepper is the powdered ripe pod, both flesh and seeds of any variety of capsicum, the plant which gives us the edible fresh pepper, but which bears no relation to the true pepper plant. Cayenne pepper is, by ruling of the board of food and drug inspection of 1906, distinguished from red pepper as being obtained only from small-fruited varieties of capsicum.

Tiger China's King of Beasts

To the Chinese the tiger, not the lion, is the king of beasts. From childhood they are taught to fear the tiger, and it is made the bugbear to frighten youngsters. If they are naughty they are told that the "baron" (tiger) will catch them. Paper tigers are pasted over doors in China, so that the evil spirits, seeing the beast, will flee away.
The Chinese have great faith in tiger bones, claws and sinews as medicine. Since the tiger is so strong, they say, medicine made of him must make one strong. Traveling medicine men with tiger skins stretched on their poles or signboards rarely wait long for purchasers of their wares.—New York Times.

Franklin's Precocity

It was in 1772 that Benjamin Franklin tried his hand at journalism for the first time, writes Nathan G. Goodman in the Baltimore Sun. Without their being identified by the name of "Mrs. Silence Dogood." Parading behind the mask of a shrewd middle-aged widow this sixteen-year-old boy carried on a moral and intellectual crusade, including an attack on "scoundrels" at Harvard college. Already Franklin knew how to mix light, amusing observations in serious discussions without falling into burlesque, and he avoided bitterness.

Old, but apt Phrase

Few phrases are more apt than "All his geese are swans," which has come down to us through more than 300 years, and which we understand to be practically synonymous with the line "He is prone to exaggerate."
Like so many other idioms now a solid part of our daily conversation, this one was originally found in a book now considered a classic.
It was first used in none other than the famous "Anatomy of Melancholia," by Robert Burton, over three centuries ago.—Kansas City Times.

How to Live Long

The trouble with the rules for longevity suggested by centenarians is that they are contradictory. Their habits of life differ. All they seem to have in common are sound constitutions and a good deal of luck.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Methodist Episcopal Church

Dr. F. A. Lendrum, Pastor

WORSHIP

10:00 a. m. and 7:15 p. m.

Dr. Lendrum will preach.

Church School, 11:30 a. m.

WELCOME

"Raised all but 9 out of 1,000 Hatchery Chicks"

says Mrs. Adair



WORK cut two-thirds! Expenses cut two-thirds! Losses cut two-thirds! That's the experience of Mrs. G. G. Adair, a National Prize Winner, with Hatchery Chicks compared with chicks hatched at home. She says: "Out of 1,000 chicks from a hatchery, I raised all but nine."
And here's the case of John Leavelle, another National Prize Winner. He hatched 400 chicks at home. At the same time he bought 400 Hatchery Chicks. On the former he lost \$2.50 because so many of them died. On the Hatchery Chicks he made \$163.20 clear profit at the end of a week. Melvin Berg made only \$293.56 on 200 hens from home-hatched chicks. But his profit on 200 hens from Hatchery Chicks was \$762.70. And we might go on quoting scores of instances like this from the National Prize Winning Letters, all proving how much more money poultry raisers are making with Hatchery Chicks.

Let This Slogan Be Your Guide
FOR GREATER PROFITS
Hatchery Chicks

Ypsi-Field Hatchery

E. Michigan Avenue Ypsilanti Phone 1475

The NEUROCALOMETER

LOCATES NERVE PRESSURE
CHIROPRACTIC ADJUSTMENTS
RELIEVE NERVE PRESSURE
F. H. STAUFFER
CHIROPRACTOR
Where the Sick Get Well
New Location, 212 Main St.
Next to Wayne County Library.
COMPLETE
X-RAY
LABORATORY
PHONE 301

SIDNEY DAVIS STRONG

Associate Member American Society of Civil Engineers
REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER
Surveys
Engineering
Phones: Office 681 House 127
Penniman Allen Building
Plymouth

DR. S. N. THAMS

DENTIST
Penniman Allen Bldg.
Office Phone 639W Residence 639J

HERALD F. HAMIL

Registered Civil Engineer
All Kinds of Surveying and Civil Engineering Work
Office: Rambo Bldg. Phone 23
Residence: 112 Union Street Phone 456J

Dr. Myron W. Hughes

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
824 Penniman Ave. (Mary Conner Bldg.) Plymouth. Telephone 217
Office Hours: 9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 5 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m.

JESSE HAKE

Real Estate and Insurance
Representative of the Mutual Cyclone Insurance Co., Lapeer, Mich.
Munk Ave. and Williams St. Plymouth, Mich.

Brooks & Colquitt

Attorneys-at-Law
PHONES
Office 543 Residence 304-W
232 Main Street
Plymouth, Michigan

C. G. Draper

Jeweler and Optometrist
Glasses Accurately Fitted and Repaired
290 Main St. Phone 274

DR. CARL F. JANUARY

Osteopathic Physician and Surgeon
Office in new Boston Bldg. 841 Penniman Avenue
Office Hours—8:30 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.
Phones: Office 407-W, Residence 407-J.

PAINT

There's a big difference in it. The cheap, bodyless kind is costly at any price. And it doesn't protect the surface. We have in stock

ACME QUALITY

tried, tested and approved, and backed by a positive guarantee.

Don't throw money away on poor paint—come in and let us show you how to save money this Spring.

GAYDE BROS.

181 LIBERTY ST. PHONE 53
WE DELIVER

FLOUR FROM THE CHOICEST WINTER WHEAT
The finest that grows in the great northwest. That is what you get when you order Delight flour by the bag or barrel. The improved results will surprise you when you start baking with it. It goes farther and bakes better.

FARMINGTON MILLS

REAL ESTATE

Have some exceptional snaps in very good farms at very low prices. See me now if you want to deal.

FRANK RAMBO
841 W. Ann Arbor Phone 25

PRICES WILL INCREASE

Have you noticed the splendid building program that is now going on in Maplecroft? There are several good home sites to be had before the price increase goes into effect. Consult any member of the Plymouth Real Estate Board.

MAPLECROFT
830 Penniman Ave. Phone 23

Bieszk Brothers

MOTOR SERVICE AND MACHINE WORK
Phone Plymouth 389J
Plymouth Road at Newburg Road

- Cylinder Regrinding
 - Cylinder Reboring
 - Main Bearing Line Boring
 - Connecting Rod Rebabbling
 - Piston Pins Fitted
 - Flywheel Gears Installed
 - Valves Refaced
 - Armatures Tested
 - Commutators Dressed
 - Cylinders Bored in Channels
 - Pistons Ground and Fitted
 - Semi-Steel Pistons
 - Lynite Pistons
 - Quality Piston Rings
 - Drainoil Piston Rings
 - Thompson Motor Valves
 - Piston Pins
 - Federal Magnol Bearings
 - Flywheel Gears
 - Copper Anodes Gaskets
 - Manifold Gaskets
 - Valve Springs and Keys
- Cylinder Regrinding and Reboring and Main Bearing Jobs Called For and Delivered

Subscribe for the Plymouth Mail—Only \$1.50 Per Year

Springtime Is CASTOR OIL TIME



Puretest
Castor
Oil
25 cents
3-Oz. Size

There's nothing like a good cleaning out at this time of the year. There's nothing quite so good as PURETEST Castor Oil for doing it. Has a rich nutty flavor unlike the disgusting taste of former years. Take it yourself—give it to the children. Sold only at Rexall Stores.

Beyer Pharmacy

THE REXALL STORE
PHONE 211 LIBERTY STREET

GOOD NEWS!

Puretest
Epsom Salt has
No Bad Taste!

25 cents
1-lb. Tin

Remember epsom salt in the old days with its bitter, sickening taste? All ill-tasting impurities have been removed from PURETEST Epsom Salt, leaving just a plain salty flavor. You won't mind it at all. Doctors recommend it—we guarantee it. Sold only at Rexall Stores.

Clean Clothes Mean Longer Service

If you would get the maximum wear out of your clothes—if you would always look immaculately well-groomed—send your suit to us every week. Investment in pressing, repairing and dry cleaning will repay you many times the cost.

That suit or overcoat that is beginning to look "seedy" is not worn out—it simply needs a little attention. Send it to us—we will return it to you in that fresh clean condition that goes so far towards a good appearance.

We promise satisfaction, promptness and reasonable prices.

JE WELL'S CLEANERS and DYERS

BRANCH—ULRICH'S STORE
187 Liberty

Phone 234



Plymouth Rock Lodge, No. 47 F. & A. M.
Plymouth, Mich.

Regular Communication, April 4th.

Visiting Masons Welcome.
HERALD HAMILL, W. M.
KARL W. HILLMER, Sec'y.

TONQUISH LODGE NO. 32

I. O. O. F.

ALBERT FISHER, N. G.
FRED WAGENSCHUTZ, F. Sec'y.
EARL G. GRAY, Rec. Sec'y.



Plymouth Lodge No. 258
"To keep the lamp of Chivalry alight in hearts of Gold."
Meetings in Castle Hall Every Thursday at 7:00 P. M.
Out of town Epybians cordially invited.
R. W. Bingley, C. C.
E. L. Ball, M. of F.
Chas. Thorne, K. of R.S.



Ottawa Tribe No. 7
Improved Order Redmen
Meets Every Wednesday Night at Beyer Hall.
Visitors Are Welcome



Beals Post No. 32
Meeting April 2nd, at 8:00 P. M.
Hotel Mayflower Basement

Ex-Service Men's Club

Regular Meeting, Monday, April 14th.
Harry Barnes, Comm.
F. G. Eckles, Sec'y.

EASTER SUGGESTION

Send your Photograph. It expresses the sentiment of the day—is a gift that only you can give. Have your sitting made now, so that the work may be completed in time.
Call 72 for an appointment

The L. L. BALL Studio
MAIN ST. PHONE NO. 72
PLYMOUTH

Local News

Mrs. Antie Cranson spent last week-end at the home of friends in Ann Arbor.
Mrs. Ella Downing of Pontiac, is visiting her son, W. B. Downing and family.
Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Miller and daughter, Ruth, of Utica, visited relatives here, Sunday.
Mrs. J. T. Chapman was called to Conover, Ohio, last week, to attend the funeral of an aunt.
The Wednesday Bridge Club met this week with Mrs. Pierre Bennett at the Hotel Mayflower.
Mrs. Elizabeth Christwell of Detroit, spent last week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Gilles.
The Wednesday Night Bridge Club met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. McLaren on Ann Arbor street.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carmichael returned last week from South Bend, Indiana, where they spent a few days.
Mrs. Cleo Norgrove and daughter, Helen, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Perkins, in Highland Park.
The Plymouth and Northville Bridge Club met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Pettingill last Thursday evening.
Effective March 27, Western Union office hours will be from 9:00 a. m. to 11:30 a. m., and from 1:00 p. m. to 6:00 p. m.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Westfall attended the wedding reception of Mr. and Mrs. George Miller at the Danston Hall, last Saturday evening.

Township election, April 7.

F. D. Schrader was in Lansing on business Monday.

Mrs. Mary Williams attended the funeral of Charles R. Miller in Detroit last Friday.

Homer Toft and Harry Miller attended the boat show in Detroit, last Saturday evening.

Paul Nash is installing a rug washing machine on the second floor of his store in North Village.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Starnick, who have been spending several months in Florida, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Lane of Belleville, called on their daughter, Mrs. Ray Dunham on Tuesday afternoon.

B. F. Werve was taken to the University hospital, Ann Arbor, last Tuesday evening for treatment.

Mrs. Mildred Hesse of Detroit, is making an extended visit with her brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wiseman.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Roberts of Royal Oak, were Sunday dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Alexander.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Westfall were last week-end and over Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Maynard at Williamston.

Mrs. Eugene Orndorff entertained fourteen ladies at a six o'clock dinner at her home on the Northville road, Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Homer Burton of South Harvey street, returned the early part of the week from New York, where she has been the past month.

Mrs. Frank Westfall attended the Nutrition Club at the home of her sister, Mrs. Owen Schrader in Canton, last week Thursday.

The ladies of the Ex-Service Men's club will meet with Mrs. Harry Munnby, next Thursday afternoon at two o'clock to make poppys.

J. M. Bennett left last Thursday on a business trip, first going by airplane to Cleveland then on to New York. He is expected back in a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Emory Holmes and children, Kathryn and Barbara Jean of Detroit, were Sunday guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Chambers.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Huston and Mrs. E. Ballard of Birmingham, were Sunday dinner guests of E. O. Huston and Mr. and Mrs. Austin Whipple, at the Hotel Mayflower.

The Woodworth Co. have been conducting a big sale for the past week that has attracted the attention of many buyers. Saturday, March 29th is the closing day.

Clayton Fellows who resides at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Felt, on Fairground avenue, was taken to the University hospital, Ann Arbor, last Tuesday evening.

We call your attention to the special announcement of the Michigan Federation of Utilities, which appears in this issue of the Mail. They are making a special offer on water heaters.

Mrs. Beatrice Schultz, who has been in St. Joseph Hospital, Ann Arbor, returned last Monday. Definite plans as to when she will resume her work at the postoffice have not been made.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Patterson and Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Patterson returned Tuesday from a several months stay in Florida. Mrs. J. H. Patterson's father, Daniel Blue, who has been in Florida with them, returned home Monday.

Dr. E. A. Lendrum was called to Middletown, N. Y., last Friday on account of the death of Mrs. Lendrum's brother, Harry T. Crist of that city. Mrs. Lendrum was called to Middletown several weeks ago by the illness of her brother.

Prof. Dawson, of Detroit, gave a grand concert at Christ Church, East Grand Boulevard, Detroit, March 13, in which five Plymouth boys, who are members of the orchestra took part. They were Elton Bakewell, Jack Goodsell, Harold Stevens, Clarence and Thomas Levandowski.

Mr. and Mrs. George Miller of East Plymouth, were the guests last week of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McKerehey in Detroit. They attended the flower show while there, and they and their host and hostess were also dinner guests on Wednesday evening of Mr. and Mrs. George Deville.

Those on the program for Bennett school P. T. A. last Friday evening, were W. C. Smith, blackface comedian, in songs and stories; Madeline Weller and Genevieve Pinkerton in duets; Forbes Smith with trumpet solos; Mrs. Marshall Pinkerton and George Ulrich were the accompanists. All numbers met with a fine reception.

The Wayne County good roads men numbering about twelve, who work under William Schoof, gave him a birthday surprise party last Saturday evening. After enjoying a delicious lunch prepared by Mrs. Schoof and Mrs. Currey, they repaired to the basement where they had a jolly time with punning bag and boxing gloves.

Saturday evening, March 22, Mr. and Mrs. John Simpson of Green Oak, former residents of Plymouth, were pleasantly surprised when fifteen young Plymouth people came to spend the evening. Progressive pedro furnished the amusement of the evening. Refreshments were served and all departed at a late hour after having enjoyed a very pleasant time.

The Highland Park congregational choir, under the direction of Miss Nellie Beatrice Huger, presented the music for the Lenten program at the Bonstelle Play house last Sunday afternoon. This past week Miss Huger has given addresses in the Methodist church, Royal Oak, the Second Baptist church, of Detroit, and presented a concert for the Republican club of Highland Park where all the city officials of that city were present.

Berg D. Moore spent the week-end with relatives in Indianapolis, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Lammers, of Toledo, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin Crumble.

SALEM

House guests Thursday to Friday in the Congregational parsonage were Mrs. Arnold Baeschlin, Mrs. Jack Berger, and Mrs. Conrad Heimlicher of Toledo, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Wittich and Elizabeth Ains of Detroit, were guests Tuesday to Wednesday afternoon in the Congregational parsonage.

An article in last week's paper which stated that Robert Wilson was in University hospital, Ann Arbor, should have read that he was in Dr. Gate's Private hospital at Ann Arbor, where he has been seriously ill for the past five weeks, but is slowly improving.

The Misses Dorothy and Ruth Foreman, with friends from Detroit, were Saturday afternoon guests of their parents. Their mother accompanied them, and they were callers at the Merrill Benwick and James Decker homes.

Mr. and Mrs. Claud Sellers and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Crockett and little daughter of Howell, were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Whittaker.

Mrs. Jennie Smith has been spending several days at the Harmon Gale home on account of the illness of her granddaughter, Miss Marlon Gale. We are glad to report that she is gaining nicely.

Miss Ethel Doane, of Ann Arbor, spent the week-end with her father, Henry Doane.

Mrs. Sarah Standro returned home Friday after spending three weeks with Mrs. Althea Packard and friends of Plymouth.

Miss Shirley Burnham has been ill for several days and not able to attend school.

Mrs. John Herrick was a Sunday guest of Mr. and Mrs. William McCullough of Plymouth.

Mrs. H. Renwick, Mrs. Newman Griswold and daughter, and Mrs. Merrell Renwick and children, of South Lyon, were Friday callers at the G. Foreman home.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Ryder and son, and Mr. and Mrs. G. Roberts and daughter and Miss Francis Anderson attended the flower show in Detroit, Saturday.

John Miller, of Dearborn, and Mrs. G. Ryder were Sunday callers of Mrs. Mary Dake.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Whittaker were Saturday callers of Mrs. Cora Whittaker of Plymouth.

Master James Geraghty, who is still very ill in Beyer's hospital, Ypsilanti, is some improved.

The Poultry Club met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Roberts, Wednesday, March 19th. A pot-luck dinner was served to the 25 guests present. The lesson was presented very efficiently by Mrs. H. Means, and Mr. Currie, who has been very successful in poultry raising, etc., gave some very helpful suggestions.

Mrs. E. Youngs, is improving slowly.

According to Dad Plymouth a husband is a man who works himself nearly to death to meet payments on the labor-saving devices his wife buys.

Roy C. Streng

Builder and
General Contractor

Phone 106
1150 South Harvey Street



Alice M. Safford *
said a man will
fight for a home,
but not for a
boarding house.



Truest word
ever spoken. And
RENT GETS US
NOTHING DEAR
WE'LL BUY!

*211 PENNIMAN
ALLEN BLDG.
TELEPHONE 209

SPECIAL

Easter Cards
and
Booklets
Make your
Selection
Early —
5c 10c
25c

Double Chocolated **49c** lb
Coated Peanuts

Double Chocolated **69c** lb
Coated Almonds

Black Walnut **39c** lb
Fudge

Mary Lee and Gilbert's
Chocolates are always fresh

COMMUNITY PHARMACY

The Store of Friendly Service.

PHONE 390

J. W. BLICKENSTAFF, PROP.

Friday and Saturday

March 28 & 29 **Specials** March 28 & 29

No. 2 Can
Sliced or Diced Beets **15c**

2 lbs. Seedless Raisins 19c	1 Qt. Jar Apple Butter 25c	2 Large Cans Peeled Apricots 49c
---	---	--

6 Cans Van Camp Beans Tomato Sauce 45c	24 1/2 Pounds Commercial Flour 78c	3 Large Cans Fancy Pineapple \$1.00
---	--	--

10 Bars P & G Soap and 1 Ivory Soap **40c**

New Maple Sugar **40c** lb.

Fancy Comb Honey **20c** lb.

William T. Pettingill

Telephone 40

FREE DELIVERY

Deliveries leave the store 7 a. m.—9 a. m.—2 p. m.

It is time to think of

Fertilizer

— AND —

SEEDS

Fresh Shipment Just In

Bring in a sample of your soil—we will test it to determine whether or not lime is needed.

Alfalfa and Clover do not thrive on sour soil.

ECKLES COAL & SUPPLY CO.

COAL - BUILDERS SUPPLIES -

PHONE 107

832 HOLLBROOK AVE. at P.M.R.R.

LOWER RATES
QUICKER ADJUSTMENTS
MORE SATISFACTORY
SETTLEMENTS

See us before you insure your car.
Citizen's Mutual Automobile Ins. Co.

C. L. FINLAN & SON
Hotel Mayflower
Plymouth Michigan

Complete Body Service in One Shop

We guarantee better work for less money—
Let us prove it.

Curtains and Cushions Frames and Axles
and Tops Repaired Straightened

Plymouth Body and Fender Repair

New Carpets and Floor Welding of all
Mats Made Metals
General Soldering
Wood work on tops and bodies

Bring your old car in and we'll make it look like new

J. G. KRAMER, Prop.
744 Wing St. Phone 337W

FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

The Rose-Bud Flower Shoppe

Bonded Member F. T. D.
We Deliver We Telegraph
Phones: Store 523 Greenhouse 33

Get Your Auction Bills at the Mail

MAIL LINERS BRING RESULTS

High Winds

Damage property everywhere. NO locality is safe. Protect your property TODAY with a Windstorm Policy.

The cost is small. Let us tell you about it.

Wm. Wood Insurance Agency

Penniman Allen Bldg., Plymouth, Mich.
Office Phone 3 House Phone 335

We Make A SPECIALTY

Car Washing and Greasing

Prompt Service Reasonable Prices

Firestone Tires

Plymouth Super-Service

H. M. DWORMAN
North Main St. at P. M. Ry. Phone 313

Used Car Bargains

- Dodge Sedans
- Dodge Coupes
- One 3/4-Ton Dodge Panel Truck
- One 1 1/2-Ton Dodge Stake Truck
- Fords, all kinds
- Buick Coach
- Buick Touring Car
- Two Overland Coaches
- One Paige Coach

These cars all sold on a written money-back guarantee if not satisfied.

Earl S. Mastick

Ann Arbor Road at South Main St. Phone 554

Send Your News Items to the Mail

Airplane's "Flying" and "Cruising" Speed Differ

Cruising speed of an airplane is the speed at which it runs to best advantage considering oil and fuel consumption rate, vibration, laboring of and strain on motor. In other words, the speed one would care to run the motor (or airplane) on a long trip so that one would not burn up too much gas per hour at, perhaps, a slightly lower motor speed at, perhaps, no decrease in airplane speed; so that the motor would not waste oil; so that the motor would vibrate least; so that the motor would take it most easily. Comparable to an automobile there is top speed—say 65 miles per hour—and cruising speed (speed at which a car runs most smoothly with not too much care in steering, say at 30 miles per hour). In a plane, top speed might be 105 miles per hour; cruising speed, 90 miles per hour. Speed necessary to keep the plane in air is called flying speed. Minimum flying speed is called stalling speed. Landing speed is usually about two miles per hour greater than stalling speed.

Harvest Home Festival Great Scottish Event

The annual "Kien" or Harvest Home, is a settled institution on Scottish farms. These events are usually held in the granary of the farm, which is suitably decked for the occasion. The floor is none too smooth; but the dexterity of the dancers is quite able to contend with it. The band consists of a fiddle and melodeon, and the dances bear such weird titles as "The Ironella," "Bittenan" and "Drops of Brandy." The most amusing part of the proceedings comes when the steward returns thanks to the farmer for giving the "kien." It is the one speech he makes in the year, so it is a great event for him. He usually begins in high-toned English, to the admiration of the company, but invariably falls to keep it up, and ends in broad Scots.

Hint for the Home

Women may lead in literature, divorce, glass blowing, fat girls, etc., but there is still one province where man reigns supreme. When I got home last night Mrs. B was listing about 30 degrees to the starboard and complaining of severe pains in her left side. After much coaxing I got her to tell me what the trouble was. She said she had carried in a bucket of coal. I lit into her good. I was furious. I told her never to let me hear of her carrying in another single bucket of coal as long as she lived. Her lips quivered and I thought that perhaps I had gone too far. Then I told her that if she wanted to carry in the coal it was all right with me, but I wanted her to carry two buckets at a time in the future. I don't want no lopsided wife.—Spokane Spokesman Review.

Force in Expression

The expression, "An unlicked cub," is a strong, homely reference to a person who is crude, unpolished and undeveloped, who must literally be licked into shape by the attrition of life's experiences. The metaphor is one we have borrowed from the world of zoology. It is an allusion to the practice of the mother bear, who actually seems to be constantly licking her cubs. While, of course, the cub is not really licked into shape, still, an unlicked cub is such a bedraggled looking spectacle as compared with one who is, that the unlicked cub has come to take on the significance it has today, of something unfinished and uncouth.—Kansas City Star.

One's "Birthday"

The word birthday designates primarily the day of one's birth. Colloquially, the term is used to designate subsequent anniversaries of that day. Dictionaries emphasize this use defining the day as, "the day of one's birth or its anniversary." An anniversary is defined as, "a commemorative observance or celebration of an event separated by one year, or by an exact number of years from some past event." On one's first anniversary, one is one year old but celebrates what is colloquially accepted as one's second birthday, but one's first birthday anniversary.—Literary Digest.

The down payment is easy, it's keeping up the others that makes life so hard.

You can fool some of the people all the time and all of the people some of the time, but the rest of the time they make fools of themselves.

Dad Plymouth says that because a man's wife looks like she needed a back to her dress is no sign her husband has his back to the wall.

Scientists say telephoning to other planets may soon be possible. It will just about be our luck to call up Venus and get Mars instead.

MUL-SO-LAX

A Scientific Preparation TO KEEP YOU WELL

Mul-So-Lax strikes at the very root of many ailments, it removes the direct cause of chronic appendicitis, constipation, indigestion, gas and sour stomach, rheumatism, piles, headaches and other ailments of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Mul-So-Lax is a food and a tonic for the intestinal system, it sweetens the stomach, neutralizes acids and lubricates the intestines thus cleansing the blood in a natural manner. Surely you can afford to try this wonderful preparation, a large 16 oz. bottle Mul-So-Lax costs but \$1.25 at

DODGE DRUG CO.

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. C. Schlesewitz have moved to Detroit.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Johnston of west Penniman avenue, Friday, March 21, a daughter, Phyllis Ann.

Mrs. P. A. Miller of East Ann Arbor Trail returned home Sunday, after spending the last six weeks at Lake Worth, Fla.

Mary Jane Hamilton entertained a group of ten little friends at a dinner party at her home on Hamilton street, Wednesday evening.

Frank Park is confined to his home by illness. Mr. Park was at the Ford hospital several days last week, returning home last Friday.

The Helping Hand society will meet Wednesday, April 2nd, with Mrs. William Felt. Dinner will be served at noon and anyone will be welcome.

Miss Barbara Horton, who has been spending a short time with her parents, was a dinner guest of Miss Katherine Wilcox in Ann Arbor last Wednesday.

Don Macklin and Fred Clobesette of Bay City, William Mason of Hancock, Mich., students at the U. of M., were weekend guests at the O. F. Meyer home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Lombard, of West Ann Arbor street, visited Mrs. Marie Whitney and her sister, Miss Mable Kayser at Birmingham, last Sunday.

The Ladies Aid of the Lutheran church will meet Wednesday afternoon, April 2nd, at the church. Mrs. Oliver Goldsmith and Mrs. C. Drows will be hostesses for the afternoon. Everybody welcome.

ASHES and rubbish hauled—also garden work. O'Leary, 880 Carrol Avenue. 1822p

PEDRO PARTY at Beyer's hall, Thursday, April 3, at 8 o'clock. Refreshments and dancing after. Prizes. Admission, 25c. Everyone welcome. 1p

HEMSTITCHING AND FOOTING. 10c and 12c per yard. When done in silk, bring thread to match. Also pleating. Mrs. Albert E. Drows, 332 West Liberty Street. Phone 662-M. 1f

Bread, pies, cakes, fried cakes, cookies, etc. made in my own home daily. Also special orders filled. Mrs. J. J. Wiggast, 1008 Holbrook Ave., Phone 270-J. 1f

We have now started a barber shop at Fred Highfield's, 344 North Amella St. We have cut the prices, but do as good work, because we would like to stay here in Plymouth. Our prices are 30c for a hair cut, 20c for a shave, and would like the accommodation of the people. Sherman Robinson. 1913p

PERMANENT WAVING. Tune in on WJR between 9 and 10 a. m. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and learn about the wonderful Gabriel Wave. This method is used at the Steinhurst Beauty Shoppe, 202 Main Street. Phone 18. 1911c

TO ALL I. O. O. F. MEMBERS. We will meet at I. O. O. F. hall, March 31st, at 6:30 p. m. to go to Novi to confer the first degree on fifteen candidates. Capt. Archie Medaugh. 1911c

PERMANENT WAVES \$7.50 Mr. Housley will give a PLAIN SHAMPOO AND A FINGER WAVE to SPORT HAIR for \$1.00; long bob, \$1.25. A HOT OIL TREATMENT for DANDRUFF or FALLING HAIR and a SHAMPOO for \$1.25.

In making your appointment, call for Mr. Housley. HOUSLEY BEAUTY SHOP 840 PENNIMAN AVE. PHONE 484 1911c

NOTICE. Earl Moser will arrive at Bert Kahl's, corner Wayne and Plymouth roads, Saturday, March 29th, with 80 good work, saddle horses and mules. Bert Kahl has steel wheel and wide tire and dump wagons for sale; also heavy double work harness, Jersey and Guernsey cows; 1 bull, 1 1/2 yr old, Guernsey. All will be sold as represented and priced to sell. Notice of auction later. Harry C. Robinson, Auctioneer. Phone 7, Plymouth, Mich. 1911c

LEARN TO DANCE! Dancing taught in private by the Dancing Ballets, formerly on the stage, and also teachers in the eastern part of the new England states. Come and give us an interview. Call at 630 West Ann Arbor. We guarantee to teach you. 331c

NOTICE. All kinds of electrical utensils repaired at 614 Deer Street. 1f

Annual Township Election

To the qualified electors of the township of Plymouth, (Precincts No. 1 and 2) County of Wayne, State of Michigan.

Notice is hereby given that the annual township election will be held in Precinct No. 1, Village Hall, and Precinct No. 2, Starkweather School building, within said township, Monday, April 7, 1930, for the purpose of voting for the election of the following officers, viz: Township—A Supervisor; a Township Clerk; a Township Treasurer; a Township Justice of the Peace; a Member Board of Review; a Highway Commissioner; a Highway Overseer and four Constables.

The proposition to light the Plymouth Road from the Village limits of the Village of Plymouth, Michigan, to the Livonia township line at a cost of \$48,000 per light for 21 lights, or a total cost of \$1,008 per year, will be submitted to the voters.

The polls of said election will be open at 7 o'clock a. m. and will remain open until 6 o'clock p. m. Central Standard Time, of said day of election in both precincts.

Dated, March 24, 1930. CALVIN WHIPPLE, Township Clerk.

IMPORTED BELGIAN STALLION—Standing for service. Sorrel, 3 yrs. old, weight 2100 pounds. Proven Sire. Reasonable terms. Apply Julius Porath & Son, Water Cross Stock Farms, Salem, Mich. 1910p

Did you read today's classified section?

Sell that house! Do it by putting an ad in the Mail "For Sale" section.

Check These Prices

And Double Check

OUR HIGH QUALITY MEATS

WEEK-END SPECIALS

BESTMAID Smoked HAMS Sugar Cured Skinned HAMS Whole or shank half Pound— 27c

It is a proven fact that we sell only the finest quality beef even though our prices are the lowest. Try any of the following cuts for a delicious Sunday dinner.

Pot Roast 25c Rolled Roast 33c
Choice shoulder cuts lb. Prime Ribs boned and rolled Pound—

Short Ribs 17c Corned Beef 25c
For baking with brown potatoes lb. Boneless Rump, finest cure Pound—

Bestmaid Rind off Sliced BACON lb. 33c
Sugar cured

LAMB

Eat more Lamb for health—best for the children and good for you. This is genuine Lamb that we are offering—not mutton.

Shoulder Roast 25c Breast 15c
Pound Pound
Legs or Chops 31c Patties 35c
Pound Pound

Home Dressed Chickens Choice Rhode Island Red. Pound— 37c

Pork Liver 2 lbs. 25c Pork Steak lb. 25c

2 PLYMOUTH PURITY MARKETS 2

Plymouth Hotel Bldg., Main St.
Fisher Bldg., 584 Starkweather Ave.

MARKS FOR STANDARD MERCHANDISE



FEDERAL Tires

Federal Defenders Guaranteed 16,000 Miles Plus Lifetime

Columbus took a chance but why tempt providence by running on your old tires that have taken all of winter's hard knocks. Don't spoil your pleasure by cussing at a flat. Get a new set of doubly guaranteed FEDERALs and smile with the miles.

ALL TIRES PUT ON FREE

Size	Tires	Tubes	Size	Tires	Tubes
28x4.40	\$ 5.75	\$1.39	32x3.50	\$13.50	\$2.48
28x4.75	7.80	1.85	32x3 1/2 Regular	4.69	1.13
28x5.00	8.25	1.95	31x4	8.80	1.52
28x5.50	10.35	2.50	32x4	9.50	1.90
30x5.00	8.45	1.68	32x4	10.10	1.60
30x5.25	9.75	1.93	32x4 1/2	13.30	2.02
30x5.00	12.95	2.50	32x4 1/2	13.80	2.07

TRADE IN YOUR OLD TIRES—LIBERAL ALLOWANCE

It's Worth a Million

FOR EASY STARTING

ROLLER SKATES

BATHING BEAUTY

Baseballs

Baseball Bats

Fielder's Glove

Complete Golf Supplies

Tennis Rackets

Boyer's Haunted Shacks

Owned and operated by Mark's Stores, Inc.
SUCCESSORS TO DONOVAN'S
266 S. Main Street, Plymouth, Michigan Hours 7:30 A. M. to 9 P. M.

MARKS FOR STANDARD MERCHANDISE