

THE NORTHVILLE RECORD.

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THE RECORD: NORTHVILLE, MICH., - FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1914.

\$1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

WILL LOCATE GASOLINE TANKS

CHIEF REQUESTED BY BUSINESS MEN'S ASSN

The Business Men's meeting Friday night was one of the best, if not the best and most enthusiastic, yet held. President Porter presided and C. E. Ryder was secretary.

W. H. Ambler gave an encouraging report on the new electric railway and on a proposed gas plant for Northville. A resolution was passed requesting the council to invite the gas plant men from Detroit to appear at the next council meeting and present their plans and franchise.

On motion of Mr. Wheaton the "Booster" envelope, of which 1500 graphed samples were submitted by the Record Printery, were adopted as the official Business Men's Association envelope for Northville.

Fire Chief McLain made a talk on Northville's needs in the way of fire protection. He advocated hydrants back of the brick blocks on either side of Main street and a considerable quantity of new hose. He also called attention to the increased hazard in case of fire of the gasoline tanks in the rear of so many stores. Upon the advice of several of the dealers present a resolution was passed requesting the Fire Chief have all dealers in gasoline comply with the State Fire Marshal's law relative to the location of gasoline tanks. Mr. McLain said he would enforce this law if he could be assured of the backing of the Business Men's association.

After the business meeting an enjoyable lunch was served.

SIMPSON-SIMPSON.

Miss Anna Simpson of this village and Mr. Henry Simpson, Jr. of Plymouth were quietly married at the Elmhurst home in Detroit, Tuesday, by Rev. Father Marmon. Mr. and Mrs. Simpson will be at home to their friends after January 16, at Plymouth.

Mrs. Simpson has been chief operator in the telephone office here for some time and her splendid service has been especially pleasing to the patrons.

Mr. Simpson is a brother of Mrs. M. C. Schrader.

The Record joins their many friends in wishing them a happy future.

BELL FOUNDRY ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the American Bell Foundry Co. was held on Wednesday afternoon, and after paying a satisfactory dividend the following directors were elected for the ensuing year:

Frank Harmon—President.
Charles Atkins—Vice-President.
Wm. Phillips—Secretary.
W. G. Yerkes—Treasurer.
Chas. Coldren.
R. C. Yerkes.
F. S. Neal.

GLOBE COMPANY ELECTS OFFICERS

The regular annual meeting of the Globe Furniture Co. was held Thursday afternoon. The business outlook was found to be very promising and a satisfactory dividend declared. Following are the officers elected:

R. C. Yerkes—President & Mgr.
C. A. Dolpe—Secretary & Vice Chairman.
Spencer Clark—Treasurer.

BODY BROUGHT HERE.

Jean Spanking, infant daughter of Prof. and Mrs. T. J. Knapp of Highland Park, was born Jan. 9 and died Jan. 12. The body was brought here Wednesday afternoon and laid in the Oakwood vault.

AUCTION SALES.

January 21—Farm stock, tools, grain, etc., on premises 1/4 mile north and 1 mile east of Farmington. U. R. Orchard Lake division. August Layton, prop., Frank Boyle, auctioneer.

FOR CLOTHING, TRY ONE.

EVERYBODY'S DOING IT



LAPHAM STATE SAVINGS BANK

ELECTS OFFICERS FOR 'NOTHER YEAR AND PAYS DIVIDENDS.

The Lapham State Savings Bank held its annual meeting at the bank Tuesday afternoon and elected the following board of directors for the ensuing year:

F. S. Harmon—President.
R. Christensen—Vice-President.
E. H. Lapham—Cashier.
Ernest Miller—Asst. Cashier.
W. G. Yerkes.
Frank B. Bradley.
F. O. Thord.
F. S. Neal.

The bank declared and paid an annual dividend of 6 per cent, with taxes amounting in all to about 9 per cent.

STIMPSON COMPANY ANNUAL MEETING

The Stimpson Scale & Electric Co. held their annual meeting Monday and re-elected the following officers:

J. W. McMan, Toledo, Pres.
R. B. Spencer, Northville—Gen. Mgr.
F. F. Newton, Northville—Sec.
A. A. Martz, Detroit—Treas.
The affairs of the company were shown to be in a good condition, and the future prospects excellent.

BUY YOUR TICKETS AT HOME.

See the Ticket Agent—He is Waiting for You.

Every dollar paid in "fares" on the train deprives Northville of just that credit for the passenger business it gives the railroad company, and lessens its chances of recognition when occasions call for improvement in railway accommodations. Spend your money at the ticket office, where it will be recorded to the credit of Northville and help give this town its proper standing as a railroad centre. Help boost Northville and at the same time, assist the conductor in getting his train to your destination on time by purchasing your ticket before you board the train.

NOTICE.

All members of the Foresters of America want to attend the next regular meeting, a Jan. 23, in Ambler's hall, for if they don't they will miss something good. Committee.

GERMAN CHURCH NOTES.

There will be no services on Sunday, January 18.

However, on Sunday, January 25, regular services will be held, beginning at 2:00 o'clock, on time.

SOMETHING NEW.

A new arrangement in dances is to be carried out at the band dance which will be given in the rink Friday evening, January 30. Each dance will be announced from the orchestra stand, as a waiter, two-step, tango, etc., and those who wish to dance the one designated will take their places on the floor, while those not caring for that dance will wait until another is called. This, it is thought, will do away with the inconvenience to all of the dancers, as the floor will be filled only with those doing the same step, each time.

Contracts have been signed for five pieces of Stone's orchestra. A buffet luncheon will be served; the rink prettily decorated, and one of the "swellest" balls of the season is guaranteed.

WEEK'S CALENDAR

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH NOTES

(By the Pastor.)
Morning service at 10 o'clock;
S. S. at 11:15; C. E. at 6 o'clock;
Evening service at 7 o'clock.

Morning subject, "Forgetfulness of the Past as a Preparation for the Future."

Evening topic "Is the Church Making Good?"

An invitation to these and all the other services of the day, is extended.

The annual meeting of Thursday evening was very well attended. The various reports indicated a very healthy condition in all departments and the action taken indicates a very prosperous year to come. A word of thanks is due all who had a part in making the meeting a success.

METHODIST CHURCH NOTES.

Morning service at 10 o'clock;
S. S. at 11:15; Epworth League at 6 o'clock; Evening service at 7 o'clock.

Evening topic, "Two Things No Man in Northville Can Do." Special music.

This will be the third sermon in the popular choice series. It is a subject for men, but every body is invited. A brief, concise sermon on an important theme.

At the annual election of officers of the Ladies Aid society, the following were elected, President, Mrs. W. H. Ambler; Vice-President, Mrs. F. H. Woodworth; Secretary, Mrs. Wain; Treasurer, Mrs. O. T. Tewksberry. This society has just completed one of the most successful years of its history and looks forward this year, to the completion of several important enterprises.

The January meeting of the Missionary society will be held at the home of Mrs. John Buckley on Tuesday afternoon, January 20.

The Ladies Aid society will serve a supper at the church Wednesday, Jan. 21, from 5 o'clock until all are served at 25 cents a plate.

NORTHVILLE STATE SAVINGS BANK

PAYS NICE DIVIDEND AND RE-ELECTS SAME OFFICERS.

The Northville State Savings Bank held its annual meeting Tuesday afternoon and elected the following board of directors for the ensuing year:

L. W. Simmons—President.
F. A. Miller—Vice President.
B. A. Chapman—Vice-President.
Chas. Coldren.
Geo. D. Spencer.
R. C. Yerkes.
T. G. Richardson.
L. A. Hubbard—Cashier.

The affairs of both banks were shown as in excellent condition and the combined total deposits to be over seven hundred thousand dollars.

ANOTHER SUDDEN DEATH

James Spencer of Waterford was stricken with heart's disease while in his barn tending the horses Saturday morning, and was found there dead. Mr. Spencer, who was about 80 years old, leaves a widow and several grown up children.

He was born in England in 1835 and when 18 years of age he came to America and settled in this state where he has since resided. Fifty-three years ago he was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Grogen, who still survives him. To this union four children were born, Thomas and Mrs. James Heeney of Northville, James, Jr., who died 20 years ago and Wm., who lived with his parents on the old homestead.

Mr. Spencer was widely known as a jolly, sociable and more than kindly disposed man, loved by his neighbors and respected by all who knew him.

The funeral was held Monday from the Methodist church and the remains placed in the vault.

BAPTIST CHURCH NOTES.

Our prayer meetings, by general wish of the church, are continuing at the cottages this week. These meetings are proving to be services of inspiration and the general wish seems to be for a "closer walk with God." Friday evening the meeting will be held at the parsonage and all are invited to come and enjoy it with us.

Sunday services will be as usual. Preaching in the morning at 10:00 o'clock. Sunday school at 11:15. Evening service at 7:00. B. Y. P. U. at 6 p. m.

The meetings are becoming much better every Sunday evening.

The pastor is absent this week from his field of labor, as he is engaged in assisting in revival meetings at Webberville. He writes to say that the right spirit seems to prevail over those and that the unconverted are making decisions for Christ.

Moved!

We have moved our Complete Hardware Stock to Our New Brick Store, corner Main and Center Sts., where we will be Pleased to Supply the Wants of all our Old Friends and Customers and New Ones as well. "Welcome" will be Our Motto, and Prompt Service and Satisfaction Our Earnest Endeavor.

JAMES A. HUFF, Hardware.

You Run Your Business With a Check Book - How About Your Home?



"BILLS, bills, bills—nothing but bills!" frequently is the complaint at the head of the family. No man would think of running his business WITHOUT A CHECK BOOK. How about YOUR home? The running of the home today is a BUSINESS PROPOSITION.

Open a CHECKING ACCOUNT With Us at Once

DO YOUR BANKING WITH-US.
WE PAY 3 PER CENT INTEREST.

Northville State Savings Bank.

CUT FLOWERS
AND PLANTS, AT
NORTHVILLE GREENHOUSE
J. M. DIXON, Propr. Both Phones

TRY A LINER IN THE RECORD.

W. L. B. CLARK'S
MILK ROUTE

Sweet and Sour Cream
Furnished on Application.



THE HOME
Of Quality Groceries

Good Groceries
GO TO
The Right Spot
EVERY TIME

This Is the Right Spot to Go To
Every Time, for Good Groceries

TRADE AT RYDER'S

Exclusive Agent for Northville and vicinity for
New Century Flour, Best Ever Milled.

MERITS OF BRICK FOR USE ON ROADS

An Endorsement by the Government
in Application
Just Issued

THE BRICKS' HISTORICAL UTILITY

The Romans Used Them in the Making of Roads, Some of Which Have Survived to the Present Day—Our Own Bad Roads.

Washington—The office of public roads of the department of agriculture, a bureau of the government which exercises an advisory capacity over the entire country, giving information and instruction to local road builders in every state and country as to how best to build their highways, has just issued a publication treating of the merits of brick as a road building material. The tract is technical in nature, but the subject is broad.

It is an interesting consideration that by following the history of roads one may learn the history of the progress of civilization. This is true in a large measure, except as to the United States. The this nation good roads scarcely can be considered a concomitant of our civilization, for although we have a certain civilization, we have few good roads. Even those jealous Europeans, who up until a very short time ago were accustomed to inquire of New Yorkers if they did not fear the Indians when traveling from town to town in this country, are beginning to concede our civilization, but everywhere for signers condemn our roads.

The office of public roads, many agencies interested in the subject and numerous members of both houses of congress recently have taken up the task of breaking the news to the people of this country that their roads are something to be ashamed of when compared with those of other nations.

And the argument is a sound one. Everybody, of course, points to the achievement of the Roman civilization as representative of all such advancement. It is safe ground, and certainly so in this case. Very early the Romans learned that if they expected to keep the provinces they conquered in subjection it was necessary for them to have the quickest possible communication between them and Rome itself. To have such communication it was necessary to build roads. They built them.

All through history great Roman roads have been built. The roads of France and Great Britain probably are the best state of preservation. The Walling street and the Emslie street the two most famous British Roman roads in England are in use to this day. Roman pavement has been found in many places in France, for he, too, realized their military value and therefore many of them still are used as public highways.

Now, what is interesting about these roads is that some of them are built largely of brick. The brick carefully laid, has in many places outlasted centuries of wear. Now comes the department of agriculture with the proposal that brick be given as a road building material. The brick pavement for the country, usually is laid nine feet wide. The first step is the grading of the road. This grade must be worked out carefully. If the ground is naturally of a very hard nature, construction can begin immediately upon it, but if it is soft or sandy, it is considered best to lay a sub-stratum of broken stone or gravel or both over the grade. This should be smoothed carefully and rolled down with a steam roller.

Next comes a coat of concrete about four or five inches thick. This concrete may have gravel or broken stone or even ashes in its mixture. Over the concrete should be spread a coat of sand about one and one-half inches thick. This must be smoothed to the perfect level which is desired. It must be shaped to give the crown of the road its proper form and then the bricks are laid upon it. These bricks are laid on edge and are placed with the joints broken exactly as in the building of a wall.

Then a steam roller should work over the bricks and settle them firmly in the sand and after that the first coat of grout or liquid thin cement is applied. This substance, running down the cracks between the bricks, fills every interstice. After it sets, a second coat is applied, and finally the joints are filled over with hot tar.

This coat is something in excess of an inch or gravel roads, but its length of life without repair is much greater. In the end, according to many county commissioners and road experts who have had experience with brick road proves economical. The road office gives the following reasons for recommending the brick road:

It is durable under heavy traffic conditions.

It affords easy traction and good foothold for horses.

It is easily maintained and kept clean.

ALFONSO'S LOST WIFE

She Doesn't Return, And a Neighbor Thinks She Left on Account of Too Much Work.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Alfonso Spatafore, proprietor of a confectionery store at 5322 Second avenue, Hazelwood, is awaiting news impatiently from the return of his wife, Antonetta, who left her home some time ago, and has not been seen since. Apparently happy and with no cause for her to leave her home and husband, Mrs. Spatafore, dressed in her best clothes, boarded a city-bound street car in front of her home one morning early last week, according to her husband. She has not returned. The husband tends to his business now in a halfhearted way, while he searches impatiently for his wife, and hopes for her return. Neighbors watch his store while he makes trips to town to purchase fresh fruits and vegetables. After each trip he returns home, hoping to see Antonetta busy about the kitchen in the rear of the store, but she is not there. His helpmate is gone, and Alfonso is tried sorely.

All Alfonso's attempts to trace his wife have been futile. She has sent no word and her relatives have not seen her.

The disconsolate husband decided to try advertising and the following appeared in a local newspaper:

"Anyone seeing Antonetta Spatafore, please tell her to come home, and let me know, as I can't take care of store by myself." Alfonso Spatafore, 5322 Second avenue, Hazelwood.

Alfonso appealed to the Hazelwood police station soon after his wife's disappearance, but the police have not been able to aid the husband materially.

"She worked too hard," was the comment of one woman residing near the Spatafore store, when asked why Mrs. Spatafore had left her husband.

Meanwhile Alfonso waits upon his customers and prepares his meals alone.

A SURGEON AS A DETECTIVE Aids Police in Capture of Thief by Analyzing Wear of Marauder's Boots.

London.—Unaware, Dr. Claude Wootton, rural surgeon of Wimpole street, entertained an unwelcome visitor who took away \$350 worth of old silver. The intruder also changed his own boots for a pair of the surgeon's, which proved his undoing. The surgeon's boots were new of a vivid yellow color and of small size, which made them not only conspicuous, but uncomfortable for their new wearer. The boots, however, did not provide the only clue. The pair left behind enabled Dr. Wootton to furnish the police with some description of the nocturnal visitor whom he did not see.

Dr. Wootton has made a study of men's clothes and footwear particularly the latter, and the clues he furnished to the police were the deductions drawn from his examination of the discarded boots. "It is plain," he said, "describing the possible thief, that the boots have been worn by a man used to walking up and down ladders; they are worn in the certain place and manner. He may either be a painter or a window cleaner. I think he is a painter because his boots, instead of being 'blackened' are done with black paint. There are indications that he is a thick-set fellow who probably is rather short; and I am pretty sure from the way the heels are worn that he walks with a hump dog look."

The thief was caught. He was a painter and he was thick-set and short.

"Ghost" Was Little Girl.
Paris—Alarmed every night by mysterious noises some tenants of an apartment house in the fashionable Avenue de Clichy gave notice that they were going to leave. The landlord had recourse to the police and three detectives spent a night in the house.

At midnight the muffled beats began as usual. Revolvers in hand the detectives searched every room until at last they found a little girl, 13, Yvonne Vanovering sitting in her nightdress at the side of her bed, kicking the shaft conveying the water and gas pipes through the building. She said she liked to hear the neighbors in the morning talking about the ghosts of the night before. The shaft carried the sound to every room in the house.

Fall 700 Feet in Test.
Paris—A menagerie, consisting of a rabbit, a hen, pigeons, a goose, a sheep and a pig fell from the clouds near the Eiffel Tower in a cage attached to a new form of parachute, which was dropped from a captive balloon. When the doors were opened the animals walked or flew out, apparently none the worse for their 700-foot fall.

Tree Tapping Regulated.
Washington, D. C.—Under forest regulations in Colombia, rubber tappers are required to give the trees a rest period in tapping them for gum. The size, number and location of the incisions are regulated by law. In the United States similar regulations are in force in the tapping of oaks for turpentine on the Florida national forest.

TEACHING PLAYERS OF BIG ORGANS

A College of Music Organized
for this Purpose in New
York City

REFINING INFLUENCE OF TRINITY

The Mechanical Construction of Big Organs Will Be Taught—Great Demand for Those Who Have Had Trinity Church Training.

New York—Trinity parish has established the only college of church music in the Western Hemisphere and one of four or five in the whole world. The others are in Europe.

The object of this institution is to teach organ players how to use the large organs in big churches throughout this country, but it also will cultivate the voices for intoning the services and instruct them in the various forms of ecclesiastical music necessary for ministers of ritualistic churches.

For several years the organists and choirmasters of Trinity parish have been called upon by vestries throughout the United States to choose men qualified to take charge of the music in important churches.

These choirmasters and organists have realized that many churches were not doing their best for communities because of this lack of musical talent. This does not mean that there is any scarcity of men who can play the organ or whose knowledge of musical technique was lacking. The thing lacking has been an education in ecclesiastical music.

The influence of Trinity church, in the matter of music, has been felt throughout the country for many years, especially in the Protestant Episcopal Church. The school was established because of the great demand for men with Trinity training. The fundamental aim will be to train organists, choirmasters, choristers and clergymen in a methodical and thorough manner in accordance with the well-known traditions of Trinity.

It is pointed out by those in charge of this new enterprise that much has been done for musical services through individual energy, and that many able musicians have given their best efforts to church music. But all the while there has been no standard with distinct ideals and tendencies. It is to supply this latter that has brought the school into being.

One unique feature of this school is that the student will not have to fit himself to the course of study, but the course of study will be fitted to the pupil. It is realized that the greatest artists have been produced by the relation of a master to only a few pupils, which brought about a personal connection that would have been impossible otherwise. It is pointed out that it is the lack of personal connection that causes so many modern conservatories to fail to produce artists. In nearly all schools of music of that sort it is the custom to put all the pupils into one mold, and expect all to study the same things in the same way.

Special attention will be paid to the Psalms. There will be classes each day to discuss the construction and interpretation of the Psalms and their musical rendition, after both the Anglican and Gregorian methods. Part of this course will be a study of accompanying the Psalms after the Cathedral tradition, as well as the singing of them.

Each student will be expected to give recitals at stated intervals, and the general success of these recitals will go far toward determining the standing of the pupil in question.

Those in charge of the school recognize that the musical interpretations of the Prayer Book is one of the chief requirements of the church musician. Therefore there will be classes for the study of the Rubrics of the Prayer Book and several prominent clergymen will assist in the conduct of these classes.

The course of the clergymen will differ in many respects from that of the other pupils. In the first place special attention will be paid to ear training and to voice cultivation. The voice cultivation will not differ materially from that of beginners in vocal music. The main purpose will be to teach the priests to intone clearly and in key, and attention will be paid to the history of this form of church music.

One of the principal advantages of this school will be the opportunity for organists to learn to play the big instruments. In large cities the organs are becoming bigger and their operation is more difficult. It is asserted that many a fine organ fails to accomplish what was intended for it because the person playing it does not really know how to work it.

The organists will be taught just how an organ is built and how to find out the peculiarities of the individual organ. The great organs of the churches of New York will be at the disposal of the pupils, and when the required recitals are given they will be given in churches where the performer can show just what he can do with an organ like that in the cathedral of St. John the Divine or Trinity Church.

SNAKE BITES TEST FAITH

Act of Preacher in Alabama, Who Thrust Arm into Bag of Rattlesnakes; Emulated by Followers.

Birmingham, Ala.—Fanaticism of a "Holy Roller" preacher near Gadsden, in this state, has spread to such an extent in that vicinity that several followers of the man have been at death's door as the result of letting venomous snakes bite them to test the power of their faith.

Rev. James Halsop started the craze in a meeting at Boaz recently by declaring to his congregation that he had divine power, could heal the sick, and was willing to be put to the test. To prove his faith in God he declared that the bite of a serpent would not hurt him.

Two young men found a huge rattlesnake and carried it to Rev. Halsop to meet the preacher's challenge. He collected a large crowd and while the eager audience listened to his harangue he thrust his arm into the bag and drew out the rattlesnake.

At the first plunge the reptile set up an angry singing, and struck at the preacher's wrist and arm five times. Halsop refused the services of a physician, but soon grew weak, then fainted over in a faint. His life was despaired of, but upon regaining consciousness he insisted he would be saved.

His assistant, the Rev. Miller, attempted in vain to heal the wounds. Halsop grew worse and was carried to Atlanta for treatment, while in a critical condition.

As a result of his teachings many persons on Sand Mountain, an isolated region, have become fanatical, and believe themselves immune from snake bites. A son of George Reese, a farmer near Charles, deliberately picked up a snake, and his life was saved only after a hard fight.

A son of George Miller, another farmer near Fayette, picked up a rattlesnake and physicians with great difficulty saved his life. Several other persons in that vicinity have purposely handled snakes to test the doctrine of the Holy Roller preacher that not even venomous reptiles could kill them if they put their faith in God.

AMERICA'S SAFE IN 1914.

Secrets Decipher Trouble for All Europe in Prediction Just Given Out.

Paris—Among Mme. Thebes's predictions of 1914 are:

"The planet Mars will predominate, with war always menacing."

England will suffer critical perils in London.

India will be threatened by floods, a terrible catastrophe taking place as a result of the inundations which will arouse the pity of the whole civilized world.

Portugal is to see a restoration of the monarchy.

Austria will be sorely tried with rioting, there will be bloodshed and fire in the streets of Vienna, the situation will be even worse than that in Hungary, and the Austro-Hungarian dynasty will be in grave peril.

Germany will experience a severe upheaval, bringing profound changes in the character of her national life. Italy will witness a new Pope who will be friendly to the monarchy.

It will be the good fortune of Russia to promote peace in the Balkans.

France is to be afflicted with social riots, bloodshed and industrial troubles in the northeast.

Paris will have a favorable year. No disaster is prophesied for America.

40 TO 56—AGE OF BRILLIANCY.

Doctors at Best When Forty, Humorists Not Until They Are 58.

Paris—Recent medical statistics as to the age when man has the most intellectual vigor give interesting results. It is from forty to fifty-six years that the most brilliant things have been accomplished by the majority of human beings.

Chemists and physicians have made brilliant discoveries at forty. Poets have accomplished masterpieces at forty-four and novelists two years later.

Famous warriors average forty-seven, musicians are most brilliant at forty-eight and actors at the same age.

Moralists are greatest at fifty-one, politicians at fifty-three, humorists at fifty-six, thus demonstrating that the last thing one learns is how to amuse one's contemporaries.

Fortune Teller Drives Young Girl to Suicide.

Kansas City—The death of Agnes Fairbanks driven to suicide by a lie told her by Mrs. F. E. Krass, a fortune teller, caused Police Commissioner Reynolds to instruct the police captains of Kansas City to enforce rigidly the city ordinance prohibiting fortune-tellers and clairvoyants operating in Kansas City.

Miss Fairbanks committed suicide after visiting the fortune teller. Mrs. Krass had prophesied that her daughter would become a drunkard and beat her cruelly.

Pupils Cause Her Suicide.
Brookton, Mass.—Despondency because of difficulty in handling unruly pupils is believed to have been the cause of the suicide by gas of Miss Carrie E. Stoddard, a public school teacher.

BUILT A HOUSE IN AFTER HOURS

Achievement of Harold T. White
Telephone Wire Chief in
Kansas City

IT IS A FIVE ROOM BUNGALOW

He Solved All the Unfamiliar Mechanical Problems Without Advice From Anyone—The Actual Cost Was About \$1,200.

Kansas City, Mo.—Harold T. White, wire chief for the Home Telephone Company, lives in a house that he built with his own hands, working Sundays and evenings after office hours. Before he began the building of his house he had never worked with plane, saw nor hammer, and yet he put up the frame of his house, boarded and shingled it, made all the doors and windows and hung them, built in a buffet, a china closet, kitchen cabinet, and other fixtures that are as artistic and well made as the most skilled carpenter or cabinet-maker would make.

Before he plastered his home he never had a trowel in his hand and yet the plastering is done as smoothly and as well as the best mason would do it.

He had never touched a plumber's tool until he did so in his own home when he put in all the water and gas fixtures and set up the furnace and heating plant, all of which have the appearance of being done by an expert.

He made the bed in which he sleeps, a mission bed that from appearances, might have come from a crafter's shop, and he made many other articles of furniture.

He did all the work alone. No man helped him for even a minute, and all the problems of joinery, masonry, plumbing and painting he solved for himself as they arose, without advice from any one.

The house is a bungalow of five rooms and a wide porch. It is at 1855 Armstrong avenue, Kansas City, Kan.

Mr. White does not know exactly what his house cost him. He knows it is worth in the neighborhood of \$1,500 exclusive of the lot. He kept no account of the lumber and other material which he bought as he needed it through a period of four years. He thinks the actual cost of the house alone is about \$1,200.

It is a cozy home and very attractive outside and in and one of its chief attractions to Mr. and Mrs. White lies in the fact that it was all made by him, with her watching and encouraging him.

The building of the house began four years ago when Mr. White lived at Seventh and Ann streets in Kansas City, Kan. He bought a lot on the summit of a knoll in a grove of tall walnut trees, a most picturesque spot and he hired the cellar dug and the stone foundation laid, because that preliminary work was too heavy for him to do single handed.

He raised the frame of his house in October. Each evening after his work for the telephone company was done he went straight to his lot and worked until it was too dark for him to see. By January he had the house inclosed with patent lathing and shiplap, and one small room in the rear was finished with doors, windows and a floor. Mrs. White insisted upon moving right into that one room so she could be with her husband as he worked. He wished her to wait until spring, when more of the rooms would be habitable, but she said her way.

A few days after they moved into the house there came a blizzard which lasted 10 days and the high wind soured through the bare branches of the walnut trees and rocked the partly finished house until sometimes she thought it would be carried away. The room in which they lived was only 10 feet square and in it if they had a folding bed, a monkey stove, a table that folded up against the wall, two chairs and their dishes.

"When the bed was down we had to get into it because it took up all the room, but I was never happier in my life than I was that first winter in that tiny room," says Mrs. White.

The next spring the front room, a large bedroom and a kitchen, were finished and they moved out of the small room and White took it for his workshop.

The house faces south. The front door opens into a large living room with beamed ceiling, and with a built-in china closet at the far end and an artistic mission bookcase and writing desk built into the right wall. Beyond is the kitchen, with a refrigerator built in by White. To the left of the living room is the large bedroom and the bathroom.

This summer Mr. White built onto the kitchen a breakfast room with windows around its three sides. His next addition to the house will be a trellised porch in the angle of the breakfast room and the rear of the main house.

It is said that 20,000 broom handles are used annually in the United States, one for each married woman and child.

Would Teach Boys to Shoot

Friends of rifle practice propose to ask congress to pass a bill to authorize the arming of boys in public schools with the old "Krag" rifles and large quantities of ammunition, and it is proposed to teach the boys how to shoot. The plan has the approval of high officials in the army and is backed by the National Rifle Association.

Even Stock Exchange Seats

Cost More.
Members of the New York Stock Exchange are jubilant because the seats recently sold brought \$45,000 each, which is an advance of \$4,500 over the last previous sale. The lowest price during 1913 was \$37,000.

FARMS FOR SALE

In Southern Michigan, all sizes. A bargain, 160 acres, two miles from town, 1200 population; large buildings, level heavy soil, fences good, 12 acres of timber. Price \$30 per acre, \$3000 down, balance long time at 5% interest. J. H. Legge, Bellevue, Mich.

To Pipe Smokers



We Are Independent

and have no one to please but our customers. We have been making high grade smoking tobacco for more than half a century and "Wild Fruit" is our best. It is a Union Brand. Packed in five cent foil packages, ten cent cloth pouches, eight and sixteen ounce tins. Premium coupons on all packages. Should you fail to find the "Wild Fruit" in your dealer's stock, send us five cents in postage stamps and we will mail you an original package.

J. J. Bagley & Co., Detroit, Mich.

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT SPECIALIST.

Eyes tested for Glasses FREE.
G. Samter, M. D.
144 Gratiot Ave., Corner Brush, Detroit, Mich.

BETTER PRICES

FARMERS—We are paying 5 cents above the Official Detroit Market for now-laid eggs shipped direct to us by express. Write us for information. It will pay you.

AMERICAN BUTTER & CHEESE CO.

31 CRISWOLD ST. DETROIT, MICH.

SALE OF HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

Cows, Heifers and Young Bulls. I will sell the following high-grade Holsteins. They are heavy producers of milk. They have plenty of quality and breeding and are in good condition. 50 Yearling Heifers and 50 1 1/2-year-old Heifers—just being bred to a son of a 12-pound dam. 100 2 to 3-year-old Heifers and 100 3 1/2 to 4-year-old Heifers—bred to a high-class registered Bull, to freshen from December, 1913 to March 1, 1914.

250 Matured Cows, mostly very heavy producers, springing up ready to freshen soon; most of them in calf from registered Bulls. A number of high-colored registered Bulls, ranging in age from six months up, out of heavy producing dams, and selected especially to head choice herds. Cash all any order from the animal up. Have a small surplus of excellent registered Cows and Heifers. I will dispose of. Write me concerning your wants. JAMES HOSKEY, Dept. F. 1, Gilberta, Kane County, Illinois.

SIX SIX SIX 666

FOR THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS



A marvelous remedy for Diabetes, Dropsy, Bright's Disease and all Diseases of Liver and Kidneys.

REMEMBER Demand 666

ROBERT SMITH CO.
225-550 Schofield Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio. Mails 3133.

For sale at all leading Druggists. Write for particulars.

MADE A SUCCESS OF GOAT DAIRY

Chance Remark of Physician to
Woman Revealed Way to
Maintain Her Family

SHE STARTED ON ONLY \$500

The Milk Is in a Great Demand for
Babies and Adults Who Are Suffering
With Stomach Troubles—
Superior to Bovine Fluid.

New York—A New York woman
has surprised her friends by making
a success of a goat dairy on her farm
near Buffalo.

"No one was more surprised than
my friends when I went into this
business," she said. "I hardly know
myself how I started. It's one of
those things which come to you at
times when you feel that you must
do something for a livelihood, yet do
not know what to do—the result of an
inspiration, perhaps."

But you see, after leaving the city
and moving out on this farm for the
children's sake, I realized that there
was plenty of room to carry on a
profitable business if I only knew
what to do.

"The chief reason I took hold of
goat raising, I think, is because I
heard our family doctor say that the
best thing for young children suffering
from summer complaint and mal-
nutrition was pure goat's milk. He
also said that it was the best nour-
ishment for weak stomachs. Further-
more, he declared it was almost im-
possible to secure goat's milk in the
city."

"This set me to thinking. Here I
was, an able-bodied woman, and here
was plenty of room for all the goats
I could get hold of. So it was 'goats
or give up,' I decided, and I have
certainly made a success of it."

"In the first place, the worst thing
I had to contend with was that I
had no ready money. I went about
milk-making around and was finally able
to borrow \$500, which amount I con-
sidered sufficient as my first outfit.
So I bought \$500 worth of goats."

"These were not of any fancy
breed, but just ordinary goats, young
and in healthy condition. The goats
I simply turned out on my pastures
and the beauty of it is that the goat
can live on very sparse vegetation
if necessary. He will not eat in-
termediate tin can but he will get
nutriment out of what ordinary ani-
mals would starve upon. According
to the best of my experience to keep

"But to get the proper strength of
milk, in its healthy, pure condition
I put my goats on a special feeding
I was my purpose to sell milk to
druggists and physicians. To succeed
I wanted the best product I could
get to put on the market."

"The eagerness with which my
proposition was received by the med-
ical fraternity in Buffalo encouraged
me to go in for goats milk for all
it was worth. I assured these people
they could depend on me for a cer-
tain supply, and they guaranteed to
take all I could furnish."

"This constituted a daily routine of
work. I got two helpers, but did
much of the work myself. Every-
thing I have about my goat stables
is as sanitary as it is possible to
make it. The milking is done under
the same sanitary rules. My bot-
tling is all sterilized, and I deliver
my milk in pint and quart bottles,
fresh and sealed. No sooner is it
received each day at the drug stores
and dispensaries than it is carried
away. I furnish the fresh product
to the trade for several cents more
than is paid for ordinary cow's milk."

"My milk is bottled and put on
the trains every morning in the same
manner as the usual dairy business,
and the bottles come back to me
empty for a fresh supply. In a very
short time I was able to pay my
borrowed \$500 back. Very shortly
I shall double my supply of goats and
very likely will soon ship my milk
into New York City."

"The goats themselves are easy to
take care of and require about the
same average space as the common
sheep, but I should much rather put
all the money I had into goats than
the latter. Goats are very hardy."

"For a farmer's wife, or any woman
who wants to take up an out-of-
door existence, I can say that nothing
is better than systematically run-
ning a goat dairy. On the size herd
I have a woman should be able to
clear \$1,500 a year and do it nicely
and without trouble when she is once
experienced in the daily routine."

Bit Off Girl's Nose—Gets Year.
Paris—Gaetano Sangiorgi, is serv-
ing a year's imprisonment for bit-
ting off the end of the nose of a girl
whom he loved but who had ceased
to love him. Sangiorgi invited the
girl to appear at a restaurant. For
the last time he appealed to her to
listen to his suit. She refused. He
drew her toward him as if to kiss
her, but instead bit off the end of
her nose.

In case of war the United States
has a hundred killed aviators, but
let us hope the dove of peace will do
all our necessary flying for many
years to come.

DANCES DON'T EASILY SHOCK

Sweeping Indictment of Present Age
Followed by Storm of
Protest.

London—Canon William Newbold,
of St. Paul's cathedral, has raised a
storm around him by his sweeping
indictment of the age on the ground
of "indecent" dances, the society
novel and holidays "away from God."
With regard to the alleged improp-
riety of modern dances, there ap-
pears to be a general opinion among
the teachers of dancing and dancers
that the structure is undeserved.

At Madame Vandyke's school of
dancing in Hanover square it was
said that the tango, which is said
to be the first favorite among dancers,
more nearly approximates to the
minuet than any dance which has
succeeded to that rather formal
measure.

"The reason this dance has been
so criticized," said one of the teach-
ers, "is that it is essentially a 'per-
sonal' dance. Once the new founda-
tion steps have been learned other
movements may be added, and good
dancers evolve very graceful varia-
tions. Any thing savoring of clumsy
movement or vulgarity is wholly for-
eign to the spirit of the dance, which
is most essentially graceful. Any
measure can be vulgarized. The tan-
goers ultimately degenerated into a
mere romp, when the waltz was
first introduced, the idea of a man
circling his partner with his arm
was looked on as a terrible liberty."

The canon's criticism of the modern
novel has, too, brought forth
much comment from the reading pub-
lic and has excited much attention
among book-sellers. Evelyn Nash,
when seen on the subject, said he
did not think that the sale of the
ordinary problem novel was anything
like the number which it was thought
to be by the general public.

"People prefer," he said, "a good
detective story or a good melodrama
or stories dealing with military life,
but, most of all, a good melodrama.
If I had to make my living as a
novelist I do not think I should ever
attempt to write anything but melo-
drama."

John Long said that his experience
indicated there was a very large de-
mand for what is known as the prob-
lem novel, particularly in the cheap
form, the cloth-bound form being
taken chiefly by the libraries. A pub-
lisher was able to estimate what
would be the demand for a novel in
a cheap form by the libraries, he
said.

John Lane's manager said that the
problem novel has altered its char-
acter within the last few years.
"I do not think," he said, "that the
public taste is becoming more mor-
bid. I should say that on the whole
these subjects are spoken of more
openly than they were a few years
ago. I do not think people are so
easily shocked nowadays as they
were some years ago, but never-
theless they are rather more
heathy in their ideas."

CONFEDERATE NOTES ON SALE

\$5,000 Found in British Family's Estate
While Others Are Victimized.

London—Evidence frequently crops
up, that the Confederate bills that
came to England during and after
the Civil War are far from exhaust-
ed, but it is seldom that anyone is
asked to cash \$5,000 worth of them.

This occurred a few days ago to
an official of the American embassy.
Two members of a family, the head
of which had recently died, called
to ask whether the embassy would
not give them English money for ten
\$500 Confederate bills, which had
been found among the effects of the
deceased and which the family
thought were of the value indicated
on their face. Great was the dis-
appointment when the official pointed
out that the bills were of no value,
except as a curiosity.

Petty swindlers often attempt to
pass Confederate bills of small de-
nomination on unsuspecting trades-
people, and the police of London
have frequently to deal with them.
It is very seldom, however, that this
old money turns up in such large
amounts as \$5,000 at a time.

Gets Rye Seed From Turkey.

Columbus, Tex.—Frank Braden, a
farmer near here, has received a
few pounds of Abruzzo rye that he
will experiment with and learn
whether it can be grown in this
State. This species of rye came
from Turkey and is very hardy, pro-
ducing four times as much grain as
the kind raised in Texas now. It
is said this rye can be sown before
fall rains set in, even on hard
ground, and will make good winter
grazing for stock. The rye has been
raised successfully in other Southern
States.

Skeptical Girls Spoil Store Glass.

St. Paul, Minn.—Skeptical dances
in St. Paul have scratched so many
show windows in testing diamonds
that the merchants have ap-
pealed to the police. Chief Martin
J. Flanagan has had to order his
men to arrest all persons loitering
in front of plate glass windows. One
merchant said he would have to
place a piece of glass in front of
his store especially for ring-testing
purposes if the annoyance did not
cease.

HOTEL WITHOUT TIPS FAILS ON THE RHINE

Americans with Too Much Cash
Get What They Want De-
spite the Rules

GOES BACK TO OLD SYSTEM

Last Proprietor to Surrender Tells
About His Humorous Experiences—
His Worry Over—Guests Separated
from Cash with Ease and Grace.

Berlin, Germany.—The tipless hotel
on the Rhine has come—and gone,
probably never to return. American
tourists are responsible for the failure
of this dream of years, for with
their making bonfires of large bills
and birdseed of small change all hope
of reform in this ungovernable set of
reformed robbery went glimmering.

It was in one of the largest hotels
in the Rhine district, largely patron-
ized by Americans, that the experi-
ment had its latest trial. The prop-
rietor is sadder and wiser now, but
let him tell his own story.

"I offered double wages to start
with and advanced prices five per
cent. At the outset I had all kinds of
trouble in getting help. All wanted
to come to me at ridiculously small
rates, but with permission to 'make
it out in tips.'"

"But my greatest trouble began
when I got my staff together. With-
in two months the employees were
ruined by visitors, who either tried to
get better service by tipping on the
spot or else complained that the five
per cent advance was too high."

"I taxed one American, gentleman
with tipping despite the rules. He
insisted on his right and preference
to tip, saying:

"The maid looked after my wife
constantly and your porter never
tired in supplying my wants. But the
hallboy sent back my brown shoes
polished half black and the clerk mis-
laid my mail. I desire to reward
only those who were of service to me."

"Then a lot of visitors were also
lately here. I intended to keep
all the five per cent. In fact, some
left their addresses for the chamber-
maids and waiters so they could
write whether they got their part."

Next I had all sorts of complaints
that the waiters charged impropor-
tionate things to make their bills larger and
their percentage the greater.

"One day I caught a porter with
the hotel books looking on the sky
what his income had been, so he
could know what his part was. He
frankly admitted that the guests had
made him suspicious. The fact that
he was ten thousand dollars too high
in his calculation, did not trouble
him in the least."

"That was too much for me, and I
ended the not-tipping business right
there. I divided up, let the leaders
go and now am back in the old line
of business. Everybody seems hap-
py, my worries are over, and Ameri-
cans are being separated from their
gold with ease and grace that must
make them feel as if they really were
in the hotels of their own country."

WON'T WED, A POOR COOK.

So Dies a Bachelor and Leaves For-
tune for Cooking School.

Budapest, Austria.—Franz Botor, a
wealthy bachelor who died at Vara-
din, left a remarkable will. Botor
was known as a violent woman hater,
but the cause of his antipathy was
not fathomed until after his death.
In his will he explains that he never
married, because modern women are
utterly ignorant of the principles of
cooking.

He left his entire fortune to the
municipality for the purpose of estab-
lishing a free cooking school in order
that young girls may be taught how
to prepare food in a civilized man-
ner.

The testator ironically observes
that he bestows on his relatives the
privilege of daily free dinners at the
school. The municipality of Varadin
has accepted the bequest, and at once
began the erection of the new cook-
ing school.

FREAK FIG, FREAK APPLES.

Porker Has Two Tails, One Where It
Should Be, Other on Side.

Franklin, N. H.—Fred Goodale of
Sanborn reports a freak to the
pig line, and Charles S. Morrison the
apple king of Sanborn, has dis-
covered two apples growing on one
stem in his orchard.

Goodale's porker has two tails,
but otherwise is perfect. The rear
tail is growing where it should
grow. The second took root on the
side near the middle rib. Mr. Mor-
rison's twin apples, which depend on
a single stem for sustenance, are said
to be perfect specimens.

Dog Fight Excitement Fatal.

Paducah, Ky.—The excitement at
tendant on his efforts to separate two
fighting dogs, brought on heart failure
and caused the sudden death of
Frank L. Church, aged sixty-eight, a
wealthy resident of this vicinity. The
dogs fought desperately, and Church
and another farmer had a strenuous
time to separate them. With his dog
under his arm Church walked into
his home and fell dead.

SOCIALISM IS ON THE WAY

Prof. Carver, of Harvard, Doesn't Re-
gard it as a Cure-All, but Thinks
It Will Help Some.

Cambridge, Mass.—Prof. Thomas
Nixon Carver of the economic depart-
ment at Harvard asserts that social-
ism is a factor to be reckoned with in
the industrial life of the future, and
although he does not believe it a last-
ing remedy for existing conditions, he
thinks it will act as a mild preventive
for many encroachments on the
working people.

Prof. Carver says: "The trusts,"
although sometimes so called, are not
a product of evolution. They were
produced by the turbulent and uncer-
tain conditions that prevailed prior
to their organization and still prevail
today. I challenge any one to prove
that the trusts, or any one of them,
has proved more efficient in lowering
the cost of production than individual
concerns. They have, however, been
able to lower the cost of distribution
through their control of the markets
and by taking advantage of special
conditions."

"The capitalists are doing the very
thing that is likely to bring about
their own destruction, for they are by
their present course continually add-
ing to the dissatisfaction. The minute
the dissatisfaction among the proletarian
outnumber the satisfied ones, then so-
cialism will come. I believe, however,
that any such happening would be a
disaster."

SUCKERS DISTURBED FARMERS.

Thousands of Fish Make Strange
Noise in Trying to Ascend Dam.

Monticello, N. Y.—Myriads of suck-
ers which have infested Smith Mead-
ow Brook, near Monticello, Sullivan
County, have been the cause of great
disturbance to the farmers living near
the brook. A mysterious thumping
noise, heard all through the night, had
caused many to believe that ghosts
from the nearby graveyard were
prowl about the neighborhood.

The origin of the sounds was not
discovered until Dewitt Olmsted, a lit-
tler braver than his neighbors, sought
to determine whence the noises came,
and after dark crept down to the wa-
ter taking a stand near an old dam
which crosses the stream in the rear
of his house.

Below this dam, where the water
falls into a pit, he found thousands of
suckers trying to reach the pond
above by swimming up the falls. He
also learned to his astonishment that
the fish in their repeated endeavor
to shoot the chutes seldom succeeded,
while scores of the largest ones would
furiously butt their heads into the
thumping noise which had so dis-
turbed the peace and quiet of the
neighborhood.

The only solution of the trouble
was to destroy a portion of the dam
which was promptly done, and the fish
began to move on up stream much
disturbed.

UNDER THE SEA TO THE POLE

Dr. Kemo of Germany Building a Sub-
marine to Rival C. S. Nemo.

Berlin, Germany.—The old idea of
reaching the north pole by subma-
rine, as was so graphically set forth
in Jules Verne's story of "Twenty Thou-
sand Leagues Under the Sea" has
been revived by the announcement
that Dr. Anschutz Kemp, the well
known inventor has resolved to make
the attempt.

It is said that he has been working
for a decade upon the project and that
he will build a submarine of his own
design. It will be capable, it is as-
serted, of remaining under water at a
great depth for a long period.

Dr. Kemp has also invented and
patented in all civilized countries the
different apparatus by means of which
he hopes to take his soundings and
bearings when deeply submerged.

WHY THE PIG WHISTLED.

On Being Cut Up a Piece of Spring
Was Found in Its Throat.

Bloomington, Pa.—Daniel Howell
has found out why his pig whistled.
He says that for weeks prior to butch-
ering time the hog would invariably
start whistling at feeding time, and
this brought all the other hogs to the
trough, they got to expecting it and
the food that followed.

Howell was puzzled over that whistle
until the porker, a fine one, was
cut up, and there in its throat was
a section of a spring such as is found
in the roller of a window curtain.

A Posthumous Letter.

El Paso, Tex.—Jerry Faust, an
employee of the Southern Pacific Rail-
road, just received a letter which was
addressed to him at Pittsburg. It was
written and mailed at Blanchard,
Penn., on July 2, 1875, by his step-
mother, Mrs. Mary Still. Faust left
Pittsburg many years ago. His step-
mother has been dead fifteen years.

Skunk Safe in Massachusetts.

Boston.—A bill was considered
which is to impose fines up to \$500
and imprisonment up to a year on any
one who kills in the State of Massa-
chusetts that well known little animal
which is described as "a member of
the Mephitis mephitis family of
American musteloid carnivores, ordi-
narily known as the skunk."

Will-on Small Piece of Pasteboard.

Reading, Pa.—On a piece of paste-
board two inches by one and one-half
in dimensions, the late P. Frank Han-
man disposed of an estate of \$10,000,
of which \$7,000 represents life insur-
ance. The will contains these words:
"All I possess, real and personal, be-
long to my wife absolutely at my
death."

The New Currency Bill. New York Larger Than London

Boston Herald: The Democrats, en-
trusted with authority in house, senate
and presidency, have now passed a cur-
rency bill. Our own Senator Weeks,
with some misgivings, votes for it.
This gives the business elements of
this and other states ground for be-
lieving that perhaps the measure is
worth having, at least, as a basis for
further action. It is at all events a
monumental achievement to get a com-
prehensive measure of currency re-
form as far as the statute books. The
passage of the bill bears substantial
testimony to the capacity for leader-
ship of Woodrow Wilson.

According to figures made public by
Dr. W. H. Guilfoyle, statistician of the
board of health, New York's popula-
tion is now 5,376,966. These figures
give New York a lead over London,
England, of 1,000,000. While New
York is gaining London is losing in
population.

Crops Worth Ten Billions

During the year 1913 the crops of
America's 6,000,000 farms amounted
to a total of \$10,000,000,000. The yield
is twice that of 1889, and is substan-
tially greater than in 1912. The de-
partment of agriculture in making the
report calls attention to the fact that
the cost of living is now lowered, stat-
ing that consumers pay from 5 to 500
per cent more than the farmers re-
ceive for their products.

Daily Aeroplane Service Starts.

Daily aeroplane passenger and ex-
press service has been established be-
tween Tampa and St. Petersburg, Fla.,
a distance of eighteen miles across a
bay. A. C. Phel, former mayor of
St. Petersburg, was the first passen-
ger. The flight is made in twenty-
three minutes at a height of eighty
feet above the water. Passenger fare
is fixed at 5, with an additional
charge if the person weighs more than
200 pounds. A limited amount of ex-
press is carried.

Bran Best Milk Feed.

Bran and corn produce the best
flavored milk, according to experi-
ments made by the department of ag-
riculture. The experiments were con-
ducted to ascertain the correctness of
the theory of some dairymen that the
feeding of crushed oats to cows would
improve the flavor of the milk. Six
cows were used in the experiments. In
all 50 opinions were passed on the vari-
ous samples of milk from these
cows. Of these 16 showed a prefer-
ence for the milk from cows fed on
crushed oats; 23 preferred that from
bran and corn ration, while nine ex-
pressed no choice.

Dry New Year's At White House

In the absence of President Wilson
the annual New Year reception at the
White House was abandoned. Speaker
Clark and Secretary of State Bryan
both kept open house. Secretary
Bryan gave a "diplomatic breakfast,"
at which no alcoholic liquors were
served. Grapes and pineapples
were served. The diplomats
were black instead of full dress un-
iforms.

To Have New Steamboat Line

Announcement is made that in the
spring boats will run between Chicago
and New Orleans and between Chi-
cago and Kansas City, via St. Louis.
At St. Louis the cargo destined for
Kansas City will be unloaded and
transferred to lighter draft barges. It
is expected to effect a reduction in
freight rates of 20 per cent.

Houston Recommends Economy

Although he has been urged to ask
an appropriation of \$1,000,000 to en-
able him to acquire and disseminate in-
formation concerning the marketing
and distribution of crops, Secretary
Houston will ask for only \$194,000. He
opposes marketing bureau, saying
the problems can be better worked out
by co-operation and by the adoption
of farmers of more economic efficiency.

Beats Hunting for Needle in Haystack

Chicago hospital and police officials
are searching for a speck of radium
which was lost or stolen several days
ago while being used in treatment of
a cancer patient. It is half the size
of a pin head and is valued at \$500.
Hospital physicians say it may kill a
person who does not know how to pro-
tect himself from its influence.

FREE Our New 1914 Catalog is
Ready. Write for it.

**EVERYTHING YOU NEED
AT FACTORY PRICES**

Reduce the high cost of living by buying at
factory prices from one of the most reliable mail
order firms in the United States.

If you want to save from 15 to 30 cents on
every dollar you spend for necessities, take
advantage of our catalog and Order By Parcel
Post everything you need.

Satisfaction is Guaranteed on everything you
buy, or your money will be refunded. Write
to-day without fail for our Big Free Catalog.

The B. F. ENSLEY CO.
Woodbridge St., west of I-10 DETROIT, MICH.

100 Beautiful Silk Pieces for 25c
(Money returned if not satisfied)
All kinds of silks by the yard
at a saving of 20%
NATIONAL SILK CO.
213 Woodward Ave. Detroit, Mich.

**Would You Like
To Dress Well
At Small Expense?
Buy Sample Garments**

Buy them from the man who sells
them to the merchants, and save
their profits.

**Ladies' Coats, Suits, Skirts,
Dresses and Furs
WHOLESALE PRICES**

ADLER'S SAMPLE SHOP
21 John R Street DETROIT, MICH.
Half Block from Woodward

The Penalty of Overwork

Many Northville People are Beginning to Feel the Strain.

The heavy tax of overwork—the extra strain so necessary to many trades and occupations—is hard on the kidneys. The kidneys begin to fail in their work and the poisonous matter collects in the system. If your work seems hard for you, if you have a lame, weak or aching back, if you seem tired and listless, if you notice sediment in the urine, unnatural color or irregular passages and seem to be running down, without apparent cause, begin at once with Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that has proven so beneficial to your neighbors. It has brought strength to the backs of thousands of working men and women. Read Northville proof:

F. S. Fry, West St., Northville, Mich., says: "Sitting over while shoveling coal and such work gave me a lame back. There were pains across my loins and my kidneys were weak. I heard about Doan's Kidney Pills and got some. They cured me of the trouble and I don't feel it any more."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-McBum Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

—Advertisement.

Why**HAVE A COLD?**

Just what you have been looking for—a sure and speedy cure for that cold, one that is easily taken—tasteful and with no unpleasant after effects.

NYAL'S LAXACOLD

—just one tablet every two hours during the day until six have been taken—then one every four hours until four have been taken.

ISN'T THAT SIMPLE?

You won't take but a few more than that number of tablets when the cold is banished—you will notice a decided improvement before the day is over. They relieve the inflamed and congested mucous membrane of nose and throat and prevent catarrhal conditions.

25c Box of 35 Tablets.

T. E. Murdock

DRUGGIST

NORTHVILLE, MICHIGAN.

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DETROIT NEWS ADS.

Detroit News Liner Ads received at the Northville Record Office.

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When visiting Detroit don't fail to see the finest Vaudeville Theatre in the world

TEMPLE THEATRE.

Two Performances Daily

2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

Splendid Seats at 10-20-25c

HAPPENINGS IN LOCAL SOCIETY**Coasting.**

Water-taxes.

Easter—April 12.

Electric light bills.

Some cold Sunday night.

Groundhog day February 2.

Ben Franklin's birthday tomorrow.

Fiftyseven varieties of days till Spring.

The big clothing sale at Freydl's begins tomorrow.

Special F & A M. Monday evening, February 19. E. A. degree.

Peter Perkins has been quite ill the past week or more, with gripe.

The K P's will celebrate the 50th anniversary of the order on Feb 19.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Stanley entertained the Main Club Monday night.

Mrs. E. A. Miller entertained the Clover Leaf Whist Club Monday evening.

Henry Miller who is in Colorado for his health, thinks he is somewhat improved.

After awhile Mr Ford will find his laborers looking upon his gift with suspicion.

Hale & Davis are doing some splendid work in the painting of carriages and automobiles.

The G. M. club will meet as usual in its temple. All members are requested to be present.

The next regular meeting of the Modern Woodmen will be held in Amherst hall Thursday evening, Jan 22.

Repairs on the Odenburg grocery store, recently damaged by fire, are about completed and business will begin next week.

Wallace and Nola Ross entertained about fifteen of their friends from the Pere Marquette offices in Detroit, at a coasting party here Saturday.

J S Haddock is moving his grocery stock into the first floor of the south wing of the Opera house building where he will conduct business.

Avon, Oakland and Farmington townships have been taken from the first representative district of the county and placed in the second, in order to equalize population.

The many Northville friends of W. H. Yerkes will be glad to know that reports received from him at Marion, O., are somewhat encouraging, he being a little better this week.

Attorney C. F. Yerkes has been seriously ill for a couple of weeks past with grip. On Sunday in a coma in his throat was fixed and since then he has been gaining very rapidly.

The omission of the net 2 on the Sunday school lesson by the national Bible students' association from the Record of last week. Was due to an eye light and will not occur again.

Would it not be well for parents who have children attending school in the town to take interest enough in the school and their children to visit the school at least once during the term?

Det. Game Warden Ely was in Salem Monday attending to a complaint against four hunters, who had a permit to assist them in the hunt, but game. They were each fined \$10 and costs.

Detroit newspapers having worked up a sentiment for lower fares on street cars to accommodate women with narrow skirts can now turn their attention to the raising roots to fit the new war feathers.

Northville members of the Order of Elks gave a very enjoyable dancing party in the rink Jan. 26, 1912 with music by five pieces of Stone's orchestra and a buffet luncheon. If then why not now?

Ed Lockwood, has purchased from Jarvis Palmer, the lot west of S. Linsberger's blacksmith shop and will erect a cement garage to be tenanted by Mr Pettibone. The feed store is being raised preparatory to moving it away.

Dep. Game Warden Will Ely says he will make it warm for the "Wixom fellows who put cayenne pepper in his tobacco while he was up there, the latter part of last week, if he ever finds out who did it. Will says he can taste it yet.

"Wheelbarrow Jack" entertained the Alserum audiences last Saturday evening with a talk on his walk of 7300 miles with his wheelbarrow and while the wheelbarrow shows signs of wear and tear, the trip seemed to have agreed with Jack.

Abraham Lincoln never said "Hello, Central," never dodged an automobile, never held a strap in a trolley car, never pushed a button for a light, never heard a phonograph and never posed for a motion picture, and yet Abraham Lincoln died only forty-eight years ago.

Masquerade Tuesday evening, January 20, in Princess roller rink.

—Advertisement.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

W. L. TINHAM, C. C.

C. B. Bristol, K. of R. & S.

Lost articles quickly recovered

through Record Want Ads.

Mr. Herman Wolfe.

Miss Anna Bennett.

Mr. George James.

Band dance January 30.

Good time for sleigh-ride parties.

Soon be time for the annual

Masonic party.

L. W. Summers has been very ill

for a week past.

Miss Grace Truhyer is still very ill with the gripe.

W. L. B. Clark has a new milk wagon, at enclosed.

Cheer up. Your taxes will be even higher next year.

"No other good vaudeville suit and moving pictures at the Alserum theatre tomorrow night.

"Wayway those Navajo Indians were not as bad as they might have been."

They didn't dance the tango.

"About all the city newspapers contain nowadays, are pigs and cons for the tango and the eugenics question."

In case of war with Mexico, many prominent citizens express a willingness to enlist and go as far as Palm Beach or Los Angeles.

Much sentiment is expressed in favor of a law that will prohibit men from sticking their eyes onto women's protruding hat feathers.

Mrs. Chris Schumm is acting as clerk in Postford's dry goods store, taking the place of Mrs. Clifford Casteline, who has resigned her position.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Smitherman of Milford, a son Wednesday of last week. Mrs. Smitherman is the daughter of H. S. Green of this place.

The Epworth League of the Methodist church held its regular monthly business and social meeting at the home of Miss Lucile Launag, Tuesday evening.

Chicago's parcel post business this week of Dec 13, broke the record since the inauguration of the system.

The average business since has been 215 tons a day. It is now running about 600,000 packages a month, against 500,000 for last January.

The January rate for the first ten days of December amounted to \$199,000.

This was said to be larger than for any like period in the history of the Chicago postoffice.

When one drives out 215 tons of mail daily you can hardly find figures to express the number of tons sent out in the United States. The parcel post is certainly here to stay.

An excellent day, according to the ideas of rural sociology, is that of the Michigan Agricultural College, a number of miles from a city, but not far from a city.

A community hall as a means to counteract the city movement. Says toward purchasing fine and great dramatic productions.

One of the prominent citizens of Northville said today, "We believe that young people are going to be more content with—"

The said on yesterday as the neighborhood said. It will keep them from the city, and they will have something to become interested in a way to play or a dance, social, debates, literary, musical and musical programs.

Dinnering a long R. M. Pierce woke up at 3 o'clock on Thursday morning and wondered where the fire was. When fully awake he remembered the alarm clock he had borrowed to help get him up so that he could go jogging with a couple of friends, and was thankful it was only that and not a fire to fight.

In turning off the alarm clock the elder fell over four chairs and stepped on seven tacks and never said a word out loud. The clock belonged to Ed Hinkley and Ed depended on the town clock that morning without knowing it was four hours fast. Ed was up and hustling to catch a car when it struck seven but after waiting an hour for it, electric he found out instead of an eclipse keeping back the break of day, he was, for once in his life, still up three hours too early, and back to the hay he went, muttering some unintelligible though forceful sounding words.

Dancing parties in the rink will be resumed Saturday evenings, starting January 24.

E. L. Riggs, Plymouth, begins his mid-winter sale Saturday, January 17. Bargains in suits and overcoats, ladies' coats and furs; in fact in all departments. Come early and get first choice.—Advt.

"I suffered habitually from constipation. Doan's Regulants relieved and strengthened the bowels, so that they have been regular ever since."—A. E. Davis, grocer, Sulphur Springs, Tex.

—Advertisement.

Mrs. H. M. Everett and Miss Ethel Leary will entertain a number of young ladies at the latter's home this evening, at a miscellaneous shower for Mrs. Edward Bogart, nee Miss Lena Hunt.

Here's an example for Northville school pupils: A man going up a hill at a two mile gait, and down at a four mile clip consumes six hours. How many miles is it up the hill? 25 cents for first correct answer in Record item box at the postoffice.

The annual meeting and election of officers of the King's Daughters' society will be held at the home of Mrs. N. C. Schrader Tuesday evening, Jan. 20. Supper will be served at 5:30; please bring plate, cup, saucer, fork and spoon.

The third number of the lecture course was the lecture on "Worms Beneath the Park" delivered by Chas. Plattenburg, in the Baptist church, Wednesday evening. It was a very pleasing entertainment but not well attended, due to the inclemency of the weather.

Here's something from the Record under date of Jan 26, 1912, which shows the change since that time: "Northville people have been very fortunate during the past two years in the way of fires. The fire department has not received a call since February, 1910."

Advance estimates of the profits from the parcel post for the year 1913 as given out at Washington, place the aggregate amount at \$30,000,000, which is just double the estimates made by the postoffice department at the time the system was installed. If the claims of the railways for compensation for the extra weight now being carried free were adjusted, the net profits likely shrink to about \$29,000,000, which is still a handsome sum. The total income from the service for the current year is estimated at \$80,000,000. It is an excellent showing.

All Northville will be interested in the announcement that N. C. Schrader was at Grand Rapids this week to attend the January furniture market, while there he will select the very newest and the very best styles in furniture from the display of the leading 250 factories for the people of Northville. In fact, he chooses from the furniture of the whole world the choicest and best for the people of Northville and vicinity, because he believes they are entitled to the best. The leading furniture dealers everywhere go to the Grand Rapids market, and the fact that he buys there twice a year is proof that Schrader is up to date.

The Huff Hardware stock row describes the shelves of the new Huff building, corner Main and Center streets. The Huff building has been moved from the old store, the first of the week. The newly erected building presents a splendid appearance, its large show windows and ornate glass front displaying to the best advantage a fine line of hardware. The new rooms are utilized by Ed Huff for his heating, plumbing and painting business. W. E. Anliet and son will resume the sale of ice cream, etc., in the basement of the building as soon as possible. The new store is especially to the appearance of Northville's business section.

Books & Brown will hold an auction sale at 1015-1017 Grand Street at 10 o'clock on Saturday, Jan. 24. Prices being advanced to dispose of not only Holt Brown and Le... call for same.—Advt.

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Time may be money but it's

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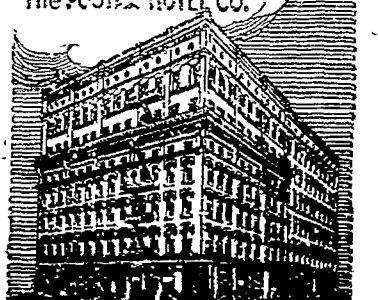
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Five minutes walk to all theatres.
The Finest Cafe west of New York



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OPPORTUNITY FOR LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE

It is all in the start you make. A chance to get in the Auto Business. Arthur C. Elkhoff, Manager of the Motor Tire & Repair Co., 940 Jefferson Ave., East, Detroit, is looking for a few industrious young men who have a fair education along with a reputation that will stand an investigation. He has one of those few and far between propositions whereby a man looking for an opportunity to better himself financially in the near future finds what he has long looked for. Mr. Elkhoff will no doubt find a good many men looking for an opportunity to advance themselves, so if the reader would be interested in opening a branch for the concern which he represents he had better communicate with him at the above address at an early date.—Adv.

The Case of Lady Broadstone

A THRILLING STORY OF LOVE, MONEY AND INTRIGUE

By ARTHUR MARCHMONT

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A week passed, during which Sadie was with Eva constantly, nursing her body and trying to wean her mind from the morbid thoughts which possessed her. And then news came.

Lord Broadstone was dead; cut to pieces in a railway tunnel. He had gone to London in the first instance, and had booked a passage to New York. He had been drinking very heavily all the time, and it is presumed that on the journey to Liverpool he had wandered while in drink into the corridor of the train, had opened the door on the wrong side and had fallen out.

One result of his death was to precipitate Sadie's public announcement of her position. Gilbert Dorrisson would lose in time his claim to the title and inheritance, and already the newspapers in announcing the death had mentioned him as the new Lord Broadstone. Had spoken of the Parliamentary vacancy thus created and had begun to discuss the possibilities of the bye-election.

Sadie was compelled to speak to Eva at once therefore. She received the news of the death without any emotion.

"I can't pretend to be sorry, Margaret," she said. "But it makes no difference to me—except that I must leave Broadstone. Mr. Dorrisson is sure to come here at once. I do not mind, one place is as good as another for me until the end."

"You are wrong, Eva. His death makes a great deal of difference to you. It severs the last tie that bound you to Lord Broadstone. It frees you absolutely in regard to the future."

"I don't know what you mean." "I mean that there are two of us to whom your future is very dear and we mean that future to be happy."

"You are very good, but—" She shook her head despondently, "and then asked, 'How do you mean there are two of you?'"

"I am one. Can't you name the other? I have seen him and know Don't you remember that I told you once that I had great news for you?"

"Don't," cried Eva, trembling. "I must, my dear. I intend you to think of him. He—has waited long and patiently—very impatiently, while you have been so ill, and he could not come to you to tell you how eagerly he has longed for you to be free. He would almost have quarrelled with me, I think, because I would not let him."

"You hurt me so. It can never be, never—now."

"It is a hurt that will heal, Eva, and if it does hurt, I cannot help it. And as for that 'never' of yours, why, he'll just laugh it away and make you fix any time short of never."

"Don't, don't. I could not, oh, no, I could not."

"Of course, if you don't still care for—"

"Margaret!"

"I know I said it on purpose. And now, give me one solid reason why you should not be Don Stuart's wife, and I'll say no more about it."

"You know the reason—my disgrace. Oh, I couldn't. I couldn't."

Sadie smiled. "We are not an easy couple to fight, Eva. Don and I. That reason is the merest myth. What wrong have you done? You were deceived; perhaps Lord Broadstone himself was deceived. But if you think Don and I are going to let you be miserable all the rest of your life, because of that, well, then, you don't know either of us. Don is coming here this afternoon. He has been in Broadstone for a week."

"Don here?" cried Eva, her eyes lighting and her face flushing.

"Yes, and hungering for leave to

see you. We have arranged it all. You and I will go abroad for a few months. Don will see a good deal of us there and you two will be married quietly before you return. Probably we shall go to my estates in Mexico and—now I am going to tell you a secret—you shall see my boy there."

"Your boy? Are you married, Margaret?"

"Like you, my dear, I am a widow now; like you, again, there is a dreary history behind my marriage. Some day, while we are away, you shall know everything. Out there I am known as Mrs. Sadie Porlock."

"You take my breath away with these surprises, Margaret—or Sadie—which is it?"

"Sadie, from now, Eva."

"There is one thing, Sadie—how strange the name seems instead of Margaret," she laughed. "I should like to leave Broadstone before Mr. Dorrisson comes."

"I have arranged that. I knew what you would wish, so I sent over at once to Petherby to have the house got ready for you. We can go to-morrow."

Sadie had resolved to keep the fact that she was Lady Broadstone from Eva until they were on the other side of the Atlantic, and for this purpose to get her away as soon as possible to Petherby, where news from outside could not reach her.

She brought Don to the Towers that afternoon, and, having told him this plan, took him to Eva and discreetly left them together.

And after that interview no more was heard from Eva of any desire to die. She grew eager to get well enough to start on their travels.

The next morning brought a letter addressed to Lady Broadstone from Dorrisson, and Sadie opened it. It was curtly worded, brutal indeed. He wished to know the earliest hour at which he could take possession and added that, under the circumstances, she could not expect the consideration usual in such cases.

To this she replied by telegraph that Lady Broadstone was leaving the Towers at once, and if he would telegraph any hour to come down on the following day, all arrangements should be completed by then. And after that she sent some other telegrams. Dorrisson's answer arrived just before they left for Petherby, and he fixed three o'clock in the afternoon.

Thus the household at the Towers were left to understand that Eva was Lady Broadstone, and the servants—to whom he had endeavored himself to be gentle—were gathered to wish her good by and God speed, and many of the women's eyes were moist with tears as she went.

She was glad to be free of the Towers. It was more like home than the Towers had ever been. And with Don Stuart and her mother, her side and Sadie to rely upon, she was happier than ever before.

Don Stuart left early, Sadie having sent him to London for a purpose connected with Dorrisson's visit on the following day to Broadstone. He was to fetch all the preliminary notes and documents which Dorrisson had executed in raising money. She needed them in connection with the plan she had formed for dealing with him.

"You are a wonderful woman, Sadie," said Eva, with a smile when the two were alone together. "There's a touch of the good fairy about you."

"Others think there is more of the witch, sometimes."

"But you are. You seem to have made me feel that everything that has happened was for the best, and when all was so dark and dreary you seemed just to have waved a wand and all was changed."

"When obstinate folk are determined to be miserable there is need for something that will act like a fairy wand. But I didn't do it, Eva. All is for the best—or for your real happiness, which is the same thing to us."

"Yet I had hoped so much from—"

"I am a mother, indeed," Eva and I know," said Sadie, kissing her and putting her arm around her. "It was a disappointment, but it would have been worse for all had it not happened."

"Do you think it is really true that Lord Broadstone's first wife is alive?"

"Yes, Eva. I know it is true. I have known it a long time. That is why I wished to get you away from Broadstone and on to the Continent in order that the thing might be arranged."

"How could it have been arranged, as you call it?"

"She could have been induced to say nothing—but the difficulty lay with Mr. Dorrisson. When he knew that we expected a little one, he was afraid of losing the title and Broadstone."

"You knew her well, didn't you?"

"Yes, very well."

"Why did she keep away all these years?"

"She was anxious to avoid Lord Broadstone, and did not know him by that name—only as Bert Hunter."

"Describe her to me."

"She was just a woman—as I am."

"Not as good as you?"

"Yes, just as good or as bad as I am."

"As bad! How dare you, Sadie? And that was her name, too."

"Yes, Sadie."

"And you think she would have said nothing?"

"I know it, Eva. She was willing

to stand aside in your favour, if your child had been born—for its sake and for yours. She has seen you, although you didn't know it."

"Seen me? When? Where?" exclaimed Eva, quickly.

Sadie laughed. "You shall meet her some day, Eva, and get her to answer those questions herself."

"It is all so strange. Then she has no children?" asked Eva, after a pause. She was greatly puzzled.

"Yes—a son. But she is wealthy, and did not covet a title for him."

"I should like to thank her for that."

"You shall have a chance some day," replied Sadie; and then, fearing that the secret would be guessed unless she discouraged this interchange of confidences, she pleaded great fatigue and went off to bed.

CHAPTER XXX

As Gilbert Dorrisson ran down the train the following day to take possession of Broadstone, there was only one consideration which marred his complete satisfaction. Eva's fortune was not among the good things coming to him.

At the same time his cousin's death was very welcome. There were many ways in which he could turn the title to excellent account. He knew that Broadstone had been heavily involved and had raised every shilling he could on the property, but there were certain portions of the estate which could not be mortgaged, and there would be a fair margin for him.

He would pay all his debts at once, cut down the expenditure everywhere, and set to work to use his wits and influence to make money, and his title to win a wealthy wife.

He reached the house about an hour before the time appointed, and at once began to assert his rights. He sent for the steward and all the upper servants and directed them to render full accounts of all branches of expenditure on the estate and in the house, and outlined the changes he intended to make.

It was best in his opinion to strike the new note at the outset and make them feel the hand of a real master. He was in the midst of this congenial task when Sadie arrived and without waiting for the servant to announce her entered the room where he was engaged with the steward.

"Miss Hutchinson," he exclaimed, in a tone of surprise and annoyance, "I represent Lady Broadstone."

"I should prefer any other representative," he answered bluntly, and turning his back on her he went on speaking to the steward until the butler's being flushed he sent him away.

"I consider your presence in the house an imposition," Mrs. Porlock, I suppose, I am to give you, that name now we are alone. I am master here and you will understand you are a very unwelcome visitor."

"I am here on business, Mr. Dorrisson."

"Lord Broadstone, if you please," he interrupted somewhat pompously.

"My business is with Mr. Dorrisson," and she produced the roll of his bills and promissory notes. "Mr. Dorrisson owes me £17,540."

"So you represent the Jews and money lenders as well as Lady Broadstone?" Well, you made a shrewd investment. I shall pay you within a week or two—as soon as I have had time to deal with certain matters connected with the estate."

"What estate?"

"Presumably you mean to insult me. I mean Broadstone, of course."

"It is about that I am here. You do not seem to be aware that there is a claimant to the title and the estates."

"I certainly am not," he replied with an easy laugh.

"Well, there is, and until the matter is settled you will not, of course, touch the estate. How then will you pay these?"

He had always been rather afraid of Sadie, and her quiet firmness now impressed him very unpleasantly. He began to scent trouble and to feel uneasy. "What do you mean about a claimant?"

"It was you who discovered the fact of Lord Broadstone's first marriage, and that the first wife was alive—and you told the fact to Eva with a brutality which you hoped would kill her."

"Don't suppose for a moment that I am going to listen tamely to any lies and charges of this kind," he cried angrily.

"You are going to listen to the truth, and, if I know you, it will hit you harder than any lies. All your scheming has failed. You have done one murder and attempted two others—and yet have failed. You are not Lord Broadstone and never will be. You are just Mr. Gilbert Dorrisson a bankrupt, and it rests with me whether you shall not also be a convict for an attempt on my life."

"Leave my house at once," he said, rising and going to the bell.

"If you wish to court a public exposure you will ring that bell. It rests with you," said Sadie, calmly.

"The exposure will be of you," he answered, as he rang.

"As I shall not leave without force you had better have the police fetched. Understand, I shall go through with this if you rouse me—and you do not know what is behind."

"What is it you want?"

Sadie made no reply, and in the pause the servant came.

"I will ring again," Dorrisson told him.

Sadie smiled. "I congratulate you on your prudence."

"What does all this mean? I am a different man from my cousin. You know that. What is this fairy tale about a claimant?"

"There is a son of that first marriage—he is the claimant. If you were not blinded by your egotism you would have seen."

"I don't believe you."

"Probably not, but my wealth is behind him to make the claim good; and before that is spent even you may be convinced."

"Why do you meddle in all this?" he demanded fiercely.

"I am Lady Broadstone. That is why."

"You!"

Sadie enjoyed his confusion and smiled.

"It is not true! It can't be true!" he declared. "It is a conspiracy!"

"Mr. Redmond is in the dining-room and he will tell you that Lord Broadstone acknowledged the fact before he died. With him are Gladys Llewellyn and her brother, brought here by me to meet—Mr. Gardner. You have played a desperate game, Mr. Dorrisson; but even your villainies have not helped you."

"We will see about that," he cried. "You have made one mistake. I am in possession, and I'll turn the whole lot from the house, and leave you to do what you please."

"You are mistaken—there, also. Mr. Redmond took possession yesterday on my instructions and as representing my son. It is we who can turn you out. There is not a weak link in the whole legal chain. I knew the kind of man I was fighting too well to make a slip."

"I don't believe a word of it—it's all an infernal conspiracy!" he cried violently. But he did believe it for all his hot words, and the mention of the Llewellyns had frightened him intensely.

"Mr. Redmond will tell you the legal side, and Sadie rang the bell and sent for the lawyer who described the position fully and then left them."

"What is it you want?"

"I shall deal generously with you for the sake of our family," said Sadie, knowing how the words would cut him. "You will make Gladys Llewellyn your wife. I shall hold over your debts as a guarantee of your good conduct to her and you will receive a salary a year."

"I'll—," he began hotly, when she interrupted him.

"That of a prosecution for attempting to defraud me, Mr. Dorrisson. I shall have an hour in which to make up my mind, and I will send Gladys Llewellyn to meet me. With that she left the room."

Sadie's plan of Broadstone was on the whole successful, and the moment Dorrisson had accepted defeat and resigned himself to the inevitable, she made haste to get Eva away.

She had explained the strictest secrecy upon all concerned but she knew the truth would quickly leak out, and that the tongues of the gossip would soon be gabbling busily over the story of the Broadstone succession.

Her object was to keep all this from Eva and to be out of England before the newspapers heard anything. As she herself phrased it, she "got a hustle on." State rooms were secured in the first available steamer, which chanced to be the "Aronia"—and they were half-way across the Atlantic before anything more was known than a claimant to the Broadstone peerage had come forward unexpectedly, and that Mr. Gilbert Dorrisson had married and started for the Continent on his honeymoon.

Sadie planned also to evade the inquisition of the New York reporters. She knew the story would be rumbled over and a crowd of interviewers would board the "Aronia" on arrival eager to pounce on the party. She accordingly chartered by cable a yacht to meet the liner before she reached quarantine, and take their party off. Thus, when the reporters clambered on board, the yacht was pointed out to them, already on her way south to Rio Grande.

Every hour she was at sea, put strength into Eva. The fresh air, freedom from worry, companionship with Don Stuart, and the useless care of Sadie worked wonders. The colour came back into her cheeks, her eyes grew bright, and laughter rippled constantly from her lips, as in her earlier days at Petherby, before her love trouble.

She still mourned her brother's death, but the stress of her more recent troubles had deadened the strain of her sorrow—had made it seem distant in a way—and neither Sadie nor Don gave her any time to brood.

By the time the yacht was in the Gulf of Mexico, Sadie concluded that Eva was well enough to learn all that she needed to be told. They were sitting together on deck on the evening before they were to reach port, when Eva broke a long pause. "I think I am almost ashamed to feel so happy, Sadie. I can scarcely realize that only a week or two ago I believed I should never be happy again. I owe it all to you."

"I can be a rough-and-tumble creditor, Eva, as Mr. Dorrisson found out," was the reply.

"You mean Lord Broadstone?"

"No, indeed, I do not. He is not Lord Broadstone."

"Not Lord Broadstone! Why, what can you mean?"

"Don't you remember I told you

there was a son of that first marriage? He is Lord Broadstone. I will tell you all about Mr. Dorrisson now," and she described the scene at the Towers, and that he and Gladys Llewellyn were married two days afterwards.

"I pity the poor girl—his wife," said Eva.

"I don't think you need. I put the brother on his guard and made it part of the arrangement that he was to live with them. Besides Mr. Dorrisson's income will cease the moment he ill-treats his wife. I do not wish her to die young."

"Oh, Sadie, what a fearful thing to say!"

"I could say many things worse and yet do him no injustice. He is bad right through. But he is in strong hands, and David Llewellyn will look after him. If he has a rough time—and I hope he will—it will serve him right."

"I don't like to hear you say harsh things of anyone, Sadie."

"Then we mustn't talk of Gilbert Dorrisson, my dear."

"And so he didn't get the title, after all. What a disappointment!" mused Eva. "Is—Lady Broadstone at the Towers now, Sadie?"

"No; I was acting for her—that was how I was able to manage things there. She is a very perplexed person just now. She has a secret and it has been bothering her a good deal. She has been misleading a lot of people. Ah! here's Don. Come and sit down, Don. We are talking about Lady Broadstone and her secret."

Don Stuart sat down by Eva and laughed.

"I think she's a most dangerous woman," he said; "dangerous to some. A perfect demon for getting her own way, Eva. The most determined, kind-hearted, match-making, reckless, and unselfish woman in the world. I am afraid of her."

"You know her, then, Don?"

"Rather! She twists me around her little finger. You never know where she'll have you, or what she'll do next. She deceived me out, and out," and he laughed again.

"You seem rather pleased over it, Don."

"That's the worst of it—you can't help liking her for it. She takes you in completely, and—hey presto!—before you draw the next breath something splendid has happened."

"What on earth do you mean?" cried Eva.

"I was saying how worried she is over that secret of her's. Don't Sadie. The deceit she practised on Eva."

"On me?" Eva's eyes opened in intense surprise.

"You'd better tell Eva," said Sadie, moving away.

"Tell me, Don—I'm dying with curiosity."

"Haven't I ever struck you as odd that there should be two Sadies, Eva?"

"Yes, but—"

"Well, can't you put one and one together and make one?"

"Oh, Don! do you mean—? And that I've never guessed it?"

"Yes—that's it. She's just one of the whitest women in the world. She was going to chuck up Broadstone and everything—for you."

The tears sprang to Eva's eyes. "Bring her back here, Don."

"I'm very angry," she said, laughing through her tears when Sadie came back. "Oh, Sadie, how could you?" and she threw her arms around her neck and kissed her. "I understand all now," she whispered after a while.

"Not all yet," replied Sadie. "There is still something else, and I shan't rest until it is done."

"What is that?"

"I think Don had better tell you that as well, Eva."

"Sadie!"

"I've fixed, say six months from now."

"Sadie!"

"All right. I shall leave Don to fight that battle for himself. I don't know if he cannot win a victory."

Her confidence was well founded, and six months later Don and Eva were made man and wife, and started for a honeymoon tour in the United States.

THE END.

Two New Railroads for China

Agreements have been signed at Berlin for the construction of two railways in China to be undertaken by German engineers. The cost is estimated at \$20,000.

The first line will run from Kaomi, near Kiaochow, on the Shantung Railway, southward to Hanchang, where the Tien-Tsing-Bukow Railway crosses the Grand Canal. The second will extend along the Shantung Railway from its terminus at Tsinan to Shanteh-on-the-Hankow Railway.

Stoddard would have the State not only own the pipe lines and the distributing system, but the oil wells as well. He would have the State purchase outright sufficient oil territory to insure petroleum for many years to come, and the Nebraska oil would then be carried direct to the Nebraska towns and cities. He is not sure, however, that the laws will permit the State to own and operate property situated without the boundaries.

The completed plan, with estimates of cost, time, territory, benefits, etc., will be placed before the next Legislature, and if that body does not enact the necessary laws, the matter will be taken up directly with the people through the initiative and referendum.

Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture has issued exacting regulations. The department warns farmers against the use of second-hand British or European sacks unless they have been sterilized. Countries now barred from importing potatoes are: Newfoundland, the Islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, Great Britain, including England, Scotland, Wales, and Ireland; the nations of Continental Europe and the Dominion of Canada.

NEBRASKA MAY PIPE WYOMING

Plan Advanced to Furnish That State With Fuel at a Small Cost

AN APPROPRIATION IS ASKED

Convict Labor May Be Used if the Proposition Receives Legislature's Indorsement—Pipe Line 600 Miles in Length.

Omaha, Neb.—The State of Nebraska may go into the oil supply business and lay a public pipe line from the oil fields of Wyoming, 600 miles westward, right down the Missouri River, with branch lines into every section of the State. E. Stoddard of this city is now securing data and statistics and making a preliminary survey with the intention of presenting the matter to the coming session of the State Legislature.

He will ask that the State make an appropriation to finance the plan. The object of the pipe line is to supply Nebraska with cheap fuel and power and to have this done by the State itself rather than by individuals. The plan includes the use of State convicts for the laying of the great pipe line and the manual labor necessary to the undertaking.

Nebraska is the only State in the Union which does not produce at least a portion of its fuel and power. There is not a ton of coal mined in the State. There is not a gallon of oil brought to the surface within its boundaries. There is not a single gas well in all Nebraska. And the acreage of timber, except along the banks of the rivers, is absolutely nil.

Every pound of coal, gallon of oil and practically every cord of wood are shipped into the State from elsewhere. On the other hand, Wyoming is rich in these commodities. Wyoming has more coal than Pennsylvania, more oil than Kansas or Oklahoma, more gas than Indiana ever had, and more wood than Washington.

The great oil field of Wyoming has already been outlined with wells. It is 60 miles wide and 300 miles long. And in a different portion of the State there is another field almost as large.

At Casper, Wyo., there are two big refineries in operation and two more are now being finished. It is in the center of the oil field and pipe lines run from all sections of the field right down to the town. No pumping is necessary.

"Casper is on the Platte River, about 600 miles west of Omaha. The altitude there is about 5,500 feet. That of Omaha is 1,000 feet. A pipe line from Casper to Omaha would have so great a fall that no pumping nor forcing of the oil will be necessary. Oil put into the pipes at Casper would flow to Omaha and practically all over Eastern Nebraska, without one cent of expense for pumping purposes."

Mr. Stoddard has figured that a pipe line two feet in diameter would bring into Nebraska 10,000,000 gallons of oil every 24 hours. This would give every man, woman and child in the State five gallons of oil per day for use as fuel. Per year the pipe line would deliver 73,000,000 barrels of crude oil. With this supply of oil from an inexhaustible field Nebraska would be entirely independent of the coal now brought from other States.

As to cost, Stoddard has secured a price for 50,000,000 feet of Oregon fir, delivered along the line of railroad, of \$20 per 1,000. Thus the lumber would cost approximately \$1,000,000. The steel bands would require 5,500 tons of steel at \$40 per ton. The right of way will cost very little, since it is for the use of the State.

The Platte River would be followed from beginning to end, and for many miles the pipe would be laid in the water. The cost of the labor will be small, as the ditch will be dug by convicts from the State prison. Foremen, engineers, etc., will, of course, be free men.

It is the idea of the originator of the plan to have branch pipe lines run to practically every corner of the State. In this way the oil can be delivered to every town that wants it. He believes that, with cheap fuel, farmers can be induced to put in private irrigating systems, using pumps operated by oil to bring the water from wells which they have dug.

Stoddard would have the State not only own the pipe lines and the distributing system, but the oil wells as well. He would have the State purchase outright sufficient oil territory to insure petroleum for many years to come, and the Nebraska oil would then be carried direct to the Nebraska towns and cities. He is not sure, however, that the laws will permit the State to own and operate property situated without the boundaries.

HIS HEROISM REWARDED

French Government Bestows Medal on Boston Teacher Who Saved Priest From Death.

Boston, Mass.—For an act of bravery on the battlefield during the siege of Paris, Dr. Alfred Henneguin, a teacher of languages in Boston, has received from the Minister of War, on behalf of the French Government, a special medal, commemorative of the campaign of 1870 and 1871.

The right to carry this medal is registered at the Grand Chancery of the National Order of the Legion of Honor, and the brevet is signed by Eugene Etienne, Secretary of War, and bears the seal of the French Republic.

Dr. Henneguin's act of bravery was one that won the admiration of the men of both armies who witnessed it. Dr. Henneguin was in the trenches ten miles outside of Paris, when he saw a priest fall wounded some distance from the trenches. Although he realized that he was rushing into great danger, Dr. Henneguin ran to where the priest had fallen and carried him through a heavy fire to a place of safety, within the trenches. From there the priest was taken to Paris in an ambulance and his rescuer never saw him afterward.

"I do not know whether he lived or died," said Dr. Henneguin. "Please do not ask me to tell you all the details of that day. It sounds too much like boasting."—I simply did my duty as a soldier, and now the Government has rewarded me with a medal that is dearer to me than all my possessions.

"It was on December 26 or 27, 1871, that I saved the priest, and many times I have wondered what became of him after he left for Paris in the ambulance."

Dr. Henneguin has been very successful as a teacher of languages since he came to Boston. He makes his home at the Hotel Nottingham.

EFFEL TOWER'S NEW USE.

Wireless Center of the World—Experts Work Day and Night.

Paris.—The famous Eiffel Tower of Paris, the highest steel structure of its kind in the world, was about to be torn down several years ago on account of its uselessness. Today it is regarded as one of France's most valuable possessions. The French capital, because of the Eiffel Tower, has become the wireless center of the world.

Underneath the Champ de Mars, in which the tower stands, a vast subterranean wireless plant has been constructed. Its presence is scarcely suspected by the passerby, for its only entrance is a little more than a trapdoor in the ground, partly concealed by a clump of trees. But should he attempt to approach too near the little iron staircase leading underground, he will find his way barred by soldiers.

Below ground, amid a mass of passages, gigantic machines and a continual crackling and flashing of the wireless, a corps of military engineers and electrical experts are working day and night to perfect in instruments on the accuracy of whose messages in wartime may depend France's victory or defeat, and on which also will depend the adequate cooperation of the allied army of Russia.

SNAKE AND HAWK BATTLE.

Reptile Realizes Bird After Being Carried High in Air.

Batesville, Ark.—A battle, first on the ground and then in mid-air, only to be quickly transferred again to the ground, between a large hawk and a black snake, was witnessed on a farm near here, but the over-enthusiasm of a boy prevented either from being victor. After watching the battle for a short time the boy used a stick with such telling effect that the hawk and snake were both killed.

The hawk, which will tackle a snake when other food is not plentiful, saw the black snake crossing the road and swooped down upon it. After the hawk had risen to a height of about 100 feet its head dropped and the large bird came heavily to earth. The contact with the ground evidently jarred the snake's hold loose, for the bird was seen to rise again. Again the snake secured a strangle hold, and down came the pair a second time, the bird pecking in desperation at the snake.

It was at this juncture that the boy killed snake and hawk.

Home Will Teach Blind.

Houston, Tex.—If the blind are a drag and an expense to society it is the fault of the State, not the fault of the blind, according to authorities here. Accordingly, plans are being made to establish an industrial institution here where the blind will be put to work making mattresses, brooms, chairs, etc.

Rattles in Bag Uncolled.

Altoona, Pa.—Finding a leather traveling bag on a street corner, Patrolman Sherlock took it to Central Station. When it was opened all hands made a grand rush for the contents, as half a dozen rattlesnakes inside began to uncoil.

The bag was closed with a pole then hurried into the furnace fire.

TEACHING PLAYERS OF BIG ORGANS

A College of Music Organized for this Purpose in New York City.

REFINING INFLUENCE OF TRINITY

The Mechanical Construction of Big Organs Will Be Taught—Great Demand for Those Who Have Had Trinity Church Training.

New York.—Trinity parish has established the first college of church music in the Western Hemisphere and one of four or five in the whole world. The others are in Europe.

The object of this institution is to teach organ players how to use the large organs in big churches throughout this country, but it also will cultivate the voices for intoning the services and instruct them in the various forms of ecclesiastical music necessary for ministers of ritualistic churches.

For several years the organists and choirmasters of Trinity parish have been called upon by vestries throughout the United States to choose men qualified to take charge of the music in important churches.

These choirmasters and organists have realized that many churches were not doing their best for communities because of this lack of musical talent. This does not mean that there is any scarcity of men who can play the organ or whose knowledge of musical technique was lacking. The thing lacking has been an education in ecclesiastical music.

The influence of Trinity church in the matter of music has been felt through the country for many years especially in the Protestant Episcopal Church. The school was established because of the great demand for men with Trinity training. The fundamental aim will be to train organists, choirmasters, choristers and clergymen in a methodical and thorough manner in accordance with the well known traditions of Trinity.

It is pointed out by those in charge of this new enterprise that much has been done for musical services through individual energy, and that many able musicians have given their best efforts to church music. But all the while there has been no standard with distinct ideals and tendencies. It is to supply this latter that has brought the school into being.

One unique feature of this school is that the student will not have to fit himself to the course of study, but the course of study will be fitted to the pupil. It is realized that the greatest artists have been produced by the relation of a teacher to only a few pupils, which brought about a personal connection that would have been impossible otherwise. It is pointed out that it is the lack of personal connection that causes so many modern conservatories to fail to produce artists. In nearly all schools of music of that sort it is the custom to put all the pupils into one mold, and expect all to study the same things in the same way.

Special attention will be paid to the Psalms. There will be classes each day to discuss the construction and interpretation of the Psalms and their musical rendition, after both the Anglican and Gregorian methods. Part of this course will be a study of accompanying the Psalms after the Cathedral tradition as well as the singing of them.

Each student will be expected to give recitals at stated intervals, and the general success of these recitals will go far toward determining the standing of the pupil in question.

Those in charge of the school recognize that the musical interpretations of the Prayer Book is one of the chief requirements of the church musician. Therefore there will be classes for the study of the Rubrics of the Prayer Book and several prominent clergymen will assist in the conduct of these classes.

The course of the clergymen will differ in many respects from that of the other pupils. In the first place special attention will be paid to ear training and to voice cultivation. The voice cultivation will not differ materially from that of beginners in vocal music. The main purpose will be to teach the priests to intone clearly and in key, and attention will be paid to the history of this form of church music.

One of the principal advantages of this school will be the opportunity for organists to learn to play the big instruments in large cities the organs are becoming bigger and their operation is more difficult. It is asserted that many a fine organ fails to accomplish what was intended for it because the person playing it does not really know how to work it.

The organists will be taught just how an organ is built and how to find out the peculiarities of the individual organ. The great organs of the churches of New York will be at the disposal of the pupils, and when the required recitals are given they will be given in churches where the performer can show just what he can do with an organ like that in the cathedral of St. John the Divine or Trinity Church.

MANY KINDS OF KNIVES.

One Firm Has 9,000 Patterns on Its Books for Germany Alone.

An extraordinary thing about the cutlery trade is the variety of knives made. At the Suffolk works in Sheffield, for instance, they have 10,000 different patterns on the books. They make sometimes 2,000 patterns to order at one time.

The same thing is true of the large cutlery works at Solingen, in Germany. One firm has 9,000 patterns for Germany alone. New ones are constantly coming out.

The Suffolk works have averaged ten new patterns a week for two years. This is a trade that will not be standardized, which is one reason why America has failed hitherto to compete.—Cassier's Magazine.

Antelope Increasing in Idaho.

T. P. Palmer, assistant chief of the United States Biological Survey, has written to State Game Warden Ben Gray asking for estimates as to the amount of antelope and moose in this State. The antelope are on the increase, according to information which has been received at the office of the Game Warden, particularly in the Mackay district, where they have recently been seen in large numbers.

Despite the protection on moose they are still extremely scarce in this State and are to be found only in the few isolated valleys of Idaho which have not been taken up by ranchmen and where they are being protected by the farmers in the hills near by.

The antelope are increasing fast in the State under the protection which is afforded, and it is said they have fared extremely well for the last few years with the wolves and other beasts of prey.—Idaho Statesman.

Girls Run the Elevator.

Milwaukee boasts of something new—girl elevator operators, duly licensed by the municipal inspector and certified to be competent not only to run lifts but to make ordinary repairs on them.

There are two of them and they have solved a problem for the Young Women's Christian Association managers, who stacked up against a combination of a building with elevators and a rule against men employees. As "the head of man" was not allowed to get foot in the Young Women's Christian Association, the officials had the two young women take a course in elevator running and repairing, and now everything is lovely.—St. Louis Times.

Quick Painting.

In the sidewalk over the extension of the subway station at Lenox avenue and 126th street there is a venillating grating composed of removable sections, each maybe three feet long by a foot and a half or so wide. To paint this grating in place with a brush would be slow work. The way they actually do it is to lift out a section at a time and lay it in a shallow pan filled with paint. Thus the section is painted all at once and top and bottom in next to no time, and then it is laid in another shallow empty pan to drip.—New York Sun.

The Important Question.

The new fireman was telling his wife about the fire.

"It broke out at midnight. In the Von Biffers' house on the avenue," he said, "and just as we got there Miss Von Biffer came stumbling out of the flames and smoke, carrying her little niece all wrapped up in her arms. It was the bravest act I ever saw."

"What was she wearing?" inquired the fireman's wife.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

An Old Delaware Church.

Old Swedes Church was the scene of impressive exercises at the morning service, when the 212th anniversary of the historic old building and burying grounds was celebrated.

This wonderful structure is just as stable as it was more than two centuries ago, when the wives of the Swedes, who built the church carried the mortar to their husbands and sons engaged in its erection.—Wilmington News.

Daniel and the Lions.

The Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon was fond of a joke and his keen wit was, moreover, based on sterling common sense. One day he remarked to one of his sons.

"Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"No, sir. Why was it?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit."—Youth's Companion.

Pretty Good Lion Crop.

California lion hunters did a pretty good business in April, according to a report issued by State Comptroller Nye, where shows that thirty-eight lions were killed in twenty-two counties and the State has paid a total of \$780 for the scalps. Mendocino county leads the other counties, five lions having been brought to earth by hunters up there.—Fox News.

A memorial tablet is to be fixed on the cottage at Chalk near Gravesend where Charles Dickens spent part of his boyhood, and Mr. Percy Fitz Gerald is executing a bust of the novelist by black marble, which he is presenting to the Gravesend Dickens Fellowship. It will be placed over the doorway of the cottage.—London Evening Standard.

15,000 MILES TRIP OF SAILING SHIP

A Voyage of 115 days made interesting by Strange Sights and Elemental Freaks.

STORY IS LIKE A CHAPTER OF PAST

The Flag at the Foremast a Gift From Patriotic Hawaiians as a Memorial of Pride in Their American Citizenship.

Philadelphia, Pa.—A halo of sentiment surrounded the arrival at this port of the big square-rigged sailing ship Edward Sewall. She came from Kahului, Hawaii, a distance of 15,000 miles, around the dread and mysterious hook of Cape Horn. The voyage required 115 days. In addition to carrying thrilling tales of strange sights in the vast waters of the Atlantic and Pacific, and freaks of the elements, the vessel embodied the decadence of craft of her type from the Seven Seas.

Three score years ago ships similar to the Sewall, manned by daring and fearless American sailors and masters, made the American flag supreme on all oceans. Today there are only a few left. The evolution of the steam-driven vessel has been the cause of their passing. As they slowly went to their doom in storms and on rocks and sands, they were not replaced.

As though to emphasize the passing of the romantic old merchant marine, only one of the crew, with the exception of the captain and mate, was a "white American citizen." The others were Hawaiians, Samoans, Chileans, Philippine Islanders, South Sea Islanders, a Swede and a colored man.

The flag that proudly flew from the foremast was presented to Capt. Quick by the natives of Kahului as a token of their American citizenship.

The run of the Sewall from Hawaii was remarkable in many respects. She brought in 5,000 tons of sugar in 87,936 bags, consigned to the Franklin Sugar Refinery.

With the exception of a few bad storms, fair weather accompanied the vessel in the run across the Pacific. A spanking breeze kept behind the Sewall for fifteen days. She covered in that time 3,600 miles, or an average of 237 miles each day, faster than the time made by many steam vessels.

A weird duel between natives of Christmas Island was witnessed by the crew. Two men covered from top to toe with an armor of turtle shells fought with heavy clubs on the beach as the square-rigger passed slowly by. The island was surrounded by vast herds of turtles and many found their way into the ship's galley, furnishing delicious turtle soup for the crew. The Japanese steward, Capt. Quick said, was an adept in converting turtles into soup.

On the night of June 17, under a beautiful bright moon, the Sewall rounded Cape Horn. There was an uncanny stillness in the air. No ice nor icebergs were sighted. Land was thirty-five miles away.

July 4 celebration was supplied by old Jupiter Pluvius. All day the vessel was surrounded by a heavy electrical storm. The thunder roared like a battery of heavy artillery and lightning played about the towering masts and cross-reefs.

The worst gale of the entire voyage was encountered in the Atlantic Ocean on July 13. The storm appeared during the night, almost without warning. It followed a day when the vessel was nearly becalmed. The wind came suddenly with such force that sails were torn to pieces before the agile Jap sailors could furl them. Rigging was snapped and the masts creaked and groaned under the pressure of the wind as the big sailor bowed along under bare poles. Rain, hail and snow was hurled down on the vessel alternately. It was extremely cold and the fingers of the crew were nipped by frost.

Capt. Richard Quick, the vessel's master, left for his home in Bath, Me., where his wife and two children are. On former trips they accompanied him, but a desire to send his 3-year-old daughter to school caused him to leave them behind when he left here ten months ago. The younger child was born at sea. She is now two years old. Before she was a year old she had made two voyages around Cape Horn.

Boy, 11, Is Church Organist.

London.—Just an ordinary boy in his habits and hobbies was the description given by his parents of Henry Alban Chambers, the 11-year-old boy who has been appointed organist of the Roman Catholic church of St. Ann's, Leeds.

When about 6 he was playing the piano in his cottage home, at 7 he began to take lessons; at 8 some of his compositions were published, and at 10 he was playing the organ in a mission school.

His powers of transposing and improvising are described as remarkable. He has played on the cathedral organ many times, but remains as fond of football and pets as any other boy. The late organist at St. Ann's, Mr. Grimshaw described him as "the young Mozart."

THE CANNING OF EGGS

No Reason Why They Cannot Be in as Good Condition as Other Products.

Washington, D. C.—The food research laboratory of the bureau of chemistry is conducting experiments in a number of egg breaking establishments in order to assist the manufacturers in canning perfect eggs for winter use. According to the specialists of the department, there is no reason why eggs cannot be broken, canned and kept as an excellent food just the same as other products are canned and kept for use when the fresh supply is low.

As in all canning, however, the specialists have made clear that it is essential that nothing but perfect eggs be canned and that they be canned under such conditions of cleanliness and kept in such low temperatures that they have no chance to spoil.

Under the new system the eggs are canned in rooms and with utensils that rival in cleanliness the appointments of the hospital operating room. Everything is sterilized and those who actually break the eggs have to clean their hands much as a surgeon does before operating. Each egg is broken separately into a cup. If, by chance, the egg is other than first class, it is not emptied into the can, but is removed from the breaking room, and before the breaker can resume work she must clean her hands and sterilize all the instruments she has used. The actual breaking is done with eggs at a low temperature and in a room where the air is cold enough to prevent any change in the nature of the eggs.

The cans of eggs are then sealed and frozen and kept frozen until they go to the bakers at the time of egg shortage. Through these means the specialists are confident that good eggs can be canned at the time when eggs are plentiful, and thus provide an ample supply of reasonably priced eggs for bakers when eggs mount in price.

TELLS OF SPIRIT LIFE

Henry Hotchner Tells All About the Doling of Real Ghosts.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Ghosts of people who are dead make vain attempts to play tennis, swim and otherwise deport themselves as they did when alive, according to Henry Hotchner, the American Theosophist, who has recently returned from studies of the occult in India. Hotchner made his assertions regarding existence after death in his lecture "Life as Seen by the Dead," which he delivered before members of the Philadelphia Theosophical Society.

"Of course," said Hotchner, "the dead person soon finds out that the etheric matter of his new world does not permit him to indulge in athletics, but he learns this only gradually. In compensation for the loss of these earthly privileges, however, he is able to travel through space more rapidly than ever before, can readily pass through solid objects on earth, is able to impress his emotions upon his living friends, and is much nearer to earthly life than we suppose."

"There are groups of spirit workers in the next world, many of whom are Theosophists, who greet the soul as soon as it is liberated by death and care for it until it becomes accustomed to the new life. It is usually taken away to the country or mountains, where it cannot see the grief occasioned by its death."

SAYS MAN SHOULD REACH 100

Englishman Says If They Fall Short Ignorance Is Cause.

London.—In a discussion on the comparative longevity of man and the animals, Sir James Crichton-Browne presiding at the annual conference of the Sanitary Inspectors' Association at Llandudno, said that 100 years was the period man ought to live.

If they fell short of that they ought to be ashamed of themselves. It would be entirely due to the ignorance either by themselves or their progenitors of the laws of health.

John Mole, pleaded the necessity for wholesome food. He declared that there was an immense amount of guesswork in the provision and preparation of our food.

"In my opinion," he said, "it would be quite safe to say that only a very small percentage of those whose business of duty it is to provide and prepare our food supply ready for the table have even a moderate knowledge of its composition or suitability for meeting the needs of the body. It does seem very extraordinary that such an amount of blind indifference should be allowed to prevail in connection with such an important matter."

Kettle Bank Has Panic

New Castle, Del.—A bank which in the estimation of a cook in the employ of Harry P. Scott, was the principal financial institution around here, went successfully through a brief panic, when it was shipped to Wilmington on a trolley car, with \$45 assets.

The bank was an improvised one and consisted of an empty oyster kettle, in which Scott's cook had placed her savings. The money was found by Conductors Wegemann and Gemmill, who, being honest men, averted a financial crash in the Scott servant quarters by returning the cash to its owner.

COMMENCING IN THIS PAPER NEXT WEEK

A NEW Serial Story

ENTITLED

"The Marriage of CAPTAIN KETTLE"

A Romance of the Sea

—BY—

CUTCLIFFE HYNE

Copyrighted 1912, By The BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

A Story Well Worth Reading

Watch for the Opening Chapters

GIANT BUILDING PLANNED

Plans are being prepared in New York for the Pan-American building, which is to be the highest structure in the world—894.6 feet. It will be fifty-one stories and cost \$12,500,000. It will be located on the block bounded by Broadway, Eighth avenue, Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets.

Rescued From Gypsies

Lynka Thomas, a 12-year old girl, who was kidnapped eighteen months ago from her home in Sacramento, Cal., was rescued at Omaha, Neb., from a band of gypsies and turned over to her uncle, Jonathan Anthanasio. Three members of the Mitchell band of gypsies were placed under arrest.

Kurt by War Relics.

While in Chattanooga a few weeks ago a 10-12 man noticed an old colored man who carried his right arm in a sling.

What is the matter, uncle? he asked. Is your arm broken? "No, sah," grinned the old man, "it's let 'em see 'em."

"Been hunting?"

"No, sah. Ah been shootin' trees."

"Oh, I see. Target practice?"

"No, sah."

"Then you'll have to elucidate."

"Well, sah, it's like dis," the old man explained. "We goes out into de woods an' shoots bullets into de trees. After a while de trees grows around de bullets a little bit, then we cut dem down to sell to people fum de Norf as relieves ob de battle ob Lookout Mountain." — Youngstown Telegram.

Eagle Nest in New-York.

An eagle's nest, with five little eaglets, is on the Davis farm in the town of Somerset, Niagara County, on the shores of Lake Ontario.

For many seasons past two American eagles have made their headquarters at the Davis farm, but never until this season did they nest, and so far as known it is the first time that a nest has been built in Niagara county. The eaglets are carefully guarded by the old birds as well as by the members of the Davis family. Hunters are forbidden by law to shoot the birds.—Rochester Post Express.

Rubber Shipments.

The rubber shipments from Mexico during the five months ended November, 1910, aggregated in value \$4,370,000 gold, against \$2,148,000 in the same period of 1908. This as exclusive of guayule rubber, which totaled \$2,550,000 in the five months last year, compared with \$1,700,000 and \$564,000 in the respective periods of 1909 and 1908.—Daily Consular and Trade Reports.

The Power of Niagara.

A recent estimate of the amount of energy derived from Niagara Falls places it at 273,140 horse-power, divided in its applications as follows: Electro-chemical industries, 125,000; railway service, 55,000; lighting, 35,400; various industrial purposes, 54,340. The total energy of the falls is estimated at 5,000,000 horse-power, so that not much more than 5 per cent. is utilized.—Youth's Companion.

KEEP THE BABIES' FEET WARM
AND THEIR HEADS COOL.

An important point in guarding babies from colds and their bad effects is to see that their little legs and feet, their wrists and hands, are kept warm, and their heads cool. Repeated colds and persistent attacks of "snuffles" may start ailments even in the first or second years of childhood. For coughs, colds, croup, and stuffy, wheezy breathing that keeps the children wakeful and feverish, give Foley's Honey and Tar Compound promptly. It will help from the start, contains no opiates and is mildly laxative. Is excellent for whooping cough.

For Sale by all Druggists.

NOVI NEWS.

Mrs. Walter Coates was a Detroit visitor part of last week.

Miss Hughes of Indiana is visiting her uncle, Rev. H. A. Huey and wife.

Mrs. Brummer is recovering nicely from her accident during the holiday season.

A son arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Kent, Sunday morning.

Miss Dawn Clark of Salem is visiting at the home of Dr. and Mrs. A. T. Holcomb.

Con Hammond has returned to his work in Plymouth after a light attack of smallpox.

George Levin who has been visiting here, returned last week to his home in Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Taylor and son, Russell, expect to soon move on one of the Elmer Bros' farms.

Mrs. Eleanor Hyde visited her daughter, Mrs. Seymour Brown, at Redford, a part of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Taylor entertained the Happy Twelve at a six o'clock dinner last Friday evening.

Mrs. Stella Miller is quite ill with the gripe. Her daughter, Marie Miller, of Detroit, is here caring for her.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Munro and little son, Donald, are nicely located at Coleman, Florida, and are enjoying the sunny south very much.

Orlando has already had a chance to hunt "possum."

At the annual meeting of the Nov. W. C. T. U. the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Sarah Taylor, Vice-Pres., Mrs. Mary Huey, Cor-Sec., Mrs. Effie Root, Rep-Sec., Mrs. May E. Holcomb, Treas., Miss May Holcomb; Musical Director, Mrs. Anna Rice. The February meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. E. Dukes. Memorial Leader, Mrs. Lizzie Coates.

Most disgusting skin eruptions, scrofula, pimples, rashes, etc., are due to impure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters is a cleansing blood tonic. Makes you clear-eyed, clear-brained, clear-skinned.

—Advertisement.

The Open Car Window.

The rule as to windows in passenger cars in Germany has been that they must not be opened on both sides of the car without the consent of all occupying the compartment, but on city and suburban trains in Berlin neither window in the front compartment of each car may be opened without such unanimous consent.

Biliousness and Constipation Cured.

If you are ever troubled with biliousness or constipation you will be interested in the statement of R. F. Erwin, Peru, Ind. "A year ago last winter I had an attack of indigestion followed by biliousness and constipation. Feeling Chamberlain's Tablets highly recommended, I bought a bottle of them and they helped me right away." For sale by all dealers. —Advertisement.

Long Distance Justice.

A. W. Smith was arrested yesterday by Detective Sergeant Cachel and Armstrong and booked at the city prison as a fugitive from justice. Advice from Parlier, Fresno county, to the local police state that Smith is wanted in that town for passing a fictitious check for \$8 on John Gird. Detective Cachel notified the authorities at Parlier of the arrest of Smith, and two hours later received the following telegram from J. D. Sayre, the constable at Parlier: "Dear Chief—Collect \$8 of Smith and send it to me. Collect your own expenses and turn Smith loose. (Signed) J. D. Sayre, Constable."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Directing Children Right.

The young need to be taught that although there is sometimes a pleasure of the senses in committing sin, it is inevitably followed by remorse and punishment. Crime, remorse, punishment form an inseparable trio. On the other hand, while it is often hard to do right, the sense of satisfaction self-respect and self-control that follows right action is worth all the effort made.

Rather Far-Fetched.

A scientist, at least he styles himself "Dr." has been suggesting that young people and children may be cured of bad habits when in a hypnotic sleep. He has a long, long time to wait if his parents, or teachers, either, will approve of hypnotic influences being used upon the young.

First Public School.

Brooklyn had the first free public school in the United States. With the coming of Adam Roseland in 1633, the first school tax ever levied in America was imposed, on each householders and inhabitant.

Conditions to Fear.

Of one thing we may be certain, that our times of sorrow and dismay are but the natural signs that we are mounting fast—we need not fear them! What we have rather to fear are the times when we recline in indolent content.—A. C. Benson.

Its Origin.

Hans explained his complexion. "I was the first man asked to take down a stove pipe," he said.—Harper's Bazar.

Frank, at Least.

"My dear, my salary has been raised." "Good. Now I can start in being extravagant."—Detroit Press.

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GILT EDGE NEWS.

Albert Gresham lost a valuable horse recently.

Miss Nacker of Beach called on Mrs. Mrs. Wolfe Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Kahrl and son, Vernon visited the latter's mother, Mrs. Collen of Sakm, Sunday.

The Jolly L club was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mat Miller Friday night. Everyone had the best kind of a time.

Cheapest accident insurance—Dr. Thomas Electric Oil. Stops the pain and heals the wound. All druggists sell it.

—Advertisement.

Cough Medicine for Children.

Never give a child a cough medicine that contains opium in any form. When opium is given often and more serious diseases may follow. Long experience has demonstrated that there is no better or safer medicine for coughs, colds and croup in children than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is equally valuable for adults. Try it. It contains no opium or other harmful drug. For sale by all dealers. —Advertisement.

WIXOM NEWS.

Elmer Clark had to pay \$10 and costs for hunting rabbits with a ferret last week. Deputy Game Warden Ely of Northville made the complaint.

Souths itching skin. Heals cuts or burns without a scar. Cures piles, Oozes Ointment. Your druggist sells it.

—Advertisement.

Books for the Children.

Care must be taken in the stories we give to growing children that they are always overcome. Book friends are very real to boys and girls and influence their character. There should be effort and conflict in their story and daring endurance and steadfast purpose. Stories in which the child hero acts rightly are particularly valuable, because what a boy or girl has done appeals more directly to the child's own power. He feels that he may not express it even to him self that what other children have done he can do.

Dangers of a Cold.

Do you know that of all the minor ailments colds are by far the most dangerous? It is not the colds themselves that you need to fear, but the serious diseases that they so often lead to. For that reason every cold should be gotten rid of with the least possible delay. To accomplish this you will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy of great help to you. It loosens a cold, relieves the lungs, aids expectoration and enables the system to throw off the cold. For sale by all dealers. —Advertisement.

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DANCE OF THE HARDWARE FOLK.

The following poem written by James Courtney Challiss is handed to the Record by a former Northville hardware merchant with the suggestion that it might be very appropriate to James Huff's stock which has been in the process of moving for a week past to his new building.

"Twas just midnight in Huff's hardware store.

And all was intensely still.

Till old Jack Screws came out on the floor.

And uttered a whistle shrill.

"What's that?" said Wire, stretching up his head.

"I've got a great scheme," old Jack Screws said.

"Let's get up a midnight dance!"

And then as the idea on them dawned.

Everybody awoke and rose;

Screwdriver screwed up his face and jawed.

And Tea Kettle rubbed his nose.

And the Screws all opened their eyes and said:

"Your idea's simply grand!"

And old Cornpopper popped out of bed.

And said: "I will take a hand."

"And so will I," said a big Cork Screw.

"You may count me in," said Gen. And Pigiron, grunted: "Me, too!"

Oh, won't we have lots of fun!"

And the Tubs and all of the Bucket folks

To the dance said they'd agree;

At which the Nut-Cracks cracked some jokes

And the Crowbars crowed with glee.

Erill said he would lead with Miss Tinop.

But Razor said: "I guess not!"

And the Big Axe got his temper up.

And old Mr. Stove got hot.

And said: "Miss Lantern!" lead to-night.

Or the grand-march will be knocked clear out;

For she's so clever and bright."

Mr. Lightningrod was shocked.

But pleasant arrangements soon were made.

And the Bells began to chime;

Mr. Hammer the "Anvil Chorus" played.

While Eggbeater beat the time

And the line began to form at last.

From the oases and the shelves

From every direction, thick and fast,

Came tripping the hardware elves.

Old Mr. Pan with little Miss Can

And Mr. and Mrs. Spade,

And all of the Washer children ran

To join in the big parade.

And Springs jumped into the march so grand.

Nuticks picked out a pard,

For he took Miss Handspan by the hand

And went to marching band.

Jack took Miss Poker, so thin and long,

And she marched close at his side;

Nailpuller, he pulled a sled along

And took Little Tacks a ride

And some of the costumes that they wore

Were so very odd and droll,

Whoboard would tickle his ribs and rear,

And the Wheels with laughter roll.

Miss Stove wore Horse Shoes on her feet.

And Rubber Hose in red

And a Window Sash at her waist so sweet.

A Persuasion cap on her head

A gown of Wire Cloth wore Miss Shart.

Trammed with Cut Tacks a-string,

Old Grindstone turned around and laughed,

At the taste of the gandy thing.

Quadrilles came next with old Pipes to call.

So they formed the sets so deft

The Scales then balanced one and all

And they circled to the left

Then it's right and left and back to swing

Their partners into place!

Miss Scissors then cut the "Pigeon Wing."

While Monkeys each made a face

Miss Spider then danced the "heel and toe"

With the stately Mr. Gum;

Naife cut up capers with tall Miss Hoe

And created a lot of fun!

And the lively dance went on all night

Miss Doorbell was beale of the ball.

But when it began to grow daylight

A silence reigned over all.

Before Visiting Sick.

An infectious disease is more liable to be taken when one has been long fasting than soon after a meal. It is well, therefore, when going to see a friend suffering from a disease of this kind to eat a substantial meal first. Neither should one go into an affected area when very warm or after a long quick walk, when the pores of the body