

# THE NORTHVILLE RECORD.

VOL. XLV. NO. 32.

THE RECORD: NORTHVILLE, MICH., FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1915.

\$1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

## VILLAGE ELECTION

### NEXT MONDAY

**PROMISES TO BE LIVELIEST IN HISTORY OF MUNICIPALITY; SALOON LICENSES THE ISSUE.**

**PEOPLE'S AND WORKINGMEN'S PARTIES HELD BIG CAUCUSES LAST WEEK FRIDAY NIGHT.**

Village election occurs next week Monday and it promises to be the liveliest one in the village's history. The issue is local option. The lines are squarely drawn, and it is a fight to the finish. Each side figures that 250 votes will carry it either way, and each side is after the 250.

The Workingmen's caucus was pulled off in the sick last Friday night, and the People's in the village hall. Each was largely attended.

The nominees are as follows:

**PEOPLE'S**

President—Charles A. Dolpa  
Trustees—L. L. Berger, Charles Van Valkenburg, W. A. Parmenter  
Clerk—Irving E. Van Atta  
Treasurer—Charles E. Ryder  
Assessor—Wm. H. Ambler  
Committee—Wallace Ross, Edward Bogart and S. W. Knapp

**WORKINGMEN'S**

President—Thomas D. Henry  
Trustees—Adolph C. Belden, Jos. Montgomery, Hubert F. Farrell  
Clerk—Thomas E. Burdock  
Treasurer—Emery A. Noble  
Assessor—Chas. A. Seaton  
Committee—N. C. Schneider, W. L. Leaning, Jr., D. P. Griswold

## SENIOR CLASS WILL

### GIVE ANNUAL PLAY

**WILL BE GIVEN IN NEW ALSEUM THEATRE WEDNESDAY NIGHT, MARCH 10.**

**"THE BROOKDALE FARM," A DRAMA IN FOUR ACTS, IS A THRILLER.**

The annual Senior class play never fails to draw a big crowd of parents, scholars and friends of the school. This year's class goes a bit ahead of any previous one in having a really desirable building, for both the stage people and the audiences, in which to give the play. The new Alseum theatre has been secured for next Wednesday evening, March 10.

"The Brookdale Farm" is a rural drama in four acts and contains a number of thrills as well as bits of comedy. The leading male parts will be taken by Stanley Kestell, Donald Yerkes, Louis Fair, Lisle Alexander, Elmer Hollis, Thomas Thompson and Lawrence Van Valkenburg, while the Misses Marion Power, May French and Jane Filkins will make up the feminine portion of the all star cast. W. L. Tinsam is acting as coach.

The receipts from the box and orchestra seats etc. will be used for commencement expenses. The Alseum seats over 400 but without a doubt the "S. R. O." sign will be hung outside long before the curtain rises, hence a word to the wise, "Go early, etc."

Tickets will be on sale at Murdoch's drug store, tomorrow.

## MRS. GUTHERIE DEAD.

Mrs. Casterah Guthrie died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Z. M. Hayes, Monday, at the age of 83 years. Besides Mrs. Hayes, two other daughters and a son survive; they are Mrs. B. A. Parmenter, of this place, Mrs. Chas. Parmenter of Windsor, Ont., and John Guthrie of Saginaw.

Funeral services were held from the Hayes home Wednesday afternoon. Rev. R. M. Pierce officiating.

## Farmington News.

The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Barrett are convalescent from scarlet fever and diphtheria, but the father is now very ill with the latter disease.

## CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank the neighbors, King's Daughters, friends and Ladies Aid for the kindly assistance during the late sickness and death of our mother, Mrs. Guthrie.

B. A. PARMENTER AND WIFE  
CHAS. PARMENTER AND WIFE  
Z. M. HAYES AND WIFE  
J. GUTHERIE AND WIFE

## WEEK'S CALENDAR

### BAPTIST CHURCH NOTES.

(By the Pastor.)

The subject for Sunday morning will be "More Than Conquerors." Communion services will follow the sermon.

Evening topic: "Cards and Cart Ropes."

B. Y. P. U. one hour before the evening service. The parlor is usually filled, yet we will try to make room for you.

Talk your religion Sunday and Practice it next Monday.

All topics subject to change.

### METHODIST CHURCH NOTES.

(By the Pastor.)

Morning subject: "Line Up for Monday." This is my last shot and it is to be a shot.

Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock Judge Kelly S. Searle of Gratiot and Clinton counties, will speak. Judge Searle is reputed as the best speaker for No License in the state of Michigan. Held in Alseum. No collection.

Sunday night at 7 o'clock, the last mass meeting will be held in the Alseum. The gentlemen from Pontiac, who found little ground on which to justify the saloon in Northville, will here else, will be answered by Mr. McGee of Pontiac. No collection.

Registration day is Saturday at Murdoch's drug store. An imperative that every good man in the village should register.

Election is next Monday. The church has lined up with many others outside to put down the liquor traffic in our village. Methodist men stand by your guns.

The Epworth League will hold a bake sale this Saturday at Murdoch's drug store.

The Ladies Aid society will meet next Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Chas. Dolpa. Bring plate, cup and spoon.

### PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH NOTES.

(By the Pastor.)

Morning subject: "The Final Test of True Worth." Taken from the text: "By their fruits ye shall know them." This discussion will be of importance and of interest to all interested in the welfare of Northville.

The Sunday school and the Edgemoor societies will meet as usual.

There will be no evening meeting in view of the two meetings to be held in the Alseum theatre. Judge Kelly Searle of the Circuit Court of Gratiot and Clinton counties will speak on the liquor question in the afternoon. Judge Searle is one of Michigan's ablest judges and most eloquent speakers. You should not fail to hear him. In the evening beginning at 7 o'clock there will be another meeting at which the Hon. Clinton McGee of Pontiac will make a reply to the address made last Wednesday by Mr. Lynch. There will be no mud slinging but only the fair and convincing refutation to the arguments made by Mr. Lynch. You should not fail to hear this address as Mr. McGee is a speaker of note. The Princess rink has been secured for the evening in which to hold an overflow meeting in case the theater cannot hold the crowd.

Junior C. E. hold their monthly business meeting in the church parlors Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Refreshments will be served. All of the required age invited to be present.

The Missionary society will meet with Mrs. J. E. Webber next Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

The Martha chapter of the Westminster Guild will meet Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. Paul Alexander. All members of Mrs. D. P. Yerkes' Sunday school class are urged to be present. Meeting will begin promptly at 7 o'clock in order to close in time for Senior class play.

### ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.

(By the Pastor.)

Services will be held in our church Sunday, March 7, in the afternoon. A congregational meeting will be held after the services.

Try some new Caramala-ice cream at Ambler's.

## VILLAGE PRESIDENT

### SCOTTEN EXPLAINS

**ISSUES PUBLIC STATEMENT AS TO CERTAIN NEEDS IN NORTHVILLE AND GIVES REASONS FOR NOT APPROVING CERTAIN BILLS.**

In a public statement under the caption of "Village President Explains," President Scotten says the reason for non-payment of bill for repairing dam, etc., was because contract was not fulfilled.

He also adds the following which is worthy of careful consideration: "Having this opportunity I wish to suggest that our citizens impress upon the upcoming Common Council the desirability of laying a limited amount of pavement on Main and Center streets in the business section, say two blocks on Main and one block on Center street, first establishing proper grade and laying sewers. There is no doubt that this is to be done."

To thoroughly overhaul the water works at the Springs and Reservoir, by procuring the Springs with housing which will prevent the growth of moss and water weeds in the spring basins, and by installing automatic air relief valves at the high points in the main from springs to reservoir which would ensure a uniform flow of water at all times.

To instruct the Elson Company to erect modern lighting equipment upon portions of Main and Center streets, connecting them with protected lamps.

To suggest to the School Board the great necessity for proper toilet facilities at the school buildings, which are now inadequate and unsanitary, endangering to both health and habits of the school children.

Regarding the policy of "License" or "No License for the sale of liquor," I shall vote "Dry." (AO 1)

"It is my hope that the campaign on that question may be conducted with malice toward none and charity for all, and thus preserve good fellowship among our citizens."

Sincerely and respectfully yours,  
WILLIAM E. SCOTTEN

Northville, Feb. 15, 1915.

## Gift Edge Gatherings.

Ada Roberts of Farmington was a Gift Edge caller Monday.

Fred Pinnow gave a card party last Wednesday night at his home.

Mrs. M. Criger who has been ill for a couple of weeks is recovering nicely.

Helen and Marnon Bradley spent Sunday afternoon with Clarence and Ina Wolfson.

Mrs. F. Bradley, Mrs. B. Tuck and daughter, Helen, spent Sunday with Mrs. John Meyers.

Quite a few of the Livonia Center young folks and some of the neighbors around here enjoyed a pleasant evening at R. Wolf's Thursday evening.

## CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY.

Christian Science service in the Ladies' Library Sunday morning at 10:15 o'clock.

## FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FARMS.

Sixty-two (62) acres 2 1-2 miles from Plymouth. Near car line and school. Soil clay loam. Fences good. Six room house. Small barn and other out buildings. Some fruit. Will accept good house and lot in exchange.

Eighty (80) acres one mile from town and High school. 40 miles from Grand Rapids. Soil dark sandy loam, very productive and easy to work. Surface nearly level. All under cultivation except few acres of pasture. Eleven room house finished in oak; furnace heat. Large cellar partitioned off into three rooms. Good cistern and well. Large barn and other out buildings.

I will sell this property for less than the buildings can be built for and accept your property as first payment.

Come in and let me tell you about this big bargain.  
R. H. BAKER,  
Northville, Mich.

## FOR SALE—HORSES.

Thirty (30) head good farm horses, young and sound, well broken. Among these are some good matched teams. We have quite a few mares, some in foal. Odd horses to match your horse. Prices right, quality considered. Would like to show you what we have whether you buy or not. Will meet all parties at Northville with rig any time.

All horses sold will be as represented or money refunded.

STARKWEATHER STOCK FARM,  
E. M. Starkweather, Propr.

Two miles west of Northville, on Fish-Hatchery road. Phone: 352 RJ.

## Novi News.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Cregar are on the sick list.

Mrs. Eugene Root was a Detroit visitor last week.

Will Taylor who was quite ill all last week is better.

Mrs. Mary Putman who has been quite ill is improving.

Miss Cora Banks spent a part of the week in Northville.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gleason is quite ill.

Mrs. Eugene Root visited in Orionville from Saturday till Monday.

The Ladies Aid will serve dinner in the M. E. Church on election day.

Mrs. D. Donelson is visiting her daughter, Mrs. O. J. Lynd at Gagesburg.

Mr. Walter Cregar and wife, Miss Frances Cregar spent Monday in Detroit.

Mrs. L. L. Davidson is seeing her mother, Mrs. L. L. Davidson at Orionville.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Aldrich entertained for supper, Chas. Mayo, of Pontiac over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Ve-Duyn attended the Farmers' Institute at Pontiac last week, Wednesday.

Mr. Drummer is very ill with bronchial pneumonia. She is almost 50 years old and in a critical condition.

There are ten members of the family of George England who have the small-pox, and are under the care of Dr. Holcomb.

Frank Hamilton purchased 50 acres of the Willis Carpenter farm for \$2,300 while the other 50 were bought by John Musolf, the consideration being \$4,400.

The annual meeting of the Oakland County Horticultural society will be held in the Baptist church on Saturday, March 6. The Cheerful Workers will serve dinner in the church parlors.

Mrs. H. C. Denton who has been taking care of Mrs. Loren B. Flint for the past month, during her severe illness, will remain with her a week or two longer before returning to her home in Northville.

John McCowan, Jr., of this place, was united in marriage with Miss Elsie Schmidt at her home in Detroit last week Thursday. About twenty five guests were present at the ceremony, the ring service being used. The bride was a resident of Novi for several years. They will make their home in Detroit. Those attending from here were Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McCowan, Sr., Miss Alma Reader and C. P. Johnston.

## SCHOOL NOTES.

Clyde Shultz visited school Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Wickens visited school Friday. Her health is improving.

Some of the teachers are examining the new Durell arithmetic's.

Alice Cunningham is absent from school on account of illness.

Arrangements are being made for an effective base ball schedule.

The Michigan Schoolmasters club meets in Ann Arbor March 31 to April 3.

There are numerous cases of absence in the grades occasioned by illness.

A large number of bulletins have been received from the United States Geological Survey.

The members of the United States history class have completed their historical reports.

The boys were called together last Wednesday afternoon to discuss athletics. Mr. Belknap spoke to them on training and organization.

## No Life Is Wasted.

No life is wasted in the great worker's hand. The gem for poor to polish in itself we give to brighten others.—Philip James Barry.

## Our \$19.75

### SIMPLEX ELECTRIC CLEANER

A Thorough Practical Cleaner.  
Scientifically Designed.  
Mechanically Built.  
Absolutely Guaranteed.  
Why Pay More?  
**JUST AS BIG AS THE BEST OF THEM AND A WHOLE LOT BETTER THAN THE REST OF THEM.**  
The Simplex Gets All the Dust, all the threads all the time.  
**EVERYTHING SIMPLE YET COMPLETE.**  
Let us send a Simplex to your home for trial.  
The SIMPLEX is priced for the smallest dwelling, but is big enough for the largest dwelling.

Triangle Electric Sad Irons, ..... \$3.00  
Why pay more when you can purchase a guaranteed Electric Iron for three dollars.

Syrup Cans, Sap Buckets, Sap Spiles  
**ANYTHING IN THE HARDWARE LINE.**  
**JAMES A. HUFF, Hardware.**

## Watch Your Steps Through the New Year

# 1915

At the start of 1915 resolve to keep a GOOD BALANCE in our bank. Then see to it that you do. You'll be **HAPPIER** and **SAFER** and more **CONTENTED** at the end of the year than you thought possible. Get the habit of **PAYING EVERYTHING** by **CHECK**. It's **EASIER** and **BETTER**. The vouchers are your receipts. Ask your neighbor about it. He's probably using checks. Begin with a **SMALL ACCOUNT** anyway. Try it.

**NORTHVILLE STATE SAVINGS BANK.**

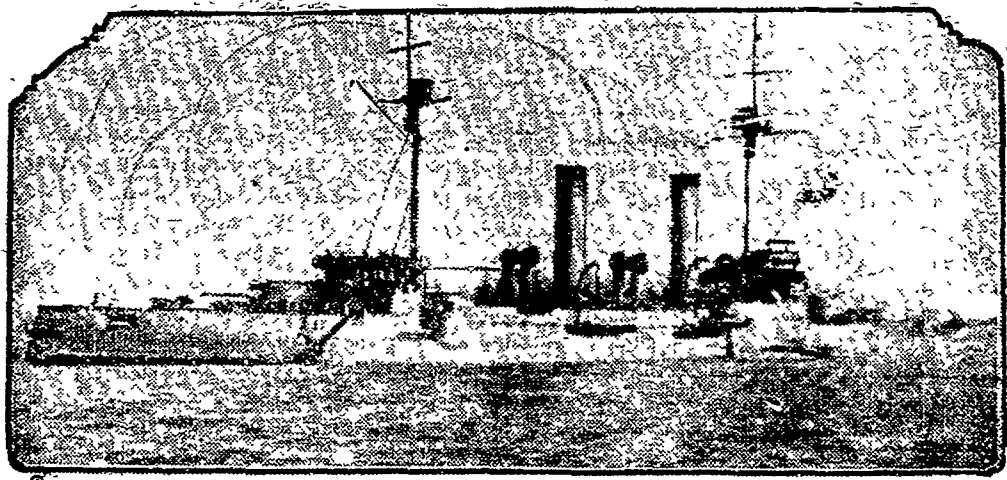
## Van Camp's Baked Beans.

BUY BY THE DOZEN.

10 Cents Size, per doz.,	\$1.08
15 Cent Size, per dozen,	\$1.68
20 Cent Size, per dozen,	\$2.26

**C. E. RYDER**  
NORTHVILLE. MICHIGAN.

# HERS'S JAP CRUISER ASAMA-GROUNDED ON ROCK IN THE PACIFIC



The Asama as it looks today, showing stern almost out of the water.

The Japanese cruiser Asama, which grounded on a rock in the Pacific some weeks ago, is in such a condition that she will have to be sunk. All movable parts, such as guns, ammunition, torpedoes, ship's gear and furniture is being taken off the vessel.

## PENSION EXPERIMENT.

Interesting Plan Being Tried by a Mercantile Concern.

A large mercantile company, which has branches in nine of our cities, has put into effect an employee's old age pension system, which is an interesting experiment. To this the employees themselves contribute nothing, but all are eligible at sixty years of age if they have served the company for 20 years. Provision, too, is made for those who, at any age, are incapacitated for work after 20 years of service. The amount of a pension is based upon the salary of an employee. The salary figured on is the average salary during the five years preceding retirement, and the pension amounts to one per cent. of this, multiplied by the number of years of service. Thus, a man whose salary is \$2,000 a year, upon retiring after 25 years service, will receive a pension of \$500. The smallest pension paid is \$200, the largest \$1,000, so that the system strongly favors those who have received small or moderate salaries and who on the whole as they have gone along have looked forward to old age with consternation.

## Few Women Vote Who Have Right.

There are 60,000 women in England and Wales entitled to vote for members of county councils, 267,852 women to vote for county borough council, and 1,714 women are qualified to vote for non-county borough council. These totals have just been completed and they are being used in an argument against the suffrage. They point to a strong argument for the women who exercise their franchise privilege from only a trifling fraction of the total. These qualified voters, who the latter then which it is charged the average woman would show were she to have an unobstructed ballot. There are many no longer in England in which the women are not yet the balance of power, but they exert no influence at all, do not go to the polls. This is the first time the votes of the women voters in England have been counted and the compiled lists, contrasted with the electoral times actually cast mean one of the largest bodies the suffrage cause has received since it became a live issue several years ago.

## Makes a Living as Pawning Agent.

A woman who appeared in a London police court the other day was described as a pawning agent. She makes her living by pawning things for her neighbors who pay her a commission because they believe she can secure larger loans than they could.

## HONOR MEMORY OF FIRST AUTO

MONUMENT MARKS THE PLACE WHERE IT BEGAN TRIP.

Big Steam Wagon Built in Fifties to Cross Western Prairies Went Only Seven Miles.

This is the story, not of a new invention, but of an old one that was forgotten, the "father of automobiles." The Nebraska State Historical Association has just erected at Nebraska City a monument to a clumsy, unwieldy "steam wagon" which some prophet of half a century ago dreamed he could race across the Western prairies at ten times the speed attained by the famous "bull wagons" which were the chief means of communication between the Golden West and civilization east of the Mississippi River. The monument is erected in the exact spot from which the big steam wagon, the forerunner of the automobiles of today, started on its memorable attempt to go from the Missouri River to Pike's Peak. The inscription reads:

Steam Wagon, Invented and Owned by Joseph H. Brown of Vassar, N. Y. Landed at Nebraska City from St. Louis or West Wind, July 12, 1862. Started for Denver, Self-Propelled, July 27, 1862.

Disabled and Abandoned Seven Miles Out.

But it was the first automobile in all the country. The "prairie motor," as it was called, had a slight resemblance to the modern automobile of today. It was equipped with four engines of twelve horse-power each. The drive wheels were 10 feet in diameter and the tires, which were of boiler iron, were 18 inches wide. The steering wheel was 6 feet in diameter. Wood was used for fuel and one cord would drive the machine for eight hours.

After a trial trip in New Jersey apparently demonstrated the success of the steam wagon the machine was shipped to St. Louis by rail and there loaded upon a steamboat, the West Wind, which brought it up the Missouri River to Nebraska City.

In those days Nebraska City was one of the chief outfitting points for

Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and the Northwest country. Omaha was a mere village, more than half the houses being the tepees of Indians. But Nebraska City did a tremendous business. In one year more than 7,000 wagons, each drawn by from four to eight oxen or mules, left Nebraska City for Denver. This does not take into consideration the vast amount of freighting between the Missouri River point and other portions of the West. The swiftest stage coaches, traveling night and day required a week to go between Nebraska City and Denver, and the stage fare was \$75.

It was to capture a portion of this lucrative traffic that induced Capt. Joseph Brown of St. Paul to build the "prairie motor" and bring it out to Nebraska City. It was his intention should the first one prove as successful as expected, to equip a complete "fleet" and monopolize the freighting business of the West.

As the prairie motor started off, on July 22, 1862, the whistles of the boats, the ringing of bells and the cheering of the people accompanied her.

Four miles and a half were covered in less than an hour. But after the big wagon had gone seven miles there was a stop. Something was wrong. A piston rod had broken. The engineer walked back to town, got teams of horses and returned to the steamer. The loaded wagon was returned to Nebraska City. The engine was pulled to one side of the road and left standing until a new piston rod could be brought from New York. But the specifications had been misplaced and several letters, packed back and forth before the repairs were shipped, and by those days on the prairie there was required to get an answer from New York.

Then the new piston rod was shipped. It became misplaced and never reached its destination. A new one was ordered. Winter came on and the snow blocked the roads. Then the government ordered a Union Pacific Railroad and the promoters of the automobile line to the mountains saw the end of their dream.

The prairie motor was hauled back to Nebraska City and put out in J. Sapping Morton's back yard, where it made a very convenient place for the children and the chickens. It was finally broken up and sold for old iron. The boiler was used in the gas works for several years and afterwards taken to Hamburg, Iowa, where it furnished steam for a grain elevator.

Constipation causes headache, indigestion, dizziness, nervousness, for a mild opening medicine, use Doan's Regulax. 25c a box at all stores.

## RUBS NOSE TO CURE PATIENTS

SURGEON REACHES PARTS BY NASAL STIMULATION.

Noted Medical Men Working Along Many Similar Lines Here.

Dr. Pierre Bonnier, a distinguished Paris physician, has published an account of a novel method of treating disease.

He calls this method "centrotherapy," meaning the cure of disease through the treatment of the central nervous system. In practice the method consists of applying a slight stimulation to certain areas in the nasal cavities, which are in close relation to the nervous centers that control every part of the body. The stimulation is a slight cauterization ordinarily used by throat and nose specialists.

Dr. Bonnier reports that in the last six years he has treated 200,000 cases by cauterization at the Hotel Dieu hospital in Paris, at the Polytechnic maintained by Baron Henri de Rothschild and in private practice.

In his book he gives a record of about 2,000 cases, in all of which he claims to have obtained complete cures or great improvement. The ailments treated range from headache to cancer.

It is interesting to note that other medical men are working along closely related lines. Dr. William H. Fitzgerald, a nose and throat specialist, of St. Francis' hospital, Hartford, Ct., recently reported a remarkable system of treatment through sensitive spots in the nose.

Dr. Fitzgerald produces complete anesthesia of certain parts of the body by pressing down a related area in the nose. By this method he can remove a foot without using an anesthetic, the patient feeling no pain. By simply massaging the area in the nose Dr. Fitzgerald can cure diseases in the related area in the body.

Others have discovered a close connection between the nasal cavity and diseases apparently far removed. While studying infantile paralysis at the Rockefeller institute Dr. Samuel Kleiner and his colleagues found that the germ of this terrible disease entered the body first through the nose, then made its way along the olfactory nerve to the brain and thence to the spinal marrow, where it does most of its damage.

The essential feature in the Bonnier method consists in applying the cautery close to the center of nerve control. These centers, he tells us, are in the medulla oblongata, the bulb which forms the top of the spinal column, and is located within the skull. In this bulb there is a center that controls every area of the body. Its activity and vigilance are necessary to the life and health of each part. If this center is disturbed in any part of the body, whether it be an inflamed toe or an appendix, it means that the functions of the nervous centers in the medulla have been overcome in some way.

The reason why the nervous centers in the medulla can be reached through the nasal cavity is that this is the nearest surface in direct nerve communication with the medulla. All the other surfaces are related to the nerve centers, but they are much further away. All the remedies we now use, according to Dr. Bonnier, operate through their effect on the nerve centers. For instance, when the doctor puts an ice pack on the abdomen to reduce an inflamed appendix, it does not operate by directly freezing the appendix, but sends a stimulation to the appropriate nerve center that makes it try to do its work of keeping the appendix in normal condition.

Just under the surface of the nasal cavity runs a branch of the great trigeminal nerve which supplies the face and is in close relation to the medulla. According to the theory of Dr. Bonnier, a certain spot in the nasal cavity leads back through the trigeminal nerve to the center in the medulla that controls some other part of the body.

The medulla is the wise guardian of our physiology by which our life is continued from second to second. Every illness is a deviation from this physiology. The medulla of every sick man knows infinitely more than any doctor; it is the great physician whom we must consult. It is the conductor of the medicine; when it goes wrong it is because the medulla is out of order or asleep. Instead of pushing on the wheels of the automobile, regulate the source of power. Wake it up and it will work," says Dr. Bonnier. The relation of one nervous center to another explains the extraordinary manner in which one disease changes into another or cures another. Thus, according to Dr. Bonnier, a case of asthma may cure inflammation of the intestines; an eczema will cure asthma, and then change into a headache, which will give way to hemorrhoids, which will be followed by vertigo, which will change into nervous prostration.

In such cases the asthma may stir up the nervous center which should have resisted the intestinal inflammation, but which has fallen out of activity. The new disease may answer the same purpose as Dr. Bonnier's cautery. In many cases we find that an affection of the skin, like eczema, cures some disease of a deep seated organ, especially the digestive apparatus.

### ART MILLINERY

61 GRATIOT AT BROADWAY

## Early Spring Hats, \$1.49

Sparkling spring styles in military turbans of silk and braid with flower wreath trimming. Trim, jaunty new models from the workrooms. Actually they look like \$5.00! Going rapidly at \$1.49. By mail anywhere \$1.59—give color preferred and send this ad.

DETROIT MICH.

## COUNTRY IS IN NO DANGER OF A FOOD SHORTAGE

Washington—There is no danger of a food shortage in the United States. Official statement to this effect has been given out by the department of agriculture.

Uncle Sam has a surplus of wheat of sufficient size to permit of exports of nearly 1,000,000 bushels daily. The new crop is available, the department says. Supplies of corn and other grains, meat animals, dairy products, potatoes and fruit at the opening of 1915 were larger than for any years since 1912.

Average price of meat animals was 7 per cent lower in January than a year ago; butter 2 per cent; potatoes 35 per cent; apples 37 per cent, and the price of chickens slightly lower.

The 1914 wheat crop was 891,000,000 bushels. Surplus carried over from 1913 was 25,000,000, making a total supply available of 916,000,000. The normal per capita wheat consumption in the United States is 5.3 bushels, so that 530,000,000, it is estimated, should meet our requirements.

New American crop will begin to appear before July. Acreage in neutral countries has been greatly increased.

## NO REASON FOR IT

You Are Shown a Way Out.

There can be no reason why any reader of this who suffers the tortures of an aching back, the annoyance of urinary disorders, the pains and dangers of kidney ills will fail to heed the word of a real relief. The following is convincing proof.

Mrs. Lloyd Swartz, 802 Third St., Monroe, Mich., says: "For quite awhile I had been troubled by kidney weakness. My head ached, I had pains through my loins and was nervous and dizzy. When I stooped over, sharp pains darted through the small of my back. I saw Dr. Don's Kidney Pills advertised and asked different people about them. Everyone said that they were good and I began taking them. They soon relieved me of the trouble. It is a pleasure to recommend Don's Kidney Pills to anyone who has kidney trouble."

## FARMERS ARE YOU INTERESTED

In Michigan's fruit and agricultural lands? What about it? Near Grand Rapids we have some of the finest fruit and dairy farms in the state, from 1 to 30 miles out, at bargain prices. Write or call Paul J. Averill, 14 Porter Block, Grand Rapids, Mich.

## For Sale

135-acre Fruit Farm 5 miles from Greenville, Montcalm county; 28 to Grand Rapids, Mich.; 150 acres plow land; 5 pastures; mostly level; clay loam; 1,500 apple trees; fine varieties; adapted to corn, potatoes, wheat; 45 acres seeded; good wire fences; good buildings of all kinds; basement barn; windmill; \$2,500 cash; terms; we have many other bargains in farms; write us McNamara & DeGotta, 315 Fourth National Bank Bldg., Grand Rapids, Mich.

## Individuality In Glasses

ACCURACY STYLE COMFORT QUICK REPAIRS SCIENTIFIC EYE EXAMINATIONS

W. E. CAMPAU

Optometrists & Mfg. Optician

38 Grand River

Moderate Prices DETROIT

## Typewriters—All Makes

Slightly used machines, No. 5 Underwoods, No. 5 L. E. Smiths, No. 10 Remingtons, No. 5 Royals, at about half new price.

Rebuilt machines, all makes, that look and do work like new machines. Special Latest Model No. 2 L. C. Smith factory rebuilt, \$45.00.

THE TYPEWRITER & SUPPLIES CO.

96 Griswold St. Phone Cherry 3278.

Detrol One block north of Interurban Depot

## DOUBLE YOUR MILEAGE

By making use of your old tires and prevent blow outs with the two in one tire. Let us show you now.

TWO ONE TIRE CO., 207 Jeff. Ave.

D. J. Moran, Mgr. DETROIT

## FOR SALE - CHEAP

Studebaker 35 6, 1913 Model, good as new, A No. 1 condition. 5th St. S. E. corner, 5th and 6th, and 7th, a good condition. One car east bound to wall, as is, \$1,500. For sale for cash \$750. Ready to move. For payment \$100 per month. C. S. Davis 131 Helen Ave., Detroit.

## AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL

DETROIT Y. M. C. A.

DAY & EVENING CLASSES

For Salemen, Chauffeurs, Mechanists and Owners. Enter any time.

For Particulars, Address Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, Room 803 Detroit, Mich.

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## DON'T WORRY

You can have your Tires Repaired

Send them to us and we will guarantee satisfaction. You can get big mileage with proper repairs. Write us at once.

we make Good

239 Jefferson Ave. Detroit, Mich.

## DANISH MOTORSHIP, ON FIRST TRIP, GROUNDS AND BREAKS IN TWO



The Malakka broken apart and her cargo exposed to the sea.

The Danish motorship Malakka, en route from the Pacific coast to Copenhagen on her maiden voyage in the service of the East Asiatic Company, grounded on Red Rock, Cedros Island, Lower California, during a violent gale and subsequently broke in two. Her valuable cargo, consisting of wines, flour and general freight, is believed to be a total loss. The Malakka was the largest motorship in the world and was built in Copenhagen last year. Her Diesel engines alone cost \$850,000 and were the product of the famous Diesel works in Germany. The ship was 410 feet long, with a beam of 55 feet and had a gross register of 5,150 tons.



## WORMS

"Worms," that's what's the matter of 'em. Stomach and intestinal worms. Nearly as bad as dysentery. Cost you too much to feed 'em. Look 'em out. Don't physic 'em to death. SPOHN'S CURE will remove the worms, improve the appetite, and tone 'em up all around, and don't "physic" 'em on glands and blood. Full directions with each bottle, and sold by all druggists.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.



## The Man in the Well

Continued

loved. She drew in her lips sharply, as though the sight of their happiness caused her physical suffering.

Arthur Farade's attorney was pleading his client's case when the court-room door suddenly opened.

The crowd round the door refused to let pass a group of people who had entered.

M. Beaulieu had to be recognized by the court attendants before passage could be made for them. When a space was cleared, the two friends, with Fedejah beside them, walked up to the witness stand.

At the same time M. Beaulieu placed officers at each exit of the court-room. The four crooks, when they saw the two men with Fedejah turned livid.

Jacques pointed to them with his finger, and called out in a voice that could be heard all over the hall:

"These are the men who murdered Jean Farade."

"Who are you, sir?" asked the presiding judge.

Jacques told the judge that he had some important testimony to give. The judge told him to take the witness stand.

The facts were given to the judge, and the incriminating letters were placed before him.

Before Jacques had been on the witness stand, four minutes four men rose to leave the court room.

"They are the assassins of Jean Farade," said Jacques again, pointing to them.

The court room was in an uproar. The judge pounded on his desk to impose silence. When the gendarmes had surrounded the men who had tried to escape, Jacques continued his testimony.

Then the judge studied all the proofs that had been given to him. The handwriting was the same, the stamps were the same.

"But this receipt that the police found in your own safe—how did it come into your hands?" asked the judge.

"Paul-Merseys and I found it one night at the bottom of the well," answered Jacques.

"Why did you not give it up to the police?"

"Because we had not much confidence in the use they would make of it," he replied.

There was a general laugh throughout the court room.

After the judge had carefully examined all the proofs he called out to the gendarmes to arrest the four men—Calcese, Percheret, Smith and Girodet.

"That is not all," continued Jacques. "The man who wrote that letter is also poisoning his wife. This woman is Mme. Andre Calcese."

All eyes were turned upon Fedejah, who stood pale and rigid, his dark eyes fixed upon her husband.

"Yes," she said, "he has been slowly putting me to death."

"It is false!" shouted Calcese. "She had several doctors, but they did not know what was the matter with her."

"Silence!" ordered the judge. M. Beaulieu stood up and handed the judge the bottle of poison that had been delivered at Calcese's house that very day.

The judge turned to Fedejah. "You hear Jacques Velizay's testimony. Will you tell us what you know, madame?"

Fedejah pointed to Smith. "He is the greater villain of the two," she said in a weak, quivering voice. "It was only a dancer in Calcutta; but, as years went by, I became famous and I married Andre Calcese. He was poor; I was rich. Up till then he had never committed a crime; but he associated himself with Smith, and one night they killed a man in Smith's villa on the Ganges. Since then these two men have led criminal lives."

"Fedejah!" It was Calcese who called at.

"We wish you to speak of the crime, madame," said the judge—"the murder of Jean Farade."

"My husband had been expecting Jean Farade, and when he arrived in Rue de Banque. He dined with us that night, and Calcese and Percheret drugged him. I left them early—about eleven o'clock."

"Later I had occasion to go downstairs. As I went past the dining room the door was slightly ajar, and I saw Jean Farade lying on the floor, and Calcese and Percheret bending over him. They had strangled him. I went back to my room terrified. Soon I heard some one leaving the house, and I looked out of my window and saw Calcese and Percheret going down the garden, carrying a body. I have spoken the truth."

There was a tense silence in the court room. Then the judge turned to Fedejah and held out the bottle.

"Do you recognize this liquid, madame?" he asked.

Fedejah took the bottle in her hand, but instead of looking at it she fixed her large, dark eyes on Jacques for one brief moment; then, before any one realized what she was doing, she raised the bottle to her lips and drained the contents.

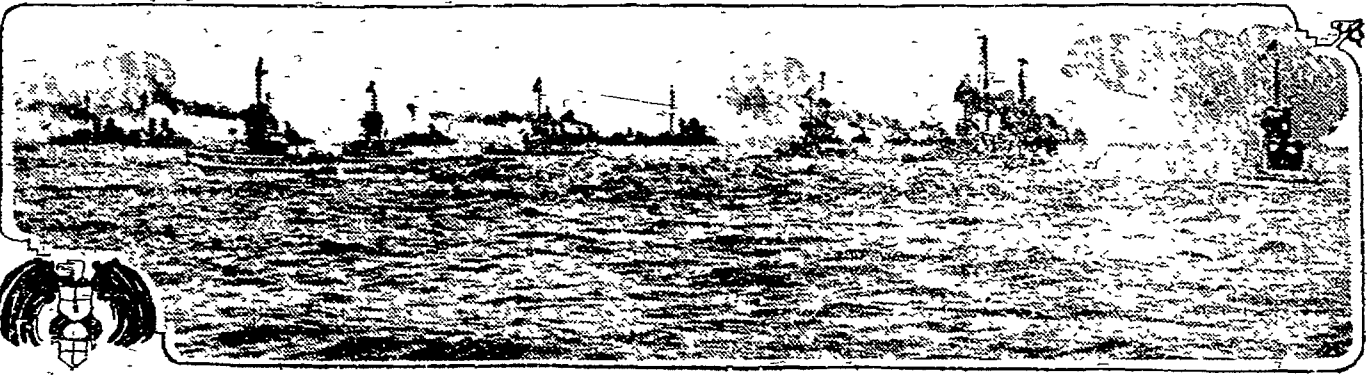
With a cry Jacques sprang to her side, but as he reached her she fell to the floor dead.

The inquiry is again in M. Beaulieu's hands, but this time it will be brought to a speedy close. The gravest charges accumulate against the four guilty men who, having formed a formidable bandit gang, had earlier maintained their nefarious operations between London, Paris and Calcutta.

Jeanne and Valentine are now very happy. As soon as the two families were out of mourning for the old uncle a double wedding took place. After the ceremony M. and Mme. Merseys and M. and Mme. Velizay sailed for India, where they intend to spend their honeymoon.

(The end)

## GERMAN TORPEDO BOATS, DESTROYERS AND SUBMARINES READY TO BLOCKADE ENGLAND



In left foreground, torpedo boat destroyers; middle foreground, torpedo boats; in background, cruisers and battleships; extreme right, a submarine.

Germany's naval power is now being given its supreme test. Can Germany isolate England and starve her out? This picture, just received from Germany, shows the German fleet in the North sea, ready to do its part in the world war. It is reported that the Germans have built 120 big mini-laying submarines during the last six months. A submarine is seen at the extreme right.

## MICHIGAN NEWS

### STATE LIVE STOCK BAN IS RENEWED

Several Cases of Hoof and Mouth Disease.

Re-enactment of Canadian Embargo, Lifted Before Order Came, Expected.

Detroit, Mich.—Michigan has again been placed under a live stock quarantine by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry as a result of the discovery of several new cases of hoof and mouth disease in the "free area," from which shipments of cattle have for some time been unrestricted.

The state is divided into four classes—closed, exposed, modified and restricted. The closed area takes in all portions of Saginaw county within a radius of five miles of infected premises. Stock may be received for immediate slaughter, but no interstate or foreign shipments from the territory will be permitted.

The counties of Allegan, Berrien, Benzie, Cass, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Emmet, Genesee, Ionia, Isabella, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Leelanau, Livingston, Macomb, Monroe, Muskegon, Oakland, Shiawassee, St. Clair, St. Joseph, Washtenaw and Winnebago comprise the modified district. From it stock may be shipped anywhere for immediate slaughter without inspection by government officials.

The restricted area includes all of the state not included in one of the other classes. Any of the ruminants or birds, wool, hair or dressed carcasses may be shipped from it into one of the other areas with the exception of a closed area. Stock shipped into "free areas" from the restricted area must be for immediate slaughter.

The counties of Branch, Calhoun, Hillsdale, Jackson, Lapeer, Leelanau, Livingston, Macomb, Monroe, Muskegon, Oakland, Shiawassee, St. Clair, St. Joseph, Washtenaw and Winnebago comprise the modified district. From it stock may be shipped anywhere for immediate slaughter without inspection by government officials.

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## U. S. PLANS TO BE TOURIST AGENT ON A LARGE SCALE

War Expected to Send Throng to the National Parks and Forests.

Washington.—This is expected to be the great year for "seeing America" first.

Deprived by the great war of that vacation tour of Europe, several hundred thousand Americans will proceed to get acquainted with their United States, to view peaks and gorges greater than those of the Alps; to study the Indian ruins that are older than Rome's, and to fathom the joys of Maryland fried chicken, Virginia hockeys, Portland crawfish, New Orleans shrimp, and Louisiana boudin.

The railroad is getting ready for an unprecedented tourist business, much of which will be called forth by the Panama exposition at San Francisco and San Diego.

Uncle Sam is getting ready for a rush of tourists to the national parks and national forests next summer.

The interior department, having control of the four national parks, and the department of agriculture, having the national forests in charge, are expecting from two to three times the usual number of visitors, and are making plans accordingly.

Spending Nearly \$1,000,000,000.

It is estimated by customs officials and steamship agents that during each of the last 10 years from 1909 to 1919, 500,000 Americans have gone to Europe for the "grand tour."

It is estimated that these tourists, and those of other birth who return for holidays in the fatherland, amounting in all to about 1,000,000 persons, spend outside of the United States nearly \$1,000,000,000 a year.

Government officials foresee a great impetus to the prosperity of the nation if this money can be put into circulation through an equal amount of travel in this country, and the government departments are to try to stimulate the tourist business.

The war department which has jurisdiction over the Panama canal zone is taking a hand in the game.

Last year there were approximately 225,000 visitors to the thirteen national parks. This year the discovery of gold in Colorado has been added by a new sight.

## POISON IN THE MIDDLE AGES

Modern Light on the Causes of Some Mysterious Sudden Deaths.

In the Middle Ages so little was known of toxicology that all sudden or mysterious deaths were attributed to poison but in the light of modern knowledge many of these are now easily explained by such diseases as appendicitis or gastric ulcer.

Even the Borgias can be absolved from many of the poisonings laid to their charge.

Nevertheless, from very early times in Italy poison was a favorite means of removing an enemy. In England France and Germany cruder methods of vengeance prevailed, and it was not until the sixteenth century that the Medici introduced poison into France. The fashion spread with terrible rapidity, and poison was employed in every rank of society to get rid of inconvenient persons.

The art introduced into France by Catherine de Medici and her followers took root so deeply as to blossom later into the black magic of Louis XIV's reign.—British Medical Journal.

Centre Door Found Best.

The centre door type of cars has been found to be the best suited for use in the subways of New York. To prevent passengers on the train from blocking the door ways the entrance space is bisected by a railing, which extends from the door sill nearly to the middle of the aisle.

With the space thus added an obstructing passage would be averted later on out of the car by the rush of traffic.

A Robber With Good Points.

A clerk in a New York banking house accused of robbing his employer, sends them a letter of advice to change their bookkeeping methods to prevent future thefts. Most are good points about a man who can be so considerate for others.

For the strong have good appetites and digestion sleep soundly and enjoy life. Use Borden's Biscuits. The family system to be Price \$1.00.

## FAKE MOVIE FILMS IN BUSY NEW YORK

PICTURE MEN STEAL SCENES BY FOOLING CROWDS

Suburbs of City Provide Varied Atmosphere—Wild West in New Jersey.

As nearly everybody knows, many of the Wild Western dramas for the moving pictures are made in New Jersey. But that is not the only place where "movie" films are faked.

New York City and its suburbs supply the best field in this part of the world for the picture maker. There a greater variety of scenery is at hand than is found in any other American city.

Tropical scenes, taken in New York City's limits, have been so well faked that they were very deceiving. In some of the new sections of Brooklyn are spots that are exact counterparts of cities like Denver, Chicago, Spokane and many of the new American towns.

Some of the bungalow colonies of Long Island duplicate southern California, big estates around homes or English manors. The Barrow mansion on the Bell estate, now Pelham Bay Park, has been the scene of many stirring dramatic moments in the silent drama. It has been a South-east plantation home, Washington's headquarters, the palace of some great lord, etc., and each part it has played well.

Over in New Jersey, where they take the genuine Western cow puncher, there is also rock formation that is all right for picture scenes.

The place used for making picture scenes are called "locations." On Staten Island is a splendid location for a lumber camp. A lot of timber is being cut for some improvements that are being made and the logs are being skidded up in a regular camp and the cabin of the employees make excellent backdrops for the lumberjacks.

If you are a diplomat, palaces are to be had for the asking. One very rich man, said he had no objection to legitimizing motion picture makers using his estate, and it is a princely one, for, he explained, moving pictures were great educators and a source of amusement for millions, and residence like his could not be built by manufacturers just to make pictures around. His magnificent yacht is to be had for the same purpose, that is, if you know how to approach him.

Of course all this refers to the outside scenes. Nearly every motion picture lover knows that as yet no negative film has been made that is fast enough to take pictures inside of a house, and that to carry the necessary plant around would not be practicable. The interior of these beautiful homes have therefore to be duplicated in the studios.

French or English street scenes are got by picking out spots along Fifth Avenue or any other street that has residences of the type desired and using them for a background. In the different sections of the city where certain nationalities have their communities it isn't difficult to secure any foreign atmosphere wanted.

In the big shopping centers are plenty of locations and lots of atmosphere, but the difficult thing is to get it on a film so that it will seem natural. The novice will encounter a lot of obstacles and may quit in disgust.

The public at large is very much interested in pictures and it requires skill to make the pictures without attracting attention. Ninety-nine persons out of one hundred will stop to have a look when a picture is being made, as they hope some time to see a picture made and then later to run across it in a theater.

For scenes like this the wise director will rehearse his people beforehand. His camera man is in an automobile with his machine well hidden save for the nose of the lens. When all is ready the director will start a system of wigwagging from across the street. Then the motor car with the camera man and the actors will all assemble at the given point with as little fuss as possible. If all goes well in about forty seconds or less the scene is made and the characters are

In a motor car shooting down the street just as the crowd commences to gather. Forty-five seconds is the limit of time that a motion picture crowd can count on having to themselves, and they must be clever to fool an average crowd of New York pedestrians. Scenes have been stolen in Herald square in front of the biggest department stores in the world at noon on a busy day without any of the large crowds knowing what was going on. The actors came out of the store and did what they had to and acted as if they were just customers out shopping.

## AUTOMATIC SOLDERING IRON

Oregonian's Invention Has Reservoir for Molten Solder.

A soldering iron which has a receptacle for molten solder, fed automatically to the point of the iron, is the invention of L. M. Lasey of Portland, Ore. The iron has the general build and size of the ordinary heavy duty iron with the exception that the composition point is perpendicular to the line of the handle. This part of the instrument is also the reservoir in which the molten soldering metal is kept. The same is heated either by gas or electricity or gasoline torch.

No man can be popular unless he has learned to keep his troubles to himself.

Reputations.

The Autocrat, remarked the Recordite Person, "made a remark the import of which escaped me until the other day. He said 'Many a man has a reputation because of the reputation he expects to have some day.'"

"That's not a half bad remark," suggested the Practical Person, "but my son—just out from college, you know, and in the habit of thinking hump-backed thoughts, as it were—said something only this morning that appealed to me. 'Some men,' he said, 'get a reputation and keep it; other men get a reputation and make it keep them.'"

Genre.

The term is French and means "Man, his customs habits and ways of life." A janitor of domestic, rural or village life or the writer who deals with the strictly human rather than the more fantastic and unreal human situations for instance in the drama, Victor Hugo introduced the genre system in lieu of the old and unnatural style of the Louis XIV. era.

SPRING STYLE CATALOG READY

Ladies will find many radical changes in the styles of suits, dresses and hats this spring. The ready-made catalog of the middle west is now ready. Lutholtz Co., of Detroit, Mich., who have prepared at great expense, a style catalogue which they are sending free to every lady who writes and name on a postal and encloses this paper. Address: New Lutholtz Co., Detroit, Mich., and be of delay for the supply is limited.

FREE! - - FREE!

One dozen postal cards with every dozen pictures purchased. All work guaranteed.

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FARMS! FARMS!

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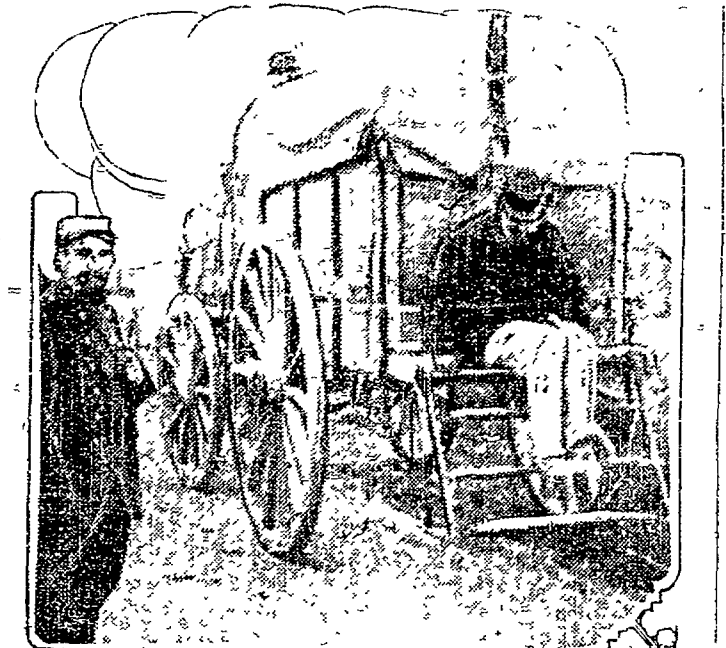
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## GERMAN SPY ON WAY TO HIS DOOM



A German spy dressed in the uniform of a French soldier got within the French lines and was about to blow up a bridge of strategic importance when he was apprehended and court-martialed. He fought with his captors and resisted all attempts made to lead him to the place where his execution was to be. Finally he was tied to the back of a military wagon which carried him to the wall where he was shot.

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## A New Serial

Beginning In Our

Next Issue

## The Blue Bomb

BY J. V. GIESY

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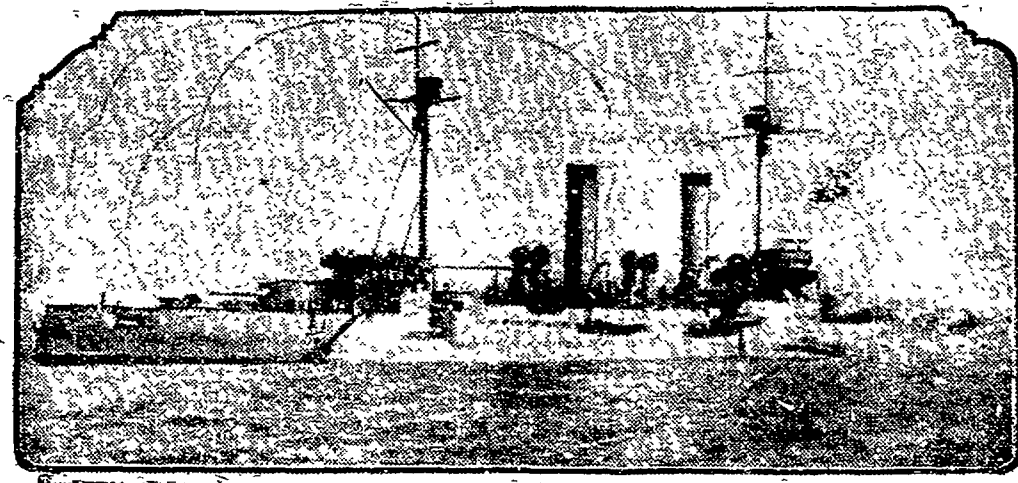
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## HERS'S JAP CRUISER ASAMA GROUND ON ROCK IN THE PACIFIC



The Asama as it looks today, showing stern almost out of the water.

The Japanese cruiser Asama, which grounded on a rock in the Pacific some weeks ago, is in such a condition that she will have to be sunk. All movable parts, such as guns, ammunition, torpedoes, ship's gear and furniture is being taken off the vessel.

### PENSION EXPERIMENT.

Interesting Plan Being Tried by a Mercantile Concern.

A large mercantile company, which has branches in nine of our cities, has put into effect an employee's old-age pension system, which is an interesting experiment. To this the employees themselves contribute nothing but all are eligible at sixty years of age if they have served the company for 20 years. Provision too, is made for those who, at any age, are incapacitated for work after 20 years of service. The amount of a pension is based upon the salary of an employee.

The salary figured on is the average salary during the five years preceding retirement and the pension amounts to one per cent of this, multiplied by the number of years of service. Thus, a man whose salary is \$2,000 a year upon retiring after 25 years' service will receive a pension of \$500. The smallest pension paid is \$50, the largest \$1,000, so that the system strongly favors those who have received small or moderate salaries and who, unable to save as they have gone along have looked forward to old age with consternation. — World's Work

### Few Women Vote Who Have Right

There are 267,536 women in England and Wales entitled to vote for members of county councils. 267,862 women to vote for county borough councils, and 137,121 women are qualified to vote for non-county borough councils. These totals have just been completed and they are being used as an argument against the suffragettes. They provide a strong argument too for the women who exercise their franchise privilege, for only a trifling fraction of the total. These qualified voters show the difference which it is charged the suffragette women who show were able to have an unrestricted ballot. They are in any borough in England in which the women might wield the balance of power, but they exert no influence as they do not go to the polls. This is the first time the votes of the women voters in England have been counted, and the comparison contrasted with the fact that, votes actually cast, mean one of the nearest blows the suffragette cause has received since it became a live issue several years ago.

### Makes a Living as Pawing Agent

A woman who appeared in a London police court the other day was described as a "pawing agent." She makes her living by pawing things for her neighbors who pay her a commission because they believe she can secure larger loans than they could.

## HONOR MEMORY OF FIRST AUTO

MONUMENT MARKS THE PLACE WHERE IT BEGAN TRIP.

Big Steam Wagon Built in Fifties to Cross Western Prairies Went Only Seven Miles.

This is the story, not of a new invention, but of an old one that was forgotten, the "father of automobiles." The Nebraska State Historical Association has just erected at Nebraska City a monument to a clumsy, unwieldy "steam wagon" with which some prophet of half a century ago dreamed he could race across the Western prairies at ten times the speed attained by the famous "bull wagon" which were the chief means of communication between the Gold on West and civilization east of the Mississippi River. The monument is erected on the exact spot from which the big steam wagon, the forerunner of the automobile of today, started on its memorable attempt to go from the Missouri River to Pike's Peak. The inscription reads:

Steam Wagon, Invented and Owned by Joseph R. Brown of Missouri, Manufactured by John A. Reed of New York. Landed at Nebraska City from St. Louis or West Wind, July 12, 1832. Started for Denver, Self Propelled, July 22, 1832. Disbanded and Abandoned Seven Miles Out.

But it was the first automobile in all the country. The "pawing motor," as it was called, bore about resemblance to the first automobile of today. It was equipped with four engines of twelve-horse-power each. The drive wheels were 16 feet in diameter and the tires, which were of boiler iron, were 18 inches wide. The steering wheel was 6 feet in diameter. Wood was used for fuel and one cord would drive the machine for eight hours.

After a trial trip in New Jersey, apparently demonstrated the success of the steam wagon, the machine was shipped to St. Louis by rail and there loaded upon a steamboat, the West Wind, which brought it up the Missouri River to Nebraska City. In those days Nebraska City was one of the chief outfitting points for

Colorado, Nebraska, Louisiana and the Northwest country. Omaha was a mere village, more than half the houses being the shacks of Indians. But Nebraska City did a tremendous business "in one year more than 7,000 wagons, each drawn by from four to eight oxen or mules, left Nebraska City for Denver. This does not take into consideration the vast amount of freighting between the Missouri River point and other portions of the West. The swiftest stage coaches, traveling night and day, required a week to go between Nebraska City and Denver, and the stage fare was \$75.

It was to capture a portion of this lucrative traffic that induced Capt. Joseph Brown of St. Paul to build the "prairie motor" and bring it out to Nebraska City. It was his intention should the first one prove as successful as expected, to equip a complete "fleet" and monopolize the freighting business of the West.

As the prairie motor started off on July 22, 1832, the whistles of the boats, the ringing of bells and the cheering of the people accompanied her.

Four miles and a half were covered in less than an hour. But after the big wagon had gone seven miles there was a stop. Something was wrong. A piston rod had broken. The engineer walked back to town, got teams of horses and returned to the steamship. The loaded wagon, were returned to Nebraska City. The steamship, was pulled to one side of the road and left. Loading and a new piston rod could be brought in from New York. But the specifications had been made and several letters passed back and forth before the repairs were stopped and in those days, considerably thus was required to get an answer from New York.

When the new piston rod was shipped, it became misplaced and never reached its destination. A new one was ordered. Winter came on and the snow blocked the road. Then the government ordered a coach from the railroad and the prairie motor of the automobile was to be abandoned. The end of its career.

The prairie motor was hauled back to Nebraska City and put out in J. Sterling Morton's back yard where it made a very convenient place for the children and the chickens. It was finally broken up and sold for old iron. The boiler was used in the gas works for several years and afterwards taken to Hamburg, Iowa, where it turned steam to a grain elevator.

Constipation causes headache, indigestion, dizziness, drowsiness. For a mild opening measure use Doan's Regulax. 25c a box at all stores.

## RUBS NOSE TO CURE PATIENTS

SURGEON REACHES PARTS BY NASAL STIMULATION.

Noted Medical Men Working Along Many Similar Lines Here Avers.

Dr. Pierre Bonnier, a distinguished Paris physician, has published an account of a novel method of treating disease.

He calls this method "centrotherapy," meaning the cure of disease through the treatment of the central nervous system. In practice the method consists of applying a slight stimulation to certain areas in the nasal cavities, which are in close relation to the nervous centers that control every part of the body. The stimulation is a slight cauterization ordinarily used by throat and nose specialists.

Dr. Bonnier reports that in the last six years he has treated 200,000 cases by cauterization at the great Hotel Dieu hospital in Paris, at the Polytechnic maintained by Baron Henri de Rothschild and in private practice.

In his book he gives a record of about 2,000 cases, in all of which he claims to have obtained complete cures or great improvement. The ailments treated range from headache to cancer.

It is interesting to note that other medical men are working along closely related lines. Dr. William H. Fitzgerald, of St. Francis hospital, Hartford, Ct., recently reported a remarkable system of treatment through sensitive spots in the nose.

Dr. Fitzgerald produces complete anesthesia of certain parts of the body by pressing down a related area in the nose. By this method he can remove a foot without using an anesthetic, the patient feeling no pain. By simply massaging the area in the nose Dr. Fitzgerald can cure diseases in the related area in the body.

Others have discovered a close connection between the nasal cavity and diseases apparently far removed. While studying infantile paralysis at the Rockefeller Institute Dr. Smith Laxner and his colleagues found that the germ of this terrible disease entered the body first through the nose, then made his way along the olfactory nerve to the brain and thence to the spinal marrow, where it does most of its damage.

The essential feature of the Bonnier method consists in applying the cauterization to the centers of sensory control. These centers, he tells us, are in the medulla oblongata, the bulb which forms the top of the spinal column, and is located within the skull. In this bulb the center of the body is controlled every area of the body. Its activity and influence are necessary to the life and health of each part. If these centers are damaged in any part of the body, whether it be in the hand, foot or in any other part, the functions of the medulla center in the medulla have been overcome in some way.

The reason why the nervous centers in the medulla can be reached through the nasal cavity is that it is the nearest surface in direct nerve communication with the medulla. All the out-of-sorts are related to the nerve centers, but they are much further away. All the remedies we now use, according to Dr. Bonnier, operate through their effect on the nerve centers. For instance, when the doctor puts an ice pack on the abdomen to reduce an inflamed appendix, it does not operate by directly freezing the appendix but sends a stimulation to the appropriate nerve center that makes it try to do its work of keeping the appendix in normal condition.

Just under the surface of the nasal cavity runs a branch of the great trigeminal nerve, which supplies the face and is in close relation to the medulla. According to the theory of Dr. Bonnier, a certain spot in the nasal cavity leads back through the trigeminal nerve to the center in the medulla that controls some other part of the body.

"The medulla is the wise guardian of our physiology by which our life is continued from second to second. Every illness is a deviation from this physiology. The medulla of every sick man knows infinitely more than any doctor. It is the great physician whom we must consult. It is the conductor of the medicine, when it goes wrong it is because the medulla is out of order or asleep. Instead of pushing on the wheels of the automobile, regulate the source of power. Wake it up and it will work," says Dr. Bonnier.

The relation of one nervous center to another explains the extraordinary manner in which one disease changes into another or cures another. Thus, according to Dr. Bonnier, a case of asthma may cure inflammation of the intestines; an eczema will cure asthma, and then change into a headache, which will give way to hemorrhoids, which will be followed by vertigo, which will change into nervous prostration.

In such cases the asthma may stir up the nervous center which should have resisted the intestinal inflammation, but which has fallen out of activity. The new disease may answer the same purpose as Dr. Bonnier's cauterization. In many cases we find that an affection of the skin, like eczema, cures some disease of a deep seated organ, especially the digestive apparatus.

### ART MILLINERY

61 GRATIOT AT BROADWAY

## Early Spring Hats, \$1.49

Sparkling spring styles in military turbans of silk and braid with flower wreath trimming. Trim, jaunty new models fresh from the workrooms. Actually they look like \$5.00! Going rapidly at \$1.49. By mail anywhere \$1.59—give color preferred and send this ad.

DETROIT MICH.

## COUNTRY IS IN NO DANGER OF A FOOD SHORTAGE

Washington—There is no danger of a food shortage in the United States. Official statement to this effect has been given out by the department of agriculture.

Under a surplus of wheat of sufficient size to permit of exports of nearly 7,000,000 bushels daily until the new crop is available, the department says. Supplies of corn and other grains, meat animals, dairy products, potatoes and fruit at the opening of 1915 were larger than for many years.

Average price of meat animals was 7 per cent lower in January than a year ago; butter 2 per cent; potatoes 35 per cent; apples 37 per cent, and the price of chickens slightly lower.

The 1914 wheat crop was 891,000,000 bushels. Surplus carried over from 1913 was 76,000,000 making a total supply available of 967,000,000. The normal per capita wheat consumption in the United States is 5.3 bushels, so that 530,000,000, it is estimated, should meet our requirements. New American crop will begin to appear before July. Acreage in neutral countries has been greatly increased.

## NO REASON FOR IT

You Are Shown a Way Out.

There can be no reason why any reader of this who suffers the tortures of an aching back, the annoyance of urinary disorders, the pains and dangers of kidney ills will fail to heed the word of a resident of this locality who has found relief. The following is convincing proof.

Mrs. Lloyd Swartz, 802 Third St., Monroe, Mich., says: "For quite awhile I had been troubled by kidney weakness. My head ached, I had pains through my loins and was nervous and dizzy. When I stooped over, sharp pains dated through the small of my back. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and asked different people about them. Everyone said that they were good and I began taking them. They soon relieved me of the trouble. It is a pleasure to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone who has kidney trouble."

Price 25c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the name that Mrs. Swartz had. Foster-McMillan Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

### FARMERS ARE YOU INTERESTED

In Michigan's fruit and agricultural lands. What about it? Near Grand Rapids we have some of the finest fruit and dairy farms in the state, from 1 to 40 miles out, at bargain prices. Write or call Paul J. Averill, 14 Potter Block, Grand Rapids, Mich.

### For Sale—Hill Edge, \$15,500;

158 acre Fruit Farm 5 miles from Greenville, Montcalm county; 28 to Grand Rapids, Mich.; 150 acres plow land; 8 pastures; mostly level; clay loam; 1,500 apple trees; fine varieties; adapted to corn, potatoes, wheat; 45 acres seeded; good wire fences; good buildings of all kinds; basement barn; windmill; \$2,500 cash; terms; we have many other bargains in farms; write us, McNamara & Leotta, 315 Fourth National Bank Bldg., Grand Rapids, Mich.

## Individuality In Glasses

ACCURACY STYLE COMFORT SCIENTIFIC EYE EXAMINATIONS QUICK REPAIRS

W. E. CAMPAU Optometrists & Mfg. Optician 38 Grand River Moderate Prices DETROIT

### Typewriters—All Makes

Slightly used machines, No. 5 Underwoods, No. 5 L. E. Smiths, No. 10 Remingtons, No. 5 Royals, at about half new price.

Rebuilt machines, all makes, that look and do work like new machines. Special Latest Model No. 2 L. E. Smith factory rebuilt, \$45.00.

THE TYPEWRITER & SUPPLIES CO., 96 Griswold St., Phone Cherry 3278. Detroit One block north of Interurban Depot.

### DOUBLE YOUR MILEAGE

By making use of your old tires and preventing blow-outs with the two in one tire. Let us show you how. TWO ONE TIRE CO., 207 Jeff. Av. D. J. Moran, Mgr. DETROIT

### FOR SALE - CHEAP

Studebaker 35 C. 1913 Model, 4 door, 28 H. P. 1st condition. 5th Street. 4 doors, top tires and 1st in good condition. This car cost complete with extras, \$1,200. For sale for cash \$700. Partly paid off. If interested, call on C. S. Davis, 614 Helen Ave., Detroit.

### AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL

DETROIT Y. M. C. A. DAY & EVENING CLASSES For Salesmen, Chauffeurs, Machine and Owners. Enter any time. For Particulars, Address Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, Room 303 Detroit, Mich.

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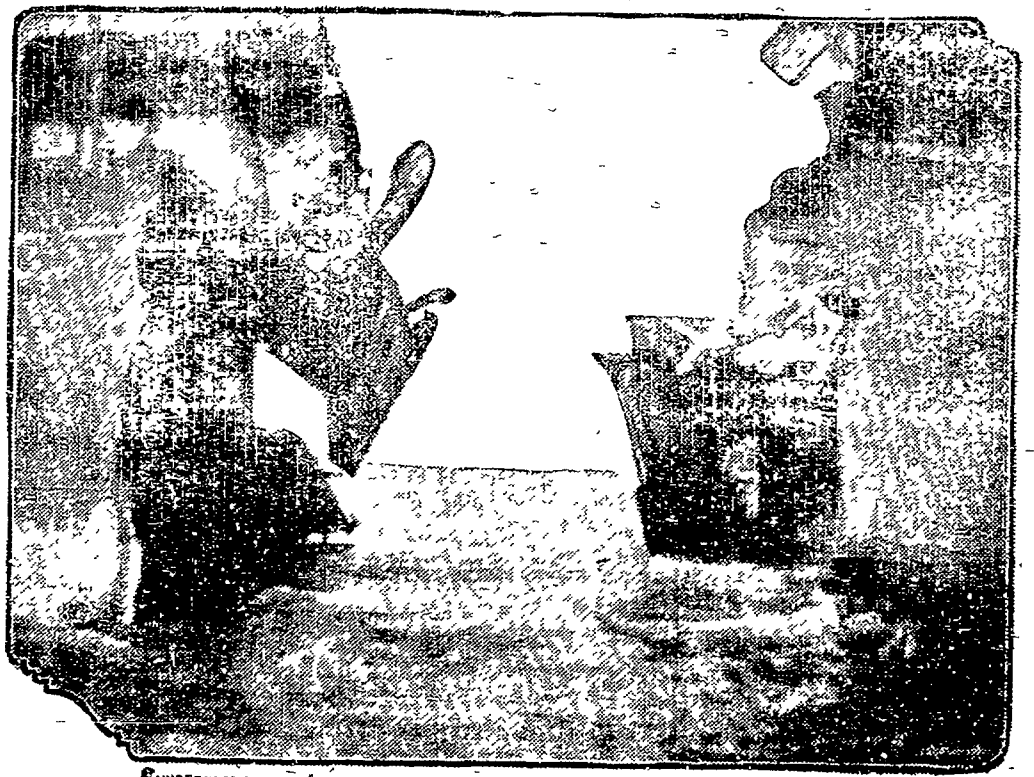
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You can have your Tires Repaired. Send them to us and we will guarantee satisfaction. You can get big mileage with proper repairs. Write us at once.

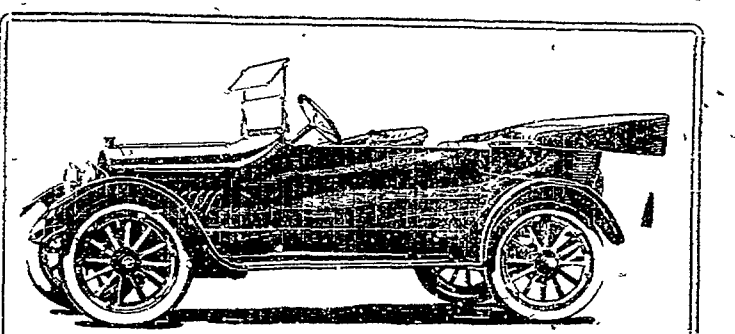
we make Good 239 Jefferson Ave. Detroit, Mich.

## DANISH MOTORSHIP, ON FIRST TRIP, GROUNDS AND BREAKS IN TWO



The Malakka broken apart and her cargo exposed to the sea.

The Danish motorship Malakka, en route from the Pacific coast to Copenhagen on her maiden voyage in the service of the East Asiatic Company, grounded on Red Rock, Cedros Island, Lower California, during a violent gale and subsequently broke in two. Her valuable cargo, consisting of wines, flour and general freight, is believed to be a total loss. The Malakka was the largest motorship in the world and was built in Copenhagen. Her Diesel engines alone cost \$850,000 and were the product of the famous Diesel works in Germany. The ship was 410 feet long, with a beam of 55 feet and had a gross register of 5,150 tons.



I can sell you brand new cars as shown in cut complete with electric starters, etc. 15 per cent. less than dealer's discount. Write or phone for appointments. LEE A. CURSON 948 EAST GRAND BLVD. Detroit. Phone Ridge 1666R. Mich.



## WORMS

"Wormy," that's what's the matter of 'em. Stomach and intestinal worms. Nearly as bad as dysentery. Cost over two months to feed 'em. Look 'em out—don't let 'em get 'em to death. SPOHN'S CURE will remove the worms, improve the appetite, and tone 'em up all around, and don't "physic." Acts on glands and blood. Full directions with each bottle, and sold by all druggists. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemist, Coshua, Ind. U. S. A.



## The Man in the Well

Continued

loved. She drew in her lips sharply, as though the sight of their happiness caused her physical suffering.

Arthur Farade's attorney was pleading his client's case when the courtroom door suddenly opened.

The crowd round the door refused to let pass a group of people who had entered.

M. Beaulieu had to be recognized by the court attendants before passage could be made for them. When a space was cleared, the two friends, with Fadjah beside them, walked up to the witness stand.

At the same time M. Beaulieu placed officers at each exit of the courtroom. The four crooks, when they saw the two men with Fadjah turned livid.

Jacques pointed to them with his finger, and called out in a voice that could be heard all over the hall: "These are the men who murdered Jean Farade."

"Who are you, sir?" asked the presiding judge.

Jacques told the judge that he had some important testimony to give. The judge told him to take the witness stand.

The facts were given to the judge, and the incriminating letters were placed before him.

Before Jacques had been on the witness stand many minutes four men rose to leave the court room.

"They are the assassins of Jean Farade," said Jacques again, pointing to them.

The court room was in an uproar. The judge pounded on his desk to impose silence. When the gendarmes had surrounded the men who had tried to escape, Jacques continued his testimony.

Then the judge studied all the proofs that had been given to him. The handwriting was the same, the stamps were the same.

"But this receipt that the police found in your own safe—how did it come into your hands?" asked the judge.

"Paul Merseins and I found it one night at the bottom of the well," answered Jacques.

"Why did you not give it up to the police?"

"Because we had not much confidence in the use they would make of it," he replied.

There was a general laugh throughout the court room.

After the judge had carefully examined all the proofs he called out to the gendarmes to arrest the four men—Calesse, Percheret, Smith and Girodet.

"That is not all," continued Jacques. "The man who wrote that letter is also poisoning his wife. That woman is Mme. Andre Calesse."

All eyes were turned upon Fadjah, who stood pale and rigid, her dark eyes fixed upon her husband.

"Yes," she said, "he has been slowly putting me to death."

"It is false!" shouted Calesse. "She had several doctors, but they did not know what was the matter with her."

"Silence!" ordered the judge. "M. Beaulieu stood up and handed the judge the bottle of poison that had been delivered at Calesse's house that very day."

The judge turned to Fadjah. "You hear Jacques Velizay's testimony. Will you tell us what you know, madame?"

Fadjah pointed to Smith. "He is the greater villain of the two," she said in a weak, quivering voice. "I was only a dancer in Calcutta; but, as years went by, I became famous and I married Andre Calesse. He was poor; I was rich. Up till then he had never committed a crime; but he associated himself with Smith, and one night they killed a man in Smith's villa on the Ganges. Since then these two men have led criminal lives."

"Fadjah!" It was Calesse who called at.

"We wish you to speak of the crime, madame," said the judge. "The murder of Jean Farade."

"My husband had been expecting Jean Farade, and when he arrived in France he called at his office in the Rue de Barque. He dined with us that night, and Calesse and Percheret drugged him. I left them early—about eleven o'clock."

"Later I had occasion to go downstairs. As I went past the dining room the door was slightly ajar, and I saw Jean Farade lying on the floor, and Calesse and Percheret bending over him. They had stifled him. I went back to my room terrified. Soon I heard some one leaving the house, and I looked out of my window and saw Calesse and Percheret going down the garden, carrying a body. I have spoken the truth."

There was a tense silence in the court room. Then the judge turned to Fadjah and held out the bottle.

"Do you recognize this liquid, madame?" he asked.

Fadjah took the bottle in her hand, but instead of looking at it she fixed her large, dark eyes on Jacques for one brief moment; then, before any one realized what she was doing, she raised the bottle to her lips and drained the contents.

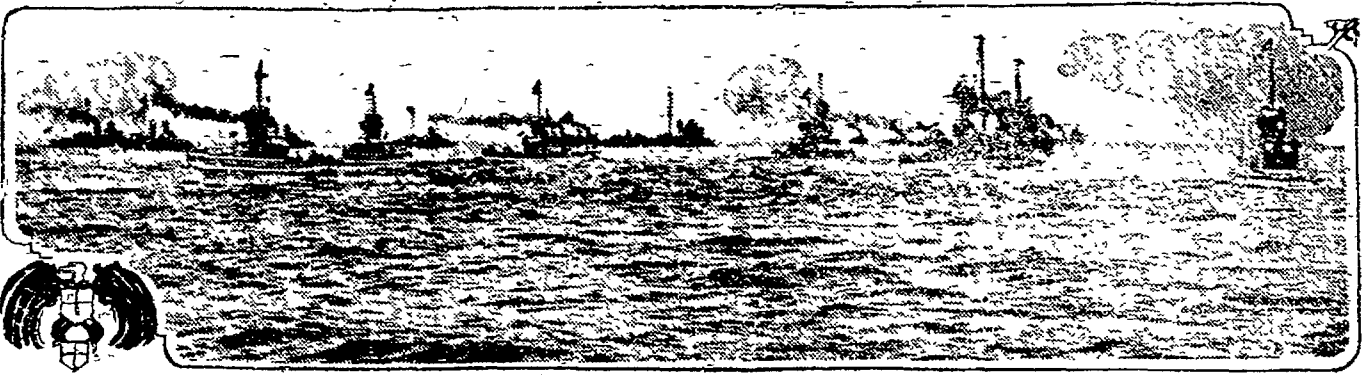
With a cry Jacques sprang to her side, but as he reached her she fell to the floor dead.

The inquiry is again in M. Beaulieu's hands, but this time it will be brought to a speedy close. The gravest charges accumulate against the four guilty men who, having formed a formidable bandit gang, had easily maintained their nefarious operations between London, Paris and Calcutta.

Jeanne and Valentine are now very happy. As soon as the two families were out of mourning for the old uncle a double wedding took place. After the ceremony M. and Mme. Merseins and M. and Mme. Velizay sailed for India, where they intend to spend their honeymoon.

(The end.)

## GERMAN TORPEDO BOATS, DESTROYERS AND SUBMARINES READY TO BLOCKADE ENGLAND



In left foreground, torpedo boat destroyers; middle foreground, torpedo boats; in background, cruisers and battleships; extreme right, a submarine. Germany's naval power is now being given its supreme test. Can Germany isolate England and starve her out? This picture, just received from Germany, shows the German fleet in the North sea, ready to do its part in the world war. It is reported that the Germans have built 120 big mine-laying submarines during the last six months. A submarine is seen at the extreme right.

## MICHIGAN NEWS

### STATE LIVE STOCK BAN IS RENEWED

Several Cases of Hoof and Mouth Disease.

Re-enactment of Canadian Embargo, Lifted Before Order Came, Expected.

Detroit, Mich.—Michigan has again been placed under a live stock quarantine, by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry as a result of the discovery of several new cases of foot and mouth disease in the "free area," from which shipments of cattle have for some time been unrestricted.

The state is divided into four classes—closed, exposed, modified and restricted. The closed area takes in all portions of Saginaw county within a radius of five miles of infected premises. Stock may be received for immediate slaughter, but no interstate or foreign shipments from the territory will be permitted.

The counties of Allegan, Benzie, Calumet, Emmet, Grand Haven and Muskegon and all that part of Saginaw county not included in the closed district are included in the exposed area. Interstate or foreign shipments from immediate slaughter may be made from this district.

The counties of Branch, Calhoun, Hillsdale, Jackson, Lapeer, Leelanau, Livingston, Macomb, Monroe, Montcalm, Oakland, Shiawassee, St. Clair, St. Joseph, Wayne and Washtenaw comprise the modified district. From it stock may be shipped anywhere for immediate slaughter without inspection by government officials.

The restricted area includes all of the state not included in one of the other classes. Any of the thousands of heads of live stock in this area may be shipped from it into free or quarantined areas, with the exception of a closed area. Stock shipped into a closed area from the restricted area must be for immediate slaughter.

### ELPER GOLDSTEIN DIES; CASE CAUSED STATE SENSATION

Benton Harbor Patient Blind and Helpless.

Discovery of Madly Ruined Family and Sent Property Values Down 50 Per Cent.

Benton Harbor, Mich.—Death of Elper Goldstein, 30 years old, who died at his home from leprosy, after an illness that is supposed to have had its origin 10 years ago when he came with his parents to this country from Russia.

Goldstein's death was pathetic. He was totally blind and his body was wasted and withered, his flesh having literally peeled away. His case from a medical viewpoint was of so much interest that Chicago's medical schools sent students over here to observe the most feared of all diseases.

### PLANS FOR MARRIAGE PURITY MEASURE SOON

Bay City Legislator Will Offer Bill Next Week to Require Physician's Certificate.

Lansing, Mich.—Representative Marshall A. Oakley of Bay City introduces in the house the famous Glassner marriage bill, defeated in the 1913 session.

The bill provides that county clerks shall not issue marriage licenses except to those applicants who present a physician's certificate as to their mental and physical purity. The measure prescribes a maximum penalty of \$1,000 fine or five years in prison for any person of sound mind found guilty of marrying a person afflicted with insanity, epilepsy, open tuberculosis and certain other diseases, or of aiding such a marriage.

Mr. Oakley's bill contains a boost for women physicians in that it provides that no male physician shall examine a woman as to her fitness for marriage without her consent. Penalties for violations by physicians or provisions in the act also are prescribed.

### Nuggets of News.

The Salvation Army is established in 52 countries.

A sash is the engagement present of the Japanese lover.

The pedigree of some Arab horses may be traced back for 2,000 years.

For short spurts the salmon is the fastest swimmer of the fish tribe.

In Honduras even the meanest houses are built of mahogany.

Nearly all of the 15,000 inhabitants of Marchneukirchen, Saxony, are engaged in violin making.

For use during military maneuvers the Kaiser has a portable house made of asbestos.

There was a decrease in England's expenditure last year of seven and a half millions.

The railroads of this country pay out \$24,000,000 a year in freight claims.

## U. S. PLANS TO BE TOURIST AGENT ON A LARGE SCALE

War Expected to Send Throng to the National Parks and Forests.

Washington.—This is expected to be the greatest year for "seeing America" since the war. Deprived by the great war of that vacation tour of Europe, several hundred thousand Americans will proceed to get acquainted with their United States; to view peaks and gorges greater than those of the Alps; to study the Indian ruins that are older than Rome's, and to fashion the joys of Maryland fried chicken, Virginia barbecue, Portland crawfish, New Orleans shrimp and bouillabaisse, Tennessee spoon bread, Colorado mountain trout and a hundred other dishes dear to the native epicure.

The railroads are getting ready for an unprecedented tourist business, many of which will be called forth by the Panama exposition at San Francisco and San Diego.

Uncle Sam is getting ready for a rush of tourists to the national parks and national forests next summer. The interior department, having control of the fourteen national parks and the department of agriculture, having the national forests in charge, are expecting from two to three times the usual number of visitors and are making plans accordingly.

Spending Nearly \$1,000,000,000

It is estimated by customs officials and steamship agents that during each of the last 10 years from 300,000 to 500,000 Americans have gone to Europe for the "grand tour." It is estimated that these tourists and those of alien birth who return for holidays in the "fatherland" amounting in all to about 1,000,000 persons, spend outside of the United States nearly \$1,000,000,000 a year.

Government officials foresee a great impetus to the prosperity of the nation if this money can be put into circulation through an equal amount of travel in this country, and the government departments are trying to stimulate the tourist business. The war department which has jurisdiction over the Panama canal zone is taking a hand in the game.

Last year there were approximately 1,225,000 visitors at the thirteen national parks. This year the Rocky Mountain National park in Colorado has been added by an act signed by

## POISON IN THE MIDDLE AGES

Modern Light on the Causes of Some Mysterious Sudden Deaths.

In the Middle Ages so little was known of toxicology that all sudden or mysterious deaths were attributed to poison but in the light of modern knowledge many of these are now easily explained by such diseases as appendicitis or gastric ulcer.

Even the Borgias can be absolved from many of the poisonings laid to their charge.

Nevertheless, from very early times in Italy poison was a favorite means of removing an enemy in England France and Germany cruder methods of vengeance prevailed, and it was not until the sixteenth century that the Medici introduced poison into France. The fashion spread with terrible rapidity, and poison was employed in every rank of society to get rid of inconvenient persons.

The art introduced into France by Catherine de Medici, and her followers took root so deeply as to blossom later into the black magic of Louis XIV's reign—British Medical Journal.

## Centre Door Found, Best.

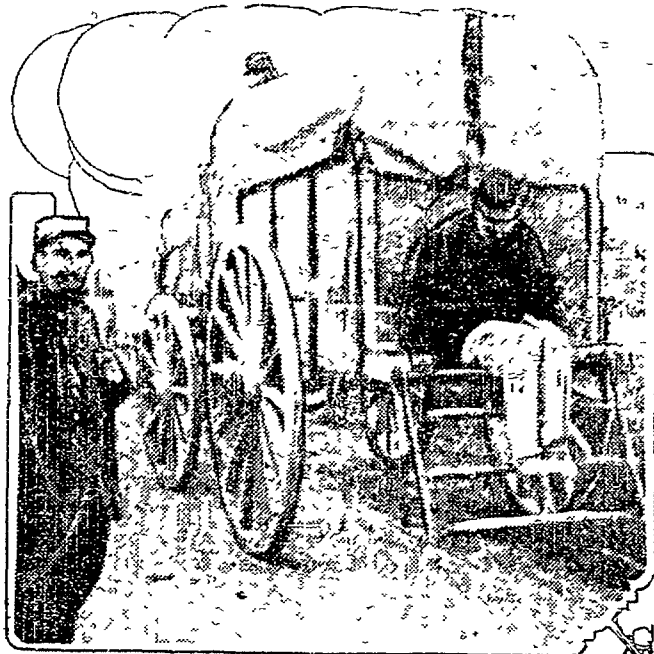
The centre door type of cars has been found to be the best suited for use in the highways of New York. To prevent passengers on the train from blocking these new doorways the entrance space is bisected by a railing which extends from the door sill nearly to the middle of the aisle. With the space thus divided an obstructing passenger would be swept into or out of the car by the rush of traffic.

## A Robber With Good Points.

A clerk in a New York banking house, accused of robbing his employer, sends them a letter of advice to change their bookkeeping methods so as to prevent future thefts. Must be some good points about a man who can be so considerate for others.

To feel strong have good appetite and digestion. Sleep soundly and enjoy life. Use Burdock Blood Purifiers. The family system tonic. Price \$1.00.

## GERMAN SPY ON WAY TO HIS DOOM



A German spy dressed in the uniform of a French soldier got within the French lines and was about to blow up a bridge of strategic importance when he was apprehended and court-martialed. He fought with his captors and resisted all attempts made to lead him to the place where his execution was to be. Finally he was tied to the back of a military wagon which carried him to the wall where he was shot.

\*\*\*\*\*

## A New Serial

Beginning In Our  
Next Issue

## The Blue Bomb

BY J. V. GIESY

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\*\*\*\*\*

## FAKE MOVIE FILMS IN BUSY NEW YORK

PICTURE MEN STEAL SCENES BY FOOLING CROWDS

Suburbs of City Provide Varied Atmosphere—Wild West in New Jersey.

As nearly everybody knows, many of the Wild Western dramas for the moving pictures are made in New Jersey. But that is not the only place where "movie" films are faked. New York City and its suburbs supply the best field in this part of the world for the picture maker. There a greater variety of scenery is at hand than is found in any other American city. Tropical scenes, taken in New York City's limits, have been so well faked that they were very deceiving. In some of the new sections of Brooklyn are spots that are exact counterparts of cities like Denver, Chicago, Spokane and many of the new American towns. Some of the bungalow colonies of Long Island duplicate southern California, big estates around homes or English manors. The Barlow mansion on the Pell estate, now Pelham Bay Park, has been the scene of many stirring dramatic moments in the silent drama. It has been a Southern plantation home, Washington's headquarters, the palace of some great lord, etc., and each part it has played well.

Over in New Jersey, where they raise the genuine Western cow puncher, there is also rock formation that is all right for mining scenes. The places used for moving picture scenes are called "locations." On Staten Island is a splendid location for a lumber camp. A lot of timber is being cut for some improvements that are being made and the logs are being skidded as in a regular camp and the cabins of the employees make excellent shacks for the lumberjacks.

If you are a diplomat, palaces are to be had for the asking. One very rich man and he had no objection to legitimate motion picture makers using his estate, and it is a princely one, for he explained moving pictures were great educators and a source of amusement for millions, and residence like his could not be built by manufacturers just to make pictures around. His magnificent yacht is to be had for the same purpose; that is, if you know how to approach him.

Of course all this refers to the outside scenes. Nearly every motion picture lover knows that as yet no negative film has been made that is fast enough to take pictures inside of a house, and that to carry the necessary plant around would not be practicable. The interior of these beautiful homes have therefore to be duplicated in the studios.

French or English street scenes are got by picking out spots along Fifth avenue or any other street that has residences of the type desired and using them for a background. In the different sections of the city where certain nationalities have their communities it isn't difficult to secure any foreign atmosphere wanted.

In the big shopping centers are plenty of locations and lots of atmosphere, but the difficult thing is to get it on a film so that it will seem natural. The novice will encounter a lot of obstacles and may quit in disgust. The public at large is very much interested in pictures and it requires skill to make the pictures without attracting attention. Twenty-nine persons out of one hundred will stop to have a look when a picture is being made, as they hope some time to see a picture made and then later to run across it in a theater.

For scenes like this the wise director will rehearse his people beforehand. His camera man is in an automobile with his machine well hidden save for the nose of the lens. When all is ready the director will start a system of wigwagging from across the street. Then the motor car with the camera man and the actors will all assemble at the given point with as little fuss as possible. If all goes well in about forty seconds or less the scene is made and the characters are

in a motor car shooting down one street just as the crowd commences to gather. Forty-five seconds is the limit of time that a motion picture crowd can count on having to themselves, and they must be clever to fool an average crowd of New York pedestrians. Scenes have been stolen in Herald square in front of the biggest department stores in the world at noon on a busy day without any of the large crowds knowing what was going on. The actors came out of the store and did what they had to and acted as if they were just customers out shopping.

## AUTOMATIC SOLDERING IRON

Oregonian's Invention Has Reservoir for Molten Solder.

A soldering iron which has a receptacle for molten solder, fed automatically to the point of the iron, is the invention of L. M. Lasley of Portland, Ore. The iron has the general build and size of the ordinary heavy duty iron with the exception that the composition point is perpendicular to the line of the handle. This part of the instrument is also the reservoir in which the molten soldering metal is kept. The same is heated either by gas or electricity or gasoline torch.

No man can be popular unless he has learned to keep his troubles to himself.

Reputations. "The Autocrat" remarked the Recondite Person, "made a remark the import of which escaped me until the other day. He said: 'Many a man has a reputation because of the reputation he expects to have some day.'"

That's not a half bad remark," suggested the Practical Person, "but my son—just out from college, you know, and in the habit of thinking hump-backed thoughts as it were—said something only this morning that appealed to me: 'Some men,' he said, 'get a reputation and keep it; other men get a reputation and make it keep them.'"

Genre. The term is French and means "Man his customs habits and ways of life." A painter of domestic, rural or village life or the writer who deals with the strictly human rather than the more romantic and unreal human situations. For instance in the drama, Victor Hugo introduced the genre system in the of the stilted and unnatural style of the Louis XIV. era.

## SPRING STYLE CATALOG READY

Ladies will find many radical changes in the styles of spring dresses and hats this Spring. The greatest style center of the middle west is Newcomb's Tailor, 147 of Detroit. Much who have prepared at great expense a style catalogue which they are sending free to every lady who writes for name on a postal and mentions this paper. Address: Newcomb Tailor Co., Detroit, Mich., and do not delay, for the supply is limited.

## FREE! - - FREE!

One dozen postal cards with every dozen pictures purchased. All work guaranteed.

PARIS STUDIO, 222 Randolph St., Detroit, Mich.

## LIBRARY PARK HOTEL

OPPOSITE HUDSON STORE

Rates 75c up Noon Lunch 35c

A. E. HAMILTON

## FARMS! FARMS!

Large and small, near Detroit, for sale. Low income property to exchange for farms. Our income property for sale, showing 10 per cent net. 1 year farm for sale with us, we have a large list of buyers. Maloney-Campbell Realty Co. Inc. 24 Free Press Bldg., Detroit.

## BURN'S HOTEL

DETROIT, MICH.

Cadillac Square and Bates Street

Nearest to Theatres and Shopping District. European Plan Rates, \$1.00 and up.

## FARMS FARMS

## TROMLEY, WILSON & CO.

For improved farms, in all locations for sale or exchange for Detroit property. Offices 4015-17 Chamber of Commerce Building, Cor. of State and Griswold Sts., Detroit, Mich.

## FARMS BOUGHT, SOLD OR EXCHANGED

We have 137 farms from 10 to 300 acres. Most of them are near Detroit and can be handled with a reasonable payment down or exchanged for income property. List your property with us for quick sale. We have a large list of buyers.

McCormick & Lawrence

315 Free Press Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

## SAVE YOUR OLD TIRE

We will make one good tire out of two old scrap tires by our DOUBLE TREAD DOUBLE SERVICE METHOD. It will pay you to investigate this. Tube bag free with every order.

## RELIABLE TIRE REPAIR CO.

814 Woodward Ave. DETROIT, MICH.





**TSOUR STOMACH MAKES A SOUR MAN.**

This is the day of the optimist. The "don't worry" man is a genial smiling chap who looks forward to a bright future of health and happiness.

The pessimist is scorned. He is blamed for a surly and gloomy disposition and receives no sympathy for his morbid forebodings. It isn't altogether right.

Many a man gets the reputation for having a sour disposition, when the truth of the matter is that he has a sour stomach.

**NYAL'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS** will help that man.

A good digestion is a blessing. Nyal's Dyspepsia Tablets bring a blessing. Two sizes, 25c and 50c.

**T. E. Murdock**  
DRUGGIST  
NORTHVILLE, MICHIGAN.

**Help the Kidneys**

Northville Readers Are Learning The Way.

It's the little kidney ills—The lame, weak or aching back—The unnoticed urinary disorders—That may lead to dropsy and Bright's disease.

When the kidneys are weak, Help them with Doan's Kidney Pills.

A remedy especially for weak kidneys.

Doan's have been used in kidney troubles for 50 years.

Endorsed by 30,000 people—endorsed at home.

Proof in a Northville citizen's statement.

Mrs. Sarah Rorabacher, Lake St., Northville, Mich., says: "Lifting was what started my kidneys bothering me. The kidney secretions were unusual. I heard what Doan's Kidney Pills had done for others so I used them and they gave me great relief, quickly restoring my kidneys to a normal condition. I gladly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to others because of the good they did me."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Rorabacher had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.—Advt.

**Northville Newslets.**

March effected a most lamb-like entrance, now for the lion exit.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. VanTassel have both been numbered among the sick last week and this.

Mrs. Katherine Yerkes is somewhat better. Mrs. Ella Predmore of Detroit is caring for her.

A C. Harmon commenced his duties as a circuit court juror in Detroit. Rev. J. E. Webber, who was also drawn, was excused.

Two Northville ladies have been wearing their Easter hats this week. This weather does sort of make one long for a new hat.

Postmaster Tinham has put a greatly needed nail on using the postoffice as a skating rink. A notice has been posted forbidding the children from pouring into the office over-roller skates.

The Record was misinformed last week in regard to the item stating that Henry German had re-purchased the farm near Powers' station of H. K. Brown. We are assured that no such deal has been put through.

"George and Martha Washington," properly costumed and assisted by "Dinah," gave a surprise exception to the W. R. C. ladies' close of their regular meeting last week. Delicacies, fruit punch and dainty cakes were served, the latter ornamented with a miniature carry tree and tiny hot-chests.

When baby suffers with croup, apply and rub the "Throat" Electric Oil at once. Safe for children. A little in a long way. 25c and 50c. At all drug stores.—Advt.

**Sick Two Years With Indigestion.** "Two years ago I was greatly benefited through using two or three bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets," writes Mrs. S. A. Keller, Elida, Ohio. "Before taking them I was sick for two years with indigestion." Sold by all dealers.—Advt. Insert.

Only 29 days till Easter.

K. P. barn dance St. Patrick's day. March 21 is the first day of spring.

Mrs. Myron Taylor has been ill with the grip.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Thos. McArdle Monday, March 1.

The comedy "Uncle Sam's Predicament" which is scheduled for March 19, promises to be a humor.

"Uncle Sam's Predicament" will be displayed at the new cinema theatre two weeks from tonight.

The M. E. Epworth League will hold a cardy and bake sale in Murdoch's drug store tomorrow, Saturday.

Miss Reta Pearsall of whom 1912 graduate N. H. S. is to be married today to Clarence Pettys of that place.

Regular meeting of Library board Saturday afternoon to begin promptly at 2:15 on account of important business.

B. H. Belknap, principal of our High school, has moved his family here from Mt. Clemens, their former home.

The Michigan Audubon society is urging people to feed the birds. Fresh pork, cheese crumbs, nuts, seeds and grain are suggested.

A daughter, Marion Frances, was born to Mr. and Mrs. James Erwin of Novi, Saturday, Feb. 27. Mrs. Erwin was formerly Miss Frances Sittlington.

"Angry Householder—Why don't you stop? The fire is all out. Captain of Farmington Fire Company—"Allow it is; but there's three winders, not broken yet."

The W. R. C. will celebrate the Corps' birthday next Wednesday afternoon, beginning at 2:30 o'clock in Cattermole hall. A program will be rendered and a pot-luck supper, furnished by the members, will be served later. All members of the Post are invited.

T. G. Richardson, who recently purchased the property on High St. near the Cook and Simmons residences, is moving the barn on the rear of the lot, torn down preparatory to building a bungalow and double garage thereon. H. H. Thompson has secured the contract for the work which is to begin at once.

The mid-winter number of the South Pasadena, Calif. "Record" contains a lengthy article describing the extensive business of E. A. Merritt—who with his family, made Northville his home for a number of years. He now deals in stationary and men's furnishings, besides doing repair work on glasses and jewelry. Mrs. Merritt, the item states, is directress of all the orchestras in the grade schools of South Pasadena.

The new Alceum theater was well liked last Friday evening for the performance of "Hawaii's Childhood." This charming opera was given by the "Camo Fire girls and Blue Bird division, assisted by a number of "braves" in full war paint. The songs, drills and dances, interwoven with the old Indian legend were exceedingly well done by the children taking part. The Misses Wartman and Gorton who directed the cast are to be congratulated on the success of their efforts. Mrs. E. H. Lapinam played the accompaniments in an efficient manner.

The navy department has been asked to place the old battleship Oregon at the disposal of the school children of Oregon to transport them through the Panama canal. Secretary Daniels has replied that inasmuch as the Oregon was built to carry only 909 men it looks a little impossible for her to provide accommodations for the 157,000 pupils of the Oregon schools. The famous old battleship refitted and repaired, has started down the Pacific coast toward the Panama canal where she is to lead the international fleet through the waterway in a few weeks in celebration of its completion.

The Northville Woman's club observed its annual "Child Welfare Day" last Friday with an appropriate program which included some very pretty songs and a "blue bird game" by a number of the little folks from the school, and excellent instrumental selections by older pupils. Under the auspices of the club's civic committee, a "Shower" was given by the members for the Children's Home at St. Joseph, Mich., a cause which is usually assisted by federated clubs of the state. The following articles were donated: 16 little dresses, 3 skirts, 2 jackets, 18 pairs of wool stockings, 4 pairs booties, 6 napkins, 1 bed blanket, 7 sheets, 3 spreads and 50 cents in cash.

Have you tried a dish of Ambler's Caramala ice cream?

**KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.**

Regular convention Tuesday, eve., March 9, 1915. Important.

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

**ADVERTISED LETTERS.**

Mrs. Nettie Mothron  
Kested & Bowers  
Mrs. Kate G. Gibson  
Mr. C. H. Kleiner

**FEATURE AT THE NEW ALCEUM THEATRE.**

The third episode of "The Millionaire Mystery" will be shown at the Alceum next Tuesday evening. Extra good seats scheduled for Saturday evening.

**Wixom Whisperings.**

Mrs. Jay Hammond is quite ill. George Parker and family entertained Mrs. Rose of Detroit this week.

Frank Washburn and family of Farmington are visiting relatives this vicinity.

Clare Hopkins has purchased the stock of groceries and dry goods of L. Seigel.

Ovid McDonald of Toledo spent part of this week with his father, F. W. McDonald.

J. J. Wines and wife visited the former's parents at Vernon last week and part of this.

Mrs. Chas. Hagan of Mt. Pleasant visited her sister-in-law, Mrs. May Proud part of last week.

A. Hodges was called here last week from his home in Texas by the serious illness of his mother.

A miscellaneous shower was given Miss Reta Pearsall at the home of Mrs. M. S. Pratt Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. H. A. Sibley and son of Pontiac were guests of the former's mother, Mrs. A. P. Wixom and sister Mrs. B. Cummings last Thursday.

The fourth number of the Lecture Course was given by the Hollandia Men's Glee Club Tuesday evening and was a very pleasing entertainment.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Moore gave a hardware shower Saturday evening in honor of Clarence Pettys who is to marry Miss Reta Pearsall, today.

The young people gave their drama, "The Turn of the Tide," at 8 o'clock on Saturday evening and added about \$13 to the Y. M. C. A. fund as a result.

"Safety First—Fast Ambler's"

Have you found something? "Record" liner column sell and owner for you without cost.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy—The Mother's Favorite.

"I give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to my children when they have colds or coughs," writes Mrs. Verne Shaffer, Vandergrift, Pa. "It always helps them and is far superior to any other cough medicine I have used. I advise anyone in need of such a medicine to give it a trial." For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.

**WHAT THEY ARE PAYING.**

The Northville Market corrected up to date:

Wheat—White, \$1.40 Red—\$1.45  
Oats—55c  
Shelled Corn—75c  
Hogs, live—  
Dressed Hogs—\$3.50  
Eggs—24c. Butter—25c.  
Lamb, alive—\$7.00.  
Veal Calves—10 1-2c per lb  
Beef Hides—10c.

**Films Developed**

**Amateur Printing**

**And Enlarging**  
I WILL GIVE YOU QUICK AND EXPERT SERVICE.

**C. O. WISDOM**  
PHOTOGRAPER.

Phone 247-J

**DIAMOND DAIRY**

**NORTHVILLE'S MODEL DAIRY.**  
Everything in a strictly sanitary condition. All milk we sell is the product of our own dairy.

Our having fresh cows at all times of the year gives you a high standard of milk at all times. It is worth a few cents a week to know what you are getting.

WE ALWAYS AIM TO PLEASE  
G. C. BENTON, Proprietor.

**DON'T WASTE YOUR MONEY.**

Resolve to put a certain part of your wages in the bank the first thing after receiving your wage. Each week you will find that somehow the balance will buy for necessities and some extra pleasure. And when you see your nice bank account at the end of the year you will wonder why you did not do this resolution years ago.

**LAPHAM STATE SAVINGS BANK**  
Northville, Michigan.

**Rx** Use any of our many dainty perfumes a few drops at a time enough.

**Our Perfumes Are Very Dainty**

Perfumery is such a personal matter—that is, a matter of such personal taste—that it's hard to speak to you here about the kinds we carry. You must really come to our store and test them, or see them for yourself. We can only say that they were bought by us with due regard for the average of personal selection.

**STANLEY'S DRUG STORE**  
THE REXALL STORE. Northville, Michigan.

**CUT FLOWERS AND PLANTS, AT**  
**NORTHVILLE GREENHOUSE**  
J. M. DIXON, Prop. Phone  
Uruguay Planting Forest.  
Uruguay, much of which was formerly treeless, within a few years has planted more than 17,000,000 forest trees.

**Show Us a Man Who Don't Want to Save Money.**  
We'll show every man in town HOW to Save Money.  
Here's the System:  
Order a \$25.00 or \$50.00 value Suit of Clothes made to your measure for \$18.00.

**\$18 SUITS TO MEASURE**  
Your Choice of 70 Heavy-weight Patterns Suitable for IMMEDIATE WEAR

WE'RE OFFERING the most honest Clothes Bargains ever offered and will let you take your pick from any pattern in our entire Spring Woolen Line or, better yet, you can get a suit made out of a heavyweight material which is just the thing for immediate use. **YOU BE THE CHOOSER.**  
We have about 60 or 70 pieces of these heavyweights, right from Harry Mitchell Company, Fine Tailors, Chicago. As to workmanship and style, we'll live up to our usual high standard of Making Clothes that Fit and Satisfy.  
Come in and look over our line. We'll be pleased to display samples.  
**WM. GORTON**  
Northville, Michigan.

**DETROIT UNITED LINES****NORTHVILLE TIME TABLE**

Northville to Farmington and Detroit—  
Also to Orchard Lake and Pontiac.

Cars leave Northville for Farmington and Detroit at 8:15 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 9:15 p. m.; for Orchard Lake and Pontiac only 11:15 p. m.; for Farmington Junction only 12:30 a. m.

Half hourly service Saturdays and Sundays between Detroit, Farmington Junction and Pontiac.

Northville to Plymouth, Wayne and Detroit.

Through cars leave Northville for Detroit at 5:30 a. m. and hourly to 7:30 p. m.; 9:30 p. m., 11:20 p. m.  
Leave Wayne for Northville at 5:44 a. m., 6:44 a. m. and hourly to 5:44 p. m.; also 8:44 p. m., 10:15 p. m. and midnight.

**MILLER'S MEAT MARKET.****FRESH, SALT & SMOKED MEATS.**

**F. A. MILLER, Propr.**  
109 Main St., NORTHVILLE.  
Telephone

**W. L. B. CLARK'S MILK ROUTE**

Sweet and Sour Cream  
Furnished on Application.

RECORD LINERS PAY—TRY ONE.

**Specialties at THE WHITE HOUSE**

**MATTING.** 27c, 25c, 30c and 35c yard  
CARPETS, 25c, 30c, 45c, 55c and 65c yd  
SCRIMS, 30 NEW PATTERNS, 10c, 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c yd  
KIRSCHIE'S CURTAIN RODS, THE BEST THAT'S MADE,  
FROM 10c to 75c.

We have them in Enamel, Oxidized and Brass.

**BED SPREADS, FROM \$1.00 to \$2.15**

**EXTRA GOOD VALUES IN FINE SCALLOPED RED.**

**SPREADS, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$2.25, \$2.65, \$3.85, \$4.70 \$5.50.**

**PAINTY STRIPE GALATEAS, 15c yd**

**SPLendid ASSORTMENT OF SLIPSTOCKERS, 12 1-2c yd**

**PANDY RUGS, 3x9, \$6.50; 9x12, \$7.50**

**WALL PAPER—Several Thousand Roll—Open Patterns, the Latest Effects.**

**FINE LINE OF NEW-SILK WAISTS.**

**EDWIN WHITE, Northville.**

**Auction Sale**

I am going to Close Out the balance of My Stock to the Highest Bidder, consisting of

Ladies' Neckwear, Embroidery, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Manicure Sets, Dresser Sets, Baby Sets, Shaving Sets, Hand Bags, Music Rolls, Suspenders, Ribbons, Dishes, Lamps, Enamelware, Pictures, One Hard Coal Heater, in fact most everything in the store goes to the Highest Bidder.

SALE FROM 2 P. M. UNTIL 4:30 P. M. AND 7 P. M. TO 10 P. M.

**Saturday, March 6, 1915**

**BROOKS & BROWN, Auctioneers.**

**ERNEST A. ALLEN**

**NORTH CENTER STREET. NORTHVILLE, MICH.**



# THE MAN IN THE WELL

BY PIERRE SALES

Copyrighted by the Frank A. Munsey Company

## SYNOPSIS

The body of a man is discovered in the well situated on the dividing line between the estates of Arthur and Louis Farades, two brothers. The police are called and upon learning that the body is that of M. Jean Farades, an uncle of the two brothers, the latter are accused of murder. Paul Merseins, who is engaged to the daughter of Arthur Farades, sets out to clear her father of the crime. Velizay and Merseins find a partly effaced receipt for 350,000 francs belonging to Jean Farades. They go to a reception given by M. Calésse, Velizay finds that he had known Mme. Calésse when she was a dancing girl in India. He is suspicious of Calésse and the better to get evidence proposes to him that they go into business together.

"Pretty place, isn't it?" said Arthur carelessly. "I could not have this if I lived in the city. That is why I prefer to live outside. I am not married, so I prefer to live like an Indian prince. My life is free. When business is over I come down here. I am never dull, I assure you. Everything is to my taste here."

He pointed to a row of windows that were entirely enclosed by railing. "We will dine there presently in true Indian style," he said; "now we must change our wet clothes. We took them to the private rooms, which were handsomely furnished. He opened a closet filled with Hindu costume.

"Select which you like," he said, "help yourselves to anything you want."

They were in a hurry to get out of their wet clothes, so their host left them. As soon as they were alone Jacques took the receipt out of his waistcoat pocket.

"The receipt," he said.

The water had commenced to drip from the ink, if it were not for the longer and wider water it would have been dripping but a piece of pulp.

"I wonder if his intention was to drown me," said Paul thoughtfully.

"I don't think so. He is too sharp to do that. He has not yet got the receipt from the hand of the man who gave it to him."

"I am sure that he has got it," said Paul gravely. "I saw him put it in his pocket. I saw him take it out of his pocket and I saw him put it in his pocket."

"He has no reason to do that," said Paul. "But I am going to hang on to this receipt until the time."

"It is his dinner that I am afraid of," said Paul.

"We shall have to take out luck," replied Paul. "Be careful and only eat after he has eaten."

They left the dining room. A servant was waiting for them outside the door. He led the way to the dining room. On the walls were brilliant tapestries, the principal designs of which stood out in arabesques of silk.

In place of chairs there were low divans and immense cushions. In the middle of the room stood the table, richly set. Smith, clad in a saggy costume of red silk, stood waiting for them at the entrance.

"Ah, here you are, glad and in your right mind," he said, smiling.

"Yes, we thought we would give ourselves in Oriental costumes like you," replied Jacques.

Smith struck a gong. Dinner was served immediately. During the first course nothing unusual happened. Now and again they lightly referred to the accident.

As the dinner drew to an end they heard delightful music coming from the garden. The matting on the windows was drawn aside and invisible hands threw gorgeous flowers into the room, strewn the carpet with the fragrant blossoms.

"My compliments, Mr. Smith. You are certainly a good stage setter," said Merseins.

"When one no longer lives in Europe, if one wishes to enjoy life, one must adopt the habits and the customs of the country in which one lives," he said.

Two young girls dressed in blue gauze came into the room, carrying a tray which held a coffee service. A young negress followed them, and placed before each guest a pipe that was already filled.

"You will pardon me if I do not follow your example in this," said Jacques.

At once the man began to spread out the garments as though to dry them. Jacques had laid his cigarette on the dressing table. He picked it up and returned to the dining room. Although he had only been out of the room a few minutes, he saw at once that Smith was imbibing too freely. The old port had turned his bloated face to a dull purple. He now reclined on his cushions holding a glass in one hand and a decanter of whisky in the other. He was describing in grandiose phrases the details of Asiatic life.

"No girls can beat the girls here," he said. "Here's to them!"

He drained his glass after having pushed the decanter to Paul.

"He wants to get Paul drunk," thought Jacques. But Merseins had coolly pulled his wine and his whisky down the back of the cushion. He made a sign to Jacques to get rid of him in the same manner.

Paul had not touched the pipe. He now took a cigarette from Jacques's case.

The two friends had suspected, and with reason, that the tobacco in their pipes might have been tampered with. They had taken the precaution not to touch any wine or eatables until their host had done so first. The table had been cleared. All that remained was the coffee and liquors. Some white forms appeared before the open windows. They wanted round giddily.

The music in the garden that had ceased now burst forth, and there was a loud din of tambourines. Some veiled dancing girls came into the room, dancing on the tips of their toes.

"You are not drinking, gentlemen!" cried Smith in a thick voice. He filled up the glasses.

Three beautiful women came in and reclined at their feet. Jacques and Paul stared at this scene in amazement. They drank a little from their glasses and managed to spill the rest.

Some Oriental perfumes were thrown into braziers and placed about the room. The heavy, subtle aroma mingling with the fumes from wine and the smoke was enough to intoxicate any man. Jacques began to feel his head whirl. He got up nonchalantly and, with his hand in his pocket, he went to the door.

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Some sailors on a sloop glanced at him from time to time.

"Is it for today, captain?" called out one of them.

"Yes—the wind is changing. We'll get to the end of the gulf in a jiffy. Everything on board?"

"Everything on board but you, captain."

"Come nearer and throw down the plank then," the sloop swerved slightly, and the gangplank was lowered, and the moment the skipper was boarding his vessel some one called out breathlessly:

"Hi, there! Can you take two passengers?"

"That depends," replied the skipper, eying the two friends as they ran up, followed by the porters with their baggage.

"Are you going south?"

"Perhaps."

"I don't want, perhaps, I'll pay you well. Is it yes or no?"

"Well, yes; if you make it worth while."

"I'll pay you double what the passage is worth."

"All right. Step up."

Five minutes later the sails filled, and Jacques and Paul were gliding down the bay of Calcutta.

"See there! We are just in time," said Jacques excitedly, pointing landward.

Smith's boat, in which they had had the accident the night before, was coming into the docks. The commission agent was standing up, holding his field-glasses in his hand, and scanning the docks intently.

## CHAPTER VIII.

### The Fugitives Seek Refuge.

Smith had awakened from his heavy slumber at about 7 o'clock. He uttered a terrible oath when he found himself bound and stretched out in the disordered dining room. He called loudly. Two Hindus rushed in.

"Undo this quick," he cried.

"Where is Girodet?"

Girodet was found locked in the next room. They quickly freed him from his cords.

It is your cursed fondness for the bottle that has done this," said Girodet angrily.

When the commission agent learned that they had robbed him of his note book and his keys he was almost stricken with apoplexy.

"They've done me as they did Calésse," he gasped, "but I'll get them yet. There is enough in that fool Calésse's letter to send us all to the guillotine."

They started at once for the city. It took them some time to have their office looks forced for Jacques had taken the keys with him and thrown them into the river. It was not until midway that the commission agent learned the full extent of his loss. Calésse's incriminating letters Jean Farades' receipt, post office receipt, and the ten thousand francs were gone.

They drove off once to the European hotel. The dis-patch, far from being with him, when he learned from the two porters that they had taken passage to Ceylon.

"We must stop them or we are lost," cried Smith. "We must stop them before they get to the Mediterranean. They are in a sailing boat. We'll catch them in a launch. Get one at once."

Fortunately there was a strong north wind and the sloop had a quick crossing. But as soon as the launch entered the harbor Girodet pointed out two men to Smith.

"These two are on the quays," he cried.

"This time we'll catch them. Don't move from the quays. Girodet—you keep your eye on them while I call up the police."

"I wouldn't bring the police into this affair if I were you," said Girodet significantly.

"You must remember that I am English. I am an Englishman, doing business in Calcutta, and the English always have the right of way in everything here."

Smith went to a telephone booth. Girodet stationed himself at a window in a tavern where he could watch Jacques and Paul, who were sitting on a seat on the quays.

A steamer was coming in that morning—it was on its way to France from China. They were waiting for it. But unfortunately for them they had left their suit-cases in the tavern—opposite, where Girodet had taken up his watch.

A minute passed, and Girodet saw them walking toward the tavern. He drew back and passed behind the bar and gained the rear room after slipping a coin into the hand of the girl who served the beer. But he had not been quick enough. Jacques had caught sight of him. Without hesitating, he snatched up his suitcase and motioned to Paul to take his.

"Smith's valet is here," he murmured, "and his master can't be far off. Skip!" They tipped the girl and hurried back to the quays. There they found themselves face to face with Smith, who had just returned from telephoning to the police.

With him was a portly constable whom he had met on the way. They were hemmed in. Girodet was at the back. In the distance they could see the French steamer coming into port. They were only a few yards from their enemies.

"We have nothing of importance in our suit-cases," said Jacques hurriedly; "throw yours full at Smith and I'll shy mine at the constable."

They flung the valises in the faces of the two men and then dashed headlong down the street. Soon a yelling crowd took up the cry and shouted: "Thieves! Thieves!"

The two friends ran on, never stopping for a moment to look back. They had had a good start and soon the hooting crowd seemed to be decreasing—then gradually their yells ceased. But the two fugitives continued on their mad course. Between them and the sea there was a house standing alone in a field. It was surrounded by a garden enclosed by a brick wall. They dashed

up to the door, but there, stopped short, as they read the terrifying words on the sign—Cholera—Lazar House.

They hesitated for a moment, then Jacques, with wild determination, cried:

"Come on in! They'll be afraid to chase us in here."

Confident in his friend, Paul followed him. They banged on the door. It was opened immediately. They passed in without replying to the questions which the doorkeeper put to them. Jacques shut the door quickly and locked it.

He looked out of a little window on the side of the door. The crowd had hung back, but Smith, Girodet, and the constable were still running. They were still two hundred yards from the pest-house. Jacques turned to the porter and asked quickly:

"What usually happens in this place?"

"Why, one dies usually," answered the man.

"Are there many here stricken with the cholera?"

"About a dozen."

"Seriously ill?"

"Yes—two will die tonight."

"Good. Take me to the superintendent—the man in charge of this place."

He slipped some gold into the man's hand. The caretaker looked in astonishment at these two strange visitors. But the gold made him deferential.

"This way, gentlemen," he said. Jacques shook him roughly.

"Another dead?" he asked, waking suddenly.

"No; wake up and listen to me," replied Jacques.

The porter had gone back to his duties.

"Who are you, and what are you doing here?" asked the superintendent in amazement.

Jacques thought that he would borrow an idea from Alexandre Dumas.

"How much do you gain a year leading this dog's life?" he asked.

"You are right," answered the man. "It certainly is a dog's life, and sooner or later I shall catch the disease."

Jacques put his hand in his pocket and pulled out a thousand-franc note which he laid on the rickety table.

The man frowned.

"What's the matter?" asked Jacques.

"A paltry note for a thousand francs! Many have offered me more than that to get out of here, but if you want to come in—"

"If I give you ten times that?"

Jacques held out the ten thousand francs. The man's eyes glistened.

"How do I know that they are not counterfeit?" he asked warily.

"Examine them but be quick."

The superintendent took them up and looked at them carefully.

"They are genuine," he admitted. "But what is there that I can do for you? I won't say to keep us here."

"To catch the cholera?"

"Exactly."

"I want to commit suicide, then."

"We want to be corpses. Only notice the shading, my friend. We don't want to die."

There was interrupted by some heavy blows struck on the front door of the house.

"It is the police after the two men who came a here!" cried out the porter.

"You scoundrels!" cried the superintendent. "You ran in here to escape from the police!"

He had scarcely uttered these words when the muzzle of a revolver was pressed on his temple, and Jacques said resolutely:

"If you don't give the order to lock that door closed, I'll fire."

Without hesitation the superintendent cried:

"Don't open the door! Don't open it!"

"Now, let's go on with the bargain," said Jacques coolly.

"I understand. You want me to hide you here and give you your liberty later."

"We want you to obey us, and here are ten thousand francs if you do so. I'll make it twelve thousand. What do you say?"

"It is difficult to refuse to help you."

"If you refuse you are a dead man; if you agree to do this little favor, you gain twelve thousand francs."

"Well, what do you want me to do?"

"When a fellow dies here what becomes of his body?"

"The corpses are thrown into quicklime. The names of the victims are inscribed on the front door of this place and the hour when they died; all their clothes and everything that belongs to them are burned."

"Fine! But we want two corpses."

"There are two unknown sailors here; they have not long to live."

"That is all right; they will do. Now you go to the door and tell the police who are looking that the two men who rushed in here ten minutes ago have been stricken with cholera and that they will die."

"Very well."

Jacques and Paul followed him, holding their revolvers close to his head to let him know that it would not do for him to betray them. They reached the door; the superintendent only opened the little window.

Several police officers had now arrived.

"Give up those men who came in here just now," called out one in authority.

"It is not worth while," answered the man in charge of the lazaret-house. "They caught the cholera at once and the disease is rapidly gaining. They won't live through the night."

Girodet and Smith drew back from the open window. Their faces were gray with fear. The police also grew hastily away.

"We're saved," murmured Paul.

"They will never leave here alive," said an official to Smith. "So there is nothing we can do. They have the cholera, so that is the end of them."

Smith, however, seemed loath to

leave; but Girodet, who was white and trembling with fear of the dreadful disease, pulled him by the arm.

"Come away," he said; "it is dangerous for us to stay so near this pest-house."

Soon they had all disappeared down the street. The two suit-cases had been taken possession of by the police.

Smith and Girodet were allowed to examine them. They found no papers, so they knew that the two men must have them on their persons.

"What does it matter now they are going to die of cholera?" said Girodet.

"If they die, yes—that is all right. But if they don't die, Girodet, we'll go up again to that pest-house so as to make sure."

Girodet protested.

"It would be better to catch the cholera than go to the guillotine," said Smith.

But all the same it took him some time to persuade Girodet to go back to the lazaret-house. When they reached the place the night had commenced to fall.

The commission agent and his man sat on the banks of the road when the door of the pest-house opened and a man came out and stuck a sheet of paper on the walls.

Smith ran to it and read:

Died on the 1st day of . . . Jacques Velizay. French nationality. Paul Merseins. French nationality. No money or important papers found upon them.

Smith almost danced for joy when he read this, the relief was so great.

"Sikes," he cried, "if they couldn't find any papers on them, it is because they had hidden them in a secret pocket."

The bell tolled for the dead. A little later some attendants came out and lit a large fire on a mound near the sea. When the fire was at its height one of the men went back and fetched a bundle of clothes that Smith and Girodet could recognize under the light as those worn by the two Frenchmen.

Everything was thrown onto the flames and burned. A light breeze that had come up blew the ashes toward the sea.

Ah, now I'm sure that all the papers are burned," said Smith gleefully.

"Come away! Come quickly! It is dangerous for us to stay near this place," implored Girodet.

They hurried back to the city.

"We have nothing to fear now," said Smith as they neared the dock. "We'll take a little trip. We need it after all this excitement."

"A trip? Where?"

"To Paris. I'm going to see our friend Calésse. What do you say to that?"

Girodet seemed not to know what to say.

"That steamer there is sailing tomorrow. We'll hurry home and get a few things and then sail on it."

"But why are we going to Paris?"

Smith laughed loudly.

"To see the murderers of old Jean Farades!"

CHAPTER IX.

The Trial.

It was the day of the trial. Louis and Arthur Farades were in the prisoners' pen. Both men were pale and haggard. In the first row, amid the spectators, were Calésse, Lecheret, Smith and Girodet.

They had wanted to bring Mme. Calésse, but she was very ill and refused to come. Smith had only arrived that morning, but Calésse, who had been informed by cable of his coming, had been able to secure two more seats for his friend and his attendant.

Throughout the court-room, the people were commenting upon the terrible death of Jacques Velizay and Paul Merseins, the two men who had been suspected of being accomplices in the murder.

The papers had printed that these two, who had left the country when the police were on their tracks, had had some trouble with the authorities in India, and, while attempting to escape from the police, they had taken refuge in a cholera-house and had fallen victims to the terrible disease and had died the same day.

Yet the two young men dodged between the groups of people in the court-room, hiding themselves from time to time behind the pillars. They stopped when they found themselves face to face with M. Beaulieu, who was present at the trial of this murder in which he had been the investigating judge.

M. Beaulieu uttered a cry when he saw the two men. He was about to call an officer to arrest them when Jacques laid a hand on his arm and said quietly:

"Come outside. We have something of importance to say to you."

The court-room was crowded. Several witnesses had been heard. Father Teroigne, his son, and Millette, the excise officer, had given their testimony.

Mme. Louis Farades was near her husband. But the two girls were not in the court-room. They were pacing up and down the corridor outside.

Velizay and Merseins had brought Fadjah. She had come to the court-house because Jacques had asked her. Jacques quickly told M. Beaulieu all that they had discovered in Calcutta. He placed the accusing letters and receipts in his hands. They went back to the court-room.

Outside the door stood Valentine and Jeanne. The girls gave a startled cry when they saw their friends, and then, regardless of the looks of those around them, they flung themselves into the arms of their lovers.

"We thought you were dead. We read that you had died of cholera," they said brokenly between their sobs.

Fadjah fixed her large eyes on Jeanne's pretty, tearful face and then on the face of the man she

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The entrance of women as a factor in politics in Chicago is causing some innovations in political methods. Many women's political clubs have been organized, one of the most active being the Republican Women's Harry Olson club, which is promoting the candidacy of Judge Harry Olson for mayor. The officers of the club recently gave a tea, at which Judge Olson was the guest of honor.

Mrs. S. W. Grote is now on her way to Russia where she will scatter the ashes of her husband on her old homestead. Grote committed suicide twelve days after his marriage, fearing his wife's love would grow cold. "He died like a gentleman," she said. "He left me his life insurance and all his property."

The grocer turned to his numerous customers and remarked blandly: "Some people in my business don't like particular customers, but I do. It's my delight to serve them what they want. I will attend to you in a moment."

Law of Attraction.  
The attractions of men to women and women to men are full of the most marvellous inconsistencies and

of two opposing forces of attraction and repulsion, of which the former is the greater. The same law holds in relation to the attraction of men and women for each other, in which, as a rule, the masculine is the superior force.—T. P.'s Weekly London.

taught how to save themselves, should they become exhausted, by allowing their suits to fill with air and shooting rapidly upward to the surface, where they are drawn into the boat.

who could not bear another's misfortunes perfectly, like a Christian.—Pope.

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