

# THE NORTHVILLE RECORD.

VOL. XLVII, NO. 24.

THE RECORD: NORTHVILLE, MICH, FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1917.

\$1.00 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

## LOCAL INSTITUTIONS' ANNUAL MEETINGS

**LAPHAM STATE BANK.**  
The annual meeting of the Lapham State Savings bank has been called for Tuesday, January 9, at 2 o'clock p. m. in the bank building, when directors will be elected for the ensuing year.

**NORTHVILLE STATE BANK.**  
The Northville State Savings bank directors will convene on January 9, for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the year 1917.

**THE BELL FOUNDRY.**  
The American Bell & Foundry Co. is to hold its yearly meeting on the regular date, the second Wednesday in January, the 16th inst.

**GLOBE FURNITURE CO.**  
The Globe Furniture company's annual meeting is dated for the third Wednesday in January which falls on the 17th.

**STIMPSON SCALE CO.**  
The Stimpson Scale and Electric company elects its officers on Monday, January 8th.

**MORE CHRISTMAS CREDIT.**  
Because of a dropped line on the Linotype machine last week all the intended credit was not given for the success of our public Christmas celebration. The finance committee, most important of all, did great work under leadership of A. C. Balgdon, who reports the collection of \$305.25 (with about thirteen dollars yet to collect). The expenses were about \$165.00. Of this \$25 is to be placed with the Goodwill committee for special charity work and the balance, \$115 to \$125 turned over to The King's Daughters.

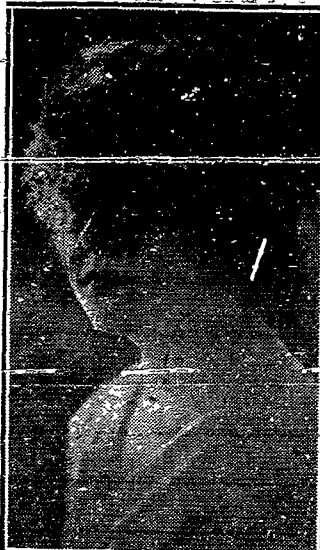
**BAD COASTING ACCIDENT.**  
Northville's first serious coasting accident for several years occurred last Friday when a load of youngsters enjoying the thrills of navigating the Scotten driveway on the "Buchter hill" lost control of their steering gear and crashed between a tree and a telephone pole at a turn in the roadway. Half a dozen or so lads and a dog occupied the coaster and of these all but three escaped serious injury. Frank Freydl and Lawrence Henry each suffered a broken leg and Edgar Freydl's ankle was sprained. The wonder is that no more of the boys were hurt or that none were killed. The element of danger always present in coasting on this big hill of course makes it attractive to the youngsters, but the velocity to be attained on an icy surface makes it especially unsafe for young coasters. Some past winters, when ice storms have made the track particularly slippery, big coasting-sleigh loads have been started at the top of the hill near the Scotten residence and have reached Athletic park before stopping, a distance of nearly or quite one mile.

**OUR DUMB ANIMALS.**  
A British aviator, now in the hospital, remarked: "I'll never shoot at another bird. I know now how they feel." Wouldn't it be a good experience for bird-killers to try aeroplaning occasionally, while gunners try to wing him or kill him?

## CHANCE MEETING RESULTS IN MARRIAGE



FLOYD C. EVANS.



MRS. FLOYD C. EVANS.

At high noon, January 1, the marriage of Miss Adelaide Boyle and Mr. Floyd C. Evans was solemnized at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Charles Blackman in Louisville, K. Y., the stately Episcopal service being read by Rev. Richard L. McCready, of St. Mark's church.

The young couple came to Northville, and will leave for their home in Buhl Minn. today—Friday, accompanied by Mrs. Mercy Evans, the groom's mother. The bride is of an old Alabama family, and, until the holiday time, was superintendent of music in the Vicksburg, Miss. schools, winning an enviable reputation as a musician and instructor. Mr. Evans, who has spent much of his life here, is an expert teacher and a very fine violinist. He has charge of the commercial department and orchestra training in Buhl.

The young people met at a summer trapping school at Lake Forest, Ill. and a casual acquaintance finally resulted in marriage, the affair being a really romantic one. Many Northville friends are wishing them happiness and prosperity.

## MODERN SCHOOL SYSTEM UPHELD

### DEFENDERS OF EARLIER EDUCATIONAL WAYS ASK FOR PROOF.

### NORTHVILLE INSTRUCTORS VOICE OBJECTIONS TO CRITICISMS OF PRESENT DAY METHODS.

The schools of the whole country are being subjected to a trying ordeal of criticism, not only by those who are not in the professions of the school, but most severely by teachers themselves. A word occasionally in their defense where there is something to defend is therefore a rare note. Encouraged by this and desirous of calling attention to what we consider an error of the Northville schools, we hereby submit a brief.

It is constantly asserted that schools are not as they used to be, as if perfection lay behind us and to be different is to be worse.

Is the school less thorough and are the graduates of any grade less prepared for life now than formerly? Many of those who remember the past say yes. They may be right; we don't say they are not, but just the same, we wish to fire a shot before we give up the ship.

Do these people who say schools are doing poorer work than they used to do compare the best pupils of the old with the best ones of the present? Do they compare the best teachers and the best taught schools of the

past with the best of the present? Can they bring us accurate records to show that a whole group of students in those days could outspell, outwrite, outread, outfigure, outreason a whole group of the same age and natural ability in our present system?

If our critics can answer yes, to these three questions, and bring the proof, we will have the blues for just two days. Then we will get up and begin to follow old methods in toto. If they cannot, we shall go on our way as usual, keeping some of the old and adopting much of the new.

We believe the chief fault of our critics is the very elastic quality of memory and imagination. We have often gone fishing with persons in some of those places where they would say "you pulled them out as fast as you dropped in your line." As we came near to those wondrous spots, they began to make excuses and we usually went home without a bite.

In the manner of another story came to naught. It was asserted that several men here and there in Europe had lived to be about 200 years old. William J. Thoms, an Englishman, investigated and found that a very few had lived to be slightly over one hundred; one of them got his 200 mark by adding his own to his father's age. So we think that could we go with our critics to the old schoolhouse and sit there and watch them come and recite and go, each teacher and each group of pupils appearing in their turn, our critics would often have occasion to be embarrassed, and would often exert themselves to draw our attention out of the window while poor Freddie or Ann was messing a recitation or while some weak-spined spinster was letting things slide.

The old had its "goods" and the old had its "bads," and the new may be loaded with "bads" and "fads." But the way to compare is if you want to be fair. Is the "whole" of our day with the "whole" of our dads? And we judge, old-time critic, of the present-day schools, as we're noting your gaze fixed intent on our fools, if you will look us ALL over and get out of your groove. You'll be forced to admit it "The world do move."

**McCLOY-WALLIS.**  
A marriage of much interest to Northville people occurred December 27 at Alma, Michigan, when Miss Rhea Wallis of Durand, a graduate of the high school of that place, became the bride of Principal Bryson A. McCloy of the Northville schools. Mr. McCloy has become possessed of many warm friends during his residence here, who will extend to his bride a cordial welcome. The Record joins in the abundance of sincere congratulations and good wishes Mr. and Mrs. McCloy are receiving.

## CASS-BENTON APPOINTED TAX COMMISSIONER

Governor Sleeper has appointed Cass-Benton of this place as state tax commissioner to succeed George Horton of Adrian.

## HIGGINS-ELLIOTT

Mrs. Luella Elliott of this place and Mr. Higgins of Detroit, N. Y. were quietly married in Detroit last week. Mr. Higgins is employed by the Edison company in York state, where they will make their home.

## GARRICK THEATRE, DETROIT.

Guy Bates Post plays a dual role in "The Masquerader" by John Hunter Booth, which Richard Walton Tully is to present at the Garrick theatre, Detroit, all next week commencing Monday evening. "The Masquerader" was written by Katherine Cecil Thurston and found a large public favor in book form. It is a fascinating story and concerns two men whose personal appearances and essentially different in their mental and moral attitudes. On the one hand there is a man, rich, powerful, of distinguished family and a party-leader, but an addict of morphine. In contrast is the other who is poor, ambitious and with a sane and steadfast outlook on life. He has never had an opportunity to fulfill his ambitions and when the other comes with a proposition that they exchange places for a short time he meets opportunity and justifies himself. Upon this exchange is founded a drama of great and absorbing interest. It was this element in the book which made for the popularity of the story.

## JUST SETTLED THE ESTATE.

In talking about the administration of Mexican policy the other day, Representative McElmore of Tex. was reminded of a story. Opponents of this policy, he said, would like to have the United States treat Mexico the same as a dead Mexican was treated by a Texas magistrate. "A Mexican was found dead near the Pecos river," he said, "and the corpse was arrested and taken before the magistrate. In the dead man's pockets they found a revolver and \$50 in money. 'The corpse,' the magistrate said, 'is fined \$250 for carrying concealed weapons. The revolver of course is confiscated. The cost in the case amount to \$47.50 which just settles the estate.'"

## Easy Beliefs.

It is easy for a man to believe he is henpecked, and that the man who has a different political view is an anarchist—Atchison Globe.

Don't forget the Saturday night dance in Cattermole hall. Good time and good floor.

## CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to thank The King's Daughters, W. R. C. and all who have so kindly assisted me in any way.  
MRS. C. C. KEYES.

## Wanted, to Rent, For Sale, Etc.

Far Rent, For Sale, Lost, Found, Wanted notices inserted under this head for 1 cent per word.

**UPHOLSTERING**—Bring your furniture to F. R. Woodworth-Rogers St. for upholstering. Samples of goods shown on request. Telephone 258-W. Work guaranteed. 22w4p.

**FOUND**—Pair nickel bowed glasses, in case. Owner can obtain same by calling at this office and paying 25c for this notice.

**FOUND**—Automobile crank. Owner may have same by calling at Record Office. 24w1x.

**LOST**—Monday night, soon after leaving Church St. Garage, traveling bag containing black overcoat. Finder please report at Garage. 24w1c.

**LOST**—Tire chain, 34 x 4, in Northville or on Fishery road. D. P. Yerkes. 24w1p.

**WANTED**—General trucking and one horse work. W. D. Benton. Phone 86-W, Northville. 18wtf.

**FOR SALE**—Chicago Cottage organ, high op, natural oak finish with 14 inch bevel mirror, in good condition. Cheap. Inquire at Record Office. 24tf.

**FOR SALE**—Horse, harness, robes, blankets, 2 buggies, cutter; also No. 1 baseburner stove. Geo. Goodell, Northville. 23w2p.

**FOR SALE**—two pair of coaster bobs. Inquire of F. S. Palmer, Northville. 23w1c.

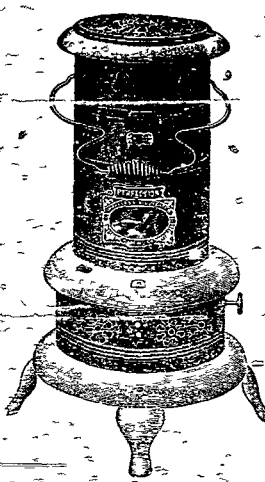
**FOR SALE**—10-lbs extracted honey net weight, delivered. Postal card will bring the goods. D. J. Iver, Northville. 15tf.

**FOR RENT**—House in Bealtown. Inquire J. W. Kator, Northville. 24w1p.

**FOR CHASE** Brothers Co., nursery stock leave your orders at the furniture hospital, Huff Hardware Bldg west entrance. Best goods that Rochester, N. Y. can afford. A. S. Huff, general agent of Northville. 35-42-tf.

## Perfection Oil Heaters

A Cheap as well as an Economical Heat.



Buy one of these Oil Heaters and put it in that cold room where you want heat. Heat when you want and where you want it. No smoke, no smell, no trouble.

Three Styles to Select from—

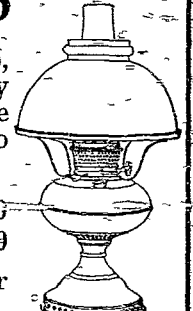
- Perfection Heater, (Tin Tank), \$1.00
- Perfection Heater, (Tin Tank), \$5.00 (Enameled Body)
- Perfection Heater, (Brass Tank), \$5.50

## IOC

GRANITEWARE SALE.  
THIS WEEK & NEXT, SEE FRONT SHOW WINDOW.

## The "RAYO" Lamp

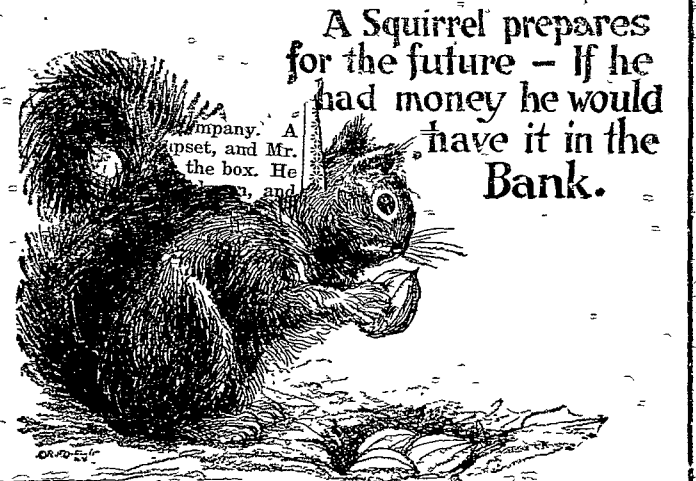
Here is a perfect Oil Burning Lamp, they give a Bright Light, an Easy Light and Plenty of Light. Ask those who are using them. No Smoke; No Trouble; No Smell.



- Rayo Lamp, (Nickel), \$2.00
- Rayo Lamp, (Spun Brass), \$2.00

These prices are good only while our present stock lasts.

JAMES A. HUFF, Hardware.



A Squirrel prepares for the future — If he had money he would have it in the Bank.

The Man with money saves his money for his future and puts it in the Bank where it is safe.

This picture shows one of nature's lessons to us. This squirrel gathers and hoards the nuts that he realizes he will NEED some day. He doesn't depend on his friends in time of need. He depends on what HE has SAVED. He knows he won't have any friends when he is broke and besides they couldn't spare the fruit of their frugality.

BANK WITH US. WE PAY 3 PER CENT INTEREST.

NORTHVILLE STATE SAVINGS BANK.

## START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT

By Saving a Little Money.

10-Lbs. Granulated Sugar 73c

With \$1.00 worth of any other goods except Flour.

CALIFORNIA PEACHES.

Large Can 17c; or 3 Cans for 49c

SALMON.

Export Salmon, 15c per Can.

OLD DUTCH CLEANSER, 3 Cans for 25c

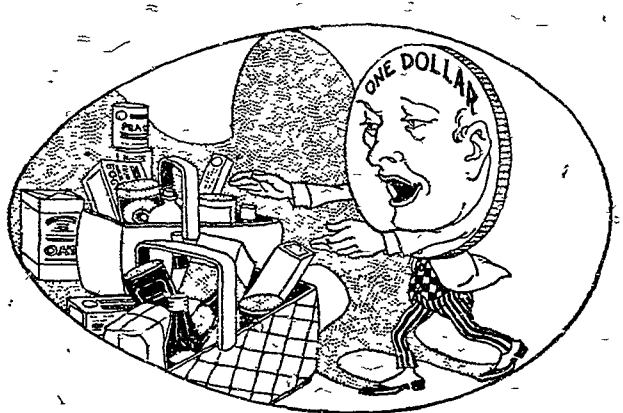
CHOICE DAIRY BUTTER, 42c

Keep you eye on this corner of the paper, as well as on the Corner Store.

WHEELER & BLACKBURN

Northville, Michigan.

## Dollar With Legs Goes Long Way



YOUR dollar looks big as it comes into this store. The one in the picture has legs on it, showing that it goes a long way. For a general stock of groceries of tested merit we believe that our store cannot be outclassed. As we do a large cash business our prices are always at the bottom of the market.

C. E. RYDER.

NORTHVILLE, MICHIGAN.



# Pruning

BY  
**L. C. CORBETT**  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

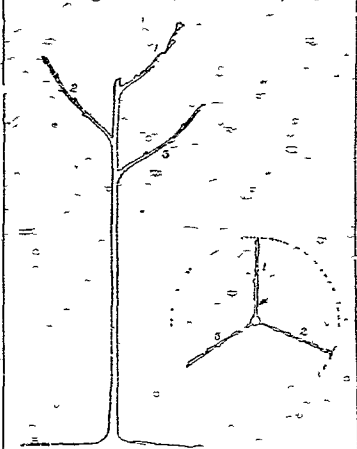
## Pruning the Top.

As the growth of the branches depends entirely upon the food supply made available to them by the roots of the plant and since in transplanting a large proportion of the root surface is lost and the roots in their new position are not able to immediately take up food and moisture from the soil with which they come in contact, it follows that in order that the roots shall be able to furnish food for the branches and leaves the area of the top of the tree must be reduced, in proportion to the loss which the root has sustained. In fact, the pruning of the top should be somewhat more severe than has been the pruning of the roots, because the demand for water which is made by the growing parts can not be so successfully met by a newly transplanted tree as by one thoroughly established.

One of the most important steps in the development of either an ornamental plantation or a commercial orchard is the proper arrangement and height of the head of the plants. With most shrubs a distinct body is not desirable. The bush form, which more nearly approaches the natural habit of the plants, is more pleasing than the tree form, but with shade trees, aside from evergreens, the true tree type is most desirable; that is, a long, clean bole reaching from the greensward to the main structural branches. With evergreens, however, the branching should be symmetrical and complete from the greensward to the topmost branches. Evergreens, particularly spruces and pines, which have lost their lower branches have also lost their beauty and value as ornamental plants or specimen trees. With deciduous trees, however, the shading of the lower branches from the thickening of the leaf canopy above discourages their growth and very frequently results in their death. It is therefore necessary that small branches which are in any way shaded be removed. A very large part of this pruning can, however, be overcome by a judicious arrangement of the main structural branches at planting time.

The arrangement of the branches may be described as follows: First, the branches should be disposed at equal distances about the stem or axis of the plant, so that

grows the main branches shall completely occupy the space and provide for a symmetrical development of the tree. Second, the branches should be disposed at some distance from one another along the central axis of the tree; that is, the whorl of branches which is to be disposed equally about the body of the tree should not be in the same plane. The lower branch may be 5 or 6 feet from the turf line, the second branch should be at an angle of 33 or 45 degrees from the first one and several inches above it rather than in the same plane with it. The third branch, which may be 66 or 90 degrees from the first, should



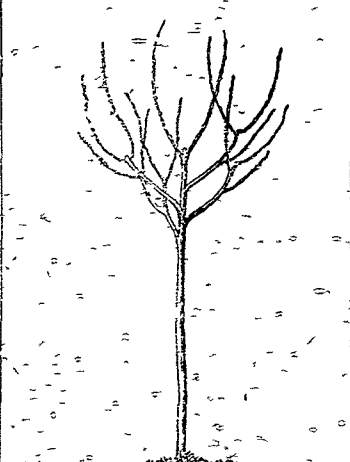
Plan of tree at planting time.

be from 4 to 8 inches above the second branch, and so on, until the whorl of branches around the body is complete and arranged as nearly as possible at equal distances from each other as shown in the accompanying drawing. The reason for such an arrangement of branches is that the tree when old is much less liable to injury from heavy snows or severe winds. The union between the branch and the body is more perfect when the branches leave the main stem at different heights than when they all come off at above the same place.

## Main Branches.

Again, it is more desirable to have the main structural branches of the tree from three to five

limbs of about equal size rather than of two. A tree which divides into two limbs, which again subdivide to form the main head, is much more likely to split than a tree with several limbs disposed at different heights upon the main axis. It should therefore be the aim of the gardener in forming the head of the tree to provide against any natural tendency in the plant to divide in twos. This tendency, as has already been noted, is characteristic of the silver maple and to a less extent of the elm both of which are desirable ornamental trees.



A five-branched tree at the end of the first season's growth.

What has been stated in regard to forming the head of trees in general applies equally well to orchard trees, with the exception that in the case of orchard trees the head should be very much closer to the ground than with ornamental trees. Commercial orchards of apples and pears are nowadays headed much lower than formerly, 3 feet being a very common height for starting the head of these plants, while with the peach and plum the head is started even lower, 18 or 20 inches being a common height. The reason for this is that in certain localities where windstorms are frequent, the low-headed trees when pruned as above indicated are less likely to be broken, lose a smaller proportion of their fruit, and are less subject to injury from sun scald, as the low head of the tree serves to a certain extent as a shade for the body. The cost of harvesting the fruit from low-headed trees is much less than that of gathering from tall trees. With the low-headed trees a considerable portion of the crop can be gathered by the picker standing upon the ground; while with high-headed trees the major part of the work must be done from ladders, which greatly extends the time required to do the picking and consequently increases its cost.

tuent, especially protein, must be considered. For example, to determine the cost of a pound of digestible protein in a given feed divide the price of 100 pounds by the per cent of digestible protein in the feed. If this calculation is made for several feeds, the relative cost of protein in each will be apparent. Then the feeds that furnish protein at the least cost can be selected. The same can be done to determine the cost of the carbohydrates and fat, which are the heat-making or energy-producing part of the feed.

## Bulk.

A certain bulk is necessary in the grain mixture to obtain the best results. When heavy feeds are used, some bulky ones should be included to lighten the mixture, since it is probable that a certain degree of bulkness aids digestion. Some of the common feeds are classified as to bulk as follows:

- BULKY**—Alfalfa meal, corn-and-cob meal, bran (wheat), dried brewers' grains, dried distillers' grains, oats, ground, malt sprouts, dried beet pulp.
- MEDIUM**—Corn meal or feed, hominy, gluten feed, rye, barley, buckwheat middlings.
- HEAVY OR COMPACT**—Cottonseed meal, linseed meal, coconut meal, peanut meal, gluten meal, wheat middlings.

## Palatability.

Palatability is of great importance in successful feeding. The best results can not be obtained with any feed which is not well relished by the cow; consequently any unpalatable feed to be used should be mixed with those that are appetizing.

In making the grain mixture care should be exercised that too large a quantity of either constipating or laxative feed is not included. Cottonseed meal, for example, is decidedly constipating and should be fed with laxative grains or succulents, such as silage or roots. For ordinary feeding in most parts of the United States not more than one-third of the grain should be cottonseed meal. In some sections larger quantities have been fed, but this practice is not to be recommended. On the other hand, linseed-oil meal, because of its distinctly laxative action, should not be fed ordinarily in greater quantities than 1½ pounds a day.

The government has covered 250,000 acres of public land with poisoned grain for the extermination of ground squirrels. Over half a million acres have been practically cleared of prairie-dogs.

The Arctic tern holds all records for length of migration. When the young are full grown the entire family leaves the Arctic regions and several months later is found skirting the edge of the Antarctic continent.

# Busy Acres

By W. P. HARTMAN

AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL AGENT  
GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILWAY COMPANY

## MARKETS.

Improved marketing conditions is deservedly the topic of the hour. It seems that everyone, producer and consumer, student and layman, has formulated in his own mind a solution, more or less tangible, of the problem. It is a big subject with so many angles that all of the constructive opinions available can be used to good advantage. The producer very naturally sees the problem in a different light than his brother at the consuming end, yet, after all, their interests are closely related and as has been written, preached and argued, ultimately both must be directly benefited.

Some 50 years ago a very small party of far seeing men and women got together in the city of Washington, D. C., with a view to forming a national farmers' organization. Their ideas and ideals harmonized; they christened the infant the Grange, and to guide it through its career they formulated a platform, or a Declaration of Purposes, in part of which they said, "We propose to dispense with a surplus of middlemen, not that we are unfriendly toward them, but we do not need them." The force of their logic at that time expressed is a live issue today and with a few other related considerations brought into action would seem to solve efficiently our present situation. The pernicious parasitical speculator is an economic waste, existing in a class distinctively his own, and his extermination will require a solution stronger than concentrated lime-sulphur or mistle oil.

Some theorists would have us believe that the producer and consumer should have direct dealings. This is feasible with a given few commodities under very limited conditions and might probably apply in the weaving of 1-1000 of 1% of our present day

# New Tree Disease

According to the plant pathologists of the United States department of agriculture we are destined to battle with a new kind of tree disease, said to have been brought over to this country from Europe. So far this dangerous fungous disease makes its attacks upon the black and Lombardy poplars and also on the Carolina poplars or Cottonwoods and while not yet reported from Michigan may soon spread to this state as it is already in Ohio.

This disease caused by the fungus *Dothichiza populea*, attacks the twigs, limbs and trunks of these trees and occurs first in the form of cankers or depressed dead areas in the bark much in the same manner as in case of the blight of chestnut trees, which is caused by a distinctly different fungus. Cankers are formed at the point of attack, spread rapidly and often girdle the twig, limb, or trunk at the point of attack, killing the part above the canker. Trees attacked on the trunk become "spike topped." The death of limbs and twigs gives the trees a ragged appearance, which spoils their beauty and later kills them. This is especially the case with black poplars which are frequently planted in rows along boulevards and avenues.

This disease is spread by means of spores produced in fruiting bodies in the form of small pimples or pustules in the bark of the cankers. From these pustules in spring time there are exuded small, sticky, cream-colored tendrils, which soon change to a tawny-olive or even a walnut-brown. These tendrils contain millions of spores which spread the disease in various ways.

The fungus causing European poplar canker was first found in Troyes, France, and described in 1884. This disease was first reported in America by a correspondent of the plant disease survey in 1915, from Massachusetts and New Hampshire, but the casual fungus was not correctly identified. During the present year the pathologists of the department found the disease prevalent in small areas in certain states. The centers of infections appear to be in every case either certain nurseries now known to contain diseased trees, or points where poplars received from such nurseries have been planted. As this disease was not known in the United States till recently, it is evidently an imported one, and must be dealt with as such.

commercial fabrics. There must be a middleman, in other words, a distributing agency is just as essential as either the producer or consumer. Recognizing this to be a condition this agency must be employed to the greatest possible economical saving.

Here in Grand Rapids we lately hear much of a real public market, a worthy cause and an agency that must sooner or later be brought into actual existence. On the basis of economy, efficiency, and service, this market should be privately financed and not municipally owned. Socialistic conditions are for the idealist to dream of, not for the practical mind to counteract.

As a type of market affording economic outlet for production and tangible saving to the consumer I lay in mind the Providence (Rhode Island) public market, a constantly growing institution during the 22 or 23 years it has been in operation. For efficient handling of all commodities shipped in and for allowing space for the parking of farmers' produce wagons and for efficiency within the building I have in mind the plans of the proposed Long Island city market. No market in any one consuming center would produce maximum efficiency with all its details of operations intact instituted in some other town. Every center has its peculiar conditions that must be met.

The evils of our present marketing facilities are manifest on every hand, in fact, one can make very few citations of ideal conditions. The consumer insists on quick service, selected produce with fancy trimmings, quick delivery and numerous other requirements that make distribution a most costly item. The producers, as a group, insist on selling their fancy at their full products collectively rather than graded; and again the grower, as a class have given relatively little thought to high quality and economic production; nor to proper sorting, grading, packing and labeling. Yet there is a demand for cull stuff but the consumer and distributor want it so labeled and bought on that basis.

I have endeavored merely to touch this subject from the view points of the producer at one end and consumer at the other, as both of which I have a direct and pecuniary interest. The existing evils are mutual. The satisfactory solution of the situation must be mutually participated in on the basis of purely commercial co-operation, practical, not visionary.

Because of outbreaks of rabies among them, over 11,000 coyotes were shot, trapped and poisoned during the past fiscal year by employees of the biological survey in five western states. Fifteen thousand noxious animals were killed.

The laxative properties of fruits and vegetables are not destroyed by canning them.

# Feeding Of Dairy Cows

By Helmer Rabild, H. P. Davis, and W. K. Brainerd.  
Of The Dairy Division, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

## Dry Roughage.

The best kinds of dry roughage to be fed to the dairy cow, in connection with corn silage or roots, are leguminous hays, such as alfalfa, red, crimson or alsike clover and soy-bean or cowpea hay. While corn silage is an excellent feed, it is not a balanced one, as it does not contain sufficient protein and mineral matter to meet fully the requirements of the cow. The leguminous hays, in addition to being very palatable, have a tendency to correct this deficiency. They are also one of the best and cheapest sources of protein. One or more of these hays can be grown on any farm, and in addition to their value for feeding purposes, they improve the soil in which they are grown. Hay from Canada field peas, sown with oats to prevent the peas from lodging, also makes an excellent roughage.

Corn stover, coarse hay, etc., also find a good market through the dairy cow. This class of roughage is low in protein, however, and when it is used the grain ration must be richer in protein.

No positive rule can be laid down as to the quantity of dry roughage that should be fed, but about 6 to 12 pounds a day for each cow, in addition to silage, will be found to be satisfactory in most cases. When the dry roughage is of poor quality, such as coarse, weedy hay or a poor grade of cornstalks, a large portion can often be given to advantage, allowing the cow to pick out the best and using the rejected part for bedding. With this quantity of dry roughage the cow will take, according to her size, from 25 to 50 pounds of silage. This may be considered as a guide for feeding to apply when the roughage is grown on the farm. When everything has to be purchased, it is often more economical to limit the quantity of roughage fed and increase the grain ration.

While a cow's stomach is large and her whole digestive system is especially designed to utilize coarse feeds, there is a limit to the bulk that she can take. This limit is below the quantity of roughage that it would require to furnish the nutrients she must have for maximum production; that is, a ration may contain the proper proportions of protein and carbohydrates and still be so bulky that she can not handle it. She therefore should have some grain even though

the roughage in itself is a balanced ration.

## Importance of a Balanced Ration.

It is probably well at this point to refer briefly to the composition of feedstuffs as it relates to economical feeding of the dairy cow. The cow takes into her digestive system feeds which she utilizes for the production of body tissues, heating the body, performing bodily functions, such as digesting feed, moving from place to place, and for milk production. For the purposes of the present discussion, it is sufficient to say that the constituents or compounds and the relative quantities necessary for these operations have been determined; that is, we know that milk contains protein and energy or heat-producing constituents, the protein being represented by the casein and albumin and the energy and heat-producing constituents by the fat and sugar. In addition to the constituents or compounds necessary for the production of milk, she also must have the constituents necessary for performing the other functions mentioned. These, for convenience, have been classified into proteins, carbohydrates and fats. Fats perform much the same functions as carbohydrates and are worth for production practically two and one-fourth times as much per pound as carbohydrates, and in the balancing of a ration are usually classed with them. This brings us to a definition of a "balanced ration," which is a ration containing these various nutrients in the proportion the cow needs them.

The economical importance of a balanced ration is evident. The cow can use only certain elements or compounds in certain proportions; consequently, if the ration supplies an excessive amount of any one, the excess is liable to be wasted. Not only is this true, but as the cow has to assimilate it even though she can not use it, her capacity for production is reduced.

## Cost.

In making a ration, cost is one of the important factors. The best practice is to compound a grain mixture so that it will balance with the home-grown roughage. With this in mind, the separate grains should be selected to supply the necessary nutrients at the lowest possible cost. For this, not only the price per hundred pounds but also the relative cost of each consti-

# FUTURE WEATHER FORECAST

By L. N. PRITCHARD  
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

Week of January 7th

GREAT LAKE REGION—A storm in the immediate southwest of this section on opening day of this week will raise the temperature of this region. Cloudiness will follow with rain or snow and possible winter thunder and lightning. It is expected that sleet will be a common occurrence during first half of January, and this week will get its share especially on the storm dates, January 8th and 11th. Temperatures in middle of week will be cold. High winds, blinding sleet and snow amounting to blizzards in many portions of the state will occur about Thursday, but the worst effects are expected over the western Central states. Mercury nearest the Sun and Moon traveling very slow on the 12th will have a tendency to create a lull about this date in and about Michigan but we can assure the reader it will only be temporary, not even lasting the week out.

Secretary of Agriculture D. F. Houston, in his report for 1916, has the following to say regarding the rotation of crops:

"Sharp fluctuations of yield and price from season to season tends to stimulate speculative and superficial farming and to discourage the systematic crop rotation and thorough cultural practice which are essential to

an enduring and economically sound agriculture. It is obvious that, in a large measure, stabilization of production must be brought about through the use of better adapted or improved crop varieties, more systematic and rational crop rotations, and improved agricultural practice generally, including in many sections, larger attention to livestock production."

All of which is true and very essential but there is one other point that does not seem to be considered whenever the subject of rotation is brought up. Rotation planning without considering the general weather conditions is taking as much a chance as no rotation at all. No matter in what shape the soil may be and no matter how well prepared it is to raise a certain food crop, if the external conditions—temperature, moisture, sunshine, etc.—are not considered, of what use is rotation? Future Weather Forecasts and rotation MUST go hand in hand.

The very thing the secretary dislikes—speculation—is greatly encouraged by the advocacy of rotation without considering weather conditions for the general season ahead. It is the real and not the fictitious crop conditions that set prices and unless weather conditions are considered, there will always be the same gambling in stocks and produce—we will always have lean and fat years.

# BOY SCOUTS

It has come to be generally understood that certain civic duties fall to the lot of boy scouts, and scouts in cities have been performing them eagerly and well. In the country districts and rural towns there are certain civic duties which will naturally fall to the lot of the Pioneer scout.

He will be expected to report immediately any washout in the road, and, if necessary, do his part toward filling it in. If the break is dangerous and there is a chance that it will remain unrepaired over night, it will be the duty of the scout to see that some obstruction is built in front of the gap and that a light is placed to warn who may pass in the night.

A burned bridge or a hole in the plank that might break the leg of a horse is always a matter of special importance to pioneer scouts, and he will find a way to get it repaired.

It is the duty of a scout to know proper authority to notify in case of damaged roads or bridges or in case of fire, and know also just how to spread an alarm that will bring assistance.

Pioneer scouts know of the tremendous waste caused every year by forest fires, and, as the welfare of most communities is largely dependent upon a cheap and plentiful supply of wood for fuel and lumber, they do everything in their power to prevent such waste. During particularly dry periods they post notices warning people to be careful with matches or campfires; and they learn how to fight fires while they are small or call help if they have grown large. Watchful, quick-acting scouts from the cities have saved thousands of dollars' worth of property from flames; pioneer scouts will save even more.

Sanitation is a problem which cannot be neglected by the Pioneer scout who is doing his duty. Streams must be protected so that the water supply of men or animals will not become infected. Dead animals must be buried not simply dragged to one side.

Insect pests do incalculable damage in this country. They are a destructive army against which scouts are forever fighting. A Pioneer may not at first know the best methods of destroying this enemy, but a country scout who is not in touch with the department of agriculture is neglecting one of the best friends he can possibly have. The department will suggest methods of cross-fire, and bayonet charges, and gas bombs and machine guns that will make boll weevils and potato bugs and all the other insect nuisances of the farm, north and south count their dead by thousands.

Of course all this means work, but no true scout minds that. All any Pioneer asks is a chance to help anybody—parents, neighbors, strangers. He knows that no man living or dead ever did a greater thing than to be of use.







**The Northville Record.**

Published by  
**NEAL PRINTING CO.**  
F. S. NEAL, Owner.  
J. W. PERKINS, Manager.

An Independent Newspaper published every Friday morning by the Neal Printing Co., at Northville, Michigan, and entered at the Northville post-office as Second-Class matter.

NORTHVILLE, MICH., JAN. 5, 1917.

**ON THE BOYCOTT QUESTION.**

We note by letters published in some of the Record's exchanges, that members of the farming class, especially the women, seem inclined to resent the fact that the boycotts instituted in so many cities always include eggs and butter in the list of "let-alones". It is quite probable that there will always be plenty of customers for these products fresh from the producers' hands, through the custom of people who "don't have to" when it comes to the question of economizing, but the absolutely unreasonable schedule of prices for those two articles has not meant that the farmers invariably have greatly benefited thereby, and especially in regard to eggs. There are the cold storage companies, which, in making the millions of dollars they have gotten by holding on to their accumulations of eggs and other commodities, certainly had not paid the farmers even a comparatively high price in the first place. This is a loss to the greater number, by which the few who have small quantities of butter and eggs to sell during the "scarce" period may profit, but it isn't fair either to the consumer or the producer in the aggregate. The boycott has never been aimed at the farmers. The latter have long known and declared that the remedy for the unreasonable difference between the prices paid themselves and the prices paid by the ultimate consumer lay in direct dealing between the two classes, but the ideal conditions in that respect have depended on so many side issues that they have not yet been universally or even appreciably controlled.

Ex-Governor Fred M. Warner, in a recent newspaper interview, enumerates a portion of the reforms instituted in Michigan's state prison system at Jackson by the retiring warden, Nathan F. Simpson, and justly points with pride to the fact that, as governor, he was instrumental in placing Mr. Simpson in the position. As an official in that very important capacity Mr. Simpson has attained even more than nation-wide commendation, and has established a system of reformatory administration that is held up as a pattern all over the country. Mr. Warner may well feel proud that he was at the head of the state board that secured the services of such a man.

Tip for ambitious young Michiganders by the time you get to be a millionaire maybe you can also get to be a Detroit police commissioner or an under sheriff of Wayne county. It has already been demonstrated that one of the class can make good as the first mentioned officer, but the other has yet to be tried out.

The average life of the oyster, so a scientific researcher tells a waiting world, is four years. It is perhaps superfluous to remark that many, many, of the unfortunate bivalves never reach the bivalvular three-score-and-ten, but that fact of course, can't be considered in oyster vital statistic reckonings-up.

French veterinarians have produced the brayless mule, and there is some hope that the invention eventually may be applied to the political demagogue—Pontiac Press Gazette.

But then, without his principal asset there wouldn't be any p. d. We should meet, but we should miss him.

Queer what a difference one or two little letters can make in some words of our so-called uncomplicated English language. For instance, a whole lot of folks now a days are dreading cold stoves but rejoicing in coal stoves.

Fractured any of your New Year resolutions yet? "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again." A good resolution is much better than none, even if it has to be warmed over occasionally.

**Wixom Whisperings.**

J. L. Calkins was in Saginaw Tuesday.

Mrs. Will Chambers is ill with pneumonia.

Henry Perry and L. R. Stevens were in Detroit Tuesday.

Mrs. J. H. Mowers is visiting in Chicago and other places.

Pauline Williams left last Saturday to reside in Grand Haven.

Gibson Carpenter of Northville visited his cousins here Tuesday.

Helen and Ellen Stevens were Pontiac visitors from Saturday until Monday.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sanders was buried last Saturday.

Mrs. J. G. Madison was at Clarenceville and Northville Sunday visiting relatives.

Fredrick Banfield and wife of Huron Ohio are visiting their nephew, Richard Banfield.

Kathryn Burch returned to school at Lapeer Monday after spending a week with her parents.

Mrs. W. C. Banfield of Rushton was calling on Wixom friends Saturday on her way to Milford.

Mrs. A. T. Spaulding of Lapeer, Mrs. F. Eby of Grand Rapids and Mrs. Jennie Youngs of Birmingham attended the Burch reunion at Ford Burch's Christmas.

Married at Flushing, Mich., Jan. 2, Miss Charlotte Russell to Richard Banfield of Wixom. The groom recently bought the Wixom farm north of town and they will begin house-keeping there.

**Gilt Edge Gatherings.**

Mrs. H. Fuller was in Detroit last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Kehrl visited relatives in Salem for a few days last week.

Miss Helen Willard was the guest of Helen Tuck Wednesday and Thursday of last week.

Mrs. J. Meyers and daughter Zolpha spent a part of last week with relatives in Detroit.

Misses Evangeline and Helen Bradley spent Saturday, Sunday and Monday with friends at Royal Oak.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Meyers and family entertained Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Meyers and little son, Norman, over New Years.

**Novi News.**

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Putnam and daughter, Margie, spent New Year's day with Mrs. Putnam's mother, Mrs. Hicks.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Smith of Detroit and Mr. and Mrs. Herman Swift of Northville spent Sunday with Chas. Holmes and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Chapman were guests of Mrs. Chapman's sister, Mrs. Jay Dunham and family in Ypsilanti a part of last week.

Older residents of this vicinity will regret to learn that Oscar J. Smith, a popular and greatly esteemed citizen here many years ago, died in December at his home in Redford.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Maars, W. L. Holmes, Mrs. Elsie Kent and Elida Holmes attended the installation of officers of the Wahnegi Rebecca lodge at Farmington Tuesday night. Mrs. Holmes was presented with a beautiful Past Noble Grand Jewel.

The W. C. T. U. met with Mrs. May Holcomb Wednesday for a pot-luck dinner and election of officers. Mrs. Sarah Taylor was made president, Dora Donnellson vice-president, Sibyl VerDuyn treasurer, May Holcomb secretary and Susie Mairs recording secretary.

A family gathering was held New Years day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Watt, who entertained, besides their children here, their daughters Mary Elizabeth and Isabel of Detroit and their son, Neal, of Chicago. The program included watching the old year out and the new year in. The only drawback to complete enjoyment of the occasion was the fact that Mr. Watt is in quite feeble health this winter.

**Paying Election Bets.**  
"When a man pays an election bet," said Uncle Eben, "he doubles his disappointment. He feels that he wasn't able to save either his money or his country."

Don't forget the Saturday night dance in Cattermole hall. Good music and a good floor.

**From Our Exchanges.**

The employees of the H. J. Heinz Co. were each presented with a silk umbrella for Christmas.—Holly Advertiser.

The Western Knitting Mills have called their traveling men in two months earlier than usual. Their entire output for next year has been sold.—Rochester Era.

Miss Jessie Robst, who is working in the Romeo telephone central, spent Sunday in the parental home here.—Oxford Leader. "Chicken" came home to Roost; as it were.

It's getting out the Eccentric under extreme difficulties these days. Our branch office in Detroit is all torn up.—Birmingham Eccentric.

Shouldn't put on such style as to have a branch office when the rest of us don't.

At the annual banquet and meeting of the Oakland County Medical society last Thursday evening at the Pontiac Board of Commerce rooms, Dr. E. F. Holcomb, of this village, was elected president of the association.—Farmington Enterprise.

Capac people are not drinking much water these days, but it is not because of any intertempance war there. The bodies of two men, later identified as belonging to Inlay City, were found in the village reservoir at the former place a few days ago.

And now Hamtramck has had to pay the penalty of being a suburb of big, bad, but beautiful Detroit by becoming the scene of robbery combined with murder. Two men were killed there one night last week when their store was burglarized.

Orion, like most places is suffering from the coal shortage. Occasionally a cat with a small allotment to each customer arrives. As we gaze on the last few shovels full in the corners of our bins we come to a realization of how precious the stuff really is.—Orion Review.

As a striking example of what a reprehensible habit may bring upon a person, a young fellow over at the county seat of Old Oakland is under arrest on suspicion of having stolen a lot of fancywork and supplies there for. He is an expert needleman and fancywork fiend. Nuffed.

Several members of Tonguash Lodge 1 O O F went to Northville last Tuesday afternoon where they acted as learners at the funeral of L. J. Sonnonberg, who died very suddenly at his home there the first of the week. The deceased was a member of Seven Star Lodge of Hemlock, Mich.—Plymouth Mail.

Farmington is to have a continued building boom in the form of new and reconstructed business blocks and many new dwellings. Inasmuch as pretty little Farmington has big Detroit right under her left wing so to speak, she has to be up and doing all the time to keep in the swim.

For the first time in its history the postoffice was kept open Sunday for the accommodation of the Christmas patrons and the amount of mail that was handled that day was far in excess of the usual Postmaster Ateyo is to be congratulated and those who were served are very grateful.—Belleville Enterprise.

We notice that some of our exchanges while reducing the number of pages still find room for all the advertisements.—D. U. R. Electric Service.

But not to find room for the advertising would speedily obviate the necessity of buying any print paper at all, so there you are.

There was a run on both our local banks several days prior to Christmas and every person who in any way thought himself entitled to recognition by either of our financial institutions was clamoring with might and main to get to the cashier's window as quickly as possible after wearing the news, which spread like wildfire. The banks were giving away beautiful calendars—as is their custom every year.—Rochester Clarion.

When a tier of sacks containing potatoes fell in the warehouse of the New Orleans Fruit house at Flint recently, a small gas stove was upset and a fire started that resulted in loss estimated by the proprietors of the firm, Harry and Hyman Wiegarden, at more than \$15,000. Six thousand bushels of tubers burned.—Pontiac Press-Gazette.

Even if the firm carried the proper amount of insurance on valuable goods like that, it's awful to think of 6,000 bushels of roasted potatoes that nobody could eat.

**Osage Orange Toughest Wood.**  
The toughest American wood, according to United States forest service tests, is that of the osage orange.

Don't forget the Saturday night dance in Cattermole hall. Good music and a good floor.

**W. R. C. NOTES**

(By the Press Correspondent.)

Our last regular meeting of Dec. 27, was made interesting by the annual reports from the various departments of one work, showing the closing of 1916 to be financially a little in advance of the beginning of the year. We have lost but one member by death during the past year and while we have not had as much relief work our committee has been prompt to answer all calls for aid.

The annual installation of officers of the A. M. Harmon Post No. 318 and W. R. C. No. 225 will be held jointly Wednesday afternoon Jan. 10, at 2 o'clock in Scott's hall, (formerly known as the K of P club room.) Supper will be served at 5 p. m.

The next regular meeting of the W. R. C. will be held in the evening of the same date and at the same place at 7:30 o'clock with the new officers in command.

Practice meeting for installation is to be held Monday afternoon, Jan. 8, at 2 o'clock sharp, at our new place of meeting. It is requested that all floor members who can will be present.

**LAPHAM STATE SAVINGS BANK.**

REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the Lapham State Savings Bank at Northville, Michigan, at the close of business Dec. 27, 1916, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts, viz:	
Commercial Department,	\$118,217.48
Savings Department,	60,592.54
Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, viz:	
Commercial Department,	46,521.00
Savings Department,	176,045.16
Overdrafts,	6.92
Banking House,	12,450.00
Furniture and Fixtures,	2,735.00
Due from banks in reserve, viz:	
Commercial Department,	35,407.66
Savings Department,	42,888.48
U. S. and National Bank Currency,	
Commercial Department,	15,243.00
Savings Department,	1,560.00
Gold Coin, Savings,	12,040.00
Silver Coin Commercial,	1,175.00
Nickels and Cents,	346.55
Checks and other cash items,	750.15
Total,	\$526,078.02

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in,	\$25,000.00
Surplus Fund,	6,000.00
Undivided Profits, net,	4,440.45
Commercial deposits Subject to Check,	98,588.72
Commercial Certificates of Deposit,	121,898.96
Savings Deposits (book accounts),	270,139.89
Total,	\$526,078.02

STATE OF MICHIGAN  
County of Wayne.

I, D. H. Lapham, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and correctly represents the true state of the several matters therein contained, as shown by the books of the bank.

E. H. LAPEHAM, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of January, 1917.  
ERNEST MILLER, Notary Public.  
Commission expires Feb. 9, 1920.  
Correct—Attest

F. S. HARMON,  
M. N. JOHNSON,  
F. G. TERRILL,  
Directors

Bank No. 367.  
Commenced business April 15, 1907.

**NORTHVILLE STATE SAVINGS BANK**

REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the Northville State Savings Bank at Northville, Wayne County, Michigan, at the close of business Dec. 27, 1916, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts, viz:	
Commercial Dept.,	\$136,025.99
Savings Dept.,	22,250.00
Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, viz:	
Commercial Dept.,	7,500.00
Savings Dept.,	154,862.75
Overdrafts,	202.78
Banking House,	7,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures,	3,509.00
Items in transit,	30,107.10
Due from Banks in Reserve Cities,	
Commercial,	30,708.29
Savings,	22,901.96
U. S. and Nat'l Bank Currency,	
Commercial,	9,625.00
Gold Coin, Commercial,	2,000.00
Gold Coin, Savings,	11,000.00
Silver Coin, Commercial,	165.00
Nickels and Cents,	260.17
Checks and other cash items,	15.00
Total,	\$438,127.04

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in,	\$25,000.00
Surplus Fund,	12,500.00
Undivided Profits, net,	7,446.50
Dividends unpaid,	948.00
Commercial Deposits subject to Check,	82,104.82
Commercial Certificates of Deposit,	90,211.37
Savings Deposits (book accounts),	219,916.35
Total,	\$438,127.04

STATE OF MICHIGAN  
County of Wayne.

I, L. J. Babbitt, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and correctly represents the true state of the several matters therein contained, as shown by the books of the bank.

L. J. BABBITT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of January, 1917.  
HARRY E. TART, Notary Public.  
My Commission expires Nov. 4th, 1917.  
Correct—Attest

T. G. RICHARDSON,  
C. H. COLDREN,  
R. C. YERKES,  
Directors  
Bank No. 145. Organized Dec. 4, 1892.

# Clearing Out of All

## ODDS AND ENDS OF Winter Merchandise

In a few weeks we will be in the midst of inventory. Before we begin our Annual Stock Taking we are going to have our store free from all broken lots Winter Merchandise. And to bring about this, have brought Our Big Bargain Tables in play once more. It will pay you to visit C. Store Daily, as there will be New Bargains offered just as fast as we discover Remnants, Odd Lots, etc. Any Piece of Merchandise that is proven itself a slow seller during the past weeks will come under the knife during the day at hand.

**RIGH NOW**

ONE-HALF OFF STAMPED GOODS.

**BARGAINS IN**

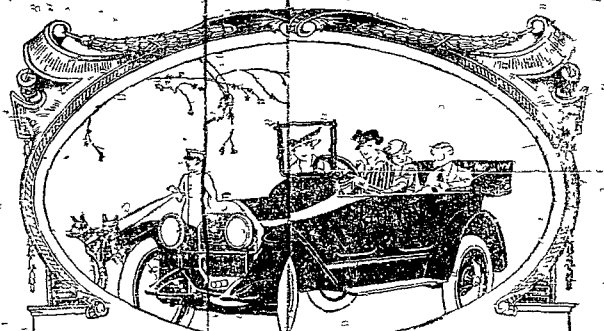
ODD PIECES OF WINTER UNDERWEAR

SOME YARD GOODS AT HALF-PRICE.

BIG REDUCTION SWEATERS

# C.A. POISFORD

Northville Michigan.



## Eight Cylinder Supriety

Every delightful anticipation of eight-cylinder performance is realized in the Olds Eight. Maximum range on high gear; elastic pick-up sense of power; a new freedom vibration. And in addition, best design and elegance of appointment undreamed of at the price.

**Olds**  
Eight Eight \$1195  
(F. O. B. Lansing)

FRANK SAL. AGENCY,  
Northville Michigan.

## NO REAL SUCCESS WITHOUT HARD WORK.

In a recent address Gov. Phil Wis. pointed out that, a most successful people know, there is no royal success and that those who seek gain wealth and position without honest work and endeavor are a short cut to failure. For person who succeeds in a quick scheme, he declares, the thousands of failures; it is the conservative men who score the success in the business. He offers the rules for success in the following epigrams:

Find out what you want to do it well.

Don't be a plunger—don't rainbows—be conservative.

Don't borrow money unless you know how you are going to pay it back.

There is a pay-day for every life, and the man who fails to credit good cannot succeed. Don't be just legally honest—be honest because you like to be successful in your dealings.

Put "pep" into your work game in the face of failure.

There is no royal road to success means industry honestly applied.

Use for Sawdust.

Heated sawdust will remove spots from carpet or linoleum. Mix the sawdust over the spots for a short time, then sweep off.

## DO IT NOW

Subscribe for THIS PAPER

## FRANK J. BOYLE



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SALEM, MICHIGAN.  
TERMS REASONABLE.  
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

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A COLD.

It will pay you to keep Nyal's  
Laxacold handy—it cures a cold  
in such a hurry—It's so easy to  
carry that it's unnecessary to neg-  
lect treatment.

You aren't obliged to take many  
tablets before the cold disappears  
—it's absolutely no trouble to take  
them—no time lost and the treat-  
ment is not interrupted.

## NYAL'S Laxacold.

Being free from quinine you  
experience no unpleasant effects.  
—relieves the fever and pains in  
the head—acts directly on the  
catarrhal conditions and relieves  
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Absolutely tasteless—can be taken  
without water.

Several colds—25 Cents.  
50 Cents a Box.

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

## FLOWERS

IF YOU ARE THINKING OF  
FLOWERS, PLEASE REMEM-  
BER DIXON AND PHONE 140 J,  
OR CALL IN PERSON

**NORTHVILLE GREENHOUSE**  
J. M. DIXON, Prop. Phone.

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When visiting Detroit don't  
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Theatre in the world

TEMPLE  
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Two Performances  
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360 PICTURES  
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Popular Mechanics offers no premiums  
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employs no solicitors to secure subscriptions

**DETROIT NEWS ADS.**  
Detroit News Liner Ads  
received at the Northville  
Record Office.

## Reaching The Spot

It Has Been Done, So Scores of  
Northville Citizens Say.

To get rid of an aching back,  
The sharp twinges,  
The tired-out feelings,  
You must reach the spot—get at  
the cause.

In many cases 'tis the kidneys.  
Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak  
kidneys.

Northville citizens testify.  
Mrs. C. C. Keyes, Cady street, North-  
ville, says: "I have been subject to  
kidney trouble for a number of years,  
which at times caused me a great  
deal of misery. Since I got to taking  
Doan's Kidney Pills my kidneys have  
acted more regularly and in every way  
I have been benefited by this reliable  
medicine."

Price—50c, at all dealers. Don't  
simply ask for a kidney remedy—get  
Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that  
Mrs. Keyes had. Foster-Milburn Co.,  
Prosser, Buffalo, N. Y. —Advt. 58.

## Northville Newslets.

Edward Bogart is able to be out  
after an illness of several weeks.

Mr and Mrs Myron White have both  
been very sick with grip this week.

Many a joke contains more truth  
than poetry, and some not a bit of  
either.

Have we any empty falls in this  
country? In with the food price  
boosters!

Mrs. George Ford has been num-  
bered among the sick for the past  
week or two.

The annual ice harvest will soon be  
in full operation if the weather de-  
partment permits.

The regular monthly meeting of the  
Library board occurs Saturday after-  
noon at the usual hour.

Mrs. Howard Hall is convalescing  
slowly from a severe illness of some  
weeks with gastritis.

Mrs. Geo. Hotelling is able to be  
out again after a strenuous attack of  
grip and vaccination.

Feed the birds. It will pay in dol-  
lars and cents from orchards and  
gardens next summer.

C. A. McCullough's name appears  
in the list of deputies reappointed by  
Wayne county's new sheriff, Edward  
K. Stein.

Nineteen hundred and seventeen prom-  
ises seven eclipses but only two of  
them are visible in our part of the  
country.

After kicking the dog, the only ap-  
propriate thing left for you to do is  
to go out in the back yard and kick  
yourself.

Old-fashioned dances are now all  
the go at new-fashioned dances,  
judging from reports in our various  
exchanges.

The Library has received from  
Lansing copies of the latest "Compled  
Laws of Michigan," making a valuable  
reference addition.

Azel Woodmansee is reported "laid  
up for repairs" with a cracked rib  
as the result of a fall on an icy side-  
walk last Friday.

One of the very few things people  
can count on in advance in this  
world with perfect assurance has now  
arrived. Time to pay taxes.

We know of only one two-legged  
animal that ranks as an unfit asso-  
ciate, even for Satan and that is the  
price-boosting speculator in foodstuffs.

Jesse Dixon, who has been employed  
at the U. S. Fisheries station here for  
the past two months has been trans-  
ferred to the Detroit hatchery for a  
few weeks.

Jud Chapman has been drawn to  
serve as a juror for the January term  
of the Oakland county circuit court,  
which begins business next Monday,  
January 8.

The pride that precedes a fall is  
frequently the kind that prevents  
people from wearing "clumsy rub-  
bers" or walking in the middle of the  
street during an icy time.

The weather bureau officials say  
that we should call it "glaze" instead  
of "sleet" but "glaze" by any other  
name makes us fall just as hard if we  
fall in our frantic efforts to stand up.

The R. U. R.'s pre-New Years reso-  
lution to eliminate intoxicated persons  
from its passenger list by physical  
and legal force is going merrily (?) on,  
especially on the Pontiac division, and  
has already resulted in considerably  
increased revenue for the justice  
courts along the line.

The Northville Market corrected  
up to date:

Wheat—White, \$1.78. Red—\$1.83.  
Eggs—40c. Butter—35c.  
Hogs—Alive, \$9.50. Dressed, \$13.00.  
Veal Calves—\$10.00.  
Lamb, Alive—\$9.50.  
Beef—\$7.50.  
Beef Hides—12c.

Fred Hicks is quite seriously ill  
with pneumonia.

Mrs. Jas. Huff who has been quite  
ill this week, is improving slowly.

Special meeting of Orient Chapter  
No. 77, this (Friday) evening. Ban-  
quet at 6:30.

The Northville schools reopen next  
Monday, January 8, instead of January  
18, as reported.

Mrs. E. H. Hutton was removed  
from the hospital to the home of her  
sister in Detroit the first of the week.

Our 1917 "January thaw" was in  
such a hurry to get here that it ar-  
rived before December and 1916 had  
fairly gotten out of sight. A sup-  
plement will perhaps be issued later  
in the month.

The band dance last Friday night  
was well attended and was a very  
pleasant social gathering of young  
people. An unusual feature, locally,  
at least, was the confetti shower,  
which took place at midnight.

The town clock is again doing  
business after a "bad spell" of a few  
days' duration. The clock is one of  
our most useful local institutions and  
we scarcely know how to get along  
without it when it is not on the job.

Northville's beautiful municipal  
Christmas tree was lighted up for the  
last time on the evening of the first  
day of 1917. Next morning it was  
taken down, leaving our main corner  
with a handsome appearance, and our  
citizens with a pleasing memory.

Ed. Sessions, who has just been ap-  
pointed to take charge of the Stan-  
dard Oil Co's distributing agency here,  
will indisputably make a first-  
class man for the position. He is  
well qualified for it in all respects,  
being a good business man as well as  
a fine citizen.

A whole lot of people were fooled  
Monday on the household supply  
question when all the stores were  
found to be closed. No previous  
notice had been given to customers  
and some folks had to economize  
more than they wanted to even on  
the first day of a new year.

Oakland county auto owners have a  
"reprieve" until February 1 on their  
license "sentences," because of the  
rush at the secretary of state's office  
at Lansing. The applications, how-  
ever, must be in just the same and  
the "gobins" will get anybody who  
runs on his old license after the date  
specified.

The 31st Michigan, which left El  
Paso during the closing hours of 1916,  
is expected to arrive at Fort Wayne  
early next week. Two Northville  
families are especially interested—  
George Alexander and wife whose son,  
Earl, is one of the soldiers, and Mr  
and Mrs John Walker, Mrs. Walker's  
brother being also a member of the  
regiment.

T. G. Richardson has sold his fine  
fruit and dairy farm at the north end  
of Center street to the Northville Real  
Estate company. The later expect  
to plot the property into small farms  
with building restrictions so that it will  
appeal to city people for a country  
home. The farm is a very sightly  
one and has the advantage of numer-  
ous running springs.

Wednesday's Free Press contained a  
picture of little Miss Yvonne Phillips,  
daughter of Arthur Phillips of Almont  
and a pleasing, little article to the  
effect that Miss Yvonne who lives with  
her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. A.  
D. McLaughlin of Highland Park, is a  
great favorite in the police office  
where her uncle is sergeant. The  
little girl is a grand-daughter of Mr.  
and Mrs. Wm. Phillips of this place.

Two Michigan judges have been re-  
ceiving a multitude of special con-  
gratulations at the opening of the year  
1917. Judge Edgar O. Durfee, who  
now enters on his 41st year of ser-  
vice at the Detroit bar and Judge  
Moore of Lansing, who has served his  
state 21 years on the supreme bench.  
Judge Durfee is an older brother of  
Frank and Fred Durfee, well known  
farmers of this vicinity and Judge  
Moore is a brother of Oel Moore, for-  
merly a resident here, and a brother-  
in-law of Mrs. Elizabeth Moore of  
Northville.

Increasing the Penalty.  
"I'd have been tempted to protest  
against that taxicab fare." "It was  
cheaper to pay. The driver would have  
kept the counting machine running all  
the time we were arguing."

Suggestion for Insomnia.  
If troubled with sleeplessness try  
holding the eyes open instead of keep-  
ing them closed. In a short time the  
lids will drop. Do not allow them to  
close at once, but hold open until they  
become tired. Very often sound sleep  
will come.—People's Home Journal.

There never was a time when a  
sale should appeal more to the con-  
sumer, as prices will certainly be  
from 25% to 50% higher.  
THE WHITE HOUSE.

## KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Second and Fourth Tuesdays  
meeting nights.

F. B. SHAFER, K. of R. & S.

S. W. McLEAN, C. C.

## FORESTERS OF AMERICA

Regular Meetings:

January 1 and 22.

A. J. SIMMONS, B. A. SCHULTZ

Secy. C. R.

## NORTHVILLE LODGE NO.

186, F. & A. M.

Regular Jan. 8.

## UNION CHAPTER NO. 35

R. A. M.

Regular January 10

Work Mark Master

## NORTHVILLE

COMMANDERY NO. 39 K. T.

Reg. Meeting Feb. 6.

## ORIENT CHAPTER NO. 77

O. E. S.

Special January 5

Regular January 19.

## Walled Lake Warbles.

Several are filling their ice houses

this week.

School begins Tuesday after a

week's vacation.

R. B. McKnight finished filling his

ice house Monday.

Clyde VanEpps spent Monday in

Pontiac with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Cass Johns of De-

troit spent New Years with Mrs. E.

Hoyle.

The W. C. T. U. will be entertained

by Mrs. A. E. Chapman, Friday after-

noon.

Mrs. Emmett Harmon of Milford

visited at the home of Clark Jones

Tuesday.

Miss Hazel Barrett of Northville

visited at the P. G. Killam home New

Years day.

Mrs. H. A. Halverson is in Chicago

for a week, being called there by the

death of a relative.

Born to Rev. and Mrs. F. R. Walker

of Orionville, formerly of this place,

a son, December 26.

Mr. and Mrs. Harland Bickling of

Pontiac were over Sunday guests of

Mrs. James Gilchrist.

Miss Anna Taylor entertained sev-

eral young people Monday evening. A

fine time was reported.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Smith and Mr.

and Mrs. William Terhune visited at

Dawn Mills, Canada, over Sunday.

Dr. Aaron Chapman and Miss Helen

Young of Detroit were Sunday guests

at the home of Dr. E. A. Chapman.

Smear Dickerson has returned

from Mt. Clemens, where he spent the

holiday vacation with Cameron Rose.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Chafy of De-

troit and Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Chafy

of Pontiac spent New Years with their

parents.

Mrs. Inez Dickerson has been to

New Hudson the past month helping

to care for Miss Addie Barnum, who

has been very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Smith, Mr. and

Mrs. Edd Beckman and Mr. and Mrs.

Tra Carnes spent New Years at the

home of Charles Harmon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Deveraux enter-

tained New Years in honor of the fifty-

first wedding anniversary of their

parents, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Austin.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Parmelee enter-

tained Dr. and Mrs. Chapman, Helen

Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Belin,

Dr. and Mrs. R. L. Clark, Dr. Aaron

Chapman and Miss Young of Detroit

New Years.

The students returning to their

school work are: Gladys Ancomb,

Ruth and Tidd Bradley to Pontiac;

Miss Edith Sherwood to Romeo; Miss

Grace Halverson to Ypsilanti and Miss

Anna Taylor to Monroe.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

S. S. Ward.

Harry Minzer.

Lucille Monday.

Mr. Frank Prather.

SPENCER J. HEENEY

PIANO

TEACHER.

Phone 50-J. NORTHVILLE.

STUDENT OF MR. YORK.

## Satisfactory Service

in the interests of our customers has been our  
aim from the day we opened for business, April  
15, 1907, to the present time.

We believe that our growth offers the best  
proof that we have rendered such service and it  
is our desire to be of still greater service to our  
customers and any new ones opening accounts  
with this bank.

Your banking needs will be given our care-  
ful attention.

## LAPHAM STATE SAVINGS BANK

Northville, Michigan.

## OFFICERS.

F. S. Harmon, President  
R. Christensen, Vice-President  
E. H. Lapham, Cashier  
Ernest Miller, Asst. Cashier

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

F. S. Harmon, R. Christensen,  
F. F. Bradley, Frank S. Neal,  
M. N. Johnson, F. G. Terrill,  
E. H. Lapham.

Features at the New  
Alseum Theatre.

"Life's Shop Window," featuring  
Claire Whitney and Stuart Phillips,  
will be offered Alseum patrons Sat-  
urday evening. 100,000 people saw  
this play in one day at ten New York  
theatres while thousands of others  
were turned away. The drama is  
founded on the novel of that name  
which has been the talk of two con-  
tinents.

"Poor Little Peppina" with Mary  
Pickford in the title role will be run  
at a special show next Wednesday  
evening, Jan. 10.

The last episode of the Graft serial  
which has been running for some time  
will be shown next Tuesday night.

Removing Fence Posts Easily.  
Fence posts of considerable size  
may be removed readily by hitching  
a chain around the post near the  
ground and passing it over a piece  
of 2 by 4 stock set at a slant against  
the post. A horse hitched to the  
chain can withdraw large posts by  
means of the leverage on the chain  
and the piece of wood. With Chapel  
Manchester in, in L'opul a Mechan-  
ics Magazine.



about the excellent quality  
of our printing. We don't  
care what the job may be,  
we are equipped to turn it  
out to your satisfaction. If  
we can't, we'll tell you so  
frankly.

Let Us Convince You

PRICE DOESN'T NECESSARILY DETER-  
MINE THE VALUE OF AN OVERCOAT

Its Real Value depends upon whether or not it possesses ALL  
the attributes of VALUE—STYLE, QUALITY, PERFECTION  
of TAILORING and FINISH, plus a REASONABLE PRICE!

Nearly ANY Overcoat possesses ONE or more of these value-  
essentials, BUT FEW POSSESS THEM ALL!

## JOHN D. MABLEY

Mabley's Corner DETROIT. Grand River and Griswold  
Best \$10 and \$15 Men's Suits in the World.

## HILLS BROS' MEAT MARKET

CHOICE MEATS  
OF ALL KINDS.

POULTRY AND OYSTERS IN SEASON.



# HEPSEY BURKE

A Sister to David Harum

By F. N. WESTCOTT, Brother to the Man Who Wrote the Original.

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(Chapter VI, Continued)

When the dishes had been cleared away, the guests adjusted their chairs and assumed attitudes of expected attention while Virginia stood up and shyly unfolded her manuscript, with a placid self-conscious smile on her countenance. She apologized for her youth and inexperience, with a moving glance towards her pastor, and then got down to business. She began with the original and striking remark that it was the chief glory and function of woman to be a home maker. She continued with something of the effect that the woman who forms the character of her children in the sanctity of the home life rules the destinies of the world. Then she made a fetching allusion to the "Mother of Gracchi," and said something about jewels. Nobody knew who the "Gracchi" were, but they supposed that they must be some relatives of Virginia's who lived in Boston.

She asserted that the modern methods of bringing up children were all wrong. She drew a striking picture of the ideal home in which children always stood modestly and reverently by their parents' chairs, consumed with anxiety to be sure of some service to their elders. They were always to be immaculately neat in their attire, and gentle in their ways. The use of slang was quite beneath them.

These ideal children were always to spend their evenings at home in the perusal of instructive books and the pursuit of useful knowledge. Then, when half past seven arrived they were to rise spontaneously and promptly and bid their parents an affectionate good night, and return to their rooms, where, having said their prayers and recited the golden text, they were to get into bed.

Portions of Virginia's essay were quite moving. Speaking of the rewards which good mothers reap, in the virtues and graces of their dutiful offspring, she said:

"What mother does not feel a thrill of exquisite rapture as she fondly gazes into the depths of her baby's eyes and sees there the budding promise of glorious womanhood. What mother does not watch the development of her little son with wondering pride as she notes his manly, simple ways, his gentle reverence, his tender modest behavior. What mother—"

Here Virginia came to an abrupt stop; for there was a terrible racket somewhere over head on the piazza roof; a rope was suddenly dropped over the edge of the eaves, and almost immediately a pair of bare legs were lowered into view, followed by the rest of Nickey Burke's person, attired in his nightshirt. It was the work of a moment for the rumbly boy to slide down the rope onto the ground. But, as he landed on his feet, finding himself in the august presence of the missionary circle, he remarked "Gee Whitaker bee's wax!" and prudently took to his heels, and sped around the house as if he had been shot out of a gun.

Several segments of the circle giggled violently. The essayist, though very red, made a brave effort to ignore the highly indecorous interruption, and so continued with trembling tones:

"What more beautiful and touching thing is there, than the innocent, unguiled modesty of childhood? One might almost say—"

But she never said it, for here again she was forced to pause while another pair of immodest legs appeared over the eaves, much faster and shorter than the preceding pair. These belonged to Nickey's boon companion, the gentle Oliver Wendell Jones. The rest of O. W. J. followed in due time, and, quite ignorant of what awaited him, he began his wriggling descent. Most unfortunately for him, the hem of his nightshirt caught on a large nail in the eaves of the roof; and after a frantic fruitless, and fearful effort to disconnect himself, he hung suspended in the breeze for one awful moment, like a painted cherub on a Christmas tree, while his mother, recognizing her offspring, rose to go to his assistance.

Then there was a frantic yell, a terrible ripping sound, and Oliver Wendell was seen to drop to the ground clad in the sleeves and the front breadth of his shirt, while the entire back of it, from the collar down, waved triumphantly aloft from the eaves. Oliver Wendell Jones picked himself up, unharmed, but much frightened, and very angry; presenting much the aspect of a punctured tire. Then sud-

denly discovering the proximity of the missionary circle and missing the real elevation of his shirt about the same time, in the horror and mortification of the moment, he lost his head entirely. Notwithstanding the protests of his pursuing mother, without waiting for his clothes, he fled, "anywhere, anywhere out of the world" bawling with wrath and chagrin.

The entire circumference of the missionary circle now burst into roars of laughter. His mother quickly overtook and captured Oliver, tying her apron around his neck as a concession to the popular prejudice against the "altogether." The gravity of the missionary circle was so thoroughly demoralized that it was impossible to restore order; and Miss Bascom, in the excess of her mortification, stuffed the rest of her manuscript, its eloquent peroration undelivered, into her bag.

When the last guest had departed, Mrs. Burke proceeded to hunt up Nickey, who was dressed and sitting on the top of the corner whittling a stick. His mother began:

"Nicholas Burke, what in the name of conscience does all this idiotic performance mean, I'd like to know?"

Nickey closed his knife looking serenely down at his mother, he replied: "Hew'd I know the blamed missionary push was going to meet on the front porch, I'd like to know? Me and Oliver Wendell was just playin' the house was on fire. We'd gone to bed 'n the front room, and then I told Ollie the fire was breakin' out all around us, and the sparks was flyin', and the stairs was burned away, and there was no way of escapin' but to slide down the rope over the roof. I aint to blame for his night shirt bein' caught on a nail, and bein' ripped off him. Maybe the ladies was awful shocked; but they laughed fit to spill their sides just the same. Mr. Maxwell laughed louder than 'em all."

Hepsey retired hastily, lest her face should relax its well assumed severity.

Maxwell in the meantime felt it a part of his duty to console and soothe the ruffled feelings of his zealous and fluent parishioner, and to Virginia's pride his offer of escort to Willow Bluff was ample reparation for the untoward interruption of her oratory. She delivered into his hands with sensitive upward glance, the receptacle containing her manuscript, and set a brisk pace, at which she insured the passing of the other guests along the road, making visible her triumph over circumstance and at the same time obviating untimely intrusion of a tete-a-tete conversation.

"You must have given a great deal of time and study to your subject," remarked Maxwell politely.

"It is very near to my heart," responded Virginia, in welling tones. "Home life is to me, almost a religion. Do you not feel, with me, that it is the most valuable of human qualities, Mr. Maxwell?"

"I do indeed, and one of the most difficult to reduce to a science," she glanced up at him apprehensively, whereupon, lest he seemed to have erred in fact, he added, "as you made us realize in your paper."

"It is so nice to have your appreciation," she gurgled. "Often I feel it almost futile to try to influence our cold parish audiences; their attitude is so stolid, so unimaginative. As you must have realized, in the pulpit, they are so hard to lead into untrodden paths. Let us take the way home by the lane," she added coyly, leading off the road down a sheltered by-way.

The lane was rough, and the lady, tightly and lightly shod stumbled neatly and grasped her escort's arm for support—and retained it for comfort.

"What horizons your sermons have spread before us—and, yet," she hesitated, "I often wonder, as my eyes wander over the congregation, how many besides myself really hear your message, really see what you say?"

Her hand trembled on his arm; and Maxwell was at a loss, though anxious not to seem unresponsive to Virginia's enthusiasm for spiritual vision.

"I feel that my first attention has to be given to the simpler problems, here in Durford," he replied. "But I am glad if I haven't been dull in the process."

"Dull? No indeed—how can you say that! To my life—you will understand?" (she glanced up with trembling flutter of eyelids) "—you have brought so much helpfulness and— and warmth." She sighed eloquently.

Maxwell was no egotist, and was always prone to see only an impersonal significance in parish compliments. A more self-conscious subject for confidences would have replied less openly.

"I am glad—very glad. But you must not think that the help has been one-sided. You have seconded my efforts so energetically—indeed I don't know what I could have accomplished without such whole hearted help as you and Mrs. Burke and others have given."

To the optimistic Virginia the vision of the leaves and fishes of his personal gratitude was scarcely heeded. She cherished her own portion, and soon magnified it to a basketful—and soon, again, to a monopoly of the entire supply. As he gave her his hand at the door of Willow Bluff, she was in a fit state to invest that common act of friendliness with symbolic significance of a rosy future.

## CHAPTER VII

Hepsey Goes a Fishing. Mrs. Burke seemed incapable of sitting still, with folded hands, for any length of time; and when the stress of her attention to household work, and her devotion to neighborly good deeds relaxed, she turned to knitting

wash rags as a sportsman turns to his gun, or a toper to his cups. She seemed to find more stimulus for thought and more helpful diversion in the production of one wash rag than most persons find in a trip abroad.

One day, not very long after the eventful missionary tea, she was sitting in her garden, and knitting more rapidly than usual, as she said to Maxwell:

"What's been the matter with you these last few weeks? You've been lookin' altogether too sober, and you don't eat nothin' to speak of. It must be either liver, 'conscience' or heart." Secretly she strongly suspected a cardiac affection, of the romantic variety. She intended to investigate.

Donald laughed as he replied: "Perhaps, it's all three together; but I'm all right. There's nothing the matter with me. Every man has his blue days, you know."

"Yes, but the last month you've had too many; and there must be some reason for it. There's nothin' so refreshing as gettin' away from your best friends—once in a while, I guess you need a change—pump for the city, maybe. Sakes alive! I can't see how folks can live that way—all crowded up together, like a lot of prisoners."

"You don't crave to visit the city, then?"

"Not on your life!"

"But a change is good for anyone. Don't you ever get away from Durford for a few weeks?"

"Not very often. What, with decidin' where to go, and 'ussin' to get ready; and shuttin' up the house it's more trouble than it's worth. Then there's so many things to tend to when you get home."

"But don't you ever visit relatives?"

"Not on your life, unless I'm subpoenaed by the coroner; though of course we do get together to celebrate a family funeral or a wedding party, and then. Visitin' is no joke, I tell you. No sir, I'm old enough to know when I'm well off, and home's the best place for me. I want my own table, and my own bed when it comes night." She paused, and then remarked meditatively:

"I went down to visit in New York once."

"Did you enjoy your visit?" Maxwell inquired. "New York's my home city."

"Can't say I did, awful much. You see, I was visitin' Sally Ramsdale—Sally Greenway that was. They were livin' in an apartment, ninth floor up. In the first place, I didn't like goin' up stairs in the elevator. I was so scared, I felt as if the end had come, and I was bein' jerked to my reward in an iron bird cage with a small kid dressed in brass buttons. When I got into the hall it was about two feet wide and darker than pharaoh's conscience. It had a string of cells along the side, and one opened into a chimney, and the rest into nothin' in particular. The middle cell was a dinin' room where we ate when we could find the way to our mouths. Near as I can recollect, you got into the parlor through the pantry, back of the servant's room, by jumpin' over five trunks. You ought to have seen my room. It looked just like a parlor when you first went in. There was somethin' lookin' like a cross between an upright piano and writin' desk. Sally gave it a tyst, and it tumbled out into a foldin' bed. The first night, I laid awake with my eyes on the top of that bed expectin' it to rise and stand me on my head; but it didn't. You took the book of poems off the center table; gave it a flop, and it was washed down. Everything seemed to shut up into something else it hadn't ought to. It was a 'now you see it, and now you don't see it,' kind of a room; and I seemed to be foldin' and unfoldin' most of the time. Then the cellar was so low that you could hardly get the cover off the soap dish. I felt all the while as if I should smother. My! but I was glad to get home and get a breath of real air."

"Yes," Maxwell replied, "people live more natural and healthful lives in the country. The advantages of the city aren't an unmixed blessing."

"That's true enough. That's no way to live. Just think of havin' no yard but a window box and a fire escape! I'd smother!"

"We folks out here in the country ain't enjoyin' a lot of the refinements of city life; anyhow we get along and the funny part about it is—it ain't hard to do, either. In the first place we ain't so particular, which helps a lot, and besides, as Jonathan Jackson used to say, '—there's compensation. I had one look at Fifth Avenue, and I'm not sayin' it wasn't all I had heard it was; but if I had to look at it three hundred and sixty five days a year I wouldn't trade it for this."

"Why, some days it rains up here, but I can sit at my window and look down the valley to where the creek runs through, and way up into the timber, and the sight of all those green things, livin' and noddin' in the rain is a long ways from being disheartenin'—and when the sun shines I can sit out here, in my garden, with my flowers, and watch the boys playin' down in the meadow, Bascom's Holsteins grazin' over there on the hill, and the air full of the perfume of growin' things,—they ain't got anythin' like that, in New York."

For a time Mrs. Burke relapsed into silence, while Maxwell smoked his briar pipe as he lay on the grass near by. She realized that the parson had cleverly sidetracked her original subject of conversation and as she glanced down at him she shook her head with droll depreciation of his guile.

When she first accused him of the blues, it was true that Maxwell's look had expressed glum depression. Now, he was smiling, and, barked of her grey, Mrs. Burke knitted briskly, and

templating other means of drawing him from his covert. Her strategy had been too subtle: she would try a frontal attack.

"Ever think of gettin' married, Mr. Maxwell?" she inquired abruptly.

For an instant Maxwell colored; but he blew two or three rings of smoke in the air, and then replied carelessly, as he plucked at the grass by his side:

"Oh, yes: every fellow of my age has fancied himself in love some time or other, I suppose."

"Yes, it's like measles, or whoopin' cough; every man has to have it some time; but you haven't answered my question."

"Well, I suppose I was in love; a man must be pretty conceited to imagine he could make up to a girl for the sacrifice of bringin' her to live in a place like Durford. That sounds horribly rude to Durford, but you won't misunderstand me."

"No, I know exactly how you feel; but the average girl is just dyin' to make a great sacrifice for some good lookin' young fellow all the same."

"Ah yet, the average girl, but—"

Maxwell's voice trailed off into silence, while he affected to gaze stonily into the blue depths of the sky overhead.

Hepsey thought herself a pretty clever fisherman in her day; evidently, she decided, this particular fish was not going to be easy to land.

"Don't you think a clergyman is better off married?" she asked, presently.

Donald knocked the ashes out of his pipe and put it in his pocket, clasping his hands across his knees, and smiled thoughtfully for a moment. There was a light in his eyes which was good to see, and a slight trembling of his lips before he ventured to speak. Then he sighed heavily.

"Yes, I do, on many accounts. But I think that any parson in a place like this ought to know and face all the difficulties of the situation before he comes to a definite decision and marries. Isn't that your own view? You've had experience of married parsons here; what do you think?"

"Well, you see the matter is just like this: Every parish wants an unmarried parson; the vestry 'cause he's cheap, every unmarried woman 'cause he may be a possible suitor; and it's easier to run him than it is a married man. He may be decent, well bred and educated. And he comes to a parcel of ignoramus who think they know ten times as much as he does. If he can't earn enough to marry on, and has the good sense to keep out of matrimony, the people talk about his bein' a selfish old bachelor who neglects his duty to society. He can't afford to run a tumbledown rectory like ours. If in the face of all this he marries, he has to scrimp and stint until it is a question of buyin' one egg or two, and lettin' his wife worry and work until she's fit for a lunatic asylum. No business corporation, not even a milk peddin' trust, would treat its men so or expect good work from 'em. Then the average layman seldom thinks how he can help the parson. His one idea is to be a kicker as long as he can, think of anything to kick about. The only man in this parish who never kicks is paralyzed in both legs. Yes, sir; the parson of the country parish is the parish goat, as the sayin' is."

Mrs. Burke ceased her tirade, and after a while Maxwell remarked quietly:

"Mrs. Burke, I'm afraid you are a pessimist."

"I'm no such thing," she retorted hotly. "A pessimist's a man that sees nothin' but the bad, and says there's no help for it and won't raise a hand; he's a proper sour belly. An optimist's a man that sees nothin' but the good, and says everything's all right; let's have a good time. Poor fool! The practical man—anyway, the practical woman—sees both the bad and the good, and says we can make things a whole lot better if we try; let's take off our coats and hustle to beat the cars, and see what happens. The real pessimists are your Bascoms, and that kind; and I guess I pity him more than blame him: he seems as lonesome as a tooth pick in a cider barrel."

"But I thought that Bascom was a wealthy man. He ought to be able to help out, and raise money enough so that the town could keep a parson and his wife comfortably."

"Sure thing! But the church isn't supported by tight fistled wealthy people. It's the hard workin' middle class who are willin' to turn in and spend their last cent for the church. And don't you get me started on Bascom as you value your life. Maybe I'll swear a blue streak before I get through; not but what I suppose that even Bascom has his good points—like a porcupine. But a little emery p'per on Bascom's good points wouldn't hurt 'em very much. They're awful rusty."

"Oh well! Money isn't all there is in life," soothed Maxwell, smiling.

"No, not quite; but it's a mighty good thing to have in the house. You'd think so if you had to wear the same hat three summers. I've got to that time in my life where I can get along very well without most of the necessities; but I must have a few luxuries to keep me goin'."

"Then you think that a clergyman ought not to marry and bring his wife to a place like Durford?"

"I didn't say anything of the sort. If you was to get married I'd see you through, if it broke my neck or Bascom's."

"Do you know you seem to me a bit illogical?" remarked Maxwell mildly.

(Continued next week)

## Thrift and the High Cost of Living

For the past few years one of the timely and important topics has been the high cost of living. Foodstuffs have been increasing in cost with a rapidity that has made readjustment necessary in many lines, and only as wages have kept pace with the increase in other things have we been able to keep our financial ships off the rocks. War conditions have not helped the matter, for in spite of our great prosperity the cost of living still mounts up.

As individuals we are in a large measure helpless to remedy the difficulty; for the causes are economic and beyond our control; but we can do much toward alleviating the resulting ills. We cannot all be teachers of domestic science, but we can all practice the art of good living. We cannot change the price of beefsteak, but we can make better use of our porter houses. We can do some solid thinking and apply thrift principles to our kitchens and dining rooms and offset in a very large measure the added strain of high prices.

The trouble with many housekeepers is they take the easy way and stay in a rut. They do not study their jobs and like every one else who does thoughtless work, do the work poorly. For instance, in a large boarding house, as in all such establishments, one of the principal items of food is steaks and chops. Their cost is high and the waste is large. The landlady complains that she cannot make a living. But she doesn't know how. Many of the guests are fond of fish in various forms, yet the menu seldom includes fish; and fish is cheap. On a single meal she could save from three to five dollars and please her guests immensely. She might often substitute a stew for a steak, and accomplish the same results. She might use cheaper cuts of meat made up into

appetizing forms. But she sticks to her chops and steaks and grumbles at the high cost of running a boarding house. It's the high cost of ignorance that she ought to blame.

We have been charged, times without number, with being a nation of wasters. This waste takes the form of household inefficiency more generally than any other form.

More homes are wrecked from a financial point of view, from the waste of the kitchen, than any other cause. If, as Doctor Wiley estimates, one-third of our food is wasted, thrift in food might be a very effective remedy for some of our present day domestic problems. With meats costing thirty cents a pound, and half bone and fat, eggs at five cents each, butter fifty cents a pound, and other things in proportion, we must do some readjusting if we would keep pace with the procession. You cannot increase your income half as easy as you can make it go farther. You need not do without portershouse, but you can make it go a long way. Learn the secret of French thrift and find the secret of little economies in food values.

Your youngsters will relish a dish of home baked beans as much as a choice tenderloin. They will grow fat on spaghetti. They will have fewer stomach disorders on bread and molasses than on candy and soda and lobster salads. It's the appetite that counts—not what satisfies it. Go easy on the butter and take only as much as you can use. Examine your garbage can to see if your high cost of living is not due to the high cost of thriftlessness, live better and save more. Thrift is the panacea for many ills, and the high cost of living—yes, even the cost of living high can be considerably reduced by applying thrift to the little things about the house.

## CO-OPERATIVE ADVERTISING CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

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## Crochet Work Instructor

**ABBREVIATIONS OF CROCHET STITCHES**  
 Ch. st., chain stitch; sl. st., slip stitch; sc., single crochet; dc., double crochet; tr., treble crochet; p., pique; sp., space; gr., group; \* sign of repetition; \*\* sign for repetition within a repetition.

**Chain Stitch**  
 Make a loop over hook, thread over hook, pull second loop through the first loop, repeat for the length required.

**Slip Stitch**  
 Make a length of ch. st., skip one ch. st., insert hook into second ch. st., thread over hook, draw through both ch. st. and loop. Used for connections or flat sts.

**Single Crochet**  
 Make a length of ch. st., skip one ch. st., insert hook into second ch. st., thread over hook, draw through the ch. st., making two loops on hook, thread over hook, through both loops, draw through both ch. st. and loop.

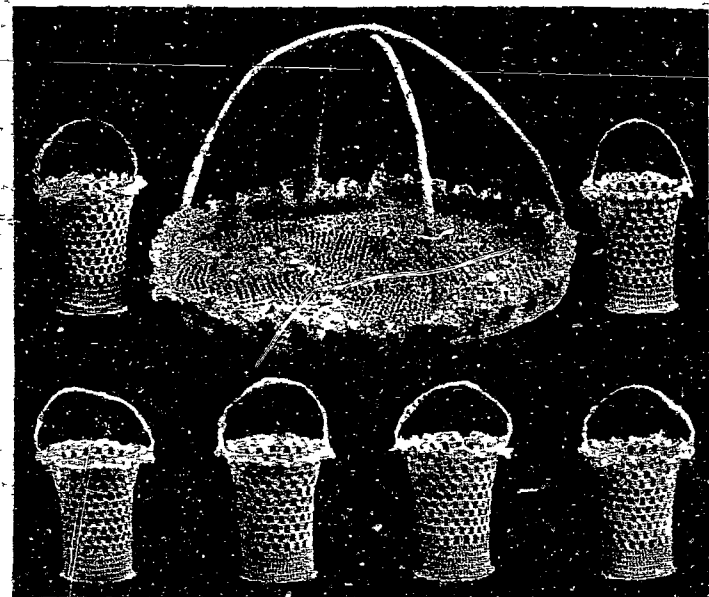
**Double Crochet**  
 Make length ch. st., thread over hook, skip three ch. st., insert into fourth ch. st., draw thread through ch. st., thread over hook, through two loops, thread over hook, through the two remaining loops, draw through the two remaining loops.

**Treble Crochet**  
 Make length of ch. st., thread over hook twice, skip four ch. st., insert hook into fifth ch. st., draw thread through ch. st., thread over hook, through two loops, thread over hook, through two loops, thread over hook, through the two remaining loops, draw through the two remaining loops.

**Pique**  
 Make five ch. st., catch back into the fourth ch. st. from the hook, with one sl. st. If p. is used in connection with a c. or d. c. for an edge, three ch. st., without the connection forms a p.

**Space**  
 Used in filet crochet, one d. c., two ch. st., skip 2 sts forms one sp.

**Group**  
 Used in filet crochet, one d. c. into d. c. of preceding row, one d. c. into each of the next three sts, forms one group. Where more groups connect, each following group consist of but 3 d. c. Where group is followed by sp the last d. c. of group also forms the first of sp.



### CAKE AND SHERBET SERVING SET

**MATERIALS**—For the baskets, 6 gingerale glasses, 4 balls of No. 20 mercerized crochet cotton, No. 5 steel hook.

For the tray, 1 piece of glass cut circular, 12 inches across, 8 balls of No. 10 mercerized crochet cotton, No. 3 steel hook.

For the basket, start with 6 ch. st., join forming a circle.

**FIRST ROW**—3 ch. st. make 17 d. c. into this circle.

**SECOND ROW**—3 ch. st. 2 d. c. into each st. of preceding row.

**THIRD ROW**—5 ch. st., 1 d. c. into 2nd st. of preceding row, \* 2 ch. st., 1 d. c. skip 1 st., repeat \*.

**FOURTH ROW**—5 ch. st., \* 1 d. c. over ch. of preceding row, 3 ch. st., repeat \*.

**FIFTH ROW**—3 ch. st., \* 3 d. c. over ch., repeat \*.

**SIXTH ROW**—\* 1 s. c. skip 2 sts, 5 d. c. into the next st., skip 2 sts, repeat \*.

**SEVENTH ROW**—\* 1 s. c. into each of the first 2 sts, 3 ch. st., 1 s. c. into each of the next 4 sts, 3 ch. st., 1 s. c. into each of the next 2 sts, repeat \* and break thread. This completes the base.

Start at the top of the 5th row, 3 ch. st., 1 d. c. into each st. of the 5th row and 2 sts into the last st.; repeat until you have six rows.

**SEVENTH ROW**—3 ch. st., 3 d. c. into the 2nd st., \* 2 ch. st., 3 d. c. skip 2 sts, repeat \*.

**EIGHTH ROW**—5 ch. st., \* 3 d. c. over ch. of preceding row, 2 ch. st., repeat until you have 7 rows or until you reach the place where your glass widens, then make 4 d. c. over each ch. for 3 rows or to the top of the glass.

Scallop 3 ch. st., 1 t. c. over ch, 3 ch. st., repeat until you have 7 t. c. with 1 p. between each, repeat for each ch.

For the handle catch into the top row before the scallop, make 3 ch. st., 3 d. c., 1 ch. st., 3 d. c. all into same st., 3 ch. st., turn, 3 d. c., 1 ch. st., 3 d. c. all over ch. of preceding row and repeat for length required, crochet to opposite side of basket.

For the tray, cut a pattern of heavy wrapping paper the exact size of the glass. The medallions are crocheted separately and basted to the pattern. Make 4 large medallions and 5 small ones. For the large medallion, make 5 ch. st., and join to form a circle.

**FIRST ROW**—Make 8 s. c. into this circle.

**SECOND ROW**—2 s. c. into each st. of preceding row.

**THIRD ROW**—6 ch. st., \* 1 d. c. into the 2nd st., 3 ch. st., repeat \* make 8 sps for this row.

**FOURTH ROW**—\* 2 s. c., 5 ch. st. form 1 p., 2 s. c. 5 ch. st. form 1 p., 3 s. c., 1 p., repeat \* making 2 p. in each sp and 3 s. c. over the separations.

**FIFTH ROW**—12 ch. st., \* 1 t. c. catch into the center of the 3 s. c., 8 ch. st., repeat \* make 8 sps for this row.

**SIXTH ROW**—1 s. c. into each st.

**SEVENTH ROW**—Repeat 6th row.

**EIGHTH ROW**—1 s. c. into each st. for the first 9 sts, catching the front loop of each st. only, 1 ch. st. turn, skip the last st., 1 s. c. into each st. omitting the last st., making 7 sts, 1 ch. st. turn, 1 s. c. into each of the 7 sts, 1 ch. st. turn, skip the first st., 1 s. c. into each st., omitting the last st., 1 ch. st. turn, 1 s. c. into each st., 1 ch. st. turn, skip the last st., continue making 1 s. c. into each st. along the side of this point until you reach the 7th row, repeat \* for each point until you have 8 points.

**NINTH ROW**—\* 9 ch. st., connect with the first st. of the first point, 1 ch. st. turn, 1 s. c. into each ch. st. form point as before. 3 ch. st., fasten with 1 s. c. along the side, make 3 loops to the base, continue these loops down the point below and up the next one. Across the top of this point make 1 s. c. into each st., repeat \* break thread.

For the small medallion use the first four rows only. Baste the medallions to the pattern as per illustration, connect with 2 ch. st., 1 d. c. to fill all spaces.

For the rim make 1 d. c. into each st. repeat for four rows.

Scallop, 3 ch. st., \* 1 t. c., 1 ch. st., repeat until you have 6 t. c. into the same st., skip 4 sts repeat \*.

**LAST ROW**—1 d. c., 3 ch. st. form 1 p., 1 ch. st., repeat, making 1 d. c. into each t. c. break thread.

Turn the work, start at the base of rim, work inward, 2 ch. st., 1 d. c. into each of the first 2 sts; skip 1 st., repeat for 2 rows, fit in the glass and make 3 more rows, narrowing as required to fit. Make a length of ch. st. to reach to the opposite side, fasten and come back with 1 s. c. into each ch. st., make another line in the opposite direction.

For the handles, make 7 ch. st., join to form a circle.

Make 1 s. c. into each st. for 3 rows, then take up the small st., which lays up and down between each st. Continue for the length required. Crochet the ends to the base of tray.

### LOVE'S BOND.

I like the man whose life recounts  
 Some great achievement done,  
 If in the doing it amounts  
 To helping some other one.  
 For after all the greatest deed  
 Is that that helps another's need.

I somehow hold that God and man  
 Have feelings close allied,  
 And that 'tis part of nature's plan  
 That all needs be supplied.  
 I think we own God's fatherhood  
 By helping others to be good.

This is the way from earth we go  
 Toward Heaven's bright domain.  
 Mid summer's bloom or winter's snow  
 We strengthen friendship's chain.  
 By lifting up the heart forlorn  
 We learn to love instead of scorn.

And if we love we can but do  
 The things that help lift up  
 All men toward God; we best may woo  
 By pressing mercy's cup  
 To parched lips that feebly cry  
 For help, to traveler passing by.

### THE GIRL FOR ME

They say she dresses much the best  
 Of all the other girls in town.  
 Suppose she does beat all the rest,  
 True beauty is not in the gown.

In satin skirt or silken hose;  
 In diamonds, rubies or in pearls;  
 In proudly elevated nose,  
 Nor rosy cheeks or golden curls.

The girl that is the girl for me,  
 Is meek and modest and demure;  
 She's just as good as she can be—  
 I know her beauty will endure.

Fair cheeks will fade and curls grow gray,  
 And wrinkles crease the smoothest face.  
 But beauty ne'er will pass away  
 That comes of gentleness and grace.

### THE GREATEST DEED

Be not vain of your skill or might,  
 Nor of your triumphs boast.  
 God has the first and highest right  
 Along ambition's coast.  
 He bends the stubborn, human will,  
 And vaunting tongue, 'tis His to still.

Ambition's trophies are all right,  
 But they are not supreme,  
 If boasting of them we lose sight  
 Of some sublimer theme,  
 And fall in God's to put our trust,  
 Ambition's trophies turn to dust.

I like the man whose life recounts  
 Some great achievement done,  
 If in the doing it amounts  
 To aid some other one.  
 For, after all the greatest deed  
 Is that that helps another's need.

I somehow hold that God and man  
 Have feelings close allied,  
 And that 'tis part of nature's plan  
 That all needs be supplied.  
 I think we own God's fatherhood  
 When we help others to be good.

And growing out of ties so strong,  
 Acknowledgment I own;  
 That they best help the world along,  
 And God they best enthrone  
 When each shall do the best he can  
 To help along a fellowman.

This is the way from earth we go  
 Toward Heaven's bright domain.  
 Mid summer's bloom or winter's snow,  
 We strengthen friendship's chain,  
 And giving there to heart forlorn  
 We learn to love instead of scorn.

And if we love we can but do  
 The things that help lift up  
 All men toward God; we best may woo  
 By pressing mercy's cup  
 To parched lips that feebly cry  
 For help, to traveler passing by.

## Home Economics Club of Michigan



This is a free membership club and a beautiful membership card will be sent to eligible applicants, who must be interested in Home Economics and between the ages of 15 or 50 years. By special arrangements the Director will organize clubs in communities where desired and will answer questions by mail to all club members, holding membership card. Write her direct. No. 217 Michigan St., N. W. Join the Club Today—Editor.

### BALANCED MENUS.

Breaded chops (baked); baked sweet potatoes; stewed tomatoes; canned berries; bread and butter.

Cottage pie, from left over meat; curried vegetables; graham bread and butter; baked tapioca with vanilla sauce.

Baked fish (halibut with tomato sauce); scalloped potatoes; boiled chard, buttered; cheese; cranberry pie.

Hamburg steak; potatoes; boiled cabbage; cottage pudding.

Chops, with green peppers; rice; stewed parsnips; string bean salad; apple dumplings; coffee.

Beef stew and vegetables; dumplings; pickles; rice or tapioca pudding.

Pork chops; sweet potatoes; cabbage salad; Dutch apple cake; coffee.

Baked kidney beans; mustard pickles; Boston brown bread; tea.

A little booklet called "Balanced Daily Diet" by Janet McKenzie Hill, has been published by the Proctor & Gamble company of Cincinnati. This may be had for 10 cents by sending to them and is a most excellent little book. It contains many choice recipes, for Mrs. Hill is an authority on the subject. The book is well worth sending for and studying carefully.

Mrs. K.—Will you send me the recipe for Dr. Wiley's whole wheat bread?

In one of the recent issues of "Good Housekeeping" the following recipe was contributed by Mrs. Wiley.

Dr. Wiley's Whole Wheat Bread.  
 One quart stiff clabbered milk; one

cup molasses; two teaspoons soda; half a teaspoon salt.

Add soda to molasses and stir well, then add to sour milk and salt, stir in enough whole wheat flour to make of the consistency of fruit cake batter.

Put into two tins and let stand in a warm place from 30 to 45 minutes.

When dough has risen to one inch of edge of pan bake one hour in a slow oven. Be sure about the oven.

Miss.—Please send me recipe for sunshine cake.

Put three egg yolks and half a cup of water into a quart measure and beat until the measure is full. Add gradually one and a fourth cups sugar and beat 15 minutes by the clock. Fold in 1½ c. flour which has been sifted with a little salt. Last of all fold in carefully the beaten whites of the three eggs. Flavoring.

Mrs. B.—How can I raise my bread successfully in the winter time? I find it difficult to avoid drafts.

If one has a gas stove the oven can be slightly warmed, the gas turned off and the bread set inside. Or, if you have a fireless cooker, heat the radiator to 70 degrees and put the bread in the cooker to rise. Be careful not to heat either oven or radiator too much.

If any lady has recipes for meat substitutes, will she be good enough to send them in? There has been a call for some and others may be interested in the same subject.

## Our Fashion Department

Prepared Expressly for This Paper  
 SEND ALL ORDERS DIRECT TO THIS PAPER



red tones is here combined with white pique. The style is also good for chambray, percale, galatea and khene, repp, poplin, mixed suitings, shepherd checks and serge. It could also be used for velvet or corduroy. The dress is a one-piece model, with deep plaits in front, forming a wide panel. The belt is worn over the front, and under the back, where the fulness is gathered. The sleeve is trimmed with a shaped facing, in wrist length. In elbow length it has a turn back cuff. The neck edge is cut deep, and finished with a collar in new outline. The pattern is cut in four sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. It requires 3½ yards of 36-inch material for an 8-year size.

A pattern of this illustration will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

Ladies' House Dress with Chemisette.

1259—Cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 6½ yards of 36-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures about 31-3 yards at its lower edge. Price, 10 cents.

Ladies' Dress.

1775—Cut in six sizes: 24, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires eight yards of 36-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures about 31-3 yards at the foot. Price, 10 cents.

A Set of Smart Dress Accessories.

1777—The pattern, including all styles, is cut in three sizes: Small medium and large. It requires: for No. 1, 1¼ yard; for No. 2, ¾ yard; for No. 3, ¾ yard of 27-inch material for a medium size.

Girls' Dress.

9623—Cut in four sizes: 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. It requires 2½ yards of 40-inch material for a 4-year size. Price, 10 cents.

1783—Girls' dress, with jacket blouse and skirt attached to an underwaist. Cut in four sizes: 8, 10 and 12 years. It requires 4½ yards of 36-inch material for a 10-year size. For separate jacket blouse it will require two yards of 36-inch material. Price, 10 cents.

A Splendid Suit for Sport Wear.

1766-1765—Blouse 1766 and skirt 1765 are both cut in four sizes: 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. To make the suit of one material will require 8½ yards of 36-inch material for a 16-year size. This calls for two separate patterns. 10 cents for each pattern, in silver or stamps.

Girls' Dress.

1784—Cut in four sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. It requires 3¾ yards of 44-inch material for a 10-year size. Price, 10 cents.

Ladies' Bib Apron.

1277—Cut in three sizes: Small, medium and large. It requires 5½ yards of 36-inch material for a medium size. Price, 10 cents.

A New and Practical Frock for Mothers' Girl.

1525—Plaid gingham in blue and

## True and Tried Recipes

Fancy Work and Cooking for the Season

### Ginger Snaps.

Two cups molasses, 1 cup lard, 1 cup sugar, ½ cup sour milk, 1 tablespoon ground ginger, 2 eggs, 3½ teaspoons soda, flour to roll thin. Now instead of rolling with flour, grease rolling pin well and dough board with lard; roll thin and bake in quick oven.

### Rose Geranium Jelly.

Wipe one peck Gravenstein apples, remove stem and blossom ends, and cut in eighths. Put in a preserving kettle and add two quarts cold water. Cover, bring to the boiling point and let simmer until apples are soft. Mash in the same kettle, using a wooden potato masher, and drain through a

coarse sieve; then allow juice to drip through several thicknesses of cheese cloth or a jelly bag. Put in kettle, bring to boiling point and let boil 20 minutes; then add an equal measure of heated sugar. Again bring to the boiling point and let boil five minutes. Take two or three sprays of rose geranium leaves, and bruise some of the leaves slightly by pressing between the fingers. Hold the bunch in hand and pass through and through the syrup until the desired strength of flavor is obtained. This process takes about the last three minutes of the cooking. Color pink, using vegetable paste, skim and turn into jelly glasses. Put in a sunny window and let stand 24 hours. Cover and keep in a cool, dry place.

## WITH THE WOMEN

By MARRIE D.

Mrs. G. E. Duggan, one of Alabama's most beautiful women, is engaged to Lord Curzon, president of Premier Lloyd George's war cabinet and former viceroy of India. She is the widow of Alfred Duggan of Buenos Ayres.

Princess zu Hohenlohe-Schillingfurst is the new title of former Miss Catherine Britton, a society favorite at Washington, has just married the Austro-Hungarian prince of that name. She was a war nurse in Paris.

Mrs. Georgia A. Robinson, recently appointed policeman in Los Angeles, is the first colored woman in the United States to hold such a position. She speaks French fluently and is now studying Spanish.

The niece of the new English premier, David Lloyd George, is using her skill at driving her uncle's automobile as her share toward the war effort.

Dorothy Russell, daughter of Lillian Russell, the actress, may lose her foot as a result of falling out of a window while she was asleep.

Mrs. Richberg Hornsby, a Chicago suffragist, has been making daring flights in her aero-plane in her campaign for votes. During the recent ceremonies of the lighting of the statue of Liberty Mrs. Hornsby boarded the president's yacht with petitions.

Princess Caraman Chimay, formerly Miss Clara Ward of Detroit, died at her villa in Italy at the age of 43. She was married to Prince Chimay when 17 years old and divorced a few years later.

One of the greatest British banks, the London City and Midland, has appointed a woman to a branch managership in a remote country district. The bank is credited with the intention of training some 30 or 40 women to be in readiness to take up positions.

Miss Lois Falkenberg is preparing a chorus of 50 models for the spring exposition of the Designers' Association of Women's Clothes at Chicago. Besides exhibiting the gowns girls will translate the impressions they give into music—rag time for sport suits, wedding music for bridal gowns, etc.

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VISITORS HERE  
AND ELSEWHERE

D. U. R. Roadmaster, W. H. White of Farmington was a Northville caller Monday.

Mrs. Robert Lanning and son, Floyd, went to Lansing last week to visit relatives.

Mrs. J. G. Madison of Wixom visited Northville and Clarenceville relatives Saturday.

Stewart Montgomery and family were New Year's day guests of friends in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Lawrence of Detroit were over-Sunday visitors among Northville friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Olin Pepper spent Christmas with their son, Clay and family at Ypsilanti.

Blanche and Samuel Clawson spent the holidays at the home of their brother, Hugh Clawson.

E. E. Perrin and family were Christmas guests of Mrs. Perrin's mother, Mrs. VanLeuven at Milford.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Seeley have recently entertained the former's mother Mrs. J. Seeley, of Pontiac.

Mrs. Charles Whipple and her son and daughter started a few days ago on an automobile trip to Florida.

Prof. J. D. LaRue and family of St. Louis, Mich. were visitors at the Mark Seeley home for the holidays.

Mrs. L. C. Mead and daughter, Edith have visited relatives at Caro for a part of the holiday vacation time.

Mrs. Nina Palmalee of Northville spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Smith—Milford Times.

Mrs. I. E. Webber was again called to Alma last week by a message that Mrs. Hurst's little son had suffered a relapse.

Mrs. Byron Ferguson of Fruit Ridge, spent a few days of the holiday week with her aunt, Mrs. Charles Strautz.

Mrs. Annie Dunlap of Detroit visited friends in town Tuesday.

T. E. Murdock and family were Ypsilanti visitors for New Years.

Miss Etta Weinstein of Detroit spent Sunday at the O. B. Coldren home.

Miss Ada Pickell spent New Years with her brother Herbert at Durand.

I. J. Hagadorn and wife spent Christmas at Northville—Milford Times.

Miss Leshor of Tekonsha was the guest of Miss Cecil Johnston for the week-end.

Mrs. J. E. Nims of Detroit spent Sunday and Monday with Mrs. and Miss Tremper.

Mrs. Ida Jackson ate Christmas dinner with her son, G. H. Cook and family in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Leadbeater returned Tuesday from spending the holidays with their son in Toronto, Ontario.

Mrs. A. M. VanTassell was summoned to Battle Creek last week on account of the serious illness of her daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Gay of Detroit were over-Sunday and New Years guests of Mrs. Gay's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stark.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Paul returned to their home at Dayton, O. Saturday after spending the holiday week with Mrs. Paul's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Wheeler.

Jarred Lapham returned last week to his duties as a member of the faculty of Virginia University after spending the holiday vacation with his parents here.

Mrs. Ida Jackson has returned home after a month's visit with Detroit friends. On New Year's eve she attended the watch-night services at the Grand River avenue M. E. Church.

Miss Madeline Barnum was the

guest of Detroit friends a part of this week.

L. D. Stage has arrived home for a few weeks after cruising the Great Lakes.

Mrs. Robt. Thompson spent the holidays with her mother, Mrs. E. J. Bartlett at East Tawas.

Mrs. Warner and Abe Piper were dinner guests of Jas. Clark and family, New Year's day.

Mrs. W. H. Lattimer and daughter, Hula, of Detroit spent New Year's day with Dell Herrick and family.

Miss Lida Coldren returned to her duties as teacher in the McGraw school in Detroit, Wednesday.

Mrs. E. C. Medler and son, Ronald, of Alma visited the former's sister, Mrs. D. M. Herrick from Thursday till Tuesday.

Perry Shaw of Detroit and Miss Louva Millard of Vineland, N. J., spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Crauson.

Mrs. Robert Willis and son Robert Jr. and daughter, Eleanor, have returned home from a visit in Covington and Kenton, Ky.

**Don't Be Envious.**  
Crush all envy and in your heart the envious person is in pain upon all occasions which ought to give him pleasure. The envy of his life is past, and the object which administered the highest satisfaction to those who are exempt from this passion give the greatest pangs to persons who are subject to it. All the perfections of their fellow-creatures are odious. Don't be envious.

**Playing Possum.**  
When caught, the possum will feign death, at the while looking out of the corner of an eye, watching an opportunity to escape. And from this comes the well known expression, "playing possum." It should be said, however, if one is lucky enough to get a Kentucky dressed possum in the market, there is no danger of its escaping. It has then arrived at a period in its career when possum play has ended.

Take advantage of the White House Sale—it's a money saver.

## WEEKLY CALENDAR.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH NOTES.  
(By the Pastor.)

Morning service at 10 o'clock a. m.

The plans as announced for the Sunday's of January have been changed somewhat. There will be speakers from the outside for the first two Sundays of the month who will speak on different phases of our mission problems. Frank B. Bachlor, Secretary of the Layman's Missionary movement is to be the speaker for Jan. 7. Mr. Bachlor has traveled extensively in the countries of Europe and the Orient and has first hand information of the world-wide aspects of Christianity. His subject in the morning will be "The Function of the Church," and in the evening he will speak on "The Supreme Challenge." The church is very fortunate in securing the services of this missionary leader and he should have a large hearing. Let every one rally to make this one of the big days for the church and its great work.

The Sunday school will meet at the usual hour. Mr. Bachlor will speak to the men's classes on "What Men are doing for Missions."

Christian Endeavor at 6 o'clock.

A meeting of the Light Beerers society will be held at the home of Ruth Terkes Saturday afternoon Jan. 6, at 2.30 o'clock.

The Ladies of the Missionary society will hold their annual Missionary supper Wednesday evening Jan. 17.

METHODIST CHURCH NOTES.  
(By the Pastor.)

The sermon topic for next Sunday morning will be, "Suffering with Christ." Communion service will follow.

Sunday school at 11.30.

The devotional meeting of the Epworth League at 6 o'clock will be conducted by the pastor. The topic, "Lifting our hearts Godward."

Evening service of praise and worship at 7 o'clock.

Remember your New Year resolutions by attending church next Sunday, and thus starting the record right for 1917. A cordial welcome awaits you.

The Ladies' Aid society will meet Tuesday, Jan. 9, with Mrs. Milford Baker, at 10.30. Dinner will be served at 11.30. This is the annual meeting and every lady of the church, and congregation is invited and expected to be present.

Prayer meeting Thursday evening, 7 o'clock.

BAPTIST CHURCH NOTES.  
(By the Pastor.)

The morning service will consist of a brief sermon followed by the communion service. Let us begin the year with a good attendance Sunday morning.

The evening topic will be given from the pulpit.

The Sunday school held its election of officers last Sunday. There are as follows: Supt., Daniel Laffity, Asst. Wm. Corrin, Secretary, Marguerite Laffity, Treas., Raymond Thompson, Chorister and Organist, Mrs. F. S. Brown.

At the annual meeting of the church Tuesday evening, the following officers were elected: Clerk, Wm. Corrin; Trustees, Chas. VanValkenburg, Wm. White; Deacons, Mark Brock, Daniel Laffity; Treas., Chas. VanValkenburg; Chairman of board of ushers, Eugene Palmer, Chorister and Organist, Mrs. John Tinham.

ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.  
(By the Pastor.)

German services next Sunday afternoon.

On Wednesday evening, Jan. 10, the regular quarterly meeting of the voters will be held in the schoolroom.

## CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY.

Christian Science service in the Ladies Library Sunday morning at 10:45 o'clock.

## ONE WAY TO PROVE IT.

The hostess summoned one of her guests to the lawn to try his luck with the new moon, and said: "You must hold this silver dollar in your left hand, look at the new moon over your right shoulder, make a wish, and it will come true."

The thing was very quickly done, and they rejoined the party. Later the hostess asked if the wish had been made, and upon being informed that it had, she remarked: "Where is my silver dollar?"

"Oh!" replied the guests, "I wished that I might keep the silver dollar, and it came true."—Harpers.

Don't forget the Saturday night dance in Cattermoile hall. Good music and a good floor.

## COUNCIL MEETING.

A special meeting of the Village Council was held in the village hall Monday, December 11, 1916. Present—C. S. Filkins, President; Trustees—Balden, Tewksbury, Hotelling, VanValkenburg, Montgomery and McLean.

Quorum present. Communication received from Detroit Trust Co.

DETROIT TRUST CO.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 6, 1916.

Mr. Thomas E. Murdock, City Clerk, Northville, Michigan.

Dear Mr. Murdock:—We have been trying for the past two weeks to purchase for your village sinking fund \$12,000, or \$13,000 of your outstanding bonds. We are practically sure of being able to secure for you either \$12,000 or \$13,000 of Water Works or Electric Light bonds on a 4% basis. The bonds due in 1922 would cost about \$1,050 per bond, and the bonds due in 1928 would cost about \$1,100 per bond, plus accrued interest.

I have been using every effort to secure a lower price for you but have been unable to do so.

I will be very pleased to follow your instructions, and if you desire to purchase \$12,000 or \$13,000 of the above bonds, we will be pleased to do so.

Sincerely yours,

DETROIT TRUST CO.

MCPHERSON BROWNING,

Manager, Bond Department.

By Trustee McLean.

RESOLVED: That the Village of Northville purchase from the Detroit Trust Company, thirteen thousand (\$13,000) dollars of the outstanding Water Works bonds of said village at ten hundred and fifty (\$1,050) dollars per bond, and accrued interest thereon.

And that the clerk of said village be authorized to draw an order on the treasurer of said village payable to the Detroit Trust company to cover the amount.

Supported by Hotelling.

Yeas—Balden, Tewksbury, Hotelling, VanValkenburg, Montgomery, and McLean.

Nays—None. Carried.

Moved by McLean and supported by McLean that council have a municipal Christmas tree.

Yeas—Balden, Hotelling, VanValkenburg, Montgomery and McLean.

Nays—None. Carried.

Moved by VanValkenburg and supported by McLean that Edison Co. be granted permission to connect with sewer at corner of Main and Center streets.

Yeas—Balden, Tewksbury, Hotelling, VanValkenburg, Montgomery, McLean.

Nays—None. Carried.

On motion Council adjourned.

T. E. MURDOCK, Clerk.

A regular meeting of the Village Council was held in the village hall Monday, January 1, 1917.

Present—Chas. S. Filkins, President.

Trustees—Balden, Hotelling, McLean, VanValkenburg.

Quorum present.

Minutes of meetings of Dec. 4 and 11, 1916 were read and approved.

The Finance committee audited the following bills:

C. L. Dubaur, tile, \$261.26

Henry VanSickle, labor, w. w., 3.00

Roy VanSickle, labor, 1.50

Chas. Mo shimer labor, 8.50

Borsel Benton, highway, 6.00

Elmer Perrin, highway, 1.00

Jud Allen, highway, .75

Merrill Franklin, highway, 2.00

Geo. Duart, highway, 9.75

M. R. Sealey, highway, 1.00

J. B. Barley, highway, 10.06

Chas. Keller, highway, 11.00

Chas. Moyer, highway, 1.00

John Clark, highway, 37.50

T. E. Murdock, clerk, 75.00

C. C. Yerkes, attorney, 2.80

Detroit Edison Co., 105.00

T. H. Turner, health officer, 11.29

Neal Pte. Co., printing, 7.85

W. E. Ambler, coal, 31.25

John Lockwood night watch, 91.21

Fred W. Lyke, w. w., 15.00

Twp. Northville, 5.00

Joe Montgomery, team work, 98.26

J. A. Black labor, w. w., 7.00

Fire Dept., 146.25

Moved by McLean and supported by Hotelling that bills be allowed and ordered paid.

Yeas—Balden, Hotelling, McLean, VanValkenburg. Nays—None. Carried.

Village clerk reported the purchase of bonds from Detroit Trust Co.

December 22, 1916.

DETROIT TRUST CO.

\$13,000.00 Northville, Michigan, 5%

Water Works Bonds, at 104 7/10 to net 4% \$13,612.50

Accrued interest Oct. 1, to Dec. 22 at 5% 146.25

Due April 1, 1922 \$13,758.55

Moved by Balden and supported by Hotelling that Village Council recommend that balance remaining on hand after paying of bills for Christmas tree, be turned over to The King's Daughters.

Yeas—Balden, Hotelling, McLean, VanValkenburg. Nays—None. Carried.

On motion Council adjourned.

T. E. MURDOCK, Clerk.

## MACCABEE RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS: Our friend and Brother, E. J. Bradner, has been removed by death from our number, and

WHEREAS: It is the desire of this organization to pay a proper tribute of respect to his memory, therefore be it,

RESOLVED: That we hereby express our sincere sorrow because of the loss we have sustained in the death of Brother Bradner, and that our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days.

RESOLVED: That we tender to the afflicted friends our deepest sympathy, and that a copy of these resolutions be placed on the records of this society, and a copy sent to the family of the deceased and that the same be printed in the current issue of the Northville Record.

FRANK WOODMANSEE, C. A. McCULLOUGH, LESTER D. STAGE, Committee.

## Printer's Problem.

Marie hit upon a problem the other day more perplexing than George II's apple dumpling. She peered between the uncut leaves of a magazine and said: "Mother, how did they ever get the printing in there?"

PURINA FILLS THE  
BILL

MORE EGGS OR  
MONEY BACK  
GUARANTEED

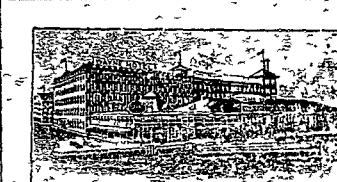


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