

THE NORTHVILLE RECORD.

VOL. XLVII. NO. 25.

THE RECORD: NORTHVILLE, MICH., FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1917.

\$1.00 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

NEW PUMPING STATION NOW DOING BUSINESS

NORTHVILLE NOW ASSURED AN AMPLE WATER SUPPLY AND FIRE PROTECTION BY USE OF THE SADDLER SPRINGS.

Northville's new pumping station at the Saddler springs was completed and put in operation last Saturday, and the result was fully up to all expectations. Water Works Supt. Lyke measured the depth of the water in the village reservoir before starting the electric pumping apparatus, and states that after 72 hours' continuous pumping the depth there had increased four feet, while the springs showed no diminution whatever, even though approximately 30,000 barrels of water had been transferred to the big reservoir.

The electric engine has a pumping capacity of 220 gallons per minute and sufficient power to raise the water 180 feet against a 70-pound pressure.

The securing and utilizing of this addition to our municipal water supply is certainly a matter for congratulation to everybody concerned. The increase of population and installation of bath conveniences in so many homes, combined with unusual weather conditions had shown very conclusively that we could not conserve enough water for adequate fire protection, even by partially depriving water patrons of the use of the water for which they were paying, at the time of the year when they most wanted it to keep their lawns from logging the green beauty that is such an asset to the appearance of the town.

The cost of the improvement is negligible, compared to the incalculable benefit to be derived from it, the expense of its installation amounting to only about \$1,000, while the regular annual outlay will be comparatively small.

LOCAL BUSINESS FIRMS ELECT OFFICERS

LAPHAM STATE BANK.

The Lapham State bank held its annual meeting Tuesday afternoon and elected the following officers and directors for the ensuing year: F. S. Harmon, president; R. Christensen, vice-president; E. H. Lapham, cashier; F. S. Neal, M. N. Johnson, T. G. Terrill and R. E. Bradley, directors. The bank paid a 7 per cent dividend including taxes, amounting in all to about 9 per cent.

NORTHVILLE STATE BANK.

The Northville State Savings bank held its annual meeting Tuesday afternoon and elected the following officers, L. A. Babbitt president and cashier; E. A. Chapman vice-president; Chas. Coldren, T. G. Richardson, R. C. Yerkes, directors. The board was reduced in number from 7 to 5 and a semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent paid, or a 12 per cent for the year.

BELL FOUNDRY.

The American Bell & Foundry Co. held its annual meeting here Wednesday afternoon and elected the following officers and directors for the ensuing year: Frank S. Harmon, presi-

BLAME THE WAR



(Copyright.)

EASTERN STARS ANNUAL BALL

BIG SOCIAL EVENT DATED FOR WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 24, IN PRINCESS RINK.

The annual ball of Orient Chapter No. 77, O. E. S. has been slated to take place on Wednesday evening, January 24, and preparations are now well under way along the various lines of work necessary to insure the party even more than the customary success that attends these affairs. The "Star party" has always been considered the year's social event par excellence in Northville since the organization gave its first big dance, and the coming ball bids fair to outrank its predecessors in some respects. The music alone will be worth the price of admission to many people. Fischer's famous orchestra of Kalamazoo, six-pieces strong, having been engaged. It will be remembered that this orchestra was one of the features of the Chautauque here two years ago, drawing two of the biggest crowds of the entire program, and winning most enthusiastic praise. The floor of Princess rink is to be specially prepared for the occasion, and with such music as the Fischers will provide the dancing will be pleasure unalloyed. It is requested that anyone having friends to whom they wish invitations sent should hand the names to Miss Lada Richardson, chairman of the invitation committee. Members of the order are also reminded that they will not receive cards of invitation, as it is their own party and they are expected to attend without being formally invited.

ANNUAL MEETING.
The annual meeting of the Simpson Scale & Electric Co. scheduled for Monday, was postponed to Tuesday, January 23.

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

DEATH OF MRS. SARAH LAPHAM.

Northville friends of Mrs. Sarah Lapham were profoundly shocked when news was received here of her death at Farmington, Monday, Jan. 8, from pneumonia. She had gone there to visit her sister, Mrs. J. W. Hatton, and was ill but a short time. Mrs. Lapham was 67 years of age. She is survived by three sons, Joseph and Luther of this place and James of Farmington, and a daughter, Mrs. Flora Bingham of Wyandotte.

GARRICK THEATRE, DETROIT.

Life, love and youth, the eternal triangle that is as old as the acorns of time, will again be pictured at the Garrick Theatre, Detroit, by that presenter of bewitching musical comedies, Arthur Hammerstein, in his newest production, "Katinka". This play with its delightful music by Rudolph Friml, its sparkling comedy by Otto Hauerbach, its deliciously captivating lyrics and its sprightly dances has made an impression on theatregoers both here and in the eastern and western metropolises. The company is to be seen at the Garrick theatre, Detroit, is the same that figured in it here before and at the Casino, New York, and comes back to us from its successful engagement at the Garrick theatre in Chicago.

FORESTERS INSTALL OFFICERS.

Court Northville No. 65, F. of A. installed the following officers last Friday evening:

C. R. - B. A. Schultz.
S. C. R. - H. Rorabacher.
Treas. - L. D. Stage.
F. S. - A. J. Simons.
R. S. - R. M. Pickell.
Lect. - G. Allen.
S. W. - J. Hanna.
J. W. - B. Hütchins.
S. B. - F. Daarlinton.
J. B. - C. Rorabacher.
Trustee, 1-yr. - Roy Van Valkenburg.
Trustee, 2-yr. - W. Cole.
Trustee, 3-yr. - P. Foss.
P. C. R. - J. Dickerson.
D. G. C. R. - Wm. Corrin.
Physicians - T. B. Henry, T. H. Turner, Northville; E. T. Holcomb, Farmington.

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

Wanted, to Rent, For Sale, Etc.

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

EPHOLSTERING—Bring your furniture to F. R. Woodworth, Rogers St., for upholstery. Samples of goods shown on request. Telephone 253-W. Work guaranteed. 25w4p.

LOST—Between my stables and U. S. Fishery Monday afternoon, light-colored sulky whelp. Valued highly as keepsake. Reward if returned to J. B. Tinham, Northville.

WANTED—Apprentice to learn the barber trade. Hills & Hotelling, Northville. 25w2c.

WANTED—I pay cash for white ash logs and bolts delivered R. R. Plymouth of Northville. For information and prices write Vern C. Markley Handle Co., Pontiac, Mich. 25w4c.

WANTED—A Girl for general housework. Mrs. R. C. Yerkes, Dunlap St. 25w1c.

WANTED—Plain sewing. Mrs. Helen G. Cable, Rogers street, Northville. 25w1p.

WANTED—General trucking and one horse work. W. D. Benton. Phone 88-W, Northville. 18wtf.

FOR SALE—New Milch Jersey cow. Thompson, Fishery Road, phone 172 R-L. 25w1c.

FOR RENT—Suite of unfurnished rooms for housekeeping, on Main street to reliable party. F. O. Box 278. 25w2p.

FOR RENT—Pleasant house on Northside, either furnished or unfurnished. Address Henry Franklin, 596 Waterman Ave., Detroit. 25w2c.

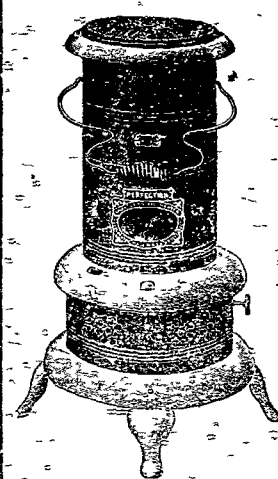
FARMERS—ATTENTION—I am local agent for Unicorn Dairy Ration which is highly recommended by local users. Order now. 25w1c. J. D. MILLER. Phone 190 J-2 25c.

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 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. 36-42-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.

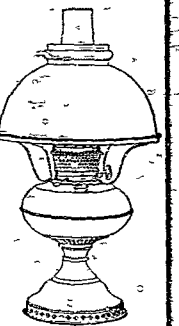
Three Styles to Select from—
Perfection Heater, (Tin Tank), \$4.90
Perfection Heater, (Tin Tank), \$5.00
(Enameled Body)
Perfection Heater, (Brass Tank), \$5.50.

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.

10-Lbs. Domino-Fine Granulated Sugar for 73c

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

Hand Picked Beans, 2-Lbs. for 25c
Some Good 25 Cent Buys.

3 Cans Corn, 25c
2 Large Bottles Catsup, 25c
7 Bars Climax Soap, 25c
6 Bars Bob White Soap, 25c
2 Shredded Wheat Biscuit, 25c
2 Shredded Wheat Biscuit, 25c
2-Lbs. Lima Beans, 25c
2-Lbs. Large Prunes, 25c
2 Large Packages Corn Flakes, 25c

We will soon have something to say about Chase & Sanborn's Tea and Coffee.

WHEELER & BLACKBURN
Northville, Michigan.

Special For Saturday Only

Faultless Tomatoes, only 10c.
Delmont Asparagus Tips, only 21c.
Illinois Brand Red Beans, only 9c.

Don't Forget the Discount for Cash Sales (including the Specials).

ORANGES.

We have a Special on Oranges at, pr doz., -27c.

C. E. RYDER, Northville.

Looking Under the Surface

By
George F. Jordan

When the earth millions of years ago, had cooled from a mass of molten rock to solid form, Nature's forces began literally to tear it to pieces. Earthquakes ridged the land; ice sheets scooped out the Great Lakes; weathering broke up the rock fragments; life appeared and the roots of plants penetrated the debris and rock crevices; worms and rodents helped



This picture represents the result of different methods of handling sweet clover. The two bunches at the right were taken from unfertilized fields, and the three at the left from fertilized fields.

to do their share, and today we have what was once the solid rock, broken up until some of the particles will measure not over 1-2500th of an inch in diameter. Thus our soil was made.

We find the clays, silts and sands, the particles of each class increasing in size in the order named. More often there is a mixture of all three, and this is called a loam. If clay predominates it is a clay loam, silt, a silt loam, and then the sandy loam. The particles do not act singly except in poor soils, or in those which have been ill-used. They generally occur in clusters or kernels as they are termed, and when in this condition the ground is mellow and friable, it works down well making a perfect seed bed. On the other hand, plowing too wet, allowing stock to tramp the fields in rainy weather, or continually cropping the land with one thing and adding no manure, these kernels break apart and the soil becomes puddled. In this condition it always "bakes" after a rain. How do these plants get their food, where is their pantry and kitchen, and what food and how much are they served with and is it properly balanced?

Around each soil particle is a film of water, held there by surface tension. Sometimes this film becomes very thin, but is generally present unless the soil is subjected to great

turned to dust" or been nothing but minerals and this in turn must be in solution.

Some fifteen elements are found in the majority of plants. However, the chemist finds calcium, taken from lime in the soil; nitrogen, taken from decayed organic matter and the air; and then phosphorus and potassium, taken directly from the soil, to be those

practically insoluble and is known as superphosphate. Green and steamed bone is also a source of this element.

Did you ever see a fine field of wheat which lodged or fell down just before time to bind it? No doubt you have, or if the eyes are kept open you will see one. What is needed here is potassium to put stiffness in the straw. With potatoes and sugar beets, this element helps in the laying down of the starch, being generally spoken of as potash, which is potassium oxide. It is obtained from kelp, a sea weed, wood ashes, and is mined extensively at Strassfurt, Germany. It is also being obtained in this country as a by-product from several industries.

Organic matter would be of little value in the soil if it did not decay. Something should be there to look after this matter and it is what is called "soil life" and the soil is teeming with it. The discovery of bacteria or "germs" or "microbes" is comparatively recent. Along toward the close of the 17th century a Hollander who ground lenses when he was working at his trade of a weaver, saw little "animalcules" in a drop of water. The study progressed, first in the study of diseased bacteria and recently soil bacteriology has opened the eyes of the world to wonderful things. In early times a man, Jethro Tull, spread the idea that soil particles were taken up by the plant and digested.

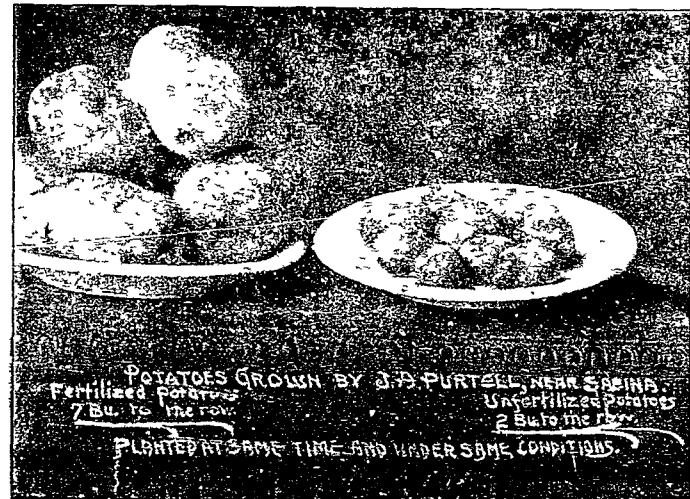


Results when conditions "Underneath the Surface" are made right.

big growth and a bright green color. Nitrogen, as stated, is found in the soil, in salts and in manure, and such plants as clover, alfalfa, beans and peas, take it from the air, there being thousands of tons of this element in

This leading to the conclusion that the better a soil was pulverized, the more food the plant could take in. Later it was found that plants feed on the elements dissolved in water and the farmers endeavored to hold as much moisture as possible in the soil. But today the farmer plows, cultivates and supplies his fields with manure that the best possible home may be furnished for these millions of workers, using the soil as a factory, whereby producing acids by various ways they dissolve the plant foods from the soil, and break down the organic matter into forms available as plant food.

So now when you see the crops, the livestock eating the crop or the farmer harvesting the grain, remember that back of all of this are those tiny particles of soil, the moisture which each holds around itself, and the millions of tiny plants, which are in a great measure responsible for the prosperity, happiness and contentment of the farm home.



The right and wrong results in growing potatoes. One field yielded seven bushels per row, the other two bushels per row. Note the difference in size between the well-grown and "starved" potatoes.

heat. It is from these films around the particles that plants obtain their moisture and food. Plant food must be in solution before the plant can use it, and it is of this "soup" that the plant feeds. To gather this the plant pushes its tiny rootlets through the soil and the solution is absorbed through the cell walls of the root hairs.

Plants use a variety of foods. Unlike man, they cannot use organic substances, but must have the original elements themselves, although these may come from decayed vegetable or animal matter. Speaking literally, their food must be that which has "re-

the air above every acre. In commercial fertilizer it comes from sodium nitrate, mined in Chili; fish scrap; dried blood of the packing houses; and as ammonium sulphate, a by-product of the coke ovens.

Phosphorus is the element occurring as phosphoric acid, which plumps the grain. Of the entire amount used by the wheat plant, 85 per cent is found in the kernels. It is needed for the gray matter of the brain and for the formation of bone and muscle in growing animals. Large deposits of rock phosphate exist in the United States, notably in Tennessee and is mined extensively. In the natural state it is

Bean Pointers

Soils that grow both good corn and wheat will produce beans profitably.

Plow in the fall or early spring. Conserve soil moisture and kill weeds by frequent harrowings or discings until planting time.

Grow the beans in a rotation and preferably on an early turned clover sod.

Do most of the cultivating before the beans are planted. Cultivate shallow and never when the vines are damp from dew or rain. To do so spreads disease.

Never plant until all danger from frost is past. Plant so the beans will ripen just before the first frost of autumn.

Use only clean hand-picked seed on a seed plot to grow beans to plant the general crop. This is the only effective means of combating anthracnose and other dreaded bean diseases.

Test out several varieties to know just which one does best on your land.

Use manure only when the soil is very sandy, open or low in organic matter and reinforce it with acid phosphate.

Use a complete fertilizer at the rate of 200 to 600 pounds per acre. Preferably applied 7 to 14 days previous to seeding.

MARKETING FARM CROPS.

Oceana county fruit growers who marketed their 1916 crop of cherries with the Oceana Canning Company on a co-operative basis have received their final returns. The pro rata figure for the early Richmond variety was 4.265 cents a pound and the Montmorency cherries brought 5.005 cents a pound. As 25 pounds is accepted as the standard weight for a crate of cherries the returns were at the rate of \$1.06625 and \$1.25125 a crate. The fruit as it came from the orchard was graded into four grades, namely, XXXX, XXX, Canning and Pie. About six carloads of cherries were shipped fresh and the remainder of the crop was put into tin cans and marketed as opportunity presented itself. Nearly a hundred thousand pounds of gooseberries were also handled on the same co-operative plan. This fruit netted the growers 3727 cents a pound.

The Fennville Fruit Exchange marketed for its members during the past season 171 carloads of fruit. Of the total shipments, apples constituted 74 cars, pears 46, peaches 37, plums 10 and grapes 4. The gross returns were close to \$80,000. The selling expense, which was 5 per cent of gross returns, was sufficient to meet the cost and cover some additional items. The fruit was delivered at the packing house in bulk and there graded and packed. A total of 115 different varieties of fruit were received. The returns for each grade of each variety were pooled and each grower received the average price for the different quantities of the different grades delivered by him. Peaches were graded as AA, A, and B, and apples as No. 1, No. 2, bulk, and cider. The warehouse charge for grading and packing apples was 58 cents a barrel, which price included both package and labor.

An efficiency record that is attracting great attention among the co-operative fruit marketing efforts of the state is that made by the Southern Michigan Fruit Association, with main office at Lawton. This organization sells the grapes for six hundred growers. It has loading stations at Lawton, Paw Paw, Mattawan, Decatur, Schoolcraft, Marcellus, Lawrence, Osgemo, Dowagiac, Kendall, Lake Cora and Rock. The returns from sales are distributed on the basis of daily pools. The grower receives 90 per cent of the gross selling price as soon as the checks come from the buyers and at the close of the season he receives his pro rated share of so much of the retained 10 per cent as was not needed to cover expenses. The percentage not returned is the cost of selling the fruit plus the cost of operating the association. This cost in 1915 amounted to less than 5 per cent. This year the cost has been cut to less than 4 per cent or to be exact, to 3.3 per cent of the gross sales. This is probably the best record for the state for a co-operative fruit organization.

The farmers living in the vicinity of Adrian are asking that the question of establishing a public market for their products be looked into. It is believed by some of the producers that with a market that would be in operation two or three days each week it would be possible for the producers and consumers to get a little closer together to the benefit of both.

The Bridgman Fruit Growers association has incorporated as a non-capital stock organization. The membership fee will be 10 dollars. The association markets the strawberries, peaches and grapes grown by its members. A total of 75 car lots of fruit were shipped during the season of 1916. The strawberry shipments amounted to 27 cars, the peaches two, and the grapes 46.



Week of January 14.

Great Lake Region—A marked change in temperature will be felt in Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana, Illinois and Ohio at the beginning of this week and at the same time the barometer will be falling to a very low reading. The first half of this week is expected to embrace a very stormy period for this section with very high winds and rain, rapidly changing to sleet and finally snow. Heavy sleet and wet snow with the high winds will pull down wires and poles and otherwise make trouble for travel and communication. By Wednesday or shortly after cold high winds will sweep this section bringing another dash of snow. From this time to end of week there will be more or less storminess in this and sections of the west. By Friday there is expected to be a marked change to warmer followed immediately by storms of wind, rain, changing to sleet and snow. Thunder storms in the Ohio valley and possibly in the lake region are to be expected during the last days of the week followed by much colder.

Although snow comes only in winter or when the temperature is freezing or below it is of the greatest protection to the ground and plant life. Under a thick covering of snow the earth is 10 degrees warmer than the air immediately above the snow. For this reason tillers of the soil prefer a heavy fall of snow early in the season that will remain on the ground all winter, serving as a blanket and keeping Jack Frost out.

Just why cold snow is warm to plant growth is difficult to understand outside of the fact that it is of electrical origin. French scientists have found that newly fallen snow is highly radioactive but in a short time this heat energy is lost as it passes into the ground as food and fuel to plant life beneath. According to a German scientist, snow never collects on transmission wires that carry 100,000 or more volts of electricity, even when the wires are not charged.

One of the factors in predicting snow fall by Future Weather Forecast method includes the measurement of electrical units within a certain space, this method of prognostication being known only to us.

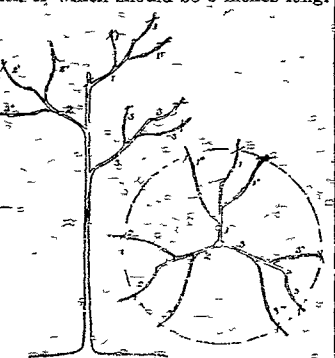
Preliminary returns from practically all operating beet-sugar factories in the United States indicates a production of 918,800 short tons of sugar during the current campaign.

Pruning

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

After Pruning.

During the early years of the life of both ornamental and fruit trees a vigorous use of the pruning knife is frequently necessary. Trees normally make much longer natural growth during the first ten years of their existence than later. For this reason, in order to preserve a symmetrical form and to prevent the fruit being borne at the extremity of long, slender branches, careful heading-in is necessary. With pears and apples the main body branches left at planting time should not be more than 8 inches long. At the close of the first season, when pruning time arrives, the growth of that year should again be shortened to at least 1 foot and each of the main body branches should be allowed to carry not to exceed three subdivisions, each of which should be 8 inches long.



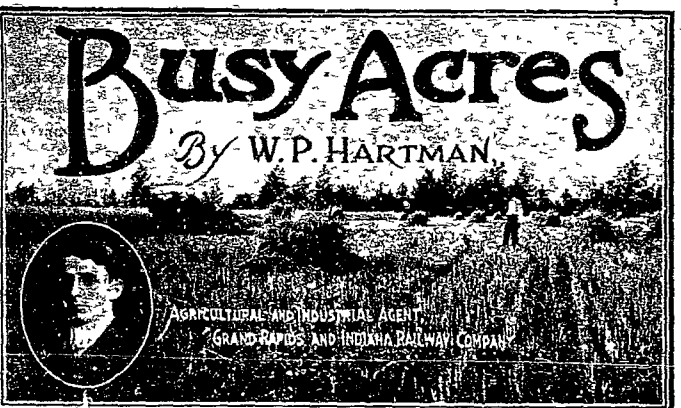
The third year the same operation should be repeated and instead of allowing each subdivision to carry three branches the number should be reduced to two. The arrangement of these branches should in all cases be based upon the same principle as the arrangement of the branches on the main body of the tree, as in our first drawing.

One additional precaution, however, is necessary, and that is that with trees which have an upright or pyra-

midal tendency of growth the terminal bud which is intended to form the leading branch from any primary branch should be left on the outside rather than in the center of the tree. By observing this precaution a more spreading tendency of the plant will be secured than would result from its normal growth. If, on the other hand, the tree has a decumbent habit of growth and it is desirable for any reason to prune it in a pyramidal form, the terminal bud or the bud to form the leader should be left on the opposite or inner side of the branch.

Plum and Peach.

In the case of the plum and peach, which are shorter lived than the apple and pear, these careful precautions as to the disposition of the branches are not so important, particularly in the early years of the plant. The pruning at the time of forming the head, however, is fully as important with this class of fruits because of the fact that they are much more liable to split down with heavy loads of fruit than are the apple and pear. The general rule observed in the after pruning of the peach is to shorten the annual growth about one-half. This, of course, is not always necessary, particularly during seasons of heavy crop and sparse rainfall, when the natural growth of the plant is very short. Whenever the normal growth is under 8 inches little additional pruning is necessary, but whenever it exceeds that amount heading-in will be found advantageous. In the case of the peach and plum heading-in serves the double purpose of preserving a compact, symmetrical tree and at the same time reducing the annual crop of fruit. The result is that the fruit which is allowed to remain upon the tree receives a larger amount of nourishment than would be the case were the full annual growth of the plant left and the tree permitted to bear its normal quota of fruit. Larger and better developed fruits naturally follow from such pruning.



Western Michigan Fruit.

Frequently I hear it said "We are over-advertising Western Michigan as a fruit growing region" or a statement equally as absurd, "Beware of over-production".

When I first came into Western Michigan, I, too, wondered if this region had not been advertised a little too prominently as a fruit-growing district, but soon my observations and study of conditions here as compared with other fruit growing districts convinced me that our actual existing conditions and possibilities had been only too little appreciated. Our peculiarly favorable soil, climate, transportation facilities, topography and markets are contributing factors that will ultimately make Western Michigan the most prominent fruit growing region in the United States—bar none.

We have all seen the fine looking fruit shipped some two thousand miles from the west. We have not seen the mongrel stuff (which according to authentic records in many orchards represents from 60 to 95 per cent of the crop) because that is not the west's way of doing business, and moreover they could not afford to transport anything but the best. Where the eating quality is a consideration, the school-boy, the householder and the horticultural expert are as one in selecting the Michigan product. Once we come to proper cultural, spraying and thinning practice our fruit will rank second to none in size and high color.

It has not, for example, been common knowledge that the west has all the insect and fungus plagues that we have and many even more serious that are unknown to us. We see handsomely colored illustrations of beautiful western orchards; we do not, however, see photographs of hundreds upon hundreds of orchards in some of which the weeds are higher than the trees, and orchards abandoned that will never produce a crop.

We, here, have the water furnished the crop in abundance as nature provides it. We overlook the costly and more or less uncertain irrigation requirements of the west. There is some slight difference in land values. Some of the best orchard land later in Western Michigan, in the rough state, are yet available at from \$7.00 to \$25.00 an acre, whereas in the west the orchard land, worthy of consider-

ation, is held at from \$200 to \$1,000 an acre and oftentimes more.

We have markets right at hand begging our quality fruit, whereas the western growers must spend tens of thousands of dollars annually to advertise their products on these same markets. In Western Michigan we can successfully produce a wide variety of all kinds of fruits, whereas in many other sections only a limited number of varieties of any one fruit are adaptable to local conditions.

These remarks are uttered not necessarily to deride western conditions but essentially to arouse a keener appreciation of our own actual conditions and future possibilities. Michigan today ranks second in the value of apple crop and all small fruits and third in value of orchards and grapes. Western Michigan has come to be regarded on markets where fancy fruit has been featured as "The Home of Fruit with Flavor." Authorities are agreed that we shall never over-produce in quality products. We need, and eventually must have, a uniform grading, packing and labeling system. This will probably be a matter of legislation rather than community enterprise. Whether Michigan will stipulate a penalty as some states, or operate on a plan now in the embryo with the state department of markets to set a premium on a quality fruit properly graded, packed and labeled is yet to be determined.

"Of course, I may be wrong, but it strikes me that if some farmers would spend half the time raising good crops to sell at fancy prices that they do in discussing politics, religion, war and the federal land banks they would have money to loan themselves instead of always looking for accommodation.—Uncle Bill, Homeseekers' Guide.

Uncle Bill's philosophy is certainly not without some merit. We have in mind the grocery store cracker barrel debater, the teamster farmer, the inevitable calamity-howler and the fellow who is always pointing out the virtue of some place else besides his own home-town and lauding of the enterprises of farmers not his community neighbors.



Uncle Sam To Help Build Up Farmers' Land

Crosser Bill is Expected To Allow Farmer To Step Upon New Farm Land at a Small Cost, Low Interest and Big Capital.

The United States is the only civilized country that has not adopted modern methods of farm colonization and provisions for settlers on its lands, was the statement made by Prof. Elwood Mead, chairman of the cost review board of the reclamation service, and student of the land problem in Europe and Australia, testifying before the house committee on labor on the Crosser farm colonization bill.

"This bill, in its essential feature," said Prof. Mead, "substitutes organization and business experience in the use of adequate capital in carrying out the preliminary work necessary to successful settlement and cultivation, in place of inexperience and lack of capital and equipment on the part of the individual. It is based on community rather than individual development."

The methods now being employed are not economic or efficient. They work serious injustice to people who try to acquire homes.

"Take as an illustration an area of 50,000 acres; several reclamation projects contain more than that."

"Fifty thousand acres means 1,000 families; 1,000 houses and barns; leveling and fencing of 1,000 farms."

"The thousand families who come to those farms must individually deal with carpenters and builders, although many of them are unfamiliar with the kind of house best suited to the climate and surroundings. They must individually level the land and prepare it for water, at an enormous cost because of ignorance of the proper method. Individuals on one project I found paying \$27 a thousand for lumber, which in carload lots cost \$11 a thousand. Live stock must be shipped in, and we found people paying \$100 for cows that in the first instance had only cost \$65. Then the settler must pay heavy interest on any loan to carry him along."

"The result is, as they say in the west, that about two out of every three settlers fail."

"Contrast this with the Australian method. Imagine a project with a business manager intrusted with sufficient capital to make all improvements. The government provides plans for half a dozen different styles of houses and buildings, and employs a contractor to erect the style the settler selects. The land is leveled and prepared at very small cost by a great contracting company handling thousands of acres, instead of by each individual farmer trying to work out his problem alone. The settler comes into a well-built house, on a farm prepared

for cultivation and with the first seed already in the ground. He is required to pay only 20 per cent of the cost with a low interest rate on the balance, and he has 80 per cent of his capital left to carry him along."

"The adoption of the Crosser bill would establish the same plan in this country."

"Men have come on the lands in Australia from a distance of 12,000 miles and have been earning a living on their land within 30 days of settlement. Eighty-five per cent of all the settlers there succeeded."

A majority of the house labor committee is believed to favor the bill, and the chances are it will be reported to the house soon.

QUAIL ON TOAST TO

BE RARE DISH

Commissioner Oates of State Public Domain Department Issues Letter To Deputies For Protection of Game Bird.

Lansing—Birds of all descriptions, and especially the gamebirds of Michigan, are to receive the best possible care during the long and cold winter months if the thought behind the state game, fish and forest fire department of the public domain commission of this city gets the proper action. It is for the protection of these useful birds and in a round about way, the farmer, that Commissioner William R. Oates has formed and sent letters to all the deputies in Michigan giving instructions along this line.

The letter sent out, in the main, is for the protection of the quail and the commissioner expects to get help from the farmer as well as the sportsman. The letter is as follows:

"Just a word to remind you that as the snow and cold weather increases the possible loss of quail makes it one of our first duties to encourage the care and protection of these useful birds and we hope that you will not miss an opportunity to solicit the active assistance of farmers and sportsmen in this work."

"Talk quail to everybody you meet and see that food, wherever necessary, is being provided and that in cases where it is necessary to purchase grain or other suitable food, the department will allow claims for same when O. K'd by a state deputy and presented in proper form."

Some of the deputies in commenting upon the letter state that they will even buy the grain for those who feel that they can use it to good advantage."

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MICHIGAN NEWS BREVITIES

SHORT NEWS STORIES FROM ALL OVER OUR STATE.

Zeeland is the largest town in the state without a moving picture show. Mayor John Moeke informed the members of the city council that after two weeks deliberation he concluded not to issue a motion picture theater permit to Arthur Van Kley, but told the council that he approved of the inauguration of a motion picture theater either by the municipality or some local organization.

An amendment to the home rule bill which will allow Michigan cities to engage in the coal, grocery or other business, will be introduced in the next legislature, according to Mayor James B. Balch of Kalamazoo.

Fred Bakeman of Coloma has taken from his two-acre orchard 480 barrels of apples which netted him an average of four dollars a barrel or more than \$1,900.

Lander Van Sickle, 63, is dead at his home in Fruitport as a result of flagging a fast interurban freight and what he had taken for the work train he was in the habit of catching. He was hurried some distance away.

Governor Woodbridge N. Ferris has accepted the Big Rapids nomination making him an opponent for mayor to A. B. Cogger at the coming January recall election.

Mary Briggs, 4, of Ionia, was badly bitten by a dog just purchased a few days before, one of the dog's teeth having entirely penetrated the child's cheek. The dog was instantly killed and the head sent to Ann Arbor.

The closing day of the Michigan Improved Live Stock Breeders' association to be held at East Lansing in January will be featured by an auction sale of pedigreed stock.

Thomas H. James, 58, mine inspector for Houghton county, was killed in Red Jacket mine when a piece of pipe fell 5,000 feet wrecking the skip and killing James who was in it.

Bishop Henry Joseph Richter, head of the Grand Rapids diocese, is dead of pneumonia, at the age of 78.

Captain Skewes, 76, superintendent of the LaSalle mine in Houghton county and one of the best known mining men of northern Michigan, is dead from pneumonia.

An Ann Arbor night prowler entered six different homes getting a total of \$10 and upon leaving left all the outside doors of the houses open. Plants and paints were frozen and plumbers had to be called to thaw out the pipes.

Fire destroyed the Van Arman store and residence, the Partello Grange hall and house adjoining belonging to Floyd Raymond in Partello village near Marshall.

Dr. L. E. Hensley of Jenison Park near Holland has won four silver cups and all special club prizes on his Buff Leghorns at the Chicago Coliseum in which there are thirteen other exhibitors from various states in the Union. Hensley won three times as many points as all the others put together, 43 out of his 47 birds winning ribbons.

A men's dormitory to cost \$30,000 is to be erected on the Calvin college campus at Grand Rapids to contain some 40 rooms, dining hall and social parlor.

Mrs. James Arnold, 76, of Crosswell, is dead as a result of burns when she fell upon a stove during a paralytic stroke. She was a pioneer of Sanilac county.

Mr. Angel Priggooris of Lansing, owner of a greenhouse, cut flower business, one of the largest bowling alleys and billiard rooms in the state and now erecting a block of buildings, has married his sweetheart of his youth, she having just come over from the home town in Greece. Her name was Anastasia Stratoudaki, of Andritsaina, Greece.

Governor Ferris has appointed his son, Phelps F. Ferris of Big Rapids, to succeed E. O. Wood who has resigned from the Mackinaw Island Park commission.

Taking 72 farms in Saginaw county and recording the various charges, etc., it has been found that the average gross income was \$999, and allowing a 5 per cent interest charge, \$516 is placed as labor income, which is a high average, according to the county agriculturist who had charge of the work.

Pontiac physicians have added to the high cost of living by adopting a new scale of fees. For day calls they will charge \$2, for night calls \$3, and 50 cents for travel out of the city. Vaccinations will cost \$2 hereafter, and telephone queries, formerly free, will be charged as office calls at \$1 each. This is about 25 per cent increase.

Mistaking gasoline for kerosene, Lillian Kaneshki, a 14-year-old girl, visiting relatives at Ramsay, Gogebic county, was so badly burned that she died. The girl poured the gasoline on a fire to make it burn better and an explosion followed. She died five hours later.

Have Healthy, Strong, Beautiful Eyes. Carefully many years before it was offered as a Domestic Eye Medicine. Marine is Still Composed by Our Physicians and guaranteed by them as a Reliable Relief for Eyes that Need Care. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. No Stinging—Just Eye Comfort. Buy Marine of Your Druggist—keeps in Substitutes, and if interested write for Book of the Eye. FINE MARINE EYE MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO

Alfred Grant, aged 53, an inmate of the Michigan Soldiers' Home at Grand Rapids, was found by the police nearly frozen to death at Muskegon. It is said he will live.

As a result of an automobile accident between Monroe and Toledo, Sheriff Cronenwett is holding Private Ernest Denier, of Company K, which is now on the border, until he investigates a rumor that the soldier took \$300 from a trunk belonging to Captain Godfrey, commanding the company.

The author of the "Nick Carter" series of stories so much in demand especially by boys, is dead at his home at Gougay Lake near Battle Creek at the age of 63, after a three years' illness from paralysis.

For some time Battle Creek has been working out a plan for having "movies" for children properly censored, at least on one day each week. One theater manager, W. S. Butterfield, has finally agreed to co-operate and the films will be shown each Wednesday afternoon.

Between \$600 and \$800 in money and stamps was taken from the Briton postoffice early one morning. The postoffice is in a general store owned by Cass Zelfuff, who is serving on the grand jury in Detroit. The door of the store was opened with a key and the safe, which was unlocked, was simply opened.

Residents near Dafer, Chippewa county, were surprised at the sight of two negroes marching a third man ahead of them at the point of a gun on the Soo line railroad tracks. The third man, Burke Brown of Kansas City, is alleged to have owed the others \$70 and was leaving town when caught. All three were arrested and are being held. Brown had about \$500.

Under normal conditions France makes 26 millions pairs of gloves each year.

A Hungarian inventor has succeeded in perfecting a wooden soled shoe that is flexible.

Toledo is now in the throes of a two-cent street car fare agitation.

Ranches cover 12 million acres of land in Mexico.

Philadelphia is to have a \$100,000 hospital for dogs.

Japan has the largest volcano crater in the world, measuring 14 miles across in one direction and 10 miles in the other.

Massachusetts annually produces 300,000 barrels of cranberries, New Jersey 150,000 and Wisconsin 75,000 barrels.

Lotus nuts or lily flower seeds, a favorite edible of the Chinese, are eaten whole or ground up and made into a sort of arrow-root flour.

The great bulk of Rumanian population belongs to the peasant class as there are comparatively few cities and most of them are small.

A Pennsylvania jeweler has completed an electric clock containing 298 moving human figures, all carved with a penknife from oak.

Carlos Avery of St. Paul urges the more frequent eating of fish as one way to cut the high cost of living.

Capt. Ronald Amussen of Norway plans to fly over the North pole in a specially constructed aeroplane.

Japan now controls 76 per cent of Pacific ocean commerce and the United States only 4 per cent.

What is termed the most important opinion the supreme court at Lansing has handed down in years is a recent decision when they upheld the law known as the "telephone physical connection" enacted by the 1913 legislature. For the consideration of a sum any party of one phone may talk with any party using a rival phone, according to this law.

Twelve-year-old Maria Dolara, of Muskegon, was seriously wounded by a bullet from the rifle in the hands of her little brother, William. While their mother was at church the children were playing at home and found the weapon. The child is in a local hospital and an operation will be performed in an effort to save her life.

The General Federation of Women's clubs and the Children's Bureau at Washington have agreed upon the week of May 1st to 6th to be called "Baby Week."

Ludington is expecting a banner year in 1917 with the present prospect of new industries and plenty of overtime work to take place of the after holiday lull.

Deposits in Michigan state banks and trust companies have increased \$114,498,552 in the last year as shown by the report of Banking Commissioner Frank W. Merrick of Lansing. The increase is divided as follows: Commercial deposits, \$49,354,421; savings, \$65,144,131.

Postmaster General Burleson since writing his annual report has acquiesced in the request of publishers and will withdraw his recommendation to increase postage rates on second class matter on account of the high cost of paper.

It is stated \$818,000,000 of the people's money is invested in railway securities.

The department of agriculture says the stock of frozen and cured meats in packing establishments and cold storage are from 12% to 60% larger than on this date last year. One hundred and seventy firms now hold 122,695,990 pounds of frozen meat and 222 firms 33,021,327 pounds of cured beef.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels announces that the \$11,000,000 government armor plant will be located west of the Appalachian mountains east of the Sierra Nevada, and at least 200 miles from the Canadian and Mexican borders.

Orville Wright is said to have perfected a new stabilizer for aeroplanes which is expected to make flying as safe as automobiling.

The U. S. War department has let contracts for the construction of 96 high power aeroplanes.

New York stores experienced the greatest Christmas business in their history.

The war department announces the discovery by Lieut. Col. George O. Squier of a method which will for the first time permit the reception of regular Morse signals in cable communications as in radio telegraph. It will enable cable messages to be received by sound instead of as at present, by electric flash in a dark room.

An increase of \$5 a month in the pay of every enlisted man in the navy is recommended by Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

John D. Rockefeller has given \$500,000 to the National Young Women's Christian association.

The Farmers' Union of Houston, Texas, plans to build the largest cotton warehouse in the world.

New York Trinity Congregational church announces its intention to open a "soft drinks" bar.

Washington has 208 newspaper correspondents who sit in the press gallery of congress.

Alexander Bushby of Bayfield, Wis., aged 90 years, is an active hunter and trapper.

Neyman Carey of Deer Creek, Pa., this year grew 300 bushels of potatoes on one acre of ground.



CURRENT EVENTS

By PAUL LEAKE

Pennsylvania has this year licensed 68 building and loan associations.

Due to high cost of living the physicians of Shelby, Ohio, have raised the prices for their services.

Philadelphia is striving to attract wild birds to its city parks.

California rice growers report heavy losses due to the stealing by birds.

Ten goats' fleeces and the work of three men for six months is required to make one cashmere shawl.

About 420 different species of plants are used in making perfumes.

Navigation in and about New York harbor requires the use of 268 beacon lights.

India rubber, it is said, was used the first time as an eraser in 1770.

The United States leads the world in scientific fish propagation.

Under normal conditions France makes 26 millions pairs of gloves each year.

A Hungarian inventor has succeeded in perfecting a wooden soled shoe that is flexible.

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Japan now controls 76 per cent of Pacific ocean commerce and the United States only 4 per cent.

Delicious!

Sounds good, doesn't it?

Especially to a hungry person.

It conveys the impression that somebody has tasted something that hit the spot.

The flavor was just right. It had to be to bring forth the expression—Delicious!

Well, the flavor was just right, and the color, texture and volume too.

We recently asked a young woman who had bought her first sack of

Lily White

"The Flour the Best Cooks Use."

how she liked "Lily White" bread.

Delicious! was her reply, and she meant every word of it.

The first sack converted her as it has converted thousands of others.

Delicious! is a common expression among "Lily White" cooks.

Delicious Lily White is a correct description of the flour "the best cooks use."

Ask any Lily White user, and then ask your dealer to send up a sack.

Your verdict will also be—Delicious!

VALLEY CITY MILLING CO.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

WE OWN AND OFFER

\$125,000

CITIZENS TELEPHONE CO.

OF GRAND RAPIDS

Denominations \$100, \$500, \$1,000

1. Secured by an ABSOLUTE FIRST MORTGAGE on all property, rights and franchises of the company now owned or hereafter acquired.

2. Net earnings LAST YEAR over twice the amount necessary to meet total interest charges on the entire issue authorized.

3. Total assets June 30, 1916—\$4,817,432.73.

4. Company's Grand Rapids Plant alone, exclusive of other property, represents an investment of \$1,653,823.

5. Mortgage provides for a DEPRECIATION CHARGE of at least 4% annually on the physical value of the property.

6. For 19 years the Company has paid dividends annually of 6% or more on its capital stock outstanding.

PRICE, 100 AND INTEREST, YIELDING 5%

THE MICHIGAN TRUST CO.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

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. 12, 1917.

A DIFFERENT WARFARE.

Rev. Frank B. Bachlor of Detroit, secretary of the Laymen's Missionary movement, made a telling point in his talk in the Presbyterian church Sunday night when he showed how the amount of money spent for protection of our Mexican frontier would have established churches, schools and hospitals all over Mexico, besides leaving a big fund for the future carrying on of the work of civilization in that benighted country. The expense of carrying on the present European conflict, he showed, is so overwhelmingly great as to be beyond comprehension in figures, but the cost has already been sufficient to have furnished enough funds to evangelize the entire world. To the thoughtful students of human affairs, these suggestions open a wide field for reflection, especially when comparisons are drawn, as Mr. Bachlor so ably drew them from his wide knowledge of conditions, between the constant effort necessary to obtain funds and workers for the carrying on of the Christian warfare all over the world, and the prodigal use of money for conquest and defense in the bloody warfare between nations where human lives must be the offerings on the altar of Mars. But suppose the government of any Christian nation on earth were to be asked at any time to appropriate even \$1,000,000—to say nothing of the hundreds of millions—to turn over to the missionary boards of the various denominations that would be the result? Would the appropriation be approved? Would it be approved by the rank and file of the community? On the contrary, we hear also concerned such a "idea" could be considered merely imprudent. It could be the doing of a few men with a wonderful advantage could have been made toward millennial conditions could the vast unrealizable cost of the present war have been devoted to a war against the sin, ignorance, poverty and sickness which weight this whirling globe!

Ancient the "scarcity" and consequent unrighteous price of potatoes, an item is going the rounds of the state papers that crop experts have estimated that there are a quarter million bushels of potatoes stored in the warehouses and cellars of the Grand Traverse growers awaiting a fluctuation in price. For a long time there has been scarcely a load weighed on the scales in that city and farmers seem content to hold onto some \$300,000 worth of tubers in anticipation of a big rise. The down-trodden farmer is evidently getting wise to the way to wriggle out from under.

One of the compensations of time is illustrated by the fact that Richmond P. Hobson has lived down that kissing notoriety which for a time overshadowed and threatened to even obliterate the memory of his heroic achievement per Merrimac. That it is not forgotten, however, is evidenced by this item.

With the passing of William F. Cody a figure dear to more than one generation of Americans will have become a memory, but a memory that will linger long, especially in the romances of the west. "Buffalo Bill" in history and fiction will live longer than many a greater man, so-called.

Nineteen-hundred-sixteen was a "record year" in many respects, some good, some bad. Let us hope 1917 may be able to leave out some of the bad and still bring us a lot of the good.

As another little commentary on the ubiquitous auto, a big circus in New York is to do its perambulating around in 130 big motor trucks next season.

Francisco Villa hasn't been killed for a long time, but "while there's life there's hope."

Wixom Whisperings.

A. Kitson was a Pontiac visitor Saturday.

Mrs. Addie Calkins of Highland visited her son, J. L. Calkins, and family Sunday.

Edith McKinch and brother, Bert, of Pontiac were over Sunday visitors at the Stevens home.

Mrs. Geo. Woodworth of Walled Lake visited her uncle, W. Chambers, and family, Tuesday.

Florence Chambers of South Lyon is helping to care for Mrs. W. M. Chambers, who is still very ill.

E. Hautebergue and family went to Ypsilanti Sunday to visit their son and brother who is very low with consumption.

Mrs. Mary Osmus, who has been quite ill was taken by George Spencer to his home at Wixom to convalesce—Farmington Enterprise.

Mr. and Mrs. Berg have moved to Pontiac, where the former has secured a fine position in the Oakland Motor works. He was second truck man at the depot here.

While skating last Monday night Harold McLaren had his lip badly cut. The boy ahead fell and Harold, unable to stop or swerve aside, fell over him, suffering several cuts from the other's skates.

A reception and shower were given for Mr. and Mrs. Richard Banfield at the home of Elmer Clark last Thursday evening. Many handsome and useful gifts were presented the newlyweds and a very pleasant evening ensued.

Walled Lake Warbles.

Roy Heine spent Sunday at the D. B. Meyer home.

J. A. DeVaux has installed a new furnace in his home.

D. L. Bentley has been on the sick list for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Tuttle returned from Detroit Friday night.

Wm. Van Tassel and son, Lloyd, of Detroit called on friends here Saturday.

Mrs. Jane Dodge of Pontiac visited her brother Arthur Johns here last week.

Mrs. Frank Tuttle and son Rex, spent Saturday with friends in Pontiac.

Miss Florence Austin of Pontiac was an over Sunday guest of her grandparents.

Mrs. Arthur Johns, Mrs. Inez Dickerson and daughter, Florence, spent Monday in Pontiac.

The fourth number of the Lecture Course will be given in the M. E. church Friday evening January 19 by the Griswold Sisters.

Farmington News.

The stores are now closing at 6:30 p. m.

Budd Sheppo has returned to Andersonville.

Basket ball at the waterworks hall last Friday evening.

Our Post Office is now nicely located in the new Warner brock building.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Olm of Northville were Sunday guests at Fred Biery's.

Benny Tolman has been very ill with pneumonia at the home of Gus Geysler.

Mrs. Arthur Lamb and sister, Mrs. Ranous, were Northville visitors one day last week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Shear New Year's day a nine pound baby boy, Kenneth J.

George Ryder who had a stroke of paralysis last Saturday morning is slowly improving.

The Ladies' Literary club met recently with Mrs. Anna Cook. A most interesting time was reported.

Mrs. Helen Springer who has been the guest of Mrs. Mary Sprague for a few weeks has returned to her home in Detroit.

The "Progressives" a Bible class in the M. E. Sunday school, held a most enjoyable meeting at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Miller Wednesday evening.

The social event of the season was the O. E. S. annual ball given New Year's night. Several from Northville and surrounding towns were in attendance. It was a financial as well as a social success.

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

From Our Exchanges.

The Wayne Weekly has decided to use less paper by not using other papers; that is, by cutting off its exchange list.

A man named Lucke broke his wrist the other day in attempting to crank his automobile. The machine wasn't a Ford, and neither was Mr. Lucke lucky.

In a long list of advertised letters in the Birmingham Eccentric in one addressed to Mr. and Mrs. Hog. It is not stated whether or no the superscription was made with a pen, but of course it should have been.

South Lyon is to have a series of revival meetings, which will commence January 28. The evangelist who has been engaged is Rev. F. S. Weaver of Detroit and Prof. Brooks of Chicago will have charge of the musical part of the services.

A contest is on in the whole school, giving cash prizes to the room or grade bringing in the largest amount of old paper during the first ten days of the new year. The money will be applied to the purchase of a piano in the auditorium—Rochester Era.

The Wabash pump house at this place was destroyed by fire early Friday morning, loss several hundred dollars. The building must have caught from the inside as those who discovered it say that the interior was all afire at the time—Belleville Enterprise.

A tentative movement is on foot for the organization of an Oakland county eight club base ball league. We learn from the South Lyon Herald. Milford, Holly, South Lyon, Farmington, Oxford, Rochester, Royal Oak and Ortonville are towns mentioned as possible members.

There will be no paying in Ypsilanti for 1917. Such was the word passed out at the first council meeting of the new year, Tuesday evening when attention was called to the fact that the city is now bonded practically to its limit for paying and matters must rest where they are for a year at least—Ypsilanti Record.

The grain elevator at Clyde was completely destroyed by fire last week Tuesday night, cause unknown. The loss was estimated at \$12,000 with about \$11,000 insurance on building and contents. The latter included grain beans, etc., and a carload of flour and feed, or a side track and more than a carload of coal piled nearby were also burned.

Friday, January 5 was a red letter day in the history of the First State bank at Milford. The date marked the 25th anniversary of the establishment of the bank and the occasion was celebrated in the handsome new building which is without doubt one of the finest small town bank offices in the country. The active management during the whole quarter century has been in the hands of Mr. M. B. Laddell, to whom is due more than any other one the present prosperous condition—Milford Times.

A beautiful soldiers monument is to be donated to the village of Plymouth through the public-spiritedness and generosity of a former Plymouth boy, Harry G. Bradner of Lansing. At the regular meeting of the village council last Tuesday evening, it was agreed to accept the memorial and provide a suitable place for its location in Kellogg park, as was requested by the donor. The monument will be of white granite fifteen feet and six inches in height—Plymouth Mail.

Oxford may be without light, power and water unless something is done to relieve the existing coal shortage in the power plant. Our village power plant is now existing under a hand and mouth arrangement as far as the fuel supply is concerned. With no available supply on hand and the council refusing to contract for future delivery at the present high prices and unable to secure coal of any material amount at present, we are liable at any time to find ourselves minus lights, water and power—Oxford Leader.

Go where you may on Pine Creek, Big Bayou, near the Holland Boat Landing or Macatava Park, autos can be seen most anywhere. This is made possible from the fact that there is from ten to twelve inches of clear solid ice. There are at least 200 fish shanties on the ice and many of these too, are being carted on the bay by way of the auto route and if fishing is poor in one place, the "Tin Lizzie" is hitched onto the fishing slack and it is drawn where the finny tribe are more numerous—Holland City News.

CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to thank the kind friends and neighbors, the W. C. T. U., the Chaerful Workers, B. Y. P. U., the Gleasers, the R. R. employees and all who sent such beautiful flowers, those who furnished autos and all who in any way gave assistance and comforting words of love and sympathy in my deep sorrow.

MRS. LIZZIE COATES.

Inventory Bargains.

During the days that we are taking Inventory, we will be continually discovering Remnants, Broken Lots, Odds and Ends of All Lines of Merchandise right through the store. These we will put out on our Big Bargain Tables in the Center of the floor and sold at Marked Down Prices. Every hour will bring out New Bargains. Just Now:

DRUMMERS' SAMPLES OF BED SPREADS.

Travel Soiled—as Salesmen have used them to sell from 1-4 off the regular Price. All grades 75c to \$4.00.

Odd Lot of Wool Underwear for women. Odd Lots Fleeced Lined Underwear.

Net Bundle Bags, 5c Each. Men's White Shirts (people are buying them for the material), 5 Cents Each.

BARGAINS IN LADIES' SWEATERS.

ONE-FOURTH OFF.

We find that we have on hand at the present time Eighteen Hundred Pictorial Review Patterns—All up-to-Date.

CHAS. A. PONSFORD

NORTHVILLE.

MICHIGAN.

W. R. C. NOTES.

(By Press Correspondent.)
The annual joint installation of officers of Allen M. Harmon Post No. 318 and W. R. C. No. 225, with George Goodell and Mrs. Ida Joslin of Detroit as installing officers, took place Wednesday afternoon, January 10, at Scott's hall. The following officers were duly installed:

POST NO. 318
Commander—Azel Woodmansee
Senior Vice—Milton VanTassel
Junior Vice—Charles Mead
Adjutant—L. C. Mead
Sergeant—Leonard Cornwell
Quartermaster—George Goodell
Chaplain—H. O. Waid.
Officers of the Day—James Masters
Color Bearer—B. J. Parmenter.

W. R. C. NO. 225
President—Linnie M. Cook
Senior Vice—Ella VanTassel
Junior Vice—Mary White
Secretary—Flora I. Peterson
Treas.—Jennie G. Carpenter
Chaplain—Oliver Charter
Conductor—Elizabeth Cobb
Guard—Della Harmon.
Fast Cond.—Emma Bogart.
Asst. Guard—Adella Brooks.
Patriotic Instructor—Jennie Richardson.

Press Cor.—Mary E. Johnson
Color Bearers—Florence Alexander, Bessie Walker, Emma Dolph and Anna Scott.
Musician—Winifred Sessions.
After installation a bountiful dinner was served followed by a social hour, after which the regular meeting was called with the new officers in command.

Death has again entered our ranks and taken our loved friend and co-worker, Mary E. Sinclair, Past Sr. Vice of our Corps. She was injured the 21st of last July while alighting from a street car in Detroit, and after five months of intense suffering, her heavenly Father said, "enter into rest." We know our loss is her gain, but she was a true loyal friend and we miss her. God help us all to be as faithful and worthy of the Master's call.

W. C. T. U. NOTES.

(By the Press Correspondent.)
The next regular meeting will be held in the home of Mrs. F. W. Wheaton Monday afternoon, Jan. 15. A debate will be given on the question, "Resolved: That ignorance is a greater cause for intemperance than selfishness." Affirmative, David Gage and Wallace Ross, negative, Rev. F. I. Walker and N. A. Clapp.

A NEW PEACH ENEMY.

An insect destructive to the peach and kindred fruits, believed to be new in the United States, has been discovered by entomologists of the United States Department of Agriculture in the District of Columbia and its environs. This insect, which in its adult form is a brownish moth and in its larval stage a small white and pink caterpillar, attacks both the tender shoots and fruit, causing serious losses.

Because of the habits of the worm, the usual control measures such as spraying with certain arsenates will probably not be effective. The smooth young shoots, owing to their rapid growth, are protected by the poison solution for only a very short time after the spray is applied, and hence it is almost impossible to poison them. The entomologists of the department who have been investigating the pest will continue to study it in the hope of developing control measures.

TRY A LINER IN THE RECORD.

SPRING BROOK DAIRY

Our Milk and Cream is of the Highest Quality, and our Facilities for Handling our Dairy Product are Second to None.

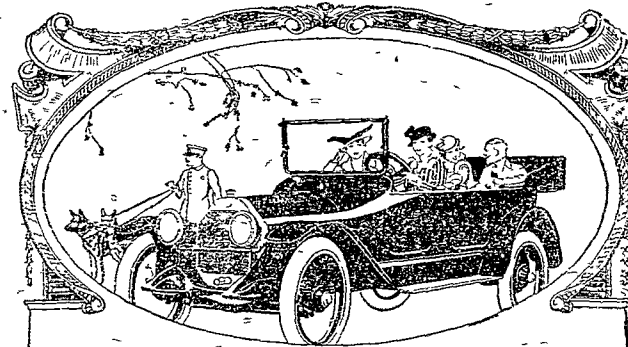
Telephone 399 J. G. K. SCHOOF, Propr.

When you order your baking supplies don't forget

HO-MAYDE BREAD IMPROVER

The price of baker's bread is high, and every careful housewife welcomes HO-MAYDE BREAD IMPROVER. It enables you to make larger loaves of whiter, smoother and sweeter bread for less cost. "HO-MAYDE BREAD" is deliciously appetizing. A teaspoonful of HO-MAYDE added to the water in which the yeast is dissolved, accelerates the yeast. Bread set in the morning is out of the oven by noon. HO-MAYDE is a wholesome product that complies with pure food laws. No sour or chilled bread—no failures—more loaves from the same materials. If your grocer can't supply you, send 15c. Write for free sample.

HO-MAYDE PRODUCTS CO., Detroit, Mich.



Eight-Cylinder Superiority

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

Oldsmobile
Light Eight
(L. A. B. Lansing)

FRANK S. NEAL, AGENCY,
Northville, Michigan.

MAJESTIC THEATRE, DETROIT.

Douglass Fairbanks, screen star extraordinary, will be the stellar attraction in the Majestic theatre, Detroit, next week, starting Sunday afternoon, in his latest comedy drama, "The Matrimonial." It is asserted that this agile and athletic player outdoes all his previous feats of leaping, swinging, climbing and bounding in his newest picture and adds to his past program by riding the "rods" of a railway coach and walking from a roof to a telegraph pole along the wires. Henry Santrey will offer two of Richard Whiting's newest songs, one of which has never been sung in public before and will be accompanied by Mr. Whiting himself on the piano. Other pictures and musical numbers will round out the program.

W. L. B. CLARK'S MILK ROUTE

Sweet and Sour Cream
Furnished on Application.

FORD AGENCY

NORTHVILLE, MICHIGAN.
Ford Touring Cars \$360
Ford Runabouts, \$345
Ford Chassis, \$325

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. T. E. TURNER, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon. Office next
door west of Park House on Main street.
Office hours 1:00 to 3:00 and 6:00 to 8:00
p. m. Telephone.

DR. T. B. HENRY, PHYSICIAN AND
Surgeon. Office in Lapham State
Bank Building, corner Main and Center
streets. Office hours: 8:00 to
2:00 a. m. and 1:00 to 2:30 p. m. and
4:00 to 7:30 p. m. Phone No. 1.

DR. N. J. MALLOY, PHYSICIAN
and Surgeon. Office on Dunlap
street, first house west of M. E.
church. Office hours: 2:00 to
4:00 p. m. and 7:00 to 8:30 p. m.
Phone 224. Dec. 16.

EASY WAY TO CURE
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 genuine you
experience no unpleasant effects—
relieves the fever and pains in
the head—acts directly on the
catarrhal conditions and relieves
you of this unpleasantness.
Absolutely tasteless—can be taken
without water.

Several colds—25 Cents.
35 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.

RECORD LINERS TRY ONE

VAUDEVILLE

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

TEMPLE
THEATRE.

Two Performances
Daily
2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

Splendid Seats at 10-20-25c

DETROIT
UNITED LINES

NORTHVILLE TIME TABLE
Eastern Standard Time.

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

Cars leave Northville for Farmington
and Detroit at 5:20 a. m., and
every hour thereafter until 8:20 p. m.
9:35 p. m. and 10:35 p. m.; for Orchard
Lake and Pontiac only 11:35 p. m.;
for Farmington Junction only 12:35
a. m.

Limited to Detroit at 6:43 a. m. daily
except Sunday.

Cars leave Detroit for Northville at
5:35 a. m. and hourly to 7:35 p. m.,
8:35 p. m. and hourly to 11:05 p. m.;
Limited at 5:00 p. m. daily, except
Sunday.

Northville to Plymouth, Wayne and
Detroit.

Through cars leave Northville for
Detroit at 5:20 a. m., 6:30 a. m., and
hourly to 7:30 p. m., 9:30 p. m. To
Wayne only, 11:15 p. m.

Leave Wayne for Northville at 5:43
a. m. and hourly to 6:43 p. m.;
also 8:43 p. m., 10:17 p. m., and
12:09 a. m.

DETROIT NEWS ADS.

Detroit News Liner Ads
received at the Northville
Record Office.

Can You Doubt It?

When the Proof Can Be So Easily In-
vestigated.

When so many grateful citizens of
Northville testify to benefit derived
from Doan's Kidney Pills, can you
doubt the evidence? The proof is not
far away—it is almost at your door.
Read what a resident of Northville
says about Doan's Kidney Pills. Can
you demand more convincing testi-
mony?

N. L. Clark, retired farmer, Grace
Ave., Northville, says: "It has been
some time since I have had any occa-
sion to take Doan's Kidney Pills; but
speaking from past experience, I
couldn't advise anyone to use a more
reliable medicine than Doan's Kidney
Pills. Whenever my back bothered
me or my kidneys acted irregularly,
Doan's Kidney Pills soon remedied
the trouble."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't
simply ask for a kidney remedy—
get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same
that Mr. Clark had. Foster-Mil-
burn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. —Avt 45

Northville Newslets.

Can you write it 1917 yet?

Twelve days to the big party.

Bural Clark began a business course
at the D. B. I. this week.

Next Wednesday is the birthday of
Benjamin Franklin, who was born
Jan. 17, 1706.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Kohler cele-
brated their eleventh marriage
anniversary on New Year's day.

Charles Smock is nursing a broken
wrist as the result of a difference of
opinion with the crank department of
his auto.

Did you sit up, or arise in the cold
small-hours Sunday night—or rather
Monday morning—to see the eclipse?
Neither did we.

The band members are making ar-
rangements for their coming minstrel
show, to be given in the Alceum thea-
tre, about February 2.

As it one were not plenty the Gus
School milk delivery outfit had two
runaways last Friday, with more or
less damage to the property involved.

Earl Laurry of this place has taken
out a patent on a glove with an
electric light on the back and will,
with a Detroit partner, go into the
business of manufacturing the same.
The glove will sell at \$5.

Past Grand Master Mrs. Joslin of
Detroit was here last Friday evening
to conduct the special meeting of the
O. B. S., the patron, Mrs. Bruno
Freyd being detained at home by the
accident to her son, Frank.

Mesdames Roy Clark and O. M.
Misenar entertained at a miscellan-
eous shower in the former's home
Wednesday evening honoring Mrs. B.
A. McCloy, the bride of Principal
McCloy of the Northville schools.

Superintendent O. M. Misenar and
family are occupying the Whipple
home on the Base line during the
Whipple family's absence in Florida
and Principal and Mrs. McCloy have
taken the Carpenter-house just vacated
by the Misenars.

The power at the new pumping
station was put in operation the latter
part of last week and the Sadder
spring is now a factor in Northville's
water supply. It is hoped that
no restrictions will be necessary on
the legitimate use of the water.

The Missionary circle of the Presby-
terian church will serve a supper to
the public in the church parlors next
Wednesday evening. Hot meat and
other goodies will make the meal
worth 35 cents for adults and 25 cents
for children under 12 years of age.

Arthur M. Young, 47 years of age,
treasurer of Oakland county, died of
cancer at Birmingham, Friday, Jan.
5. Half a dozen candidates are in the
field for the postoffice, which may be
filled either by a special election or
appointment by the board of super-
visors.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Allen of High-
land Park, who kept the ten-cent store
in the Bovee building here two or
three years ago, have had the mis-
fortune to lose by death their little
daughter, Norma, who died Dec. 22 as
the result of an operation for the
removal of her tonsils.

Among the recent divorce decrees
noted in the court reports was one
given Charlotte Raymond of North-
ville from John Raymond, the charge
being non-support. Neva D. Fuller,
near Plymouth was granted a divorce
from Horton Fuller at the same ses-
sion, on a similar charge.

The Jas. Tean company of Detroit
one of the leading manufacturers of
pressed composition Sanitary Closet
Tanks in the United States, has just
sold out for \$240,000 to the Case
company of Syracuse. Charlie
Christensen of this place is the man-
ager of the new concern as well as of
the old and much of the factory's
success is due to his efforts.

L. L. Brooks, who has been quite
ill, is somewhat better.

Mr. and Mrs. Myron White are re-
covering from their recent illness.

Mrs. C. J. Ball, who has been con-
fined to her bed with the grip is able
to sit up.

J. Mrs. G. W. Hills entertained the
Judy sewing club last week Thurs-
day evening.

The L. O. T. M. M. are to have a
dancing party in Cattermole hall this
Friday evening.

Mrs. J. F. Loop of Detroit is here
caring for her mother, Mrs. George
Williams, who is quite ill.

Dr. T. B. Henry who has been ill
with a severe attack of sciatic rheu-
matism is able to be out again though
still badly afflicted.

Mrs. M. H. Sloan received news last
week of the death of her sister-in-law
at Bath, but was prevented by illness
from attending the funeral.

A card from Stanley Kestell mailed
at Daytona, Fla., states that they
made the trip of 1,000 miles in 10 days
over almost impassable roads in their
Happ touring car.

C. H. Smock, accompanied by Dr. N.
J. Malloy, went to Detroit Saturday for
an X-ray examination of his wrist,
which was broken some time ago.
Much praise was given Dr. Malloy for
perfectly reducing a very difficult
fracture.

The body of Mrs. Lilly Rogers of
Detroit was brought here Saturday
afternoon for burial in Rural Hill
cemetery. Mrs. Rogers was a daugh-
ter of Cornelius Stewart who was a
resident of Northville for many years.
She was a sister of Mrs. Will Lewis of
Detroit.

Mrs. Ida Hendryx celebrated her
birthday by giving a dinner to her
friends. Saturday fourteen guests
were present those from our town
being the Mesdames Chas. Eugess,
John Hayes, Jennie Fitzgerald, Ella
Leonard, Lottie Blair and Leo Kator
all of Detroit.

Miss Bertha White was hostess to
the Twin Six Club Wednesday even-
ing. A six o'clock dinner and various
stunts made up an enjoyable
evening. Miss Madeline Barham will
entertain the club at the next regular
meeting Jan. 21 the guests later
attending the O. E. S. dance.

The Roe Motor Car company, of Lan-
sing, has paid Oakland county a re-
ward of \$958.50, the amount of bonus
offered on the construction of an im-
proved highway along Lyon township.
The road commissioners have collected
\$12,000 in state rewards recently and
will soon apply for \$25,000 more.

A number of sportsmen have been
getting themselves into trouble over
in Oakland county lately by ignoring
the law against using ferrets in hunt-
ing. A bunch of hunters from
Detroit, including an alderman, a
newspaper reporter and a hotel man
were arrested for that kind of hunt-
ing near Birmingham a few days ago.

The state board of health admits
frankly that much more money is
needed than has so far been expended
if a successful fight is to be made
against tuberculosis. Not only will
the board ask the legislature for
another appropriation for this work
but it will ask for more extensive
health organization than the state has
so far enjoyed.

The annual installation of officers
of Forget-Me-Not Hive No. 169, L. O.
T. M. M. is to take place Tuesday
evening, Jan. 23, in the usual place of
meeting. All members are requested
to be at the hall promptly at 2 o'clock
for practice. A pot-luck supper is to
be served at 5:30, followed by the in-
stallation service in the evening,
which will be conducted by Deputy
Carrie Gilbert of Detroit.

Awakened by a noise outside their
house one night last week Mr. and
Mrs. John Shaw got up to investigate
just in time to see a big black and
brown hound in the act of running
away with a crock of sausage that had
been placed under a box out of doors.
Not being attired for a run in the cold
they could not pursue the "burglar"
but Mrs. Shaw would be glad if the
dog would bring back he crock "no
questions asked", also, a reward
might be forthcoming.

The Record is glad to note that the
council has turned the care of the
town clock over to Otto Loomis, who
states that he hopes, as the work is
directly in his line of business, to give
it the best of care and attention, so
that it will be more dependable
during the new year of 1917. The
clock, as was stated in the Record
last week, is one of our most useful
institutions, and when it stops it is
often unjustly censured. No criti-
cism is intended for those who have
had the matter in charge recently, as
they were not so situated as to be able
to properly perform the task.

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 Feb'y 12.

UNION CHAPTER NO. 55

R. A. M.
Regular Feb'y 14.

NORTHVILLE

COMMANDERY NO. 39, K. T.
Reg. Meeting Feb. 6.

ORIENT CHAPTER NO. 77

O. E. S.
Regular, January 29

Mrs. C. E. Ryder has been quite ill
the past week.

Fred Hicks, who has been seriously
ill with typhoid pneumonia, is some-
what improved this week.

Mrs. Clifford Casterline was over-
come by gas escaping from a cook
stove Tuesday morning and was found
unconscious in her home.

The deal for the removal of the
Alter Motor Car Co. of this village to
New Haven, Mich., has fallen through,
and the Alter Co. will remain in
Plymouth—Plymouth Man.

The annual meeting and election of
officers of the King's Daughters will
take place Tuesday, January 16, at the
home of Mrs. F. S. Neale. A pot-luck
supper will be eaten at 5:30 o'clock
each member to furnish her own
dish.

The Goodfellows of this village under
the leadership of George Hotelling
circulated a paper for financial aid for
J. L. Snrrenburg soon after the
death of her husband. About four
hundred dollars have been collected
so far but there are still a number of
pledges which have not yet been re-
deemed. All those who signed for
amounts are urged to pay the same at
the Hills & Hotelling barber shop so
that Mr. Hotelling may turn the money
over to Mrs. Sonnenburg.

Features at the New
Alceum Theatre.

'Wormwood' the drama to be
offered Alceum patrons Saturday
night deals with the evils of absinthe.
Finding his bride-to-be the sweetheart
of another man, Beauvais takes his
first drink of the wormwood-distilled
stuff and becomes its slave. The re-
mainder of the story pictures his life
until death comes as a welcome relief.

As the next number of the High
school lecture course comes Thursday
evening Jan. 18 the Alceum will run
their Thursday show on Friday even-
ing of that week.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Harry Minzer
J. Burdan, (2)
Miss Ella T. Gieber.
Mrs. E. H. VanWormer.
Mr. and Mrs. W. Woolf.
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Klett.

STATE TUBERCULOSIS WORK.

During 1916 a great deal of litera-
ture on the treatment of tuberculosis
was distributed by the State Board of
Health at Lansing. In addition to the
thousands of columns that were
printed in the newspapers, 100,000
copies of a pamphlet, "Treating
Tuberculosis at Home" were dis-
tributed, 1,000 copies of the tuberculosis
issue of the state board of health pub-
lication, "Public Health," 100,000 cop-
ies of a pamphlet, "Facts About
Tuberculosis," 25,000 copies of a pam-
phlet, "Plan of Campaign" describing
the county surveys in detail, and
25,000 copies of a pamphlet, "The
Wrong and the Right of It," conveying
valuable health facts in story form.

Novi News.

Walter Coates, whose death on Jan.
2 came as a shock to the community,
was born in Bloomfield township Aug.
3, 1860 and when still a child his
parents moved to Novi township where
his entire life has been spent. He
had been in the employ of the F. M.
railroad almost 34 years and intended
to return to that work in the spring.
He had been in poor health for two
years past but continued at his work,
being taken ill when he returned home
from work and dropped almost at
once into an unconscious state from
which he never rallied. Mr. Coates
was highly respected in this com-
munity and a great lover of his home.
Besides the wife he leaves a brother
who lives in California and several
nieces and nephews. Funeral services
were held from the home Thursday
afternoon, January 4.

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. E. Bradley, Frank S. Neale,
M. N. Johnson, E. G. Terrill,
E. H. Lapham.

A Special

For Bargain Hunters.

CASCADE LINEN

48 Sheets Paper, 48 Envelopes, Double the usual
size, 35c to 40c Value, for one week only

29c

Now On Display in
Our Store.

STANLEY'S DRUG STORE.

NORTHVILLE, MICHIGAN.

ALMOST ANY KIND OF PAIN

is quickly relieved by hot applications, yet many
people employ less effective methods, such as lin-
iments, plasters, etc., on account of the trouble
and various annoyances of the old-fashioned hot
water bottle.

THE ALUMINUM
ELECTRIC HOT PAD

is ideal for the purpose. Clean, light and sani-
tary. Fits the curves of the body. No water;
no muss; no trouble. Always ready for use—
just attach to a lamp-socket. Any temperature
you want—and it stays there.

Should be in Every Household.

NORTHVILLE, THE DETROIT EDISON CO.

HILLS BROS' MEAT MARKET

CHOICE MEATS
OF ALL KINDS.

POULTRY AND OYSTERS IN SEASON.

Also Highest Market
Prices. Paid for all
Kinds of Live Stock.

A SQUARE DEAL TO ALL.

109 Main St. (Phone 43). NORTHVILLE.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE RECORD WANT COLUMNS.

NOTICE!

ON AND AFTER JANUARY 15, 1917, I
WILL CONDUCT MY BUSINESS ON A
STRICTLY CASH BASIS. ALL OIL COMPA-
NIES DO A STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS,
AND IN ORDER TO MEET THE DEMANDS
OF THE COMPANY I WILL CONDUCT MY
BUSINESS ACCORDINGLY.

OTIS TEWKSBURY

NORTHVILLE. LOCAL OIL DEALER.

HEPSEY BURKE

A Sister to David Harum

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

Copyrighted By
The H. K. Fly Company

Chapter VII (Continued)

"Don't talk to me about logic! The strongest argument is often the biggest lie. There are times in your life when you have to take your fate in both hands and shut your eyes, and jump in the dark. Maybe you'll land on your feet, and maybe you won't. But you have got to jump just the same. That's matrimony—common sense, idiosyncrasy, or whatever you choose to call it. I never could tell which. It's the only thing to do; and any man with a backbone and a fist won't hesitate very long. If you marry, I'll see you through; though of course you won't stay here long, anyhow."

"You're awful kind, Mrs. Burke," Maxwell replied, "and I shan't forget your promise—when the time comes for me to take the momentous step. But I think it would be the wisest thing for me to keep my heart free for a while; or at any rate not get married."

Mrs. Burke looked down at the rector, and smiled broadly at his clever evasion of the bait she had dangled before him so persistently. "Well, do as you like; but that reminds me that when next you go to town you'll need to get a new glass for that miniature of your sister. You must have dozed off with it in your hands last night and dropped it. I found it this morning on the floor alongside of your chair, with the glass broken."

She rose triumphantly as she knitted the last stitch of the wash rag. "Excuse me—I must go and peel the potatoes for dinner."

"I'd offer to contribute to the menu by catching some fish for you; but I don't think it's a very good day for fishing is it, Mrs. Burke?" asked Maxwell innocently.

CHAPTER VIII

An Ice Box for Cherubim

As we have seen when Maxwell began his work in Durford, he was full of the enthusiasm of youth and inexperience. He has, however, been heartily supported and encouraged in his efforts by all but Sylvester Bascom. Without being actively and openly hostile, the Senior Warden, under the guise of superior wisdom and judicial regard for expediency, managed to thwart many of his projects. After each interview with Bascom, Maxwell felt that every bit of life and heart had been pumped out of him, and that he was very young and very foolish to attempt to make any change in "the good old ways" of the parish, which for so many years had stunted its growth and had acquired the immobility of the laws of the Medes and Persians.

But there was one parishioner who was ever ready to suggest new ventures to "elevate" the people, and to play the part of intimate friend and adviser to her good looking rector, and that was Virginia Bascom. For some unknown reason the people did not seem to be acutely anxious thus to be elevated; and most of them seemed to regard Virginia as a harmless idiot, with good intentions, but with positive genius for meddling in other people's affairs. Being the only daughter of the Senior Warden, and the leading lady from a social standpoint, she considered that she had a roving commission to set people right at a moment's notice; and there were comparatively few people in Durford on whom she had not experimented in one way or another. She organized a Brownings club to keep the factory girls out of the streets evenings, a mothers' meeting, an ethical culture society, and a craftsmans club, and, as she was made president of each, her time was quite well filled.

And now in her fertile brain dawned a brilliant idea, which she proceeded to propound to the rector. Maxwell was non-committal, for he felt the matter was one for feminine judgment. Then she decided to consult Mrs. Burke—because while Hepsy was "not in society" she was recognized as the dominant personality among the women of the village, and no parish enterprise amounted to much unless she approved of it, and was gracious enough to assist. As Virginia told Maxwell, "Mrs. Burke has a talent of persuasiveness," and so was "useful in any emergency." If Mrs. Burke's sympathies could be enlisted on behalf of the new scheme it would be bound to succeed.

As a matter of fact, Mrs. Burke had heard rumors of this new project of Virginia's. It always went against the grain with Hepsy to say: "Don't do it." She was a firm believer in the teaching of experience: "Experience does it," was her translation of the classic adage.

And so one morning found Virginia sitting opposite Mrs. Burke in the kitchen at Thunder Cliff, knitting her brows and poking the toe of her boot with the end of her parasol in an absent-minded way. This was symptomatic.

"Anything on your mind Virginia? What's up now?" Mrs. Burke began. For a moment Virginia hesitated, and then replied:

"I am thinking of starting a day nursery to care for the babies of working women, Mrs. Burke."

Mrs. Burke with hands on her lips gazed intently at her visitor, pushed in her under lip, frowned, and then observed thoughtfully:

"I wonder some one hasn't thought of that before. Who's to take care of the babies?"

"Mary Quinn and I, with the assistance of others of course."

"Are you sure that you know which is the business end of a nursing bottle? Could you put a safety pin where it would do the most good? Could you wash a baby without drowning it?"

"Of course I have not had much experience," Virginia replied in a dignified and lofty way, "but Mary Quinn has, and she could teach me."

"You're thinkin' I suppose that a day nursery would fill a long felt want or somethin' like that. Who's goin' to pay the bills?"

"Oh, there ought to be enough progressive, philanthropic people in Durford to subscribe the necessary funds, you know. It's to be an auxiliary to the parish work."

"Hm! What does Mr. Maxwell say?"

"Well, he said that he supposed that babies were good things in their way, but he hadn't seen many in the village, and he didn't quite realize what help a day nursery would be to the working women."

"That doesn't sound mighty enthusiastic. Maybe we might get the money, but who's to subscribe the babies?"

"Why, the working women of course."

"They can't subscribe 'em if they haven't got 'em. There are mighty few kids in this town; and if you really want my candid opinion, I don't think Durford needs a day nursery any more than it needs an ice box for cherubim. But then of course that doesn't matter much. When you goin' to begin?"

"Next Monday. We have rented the store where Elkin's grocery used to be, and we are going to fit it up with cribs, and all the most up to date conveniences for a sanitary day nursery."

"Hm! Well, I'll do all I can to help you, of course. I suppose you'll find babies pushin' all over the sidewalk Monday mornin', comin' early to avoid the rush. Better get down as early as possible, Virginia."

Virginia departed. After the furnishing of the incipient nursery had been completed, and each little crib had a new unbreakable doll whose cheeks were decorated with unsuckable paint, Virginia and Mary Quinn—invaluable in undertaking the spadework of all Virginia's parish exploits—gave an afternoon tea to which all the subscribers and their friends were invited. But when everything was in readiness for patronage, what few working women there were in Durford, possessed of the right kind of babies, seemed strangely reluctant to trust their youthful offspring to the tender mercies of Virginia Bascom and Mary Quinn.

Consequently, the philanthropic movement, started under such favorable patronage, soon reached a critical stage in its career, and Mrs. Burke was called in to contribute some practical suggestions. She responded to the summons with all due promptness, and when she arrived at the nursery, she smilingly remarked:

"Hm! But where are the babies? I thought they would be swarming all over the place like tadpoles in a pool."

"Well, you see," Virginia began, her voice quivering with disappointment, "Mary Quinn and I have been sitting here four mortal days, and not a single infant has appeared on the scene. I must say that the working women of Durford seem strangely unappreciative of our efforts to help them."

"Well," Mrs. Burke responded, "I suppose day nurseries without babies are as incomplete as an incubator without eggs. But after all, it hardly seems worth while to go out and snatch nursing infants from their mother's breasts just to fill a long felt want, does it? Besides you might get yourself into trouble."

"I didn't ask you to come and make fun of me," Virginia replied touchily. "I wanted you to make some suggestions to help us out. If we don't get any babies, we might just as well close our doors at once. I should be awfully mortified to have the whole thing a failure, after all we have done, and all the advertising we have had."

Mrs. Burke sat down and assumed a very judicial expression.

"Well, Ginty dear, I'm awfully sorry for you; I don't doubt you done the best you could. It'd be unreasonable to expect you to collect babies like mushrooms in a single night. All true reformers are bound to strike snags, and to suffer because they can't appreciate in their own day and generation. It's only after we are gone and others take our places that the things we do are appreciated. You'll have to resign yourself to fate, Virginia, and wait for what the newspe-

pers call 'the vindictive' verdict of 'prosperity.' Think of all the people that tried to do things and didn't do 'em. Now there's the Christian martyrs."

For some reason Virginia seemed to have a vague suspicion that Hepsy was still making fun of her; and being considerably nettled, she interjected tartly:

"I'm not working for the verdict of prosperity, and I don't care a flip for the Christian martyrs. I'm trying to conduct a day nursery, here and now; we have the beds, and the equipment, and some money, and—"

"But you haven't got the babies, Virginia!"

"Precisely, Mrs. Burke. It's simply a question of babies, now or never. Babies we must have or close our doors. I must confess that I am greatly pained at the lack of interest of the community in our humble efforts to serve them."

For some time Hepsy sat in silence then she smiled as if a bright idea occurred to her.

"Why not borrow a few babies from the mothers in town, Virginia? You see, you might offer to pay a small rent by the hour, or take out a lease which could be renewed when it expires. What is lacking is public confidence in your enterprise. If you and Miss Quinn could be seen in the nursery windows dandling a baby on each arm, and singin' lullabies to 'em for a few days it'd attract attention and inspire faith in the timid, and public confidence would be restored. The tide of babies'd turn your way after a while, and the nursery would prove a hovin' success."

Virginia considered the suggestion and after deep thought remarked:

"What do you think we ought to pay for the loan of a baby per hour, Mrs. Burke?"

"Well, of course, I haven't had much experience rentin' babies, as I have been busy payin' taxes and insurance on my own for some years; then you see rents have gone up like everything lately. But I should think that ten cents an afternoon ought to be sufficient. I think I might be able to hunt up a baby or two. Mrs. Warren might lend her baby, and perhaps Mrs. Fletcher might add her twins. I'll call on them at once, if you say so."

Virginia looked relieved and in a voice of gratitude responded:

"You are really very kind."

"Well, cheer up Virginia; cheer up. Every child has its silver lining; and I guess we can find some babies somewhere even if we have to advertise in the papers. Now I must be goin', and I'll stop on the way and make a bid for the Fletcher twins. Good by."

When Nicholas Burke learned from his mother of the quest of the necessary babies, he started out of his own motion and was the first to arrive on the scene with the spoils of victory in the shape of the eighteen-months infant of Mrs. Thomas McCarthy, for which he had been obliged to pay twenty five cents in advance, the infant protesting vigorously with all the power of a well developed pair of lungs. As Nicky delivered the goods he remarked casually:

"Say, Miss Virginia, you just take the darn thing quick. He's been howlin' to beat the band."

"Why, Nicky," exclaimed Virginia, entranced, and gingerly possessing herself of James McCarthy, "however did you get him?"

"His ma wouldn't let me have him at first, and it took an awful lot of jollyin' to bring 'n' home. Of course I didn't mean to tell 'n' lies, but I said you was awful for 'n' kids. I said that if you only had Jimmy, it would give the nursery a dandy send off, 'cause she was so well known, and Mr. McCarthy was such a prominent citizen. When she saw me cough up a quarter and play with it right under her nose, I could see she was givin' in; and she says to me, Nicky, you can take him just 'his once. I'd like to help the good cause along, and Miss Bascom she means well. Ma's gettin' after the Fletcher twins for you."

James McCarthy was welcomed with open arms, was washed and dressed in the most approved antiseptic manner, his gums were swabbed with boracic acid, and he was fed from a sterilized bottle on pasteurized milk and tucked up in a crib with carbolyzed sheets, and placed close to the window where he could bask in actinic rays, and inhale ozone to his heart's content. Thus the passer by could see at a glance that the good work had begun to bear fruit.

Mrs. Burke managed to get hold of the Fletcher twins, and as they both howled lustily in unison, all the time they added much to the natural domesticity of the scene and seemed to invite further patronage, like barkers at a side show. Mrs. Warren was also persuaded.

Although the village was thoroughly canvassed Miss Bascom was obliged to content herself with the McCarthy baby and the Fletcher twins, and the Warren baby, until, one morning, a colored woman appeared with a bundle in her arms. As she was the first voluntary contributor of live stock, she was warmly welcomed, and a great fuss made over the tiny black infant which gradually emerged from the folds of an old shawl "like a cuckoo out of its cocoon," as Mary Quinn remarked. This of course, was very nice and encouraging, but most unfortunately, when night came, the mother did not appear to claim her progeny, nor did she ever turn up again. Of course it was a mere oversight on her part, but Virginia was much disturbed, for, to her very great embarrassment she found herself the undisputed possessor of a coal black baby. She was horrified beyond mea-

sure and sent at once for Mrs. Burke.

"What shall I do, what shall I do, Mrs. Burke?" she cried. Mrs. Burke gazed musingly at the writhing black blot on the white rose blanket, and suggested:

"Pity you couldn't adopt it Virginia. You always loved children."

"Adopt it!" Virginia screamed hysterically. "What in the world can you be thinking of?"

"Well, I can't think of anything else unless I can persuade Andy Johnston, the colored man on the farm, to adopt it. He wouldn't mind its complexion as much as you seem to."

Virginia brightened considerably at this suggestion, exclaiming excitedly:

"Oh, Mrs. Burke, do you really think you could?"

"Well, I don't know. Perhaps so. At any rate, if we offer to help pay the extra expense, Mrs. Johnston might bring the baby up as her own. Then they can name it Virginia Bascom Johnston, you see."

Virginia bit her lip, but she managed to control her temper as she exclaimed quite cheerfully:

"Mrs. Burke, you are so very kind. You are always helping somebody out of a scrape."

"Don't overpraise me, Virginia. My head's easily turned. The teachin' of experience are hard—but I guess they are best in the end. Well, send the poor little imp of darkness round to me tonight, and I'll see that it has good care."

As a matter of fact, Hepsy had qualms of conscience as to whether she should not, at the outset, have discouraged the whole baby project; experience threatened to give its lesson by pretty hard knocks, on this occasion.

For though the immediate problem was thus easily solved, others presented themselves to vex the philanthropic Virginia.

When on the tenth day the rental for the Warren baby and the Fletcher twins fell due, and the lease of James McCarthy expired without privilege of renewal, the finances of the nursery were at a very low ebb. It certainly did not help matters much when, towards night, Mary Quinn called Virginia's attention to the fact that there were unmistakable signs of a bad rash on the faces of the twins, and very suspicious spots on the cheeks of the Warren baby. Even the antiseptic James McCarthy blushed like a boiled lobster, and went hopelessly back on his sterilized character. Of course the only thing to be done was to send at once for the doctor, and for the mothers of the respective infants.

When the doctor arrived he pronounced the trouble to be measles; and when the mothers made their appearance, Virginia learned something of the unsuspected resources of the English language served hot from the tongues of three frightened and irate women. Finally the floor was cleared, and the place closed up for disinfection.

Just before she left Virginia dropped into a chair and wept, quite oblivious of the well meant consolations of Mary Quinn, sometime co-partner in "The Durford Day Nursery for the Children of Working Women."

"We've done the very best we could Miss Bascom; and it certainly isn't our fault that the venture turned out badly. Poor babies!"

At this the sobbing Virginia was roused to one last protest:

"Mary Quinn, if you ever say another word to me about babies, I'll have you arrested. I just hate babies, and—everything! Why, there comes Mr. Maxwell! Say, Mary, you just run and get me a wet towel to wipe my face while I hunt for my combs and do up my back hair. And if you wouldn't mind vanishing for a while—I'm sure you understand—for if ever I needed spiritual consolation and the help of the church, it is now, this minute."

CHAPTER IX

The Rectory

A few weeks after Donald's conversational duel with Mrs. Burke, he started on a six weeks' vacation, which he had certainly earned; and as he busied himself with his packing—Hepsy assisting—he announced:

"When I come back, Mrs. Burke, I probably shan't come alone."

He was strapping up his suitcase when he made this rather startling announcement and the effect seemed to send the blood to his head. Mrs. Burke did not seem to notice his confusion as she remarked calmly:

"Hm! That's a good thing, your grandmother can have the room next to yours, and we'll do all we can to make the old lady comfortable. I'm sure she'll be a great comfort to you, though she'll get a bit lonesome at times, unless she's active on her feet."

Donald laughed as he blushed more furiously and stammered:

"No, I am not going to bring my grandmother here, and I strongly suspect that you know what I mean. I'm going to be married."

"So you are going to get married, are you?" Hepsy remarked with due amazement, as if the suspicion of the fact had never entered her head before. "Well, I'm mighty glad of it. I only wish that I was goin' to be present to give you away. Yes, I'm mighty glad. She'll make a new man of you up here so long as she isn't a new woman."

"No, not in the slang sense of the word; although I think you will find her very capable, and I hope with all my heart that you'll like her."

"I'm sure I shall. The question is whether she'll like me."

Hepsy Burke looked rather sober for a moment; and Donald instantly asserted:

(Continued next week)

Pay Up Week

Waukon, a little town of two thousand people in Iowa, with the usual quota of churches, schools, business houses and banks, made the discovery, a year or so ago, that the merchants of the town had on their books about \$50,000 of unpaid bills, and so set apart a week last January as "pay-up week" when the debtors were asked, as a matter of duty and of civic pride and good business ethics, to settle up. The chamber of commerce took the campaign in hand and the results were so satisfactory that the event is scheduled again for this January. It is hoped with even greater success.

Those who are unacquainted with the ways of business little realize how much debt exists in every community in the form of book accounts, carried along from month to month, year to year, and rarely if ever settled in full. It is so handy to shop with a book and to use the telephone, that the ease with which charge accounts can be utilized often leads to overbuying and the creation of debts that prove burdensome if not disastrous.

It is well known that those who pay for those who do not pay. The merchant must make his profit or fail, and this profit must be sufficient to offset the bad debts that necessarily accrue in the course of every business. And if in a little town of two thousand there are outstanding \$50,000 of unpaid bills, what must it amount to in larger places? Even if the larger parts of the outstanding debts are eventually paid, the merchant cannot use his book accounts to purchase goods. He must pay his bills as he expects his customers to pay theirs.

Our whole business structure rests upon the retailer. If he pays promptly the jobber can pay promptly and likewise the manufacturer. If the retailer is backward, extends credit unwisely, pays slowly or not at all, the whole business structure suffers. Only as the consumer pays his bills can the retailer pay his.

We have had a lot of observances introduced during the past ten years. We have Flag Day, Mothers' Day,

Apple Day, Thrift Day, Clean-up Day, Rose Day, Candy Day, Gas Week and a host of others, all of which are worthy. Some of these days lay particular stress upon waste and saving and preparation for the future, but few have in them the possibilities for constructive and beneficial results as will follow an annual pay-up day, when bills are settled in full.

The Chinese have a custom of celebrating the advent of New Years, either by paying off old debts, or, if they are creditors and the debtor is unable to pay, then by cancelling the debt. Thus the new year begins with a clean slate. Communities are all alike in many respects and the problem of Waukon is the problem of a thousand others. We have too many unpaid accounts on our books. Why not profit by the Waukon idea, and have a pay-up week the country over, when the slate shall be wiped clean, and the new year started free of debt?

DEATH'S CROSS

Turn back the leaves in mem'ry's book. And scan the vanished years. The dearest things at which you look. Are objects stained with tears.

A loved one taken from your fold, Lies silent in the tomb. And all the past is damp with mold. The present dim with gloom.

Financial favors though you won, Nor knew financial loss, Yet all good fortune smiled upon, Is shadowed by your cross.

How sad the heart that cannot look Above affliction's cloud! Life's story is a somber book, That's printed on a shroud.

I don't believe that God designed Death's cross to crush us down. Better that comfort we should find Awaiting jeweled crown.

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The Children's Story Telling Club

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A first and second prize will be given each week for the FIRST and SECOND best stories sent in, and a first and second prize will be given each week for the FIRST and SECOND best letters sent in. Send all your letters and stories to Essilyn Dale Nichols, Editor, Box 14, Detroit, Mich.

- FIVE IMPORTANT CLUB RULES**
- Rule 1—All members wanting a membership card at once should send a red stamp to pay postage on same; otherwise membership cards will be sent in turn and members not sending stamp must be patient and wait their turn.
 - Rule 2—All letters and stories are printed from four to five months after they are received. This is because each letter and story must wait its turn and means that our little members must have patience.
 - Rule 3—All letters requiring a reply at once should have the word "personal" written plainly on the address side of the envelope and your editor will reply to them through the club column.
 - Rule 4—All letters and stories intended for this club should be written by the members themselves; but if grown people wish to write a letter or story for you the fact should be mentioned so proper grading may be made. Stories copied from books or magazines are not wanted and are never, knowingly, printed.
 - Rule 5—Every time you write to the club, please mention whether you are an old or a new member. Compliance with this rule will prevent unnecessary delay.

Dear Children:—I hope you all have been having a lovely time; and I'm sending you my best wishes for many lovely times during this new year of 1914. We have some nice stories this week and letters too—and a nice game. How do you like our new game department? Our first prize story was sent in by Gerard Disbrow of Marion, Michigan. The name of it is:

BILLY BOBTALE.

By Gerald Disbrow.

Once upon a time there was a little boy and his name was Billy Bobtale. One day Billy Bobtale started out to seek his fortune, so let us follow him as his road leads out into the country among nice houses and big farms. He had not gone far when an old cat ran up behind him and said: "Where are you going, Billy Bobtale?" "Why, I'm going out to seek my fortune," replied Billy Bobtale. "May I go with you?" asked the cat. "Ho!" cried Billy Bobtale, "who ever went out to seek his fortune with a cat at his heels, but I guess you can go." Then Billy Bobtale went on until he met a dog—an old white one at that. "May I go with you?" barked the dog. "Gracious!" laughed Billy Bobtale, "do you suppose I could find a fortune with an old white dog tagging at my heels. 'Bow wow!' cried the dog and ran to the river to look at his reflection in the water. "Guess my coat is pretty dirty," he sighed, "maybe I'd better jump in and take a wash." "Oh, come along," said Billy, "I guess you'll do." So they went on. Pretty soon they met a cow. "May I go with you?" said the cow. "I'm going to seek my fortune," said Billy, "and I do not need any more company." "But," said the cow, "the farmer has sold my calf and I am all alone. 'Well, come on,'" said Billy Bobtale. On they went until Billy peeped into a ditch and saw a goat hitched to a cart. The goat was trying to pull the cart out of the mud. Billy Bobtale helped the goat out of the ditch and the goat said: "May I go with you. My master is very cruel to me." "Well," said Billy, "I suppose you may, come on." So on they went. By and by a little pig ran right behind Billy's legs and squealed. "My! how you scared me, Piggy," cried Billy. "Where are you going, Billy Bobtale?" asked the pig. "To seek my fortune," said Billy. "May I go with you?" grunted the pig. "Oh, I guess one more won't make much difference," said Billy Bobtale. On they went and pretty soon they came to a forest. "Dear me," said Billy Bobtale, "what a dark forest! I can hardly see my hand before my face. 'Let's sit down and rest.'" "There may be robbers in the forest," meowed the cat. "We can all fight," said Billy, as he picked up a stick. "I can hit hard with this stick." "I can scratch and bite," said the cat. "I can bark," said the dog. "I can moo," said the cow. "I can grunt," said the goat. "We are all right," said Billy, "such a noise would scare anything." So they started on. Pretty soon Billy said: "I see a great big black thing coming toward us—let us all make a noise." So the cat meowed and the dog barked and the cow mooed and the goat grunted and the pig squealed and Billy yelled and the big black thing turned and ran away as fast as it could. Presently the cat said: "I have sharp eyes and I see a little white house; also I have soft paws and I will climb upon the window and see if there is anyone there." So the cat climbed upon the window and peeped in. "What do you see?" asked Billy. "There is no one here," said the cat, "but it is a very nice house and looks as though it was meant for us." So Billy Bobtale went inside and then he said: "I started out to seek my fortune and I have found this nice house. Let us all live here for the rest of our lives." And they did.

Gerald—I used to know a story something like Billy Bobtale, only the name of it was old John Slow. Your story won first prize this week and I will send you something nice before long. We have no room for our second prize story this week, but we will print a short honorable mention story by Junior Buttle of Lewiston, Michigan. Junior's story is called:

MY TYPEWRITER.

By Junior Buttle.

Last Christmas when I came home from town I went into the dining room. I asked father why we didn't open the presents. Mother said that we could. So I said there was a watch in one box but when I opened it I found out right—it was a box of jewelry. In another box I found an aerial top. And I got all these things too: drum, tinkertoy, art toy, blocks. But one box I almost forgot. It was a big box and when I opened it—it was my typewriter.

Junior:—That was a nice present wasn't it, and I think you have learned to write very nicely with it for a little boy only seven years old. You will find your name on the honor roll this week.

Dear Editor:—This is the first time I have written to the club. Will you please send me a membership card as I want to become a member of your fine little club. There is often some very comical story that I enjoy reading. I am eleven years old and in the sixth and seventh grades. I am sick and cannot go to school. A great many days our teacher will not have any children at school. How long do the children's letters have to be? After while I will write a story. As I am tired I will close. Yours truly, Irma Allen, Alden, Michigan.

Emma:—Your letter was so plainly written that it won first prize this week; and it was a very nice letter too. Letters may be any length but should not be too long. You will receive a prize soon.

Emily Johnstone, Central Lake, Mich.:—I am glad you liked your membership card. One of the riddles you sent has already been printed, but here is the other one: "I have a little sister—her name is Pretty-peep; she wades in the water deep, deep, deep. She climbs up the mountain high, high, high—the poor little thing has but one eye." Emily, you will find your name on the honor roll this week.

Bernice Beatty, Rockford, Mich.:—Your wee letter won you a place on the honor roll this week as you will see. I hope you enjoy our club.

Willie Leo Beatty, Rockford, Mich.:—Your letter won you a place on the honor roll, little friend. I am sure Maude and Snowball and Hanny are very nice pets.

Lewis Beatty, Rockford, Mich.:—You wrote a very nice little letter for a boy just seven years old. It was so nice that it won you a place on the honor roll this week.

Honor Roll.

Junior Buttle, Lewiston, Michigan.
Emily Johnstone, Central Lake, Michigan.
Bernice Beatty, Rockford, Michigan.
Willie Leo Beatty, Rockford, Michigan.

Lewis Beatty, Rockford, Michigan.
Edna Harpster, Nashville, Michigan.
Yes, Dearie, I am certainly proud of our big C. S. T. C., and I think we have heaps and heaps of fine story and letter writers. Cornelia Hattema will be pleased to know that you enjoy her stories I am sure. Yes, the little sick mother is getting better—thanks to the help of our big club. Thanks for your good wishes, Honey—Your nice letter will be printed as soon as its turn comes.

William Rose, Alto, Mich.:—You will receive a membership card as soon as your turn comes; but if you want one right away send a red stamp. Your letter will be printed as soon as its turn comes.

Letters and stories received from the following members recently will be printed as soon as their turn comes: Donald C. Weed and Harm Roelofs. Here is our game for this week:

THE RAT AND THE CAT.

By Aurora Brown.

Any number of players may take part in this game which should be played out of doors. Preparations: One player is chosen for the rat and one for the cat, and the rest of the players catch hands and form a circle. To begin the game: The cat chases the rat around the outside of the circle until the rat dodges inside the circle. The players let the rat through but tries to keep the cat out. When the cat catches the rat the rat chooses

someone from the circle to be the rat and the player that was the rat takes the place of the cat. Thus the game continues until the players are tired. Here is our list of members who sent contributions during June:

Bernice Weller, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Edna Moore, Tustin, Mich.
Vivian Laberge, Long Lake, Mich.
John Kennedy, Ravenna, Mich.
Elizabeth Douck, Nuhica, Mich.
Mildred Berg, White Cloud, Mich.

Charles Hotchkiss, Bellevue, Mich.
William Wagner, Vermontville, Mich.
Stuart Henry, Martin, Mich.
Emma Linsley, Hopkins, Mich.
Laura Hubbard, Marion, Mich.
Isa Rice, Harrison, Mich.
Corraan Erb, Clarksville, Mich.
Edna Harpster, Nashville, Mich.

Next week we will print the rest of the June list if we have room. Good bye—best wishes to all.

Home Economics Club of Michigan

Elizabeth Matheson, Director
Grand Rapids, 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 arrangement 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.

The value of cheese in the diet. Cheese is believed to be the oldest of the dairy products and the first form in which milk was preserved. Although it has been a staple food for numberless years, in many cases it is used only as an accessory to the diet, there being a prevailing belief that it causes physiological disturbances when used in large quantities. The conclusions drawn after many experiments by the government specialists, however, is that cheese, properly prepared and used, is not generally the cause of any physical disturbance and that it may easily be placed on the bill of fare in such quantities as to be the chief source of nitrogenous food, taking the place of meat, fish, eggs and foods of similar composition. Experiments have shown that cheese, whether eaten raw or carefully cooked, is as thoroughly digested as other staple foods and is not likely to produce any digestive disturbance. Estimating roughly an ounce of cheese is the equivalent of one glass of milk, two ounces of meat or one egg.

From the standpoint of the housekeeper, cheese is of importance because of its high food value, the ease with which it can be kept and the numberless ways it can be prepared for use.

Cheese is made ordinarily from whole milk and most of the kinds best known in our country from cow's milk. In the process of cheese-making the curd is precipitated by the action of rennet, forming a curd. The curd is broken up and the whole heated to a temperature between 96 and 108 degrees Fahrenheit. The whey is then drained off and the curd salted and pressed. It is kept for a period in a cool place where it "ripens," developing flavors through the action of bacteria, and undergoing other marked changes. Its original pastiness gives way to a granular consistency in some types and to a buttery consistency in others.

There are many variations in respect to the kind of milk used, the amount of cream retained, or added to the milk, the methods of separating and preparing the curd, and the ripening of the cheese. This accounts for the almost endless variety of cheeses, with their different names, appearances and flavor.

The American factory cheese is of the English Cheddar type and is the most commonly used of all the commercial varieties. It is usually pale to dark yellow, though it may be white when uncolored. When fresh it is mild in flavor, though a sharp characteristic taste develops upon its being well ripened. When new it is soft enough to be easily broken into small pieces and when old it can be finely grated.

One of the best ways to keep cheese after it has been cut, is to wrap it in a slightly dampened cloth, then in paper and put it in a cool place. Or paraffin paper may be used in place of the cloth. If placed in a covered dish, do not exclude all the air, for it molds more readily if this is done. Cheese is used generally in two

ways, in small quantities for its flavor and in large quantities for its food value as well as flavor.

Cheese owes its flavor to the fatty acids and their compounds and to ammonia-like bodies which form during the ripening process. In some varieties, like Roquefort, the flavor is due to bodies elaborated by molds which develop in the cheese.

In connection with the use of cooked cheese in the diet, one fact should be always borne in mind. In common with all other foods containing fats cheese which has been over heated in cooking is likely to contain decomposed fats. Digestive disturbances from this cause must be laid to poor cooking and not to the composition of the food.

The names "New York" and "Wisconsin" as applied to cheese refer to a method of making rather than to the locality. The curd used in making the New York cheese is heated only to body temperatures, 98 or 99 degrees Fahrenheit. This cheese is softer, lighter colored and is best for cooking.

The Wisconsin cheese is tougher and more rubbery, as the curd is heated to 104 degrees Fahrenheit. Before Wisconsin cheese was made it was impossible for Southerners to have cheese because of the warm climate. Wisconsin cheese keeps better in the higher temperature.

Test in buying for cooking:—Place a bit on tip of tongue. If it melts at body temperature it is all right for cooking purposes.

Welsh Rabbit. Welsh Rabbit should be melted cheese diluted with water and seasoned with mustard, salt and paprika. Cheese melts at body temperature, so be sure and do not render it indigestible by cooking at too high a temperature. Cooking over hot water is the safest way.

One pound cheese, half a cup water, one teaspoon salt, four tablespoons butter (may use less), one teaspoon or one tablespoon mustard, paprika.

English Monkey. One cup soft bread crumbs, one cup milk, one tablespoon butter, half a cup grated cheese, one egg, one teaspoon salt, paprika, fourth teaspoon mustard.

Soak crumbs in milk for five minutes. Melt butter and add cheese. When cheese is melted add soaked crumbs, slightly beaten egg and seasonings. Cook over hot water and pour over toast or crackers.

Cheese Souffle. Make a white sauce of the following ingredients: Two tablespoons butter, three tablespoons flour, half a cup milk, half a teaspoon salt, paprika. Remove from fire and add three yolks well beaten and half a cup grated cheese. When cool fold in the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs and bake in a buttered dish in a cool oven. Serve at once.

Write to the department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Farmer's Bulletin, No. 487. "Cheese and its economical uses in the diet." This is free and contains much interesting information and a large number of valuable recipes.

Our Fashion Department

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



A Practical House Dress.
1759—Cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires seven yards of 36-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures about 3½ yards at the lower edge. Price, 10 cents.

Child's Rompers.
9306—Cut in three sizes: 2, 4 and 6 years. It requires 2¾ yards of 36-inch material for the 4-year size. Price, 10 cents.

Ladies' Costume.
1771, 1755—Waist 1771 cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

Skirt 1755 cut in six sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. To make the entire dress of one material will require 8¾ yards of 36-inch material. This calls for two separate patterns. 10 cents for each pattern.

A Simple Style.
1555—Ladies' dress, with sleeve in either of two lengths. This model will make an excellent morning dress of percale, gingham, chambray, lawn or wool poplin, cashmere and flannelette. The waist is made with a vest and the skirt has a panel to correspond. The "V" neck opening is neat and becoming, and is outlined by a smart collar. The sleeve in wrist length has a straight cuff. In ¾ length a turnback cuff forms a neat finish. The pattern is cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 5¾ yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures three yards at the lower edge.

Ladies' Envelope Chemise.
1754—Cut in three sizes: Small, medium and large. It requires 3¾ yards of 36-inch material for a medium size. Price, 10 cents.

Junior Dress.
1779—Cut in three sizes: 12, 14 and 16 years. It requires 3¾ yards of 44-inch material for the dress without fichu and flounces, and 5¾ yards with fichu and flounces, for a 14-year size. Price, 10 cents.

Girls' Dress.
1767—Cut in four sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. It requires 4¾ yards of 36-inch material for an 8-year size. Price, 10 cents.

Ladies' Apron.
1380—Cut in three sizes: Small, medium and large. It requires 6¾ yards of 36-inch material for a medium size. Price, 10 cents.

1709-1703—For this charming style printed taffeta in brown and white was chosen. Lace was employed for collar, vest and cuffs. The waist fronts are full and cut with overlapping points at the center. The skirt has a hip yoke lengthened by circular portions and is draped at one side in deep cascade folds. The waist pattern is cut in six sizes: 24, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. The skirt in six sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. It requires 6¾ yards of 44-inch material to make the entire dress, for a medium size. The skirt measures 3¾ yards at the foot.

WITH The WOMEN

By MARRIE D.

Miss Elizabeth Waters, formerly of Hastings and for the past three years secretary to Luther Burbank, botanical evolutionist of Santa Rosa, California, has now become the plant wizard's wife.

Miss Mildred Gilbert of California has given up her work as expert interior decorator, to devote her time urging congressmen at Washington to pass the suffrage amendments.

Miss Olive Thomas, who appears in a thousand dollar gown as the star to Flo Ziegfeld's "Midnight Frolics" is being hailed as America's newest beauty.

Mrs. Henrietta B. Lindsey, wife of judge Ben B. Lindsey, of the Denver juvenile court, will sign a contract whereby she agrees to appear under the direction of William A. Brady in a series of motion picture dramas written by her husband.

Mrs. Mollie Covington Warden is now Dan Hanna's fourth wife and her second millionaire husband. Dan Hanna is Mark Hanna's son.

The women of Capri have acted as porters for ages while many of the men sell coral specimens.

Marion Harland (Mrs. Edward Payson Tschune), author of more than 40 books, has just celebrated her 85th birthday at her home in New York. "A sense of humor and plenty of work keep you young," she says.

Miss Beatrice Irwin, color scientist, has written a book called "The New Science of Color," in which she lays claim there is a practical value to color schemes.

The Amateur Athletic Union, meeting in New York recently, decided that all women contestants in swimming events should wear bathing suits of a black texture that covered their bodies from shoulder to toe.

Mrs. Alice Bennett of Brooklyn celebrated her 106th Christmas the other day. She reads the daily papers without glasses and walks five blocks to church and back after services every Sunday.

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