

THE NORTHVILLE RECORD.

VOL. XLVII, NO. 37.

THE RECORD: NORTHVILLE, MICH., FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1917.

\$1.00 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

REPUBLICAN TICKET VICTORIOUS MONDAY

WITH OFFICE OF HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER ONLY EXCEPTION.

NO CONTEST FOR SUPERVISOR OR CLERK.

The balloting for Northville township officers Monday resulted in the election of the entire republican ticket, with the exception of Highway Commissioner, which went to Stewart Montgomery by 70 votes. About 440 votes were cast, the other majorities ranging from 92 to 207. There was no contest on for the offices of Supervisor and clerk, and Messrs. Lanning and Miller were respectively given what amounted to practically a unanimous vote.

The town meeting at 2 o'clock Monday proved very interesting and showed special interest in the township's relation to good roads.

It was voted to raise \$1,500 contingent; \$100 poor; \$50 woodchuck; \$2,500 goodroads, \$1,000 road repairs; \$500 special for Bealton bridge; \$100 for special repairs along highway west of Butler's corner. A resolution was unanimously passed instructing the Highway Commissioner, through the town board, to purchase the necessary road floats and to see that the township roads were floated and kept floated throughout the season.

BOWLING LEAGUE'S ANNUAL BANQUET

SPECIAL D. U. R. CAR TOOK BOYS TO MT. CLEMENS LAST FRIDAY NIGHT.

NORTHVILLE TEAM WAS WINNER OF FIRST PLACE FOR SEASON'S WORK.

The Trolley Bowling League, Northville, Farmington and Redford, went to Mt. Clemens last Friday evening by special car Yolande, under direction of Division Superintendent John Clark of the D. U. R. There were some sixty in the party and they tendered themselves a banquet at the Medina

hotel. It was a most delightful affair, including the feast, the trip and the toasts.

The season's standings of teams and individuals were read by Toastmaster Bickling of Farmington and prizes were awarded to the winners. Northville team No. 4 won first prize with Farmington No. 1, second and Farmington No. 2, third, Redford No. 6 fourth; Northville No. 4, fifth and Redford No. 5 last in sixth place.

The officers for the ensuing year elected were C. A. Sessions, President; C. Shear, vice-president, John Clark, secretary-treasurer.

BASE BALL SEASON OPENS WEDNESDAY

TIGERS PLAY CLEVELAND ON THAT DATE IN DETROIT.

RECORD CROWDS PROMISE TO BE PRESENT TO GIVE PROPER SEND-OFF.

The Tiger season opens in Detroit next Wednesday and a record crowd promises to be present to give the boys a proper send off.

Manager Navin has erected several thousand circus seats on the far field so that every one who gets inside will be assured of a seat.

The Cleveland team is the one that is marked for the slaughter and a big crowd from this end of fandom expects to see the event.

Following is the complete 1917 schedule.

NORTHVILLE CHAUTAUQUA.

The dates for next summer's Chautauqua to be held here have been definitely fixed for August 27 to 31, inclusive. The members of the committee are enthusiastic in regard to the promised program, which, according to the information received from the bureau, is to be the best yet. The problem yet to be solved is the securing of a place to hold the meetings, but many people are hoping that the council will decide favorably on the proposition to use the grove on Cady street for that purpose. As previously set forth in the Record, that location would be an ideal one in many ways, and particularly so because of its easy accessibility and parking conveniences for vehicles.

FORESTERS' FIFTEENTH ANNUAL BANQUET

HELD IN PRINCESS RINK LAST FRIDAY EVENING WITH DANCE IN CONNECTION, WAS LARGELY ATTENDED.

The fifteenth annual banquet and dance of Northville lodge No. 65, F. of A., last Friday evening was an all-round enjoyable social event. The rink was handsomely decorated, the music fine and the supper all that could be desired. About 300 members and guests were present. The music was furnished by Finzel's orchestra for the dancing, and the Northville band added to the pleasure of the occasion by playing during the supper hour. The Foresters certainly know how to stage an affair of this kind with the best possible success.

URGES AMERICANS TO STAND BY THE PRESIDENT.

In answer to the many arguments advanced by the so-called "PACIFISTS" some I am ashamed to admit call themselves men, but most of them are women, organized under some name, I care not what, all advocating according to their deluded point of view, "The Prevention of War." Most of them have not the faintest idea of what a nation's dignity, its honor, and its absolute integrity require. They bewail the fact that they must sacrifice our young men—the youth of the land—the flower of the country, to be killed in battle, forgetting the fact that it was necessary in 1812 and also in 1861 to send these boys, fathers and sons to enable us to have a country and to enjoy the peace prosperity and unity which has existed for over fifty years.

They forget that our president has exhausted his patience in hoping that something might come up to enable us with honor to remain neutral.

They forget that he has suffered a number of indignities and insults to the flag that he has sworn to keep unsullied.

They evidently have forgotten to read his message to the senate, which in its magnanimity will go down in history as a master-piece of diplomacy.

Shame on all men and women calling themselves Americans who urge their sons to refuse enlistment in this hour of peril.

Shame on any institution that influences any individual to remain home when "Old Glory" is in danger. The man who wrote "I Didn't Raise my Boy to be a Soldier" should have been hanged before he wrote it.

My son is not old enough to fight but I am old enough to fight for him. Let the spirit of "66" predominate. Let the liberty, patriotism, honor, equality and unanimity represented by the "Stars and Stripes" be transmitted to all nations so that they may enjoy the same freedom from despotism and militarism that we enjoy.

Eventually peace will come. It may be costly, but it is the absolute duty of every American to stand by his president in this hour of need and to do all in his power to support him and his advisors to his utmost.

DR. TOM HENRY

Walled Lake Warbles.

Jerome Compton has returned from Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Clutz spent Tuesday in Pontiac.

Miss Lena Rial of Wixom called on Walled Lake friends Saturday.

Easter exercises will be held in the M. E. church Sunday morning.

The M. E. Ladies' Aid served dinner in the church last Monday, taking in \$12.

The many friends of Mrs. S. Holmes gave her a post-card shower Wednesday.

Miss Grace Halverson has returned to Ypsilanti where she is attending school.

H. W. Young of Webster occupied the M. E. pulpit last Sunday evening in the absence of Rev. Cole.

Misses Ruth Bradley and Gladys Anscomb returned to their school work at Pontiac and Miss Edith Sherwood to Rochester, Monday.

NOTICE—Eggs from Buff Orpington pen now ready. For beauty, size and laying qualities cannot be beaten. \$1 per 15 eggs. Phone 41-M.

VETERAN E. T. OFFICER HONORED

Following the annual election of officers of Northville Commandery Knights Templar Tuesday evening, the Prelate, William Harlan, was completely surprised with a gift from the Commandery of a beautiful colored picture of himself in his prelate's robes, the negative having been cleverly secured at a time when a number of other pictures were being taken. A similar picture, but of larger size is to be hung in Masonic hall in honor of Mr. Harlan, who is a charter member of the local Commandery, and who was mainly instrumental in the instituting of the same. During its entire existence he has been one of its faithful and efficient officers, and for many years past has served most acceptably as its Prelate. Mr. Harlan was greatly affected by the unexpected tribute to his long and faithful service.

CARLSON—WOLFE.

Announcements have been received here of the marriage on Saturday, March 31, of Miss Arbutus May Wolfe to Mr. Oscar Robert Carlson at the home of the bride's parents in Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. Carlson will reside at 415 West street, Royal Oak, where they will be at home to their friends after May 1. Mrs. Carlson's home has been in Northville for the larger part of her life, and she has a large circle of warm friends here who are wishing her all possible happiness and prosperity in her new life.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mrs. F. A. Brass sincerely thanks The King's Daughters W. C. T. U. Baptist ladies and all other friends for flowers and other kindnesses during her illness.

CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to thank the Relief Corps for the beautiful plant sent me during my illness, also our friends and neighbors for their kindness.

CHAUNCEY MEAD

Wanted, to Rent, For Sale, Etc.

For Rent For Sale, Just found wanted notices inserted under this head for 1 cent per word.

NOTICE—I am prepared to draw ashes and plow gardens at any time. Walter Ware, Phone 283-M. 37-2-p

NOTICE—If you want your garden plowed or ashes drawn away, remember John is still in the business. John Crommer, Phone 127-M. 37-1-p

NOTICE—F. G. Eckles is local agent for Geo. cars and trucks. Phone 311 E-2. Plymouth R. F. D. 3 35-3p

NOTICE—Any person having old tags, papers, iron etc. call 41-J. Samuel Richmond. 35-4-p

LOST—Near the Eatherly D. U. R. station keys on ring. Finder please return to Mrs. R. B. Cummings, 127 Charlotte Ave., Detroit, and receive reward. 37-1p

WANTED—Men for wood working shoe repair work and good pay. McLean Tractor & Lumber Co. Hollis, Mich. 37-1p

WANTED—Person who lost a car at the rink the night of the main dance to claim same and pay for its advertisement. 37-1p

WANTED—Lace curtains to wash and stretch. Mrs. Geo. Dixon, 21st house south of first mill. 37-2p

WANTED—Young or middle-aged girl for housework. Phone 303 J-1. A. Deckman. 37-1p

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small adult family. Phone 172 J-1. 37-1p

WANTED—Automobile and gas engine repair work. Prices right. Phone 373-J. Don DeLor. 37-1p

WANTED—Good reliable man to rent farm on shares. Must understand care of fruit. Phone 182 J. Northville. 37-1p

FOR SALE—Yellow dent seed corn. Inquire of W. Avery on the George Rattenbury farm. 37-1p

FOR SALE—Roll top writing desk, good as new, also good cook stove and one pair drape curtains. Inquire John R. Walker. P. O. Box 284. 37-1p

FOR SALE—One work mare, cheap. Inquire Phone 333 J-2. 37-1p

FOR SALE—Detroit Jewel gas stove. Partly used. Phone 354 J-2. Mrs. Charles Thornton. 37-1p

FOR SALE—Garland base burner. Will sell cheap. Inquire L. J. Sharp. Phone 91, afternoon or evening. 36-2p

FOR SALE—Clover seed. Inquire Franz S. Power. Phone 151 R-2. 35-2p

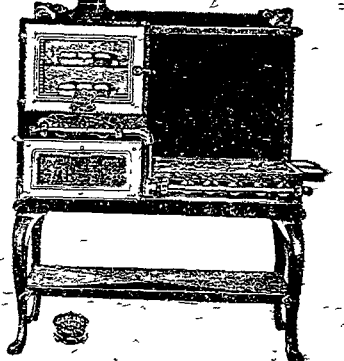
FOR SALE—8-room house corner of Randolph and West. Inquire Ivan Webber, 67 Parkhurst St. Pontiac, Mich. 34-4p

FOR SALE—or Rent Two farms. George Gibson, Northville. Phone 130-3. 32-1p

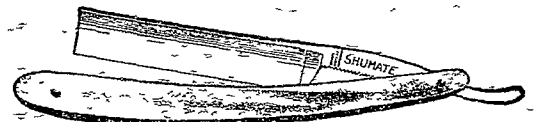
FOR SALE—Carload of New Milch Cows, mostly Holsteins. Jay Leavenworth. Phone 310-R-3. 29-1p

GAS STOVE SALE

Just FIVE Stoves. Can you use any of them at the price? Way below factory cost, and every one a good style. If you want a Gas Stove now or later, make your selection now and save big money.



\$45.00 "Double Action" Enam. Cabinet,	\$34.65
\$35.00 "Garland" Cabinet,	\$25.75
\$34.00 "Double Action" Cabinet,	\$25.00
\$16.50 "Peninsular," 4-Burner, top & Oven,	\$11.50
\$15.50 "Garland," 3-Burner, top and Oven,	\$10.50



YOU TAKE NO CHANCES!
Shumate Razors are
Guaranteed for Life

We are overstocked. Down they go at 1-2 Price—while our stock of Guaranteed Shumate Razors last. You run no chances.

\$2.00 Razors,	\$1.00	\$2.75 Razors,	\$1.38
\$2.25 Razors,	\$1.13	\$3.00 Razors,	\$1.50
\$2.50 Razors,	\$1.25	\$3.75 Razors,	\$1.88

FARMERS, ATTENTION! Use "SALTICIDE" for treatment of your Seed Oats and other grain. It absolutely prevents smut and pays for itself a hundred fold in no time. Get it now while the supply lasts.

JAMES A. HUFF, Hardware.

He is now a
man without money.

He bit at a
Get-rich-quick
Scheme.



A smooth-tongued schemer came along and told him he could make money. He put his money in the hands of the schemer. Just plain common sense should have told him that that project was so good, the schemer would have kept it for himself. He should have consulted his B. N. A. Rambo law firm. But he didn't. Then he wouldn't have his money.

We shall gladly take your money if you are thinking of making.

Put YOUR Money in OUR Bank. We pay 3 per cent interest.

NORTHVILLE STATE SAVINGS BANK.

Eggs for Easter

STRICTLY FRESH.

Only 25 Cents per doz.

And Guaranteed.

Do not forget the Discount for Cash.

Special

SATURDAY ONLY

C. E. RYDER, Northville.

\$100.00 REWARD.

RESOLVED. That the Village of Northville will pay to any person or persons furnishing evidence leading to the arrest of any person or persons, selling intoxicating liquors within said Village at retail without a license, the sum of one hundred dollars.

And further, that said Village will pay to any person or persons, furnishing evidence upon which any person or persons, shall be convicted of the offense of selling intoxicating liquors at retail within said Village without a license, the sum of two hundred (\$200) dollars.

BY ORDER VILLAGE COUNCIL.

For Saturday

5 Pounds of Granulated Sugar for	39c
2 Cans Coleman Flag Salmon for	39c
10 Boxes of Matches for	39c
3 Packages of Raisins for	39c
39 Oranges for	39c

Any of the above with 50 Cents worth of other goods.

Fancy California Peaches	15c Lb.
Fancy Apricots for	25c Lb.
Large Prunes for	15c Lb.
Large Dill Pickles, for	20c Doz.

WHEELER & BLACKBURN
Northville, Michigan.

Pruning

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

PRUNING THE GRAPE

In no fruit crop does pruning play so important a part, both as regards the quantity of fruit borne and the cost of producing it, as with the grape. In fact the manner of pruning employed determines to a very large extent the cost of maintaining a vineyard. Certain styles of pruning require a large expenditure of money in the construction of supports or trellises and an equal outlay each season for tying, both early in the season and during the summer. Other systems require less expensive trellises, and little or no expenditure of time or

is comparatively little difference in this regard between the Kniffen and the high-renewal systems.

The Kniffen system, then, consists in the carrying of either one or two main trunks to the height of 3 to 5 feet above the ground; sometimes they are carried to the height of 6 feet or more. If two trunks are employed, one is carried 6 feet or more above the ground and the other about 18 or 20 inches lower, as shown in second drawing. It is not desirable to attempt to make the two stories on a single trunk, as the laws of growth induce development at the extremity of the cane and

being planted 8 or 10 feet apart in the row. The first or lowest wire upon the trellis is usually 18 or 20 inches from the ground. The next is about 18 inches higher, and the third about 2 feet still higher. The main trunk of the vine is carried to the height of the lowest wire or support. From it a cane carrying about eight buds is trained in either direction along the lowest wire. From each of these buds shoots develop which bear the crop of the season; but as these shoots are seldom able to care for themselves they must be tied to the upper supports of the trellis, as shown in last figure.

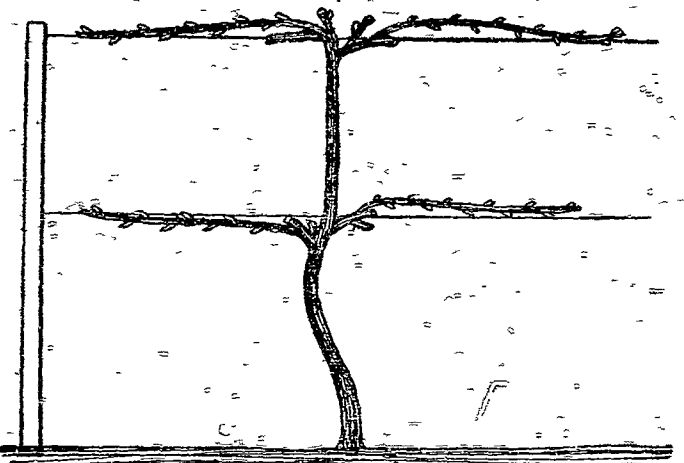
It will be noted from this that the summer tying of plants trained on this system is very much greater than with plants trained on the Kniffen system. From the T-head, which, as has been stated, is carried to the height of the

lowest wire, canes are carried in both directions along the lowest wire and are firmly tied to it. Near the base of each of these canes, but upon the older wood of the T-head, short spurs carrying two or three buds are maintained from which shoots develop which, in turn, are usually employed to furnish the fruiting canes of the succeeding year; that is, the spurs are the means of renewing the fruiting wood of the vine grown on the high-renewal system. The same plan can be and frequently is employed with the Kniffen system. The pruned vine shown in second drawing indicates at A and A' the position of the two spurs that are to furnish the fruiting canes after those which are at present tied to the wires have completed their usefulness; and, as these canes are useful during only one year, the fruiting wood is provided for by a set of spurs each season.

the idea without cost, the students in the agricultural department of the school get practical training in the various operations, and the whole school assist in the packing and their contribution to Arbor day and hundreds of schools have something besides a program and the planting of a tree. Thousands of trees on the farms, school grounds, and roadsides of Michigan will some day testify as to the results not only in the beauty of the tree but by furnishing nuts for the long winter evenings.

The Northern Nut Growers' asso-

A new tree will be added to the list next spring for distribution, the Sugar Maple, "three-year-old transplants, 4-6 feet high," is, in brief, their description. These will be sent out prepaid for three to five cents each. Two thousand of these are waiting, under the snow, for the spring of '17 for the children of the city as well as the country. There is no doubt that this distribution will be fully equal if not larger than the others. Already civic societies are taking interest in the plan and it is likely that whole streets as well as towns will be planted next



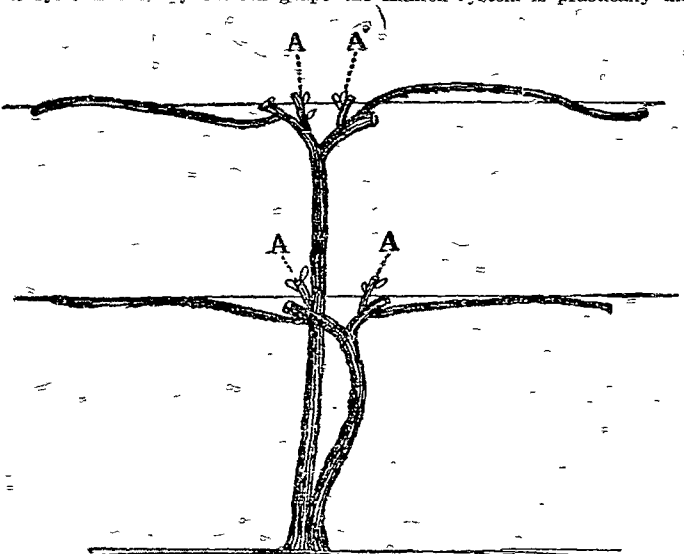
Vine trained by Kniffen system; single stem.

money in spring and summer tying, thus making a very considerable difference in the cost of producing a good quantity of fruit and, since grapes have, during the last decade, become so cheap, the margin of profit left to the grower over and above the cost of production is very small, even when the most economical systems of training are employed.

In this connection two of the important systems used by eastern grape

therefore the set of branches which is lowest upon a common trunk makes little or no development, growth being confined almost entirely to the uppermost set of branches. When two trunks are employed, however, the case is different, and each set of branches becomes, as it were, terminal branches, and a much more satisfactory growth results.

The method of renewal employed in the Kniffen system is practically the



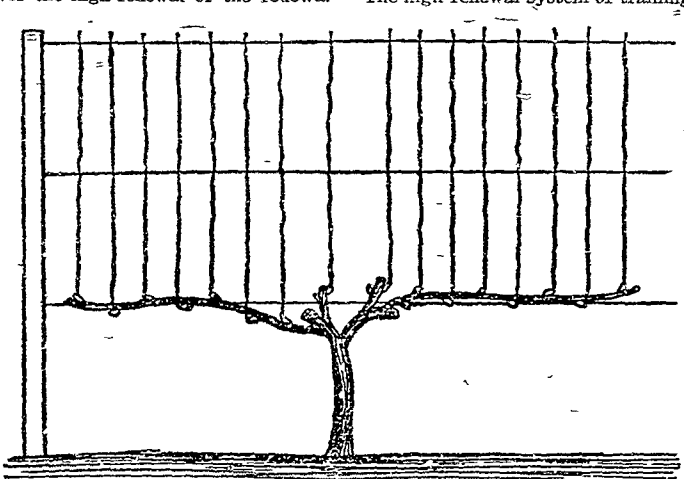
Vine trained by modified Kniffen system; two stem.

growers will be described, namely, the Kniffen system (see first two drawings) and the high-renewal system in last drawing. The first named requires no greater outlay for trellises than does the second, but permits of growing the crop with very much less summer tying than is required by the high-renewal system.

Plants pruned on the Kniffen system are shown in first two pictures. It will be noted that the long trunk employed in the Kniffen system carries the fruiting branches far above the ground. This permits the annual growth to fall from the supporting wires in a natural way without the necessity of tying. This constitutes the chief advantage of this system over any other employed in the eastern grape belt. Another slight advantage which the Kniffen system has over the high-renewal or the renewal

same as that in the high-renewal system; that is, the canes which are to bear the fruit during the next season are selected from wood which developed the previous year. These canes are cut back to six or eight buds and are tied to the central wire of the overhead trellis. At the close of the season the bearing cane is removed and a new shoot, one developed from near the head of the trunk, is used to replace it during the succeeding year. The same treatment is employed for the other side of the head; that is, the T-head at the top of the trunk on the Kniffen-trained vine serves the same purpose as the T-head at the top of the trunk of the high-renewal vine. The style of pruning, the construction of the trellis, and the method of renewing the wood are all illustrated in first two drawings.

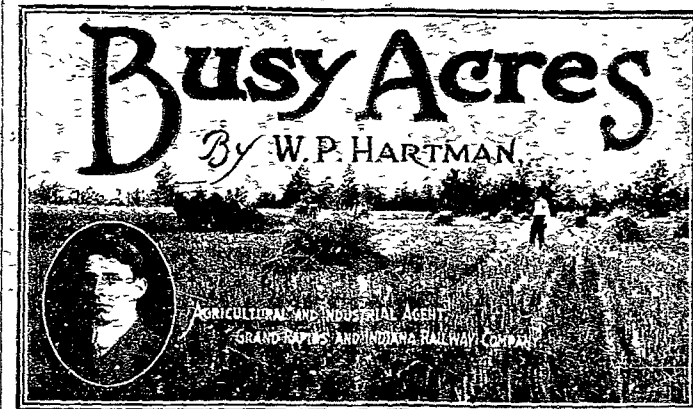
The high-renewal system of training



Vine trained by high-renewal system.

system is that the fruits are farther from the ground and experience teaches are less liable to injury from mildew and rot. They are also somewhat easier to spray, although there

requires a trellis consisting of three or more wires or other suitable supports carried by posts or stakes placed at convenient distances apart in the row of grapevines, the vines themselves



THE FARM HOME

Town and country alike have their problems. One of the big problems in rural life is with relation to the farm home in order to make it more attractive and convenient for the housewife and the children. The farmer's son and daughter have just as much right to expect all home conveniences equal, or even superior to the accommodations provided in the city, which include running hot and cold water, bath room, and proper heating arrangements. It goes without saying that exterior appearances are of no less importance.

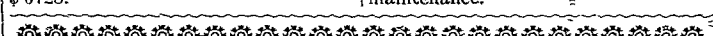
Our Demonstration farm dwelling is equipped with a hot air heating system, electric lights, running water and bath room. The cost of putting down a three-inch tubular well 107 feet deep; pump; 1,500 gallon pressure tank; three horsepower kerosene engine; generator; batteries and switch board; laid out as herewith illustrated, was \$899.75. The cost of operating the engine, pumping water, and running the generator to develop the electric current, for the month of January was \$2.525 or cost of a little over eight cents per day. The lamps, forty Watt power, were used on an average of six hours a day, part time in five rooms, hallway, cellar and engine shed. The engine ran 198 1/2 hours consuming 27 1/2 gallons of kerosene, 4 1/2 gallons lubricating oil and 2 gallons of gasoline. The figures for February amount to about the same. The total cost for the month was \$2.04; the cost per day \$0.728.

POWER FARMING

Efficient power farming is deservedly one of the main farm topics of the hour. Not the kind of power that means mere brute strength of the farmer and his entire family; but, power of acquired knowledge, and power developed by machinery. Profitable farming today requires the use of machinery, as a money-maker and because capable field labor is not available to meet maximum demands.

Tractors on the farm will come to be as common as automobiles on the highway. All sorts of tractors have been devised, many new types are now in the experimental stage, and many types have demonstrated their adaptability to certain kinds of farms. A small tractor, easily handled, of medium weight and at moderate or popular price is the great need of the majority of Michigan farmers.

For use at our Demonstration farm at Howard City, we have just purchased a so-called Tractor, which includes two broad tractor wheels and other devices for adjustment to a Ford roadster. This arrangement and second hand roadster with license fee cost a total of \$274.57. Little more than the price of a good horse and guaranteed by the factory to do the work of three horses at many kinds of work. We propose to use it for clearing land, plowing, cultivating and other purposes. Later in the season we shall, in this column, report in detail on its performance and cost of operation and maintenance.



Arbor Day Trees For School Children

By Myron A. Cobb.

Distributing to the school children of Michigan 5,000 black walnut trees, 2,200 Concord grape vines, 700 peach trees for Arbor day, in 1916, is the record of the annual planting campaign carried on by the agricultural department of a Normal school located at Mt. Pleasant, Michigan.

The distribution began six years ago in the growing of a few hundred black walnut trees for the children of nearby schools. The idea was so popular and spread so rapidly that the hun-

This has been the story for the last six years; in the meantime, the total distribution has reached 26,100 trees.

"How are the trees produced?" you ask. The nuts are stored over winter in a well drained place subject to weather changes and planted in the spring similar to the planting of potatoes. The trees make a good growth and are ready for distribution the next spring or they may be left another year and distributed as two year olds. They should be sold when young be-



Bundles of 4,000 Walnut Trees Ready for the Rural School Children on Arbor Day

dreds of orders came from all parts of the state. The coming of parcel post opened the way and it became necessary to make a small charge per tree for the work and the postage. The second year after the distribution began the orders increased to 7,000. As only a few hundred were on hand, trees were bought from the Michigan Agricultural college and commercial nurseries. The distribution was limited to 5,000; because of lack of trees.

cause of the large tap root and the probable injury to it in transplanting if left too long. The ease of production of the trees and the low parcel post rate allow a distribution at a low cost per tree if one is not looking for profit. In lots of twelve or more the Normal school sends them out for two cents each, postage prepaid—a tree by mail for 2c. The school pays for the necessary correspondence, the newspapers advertise

Thousands of Maple, Walnut and Butternut Trees Being Prepared for Arbor Day Distribution

Students of the agricultural department of the school get practical training in the various operations, and the whole school assist in the packing and their contribution to Arbor day and hundreds of schools have something besides a program and the planting of a tree. Thousands of trees on the farms, school grounds, and roadsides of Michigan will some day testify as to the results not only in the beauty of the tree but by furnishing nuts for the long winter evenings.

The success of the walnut tree planting led to a similar plan for distributing grape vines. Four hundred plants were sent out in the spring of '15 and many orders were not filled because of lack of vines. In a single year the distribution increased from 400 to 2,200, where it will stop in a problem that keeps the promoters guessing.

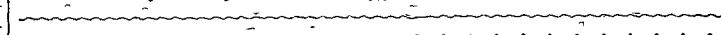
Only one variety of grapes is sent out, the Concord, the best grape for Michigan's conditions. The plants are 2 years old, especially vigorous and are mailed prepaid for 6 cents each if four or more are ordered.

The peach tree distribution is the result of a Michigan Nursery's offer to assist in better planting, by selling to the school children standard varieties of peaches for 3 cents each not including transportation. It is needless to say that this very generous offer was freely used by the children.

Arbor day. The people grasp the opportunity to secure plants at reasonable prices. It is not surprising for if you ordered a walnut or maple tree from the nursery it would cost from seventy cents to a dollar and transportation charges. To be sure it would be an older and taller tree, however, the younger tree stand transplanting better and more likely to live. Grape vines would cost from twelve to twenty cents each. In addition to interesting the younger people in a practical celebration of Arbor day, the movement resolves into an economic one; co-operation and reducing the profits of the middle man—the keys of modern agriculture.

In some parts of the territory of the school, the settlers have just finished clearing their land and really need the opportunity offered to secure plants at reasonable rates. The small towns with many shadeless streets will have an opportunity to secure trees at a mere pittance.

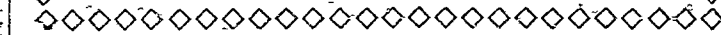
The results of this movement proves that the largest factor in getting the people to place special plants on their grounds is an opportunity to secure plants at reasonable rates.



The Wonderful Story of The Soil

By George F. Jordan

This series of articles which is to appear each week in this paper was written so that everyone who reads them may understand the story of the soil. What the soil is made of, how it can best serve us, and how we can treat it for the best results are the objects of this work. The good it will do will be measured by the practical use which you may make of the things contained herein.—Editor.



CHAPTER V.

Life in the Soil.

Had you lived a few years ago, comparatively speaking, and had said that the soil was full of life, literally teeming with it, and that it was full of tiny plants so small that a pin head would hold a million, you'd have gotten a "horse laugh." Had you lived still earlier you might have been hung, ducked, plucked, or burned at the stake—how the world does move! Today we have come to regard this plant life, bacteria—as one of the most vital assets given humanity. It is true that we have disease "germs," "microbes," and the like but their damage to crops such as blight, their damage to stock such as cholera and foot-and-mouth disease, and their damage to the human race such as the fevers, plagues, and other diseases, is comparatively small when we know more of these tiny organisms and the good which they have and are accomplishing. While certain forms produce disease, others are making possible many of our most important food products.

The existence of these organisms or bacteria is a comparatively recent discovery. About 1683, a Hollander, Leenwenhoek, noticed small organisms in water, some moving about, others being in clusters, while still others formed in strings like sausages. He observed them with lens which he ground during the time he wasn't working at his trade of a weaver.

First Ideas of Bacteria. This occasioned quite a bit of comment, and people began to speculate on the origin of these "animalcules," as they were called. Some held that they started spontaneously, and like "Topsy" of Uncle Tom's Cabin fame, they weren't born but just grew. And they thought they had plenty of proof. They boiled broth until all life was killed, yet in a few days, the animalcules reappeared by the millions. Finally they discovered that if the flask of broth was sealed or the opening covered with cotton the bacteria did not appear and it was then that they realized these organisms could be carried on particles of dust.

The first bacteria studied were the disease producing ones. These were isolated and when injected into other animals of the same species, produced the same disease. This has made possible the production of serums, antitoxins, and vaccines, and is the basis of hog cholera, smallpox, typhoid, and other disease control. Sometimes the disease is transmitted indirectly as by the cattle tick which produces Texas fever and the mosquito bearing the germ of yellow fever.

Soil Bacteria Little Studied.

It is only in recent years that much attention has been paid to bacteria in the soil. Give a thought for a moment

to the small amount of knowledge existing concerning disease bacteria, some of which have never been isolated, and then reflect on the short time our soil bacteria have been studied and it is readily seen that soil bacteriology is in the swaddling clothes of an infant branch of agriculture.

With the study of soil life has come an evolution in the ideas as to the manner of how the soil feeds crops. Jethro Tull, years ago, made some experiments in which the soil was intensively worked. Pulverization was almost complete, and with wheat he was able to hold up the yield for a number of years when this crop was grown continuously on the same field. This led him to announce that the soil particles were taken up by the plants and digested; hence the finer the particles, the greater would be the available plantfood. Later the idea was to expose as much as possible of the soil to the action of the weather so that the plantfood would be dissolved, it being known by this time that plants absorbed their food in liquid form. With the study of soil life, these ideas have become obsolete. It is known that the availability of plantfood is more directly the work of bacteria, and today we plow, cultivate, apply manure, and conserve moisture to make more ideal the home of bacteria so that they may liberate a maximum supply of food for the growing crop.

Shapes and Forms of Bacteria. Taking a look at the bacteria themselves we see that each is a single cell. They do not give birth to new ones, but the cells divide and thus they reproduce. They do not, even produce seeds, although there are many kinds which produce spores, not really seeds but dormant cells which will remain in this shape until conditions are right for growth. Some bacteria are round, some rod shaped, while others look like miniature cork screws. Those found in the nodules of clover, alfalfa, bean and pea roots have shapes like Y and T.

As to size, we find that bacteria do not come in a heavy weight class. The weight of a single bacteria is estimated to be about 1-10 billionth of a milligram and a milligram is 1,450,000th of a pound. In size they range about 1-25,000th of an inch in diameter, although some are much smaller. This brings us to realize that what they lack in size they make up in numbers. If conditions are favorable, the cells may divide as often as every thirty minutes. This means that one bacterium, at this rate, could be the parent of 280,000,000,000,000 others within 24 hours, providing all lived.

(Next Week, Chapter No. 6—Putting Bacteria to Work.)

OFFERS REMEDY FOR HIGH COST OF LIVING

Shows Where \$750,000,000 Can Be Added to the Food Supply Of Country Without Middlemen Profits and Freight Charges.

Washington, D. C.—In an interview today with Dr. P. P. Claxton, Commissioner of Education in the Department of the Interior, he made the following statement regarding the high cost of living and a partial solution of it:

"High cost of living" is on the lips of all people in all cities, towns, suburban communities, and manufacturing and mining villages in the United States. It is discussed in the editions of every newspaper and magazine. To millions of laboring people and professional people on small salaries it is a very real thing. To hundreds of thousands with large families of children to support and educate, it has come to be a fearful thing; to many, torture and death.

"For the high cost of living there are many causes. Two of these are the unusual lack of food, and the fact that most of the food is consumed far from the place of production, which makes the consumer pay the cost of storage and transportation, and the profits of the middlemen, many of whom, in times like these, take advantage of the wants of the people to make profits larger than they should."

"Is there a remedy? There is a partial remedy at least, but not wholly in investigations, or legislation. This remedy is so simple and close at hand that, as is so frequently the case, it is overlooked. In the schools of the cities, towns, suburban communities, and manufacturing and mining villages of the United States there are approximately 6,000,000 boys and girls between the ages of nine and sixteen. Most of them are idle more than half of the year. They are in school less than 1,000 hours in the year, and allowing 10 hours a day for sleep, are out of school more than 4,000 waking hours, more than an average of nine hours a day, not counting Sundays. National and State laws make it impossible for most of them to do any profitable work in mill, mine or shop, and many of them are forming habits of idleness and falling into vice. Even during the vacation months only about 10 per cent have any profitable employment; only about 5 per cent of them go away from their homes except for a few days. Still, they must live and be fed and clothed.

"For four millions of these there is access to back yards, side yards, front yards, and vacant lots, which might be cultivated as small gardens for the growth of vegetables and small fruits. Many live where space could be easily had for chickens, ducks, or pigeons. And there are not less than 6,000,000 older boys and girls and adult men and women for whom an hour or two of work each day in a garden would be the best form of recreation and rest from the routine of their daily labor in office or shop or mill or mine, and who might easily find the time for it.

"With some intelligent direction, these school children and older boys and girls and men and women might easily produce on the available land an average of \$75 each in vegetables and fruits for their own tables or for sale in their immediate neighborhood; fresh and crisp through all the growing months and wholesomely canned and preserved for use in winter. This would add \$750,000,000 to the best

form of food supply of the country without cost of transportation of storage and without profits of middlemen. The estimate is very conservative, as has been shown by many experiments.

"In addition to the economic profits, there would be for the children health and strength, removal from temptation to vice, and education of the best type; and for older persons, rest and recreation in the open air and the joy of watching things grow."

"This might all be attained at comparatively little cost by putting into the public schools for every hundred children between the ages of nine and sixteen, one teacher skilled in gardening and paid for all the year. One such teacher could easily direct the work of 100 children, and of the 150 older persons belonging to the families of these children or living in their community. Thus 40,000 teachers of this kind would be sufficient for the entire country. These teachers might easily be had for an average additional salary of \$500 or a total of \$20,000,000. There would be some cost for seeds and some for fertilizers and tools, but after the first year the cost of these last two items would be comparatively little. The proceeds would represent profits to a greater extent than in any other kind of production. The miracle of it is in bringing together idle land on the one hand and idle children and tired people on the other. Alone, neither is productive, but all would be benefited by the combination even if the vegetables and fruits produced had no value; the land by the cultivation, the children by the health-giving, educational labor, and the older people by the hours outdoors and the contact with the soil."

The Buick limousine driven by Alfred Mosher of Bay City was badly damaged when it stopped on the Pere Marquette track as a passenger train bore down on it. The side was caved in and otherwise damaged and only for the snow which allowed the wheels to slow did the car remain upright. Mosher was uninjured.

Fire at the Owosso Sugar company's plant caused a loss of \$10,000 and endangered 500,000 pounds of sugar.

Owners of resort property at Fish Saddlebag and Finch lakes above Nicholsville have offered to pay Mr. McMillan, owner of the mill property at Nicholsville expenses for rebuilding the dam as they claim the going out of the dam will lower the waters four or five feet on the resort property. Farmers, however, do not want the dam rebuilt as they will gain enough extra land to repay the lack of mill operations at Nicholsville.

E. L. Smith of Flint, 30, has been arrested on a charge of intoxication. This is dry territory, but Smith gets satisfaction by placing chloroform on his handkerchief and smelling the odors.

Bert Kennedy of Grand Ledge, veteran Michigan employee of the national house of representatives, and assistant door keeper under republican regimes, may become the door keeper at the next congress. This position draws \$5,000 salary.

The recent voting for a circuit judge in Dickinson township, Manistee county, cost \$2.25 per vote, there being but 20 votes. It has been suggested that the voting be done by mail.

Tuesday of the first Home Coming Week to be held at Galesburg, the week of July 23 to 28, will be devoted to a Grange picnic, the first one to ever be held in this section.

Jan. Peddemors is spending 90 days in jail and may be deported back to the old country at the end of this time if possible. He attacked former Mayor Nichodemus Bosch and several of his fellow workmen in an angry fit. He has been in this country only a few months.

Of the 40 cases considered for clemency at the Jackson prison 19 were recommended at the March meeting of the advisory board of pardons and paroles.

Amos Musselman, recently deceased, left no will but \$100,000 and a \$30,000 insurance, \$25,000 of the latter going to the wife and the other \$5,000 to the estate. There being no children the wife will get about half the \$100,000, the rest to collateral heirs.

The Michigan County Ministers' union will meet in convention at Lansing on April 8, 9 and 10.

State News Page

Of Home Interests To Our Readers

The Chicago Herald has taken the lead in stopping the delivery of the paper to Michigan news dealers. It is stated that 18 other Chicago papers may do likewise to continue until the print paper question is settled.

Mayor J. B. Balch of Kalamazoo has established a record in his city by running for office for the third time in succession.

After trailing for miles up the Muskegon River, Deputy Sheriff Ralph Peterson arrested Peter Christian and Floyd and James Allen, trappers, on the charge of raiding chicken coops at Muskegon and Muskegon Heights.

Four children, all of one Holland family, had their abdoms removed at the kindergarten of the Van Raalte school because the mother was ill at home and unable to have the operation performed there.

Recent storms at Cedar, 20 miles from Traverse City, leveled wires and blocked trains for two days seriously endangering the food supply.

In 16 years service Peter Verwey, official poundmaster at Holland, has killed 1,600 dogs. He has resigned.

Grand Rapids is to have a work farm for women located in the old McKee buildings, eight miles south of the city. The property worth \$20,000, is to be sold to the city for the debt on it which amounts to \$4,500. It is expected to be made self-supporting, like those institutions of other cities in Michigan.

All the ministers in Grand Rapids appeared in overalls and began the erection of the "Bob" Jones tabernacle, which will seat 8,000 people and contain at one end a platform holding a choir of 1,200. The building when completed and ready for services, Easter Sunday, will cost nearly \$7,000.

A 6-year-old boy at Bangor caused no little excitement when he took mail from the unlocked box at the post office containing the mail for the West Michigan Savings Bank, opened it and distributed it indiscriminately around the town. Several thousand dollars worth of good checks were found on the streets but after diligent search all but \$165.85 were recovered.

Citizens of Lakeview are donating books toward starting a library for the town.

Three hundred city lots of Grand Rapids have been turned over to householders for gardens and the city council appropriated \$2,500 for the establishment of an experimental municipal retail market, to be opened before the middle of April.

The Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic railroad will attempt to explain that the two-cent passenger fare in Michigan is not constitutional, in the United States district court at Grand Rapids sometime in the middle of June. Judge Clarence W. Sessions will preside.

One of the wells furnishing water to the furnaces of the Sandusky water works has been closed until a supply of fresh water runs over the salt mines. The accumulated salt has hindered the usefulness of the furnaces.

More than 500 delegates were present the past week at the Music Supervisors' National Conference at Grand Rapids, including many noted speakers from all parts of the United States. A musical entertainment was given at the armory and at the Central high school a combined school chorus of 500 voices was accompanied with a 40-piece band. Some of the noted speakers were P. W. Dykeman, president of the National association, and a former resident of Grand Rapids, Percival B. Chubb of St. Louis, Mo., president of the Ethical society and of the Drama League of America; Father W. J. Finn of Chicago; J. H. Francis, superintendent of schools at Columbus, Ohio; Professor Dayton C. Miller of Cleveland, Ohio, and Professor Raymond Stetson of Oberlin, Ohio.

The Muskegon laboring man has knocked the local hour-more-daylight plan in the head, demanding that if the employers want to give an hour more daylight let them make an eight-hour working day. Some of the expressions voiced were: "An hour more sleep in the morning is worth two hours in the afternoon." "It's hard enough to get up in the morning now." "We don't want to get up in the dark all the year around." "It does not benefit the laboring man at all; it simply cuts his sleep that much."

Muskegon saved \$7,064.12 by doing its own street paving last year, under the charter amendment fostered by Mayor Arnt Ellifson and the council of 1915, and adopted by the voters at the 1917 spring election figures presented by City Engineer Paul Grimes.

When Your Eyes Need Care

Use Murine Eye Medicine. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, sore Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "patent medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' practice for many years. Now dedicated to the public and sold by Druggists at 50c per bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 5c and 50c. Write for Book of the Eye Free. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, Adv.

LEGISLATIVE.

Fifty-eight representatives voted against the Culver bill which would introduce military training in all high schools of cities over 5,000 population; this after Captain R. P. Hobson had spoken enthusiastically for preparedness and was met with great cheering. The purpose of the bill was to train boys and girls in discipline and in military maneuvers to be prepared in case war should ever be brought to this country.

The much discussed anti-injunction bill, backed by the labor unions, was offered in the house by Representative Young, labor representative from Muskegon. It provides that five or more persons may join together for mutual advancement, for collective bargaining and for other purposes, including picketing, without being guilty of crime or misdemeanor or amenable to a writ of injunction.

The senate passed bills providing for constitutional amendments on one ballot, for township and village health districts, for a circuit court of appeals, for postgraduate course of two years elective in high schools, compelling teachers to be citizens and several minor measures.

A bill providing for free transportation for all veterans of the Civil war to the national memorial reunion and peace jubilee of northern and southern soldiers at Vicksburg, Miss., October 16 to 20, 1917, was introduced in the house by Representative Fox.

The tonage tax bill was killed in committee.

The anti-cigarette bill introduced by Representative Hulse was reported out by the committee and will probably pass.

The house passed on third reading and gave immediate effect to the senate resolution for an amendment raising the salaries of auditor general, secretary of state and state treasurer.

The house passed Lemire's bill for the recall of school district officers, and Poote's to prohibit bicycles on sidewalks.

County district nurses and school nurses are provided for at the option of the boards of supervisors in a bill introduced by Representative Welsh, of Grand Rapids.

The Condon bill providing for consolidation of school districts in territory annexed to cities was passed and now goes to the senate.

The Omnibus bill carrying with it an appropriation of nearly \$2,000,000, the first of the big appropriation measures for this term, has been reported out by the house committee.

The house committee reported out the barber's bill to make better sanitation in barber shops throughout the state of Michigan.

The Foote budget commission bill, to appoint a state commission to investigate and report on budget systems, with a bill to be presented to the next legislature covering this subject, passed the third reading of the house.

The Glaspie bill to protect game and birds by permitting any one to shoot dogs on sight if they chase game out of season has been passed. The dog clause was eliminated.

The McArthur bill to appropriate \$2,500 for a new coal storehouse at the Michigan Soldiers' Home has been passed.

Representative Henry L. Schmidt has introduced a bill that attaches a heavy penalty to one selling poultry undrawn.

The Wiley bill, providing for a soil survey of all unimproved land in Michigan, is aimed to stop all crooked land sales and to get honest land representation outside the state. The federal government will stand 45 per cent of the expenses, the state to provide an appropriation of \$270,000, covering a period of six years. The state geologist with the aid of the survey results will be able to answer the many letters of inquiry coming to him regarding the kind of land in various counties and the kind of crops it will grow. It is expected the bill will pass the house and senate.

The senate defeated Senator Stuart's resolution for an amendment to permit primary election of delegates to national conventions and the payment of \$50 to each delegate.

WOOD CHOPPERS WANTED

at Dunham (Gorelick County), Mich.
to cut
KILN WOOD
\$1.40 PER CORD
and 40 cents per cord bonus, or \$1.80 per cord to every man (two men) who cuts 80 cords or more a month.
GOOD STANDING TIMBER.
BOARD \$5.00 PER WEEK.
Charcoal Iron Company of America
MELLEN, WIS.

THIS Silo Lasts You ALWAYS

Any exposure, ornamental structure, life-long in service, keeps silage PERFECTLY, avoids ALL upkeep costs. This

Portland Vitified Shale Block Silo

is unglazed of course and thus insures a LASTING mortar bond. Inside wall is double-plastered, hard and smooth; built steel reinforcing rods; dead air spaces that DO exclude frost and moisture.

Another magnificent building of ours is the remarkable

Sealed-Joint Cement Stave Silo

A true cylinder of solid stone. Assembled, sealed and plastered to give ABSOLUTE tightness against air and moisture. You can see YOURSELF the fullest investigation of these two superior silos. Simply drop us a note today; get our catalogs; receive full information of the utmost value to the 1917 builder.

PORTLAND SILO COMPANY, 801 Long Building
Portland, Indiana

A Letter To You

While the following letter was addressed to us, there is a message in it for every woman interested in economy and good cooking, so we address it to you through the newspaper.

"I must write and tell you of my experience with economical Lily White Flour. I say economical because I have found it so in this way.

"I received a sack of Lily White, sent me in error by my grocer, and when using it in a recipe that I had always used with other flours I found my dough too stiff. I used the same quantity as usual, so next time I used less and have been delighted with the results ever since.

"In these days of the high cost of living I think it would be well for all housewives to know that Lily White Flour goes farther and makes more than any other flour I ever used."

(Signed) MRS. L. B. ROBBIN.
751 College Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Mrs. Robbin is a new convert to Lily White Flour and her testimony is very significant in view of the fact that heretofore she has used two kinds of flour—a so-called bread flour for bread, and a pastry flour for pastry—and has found Lily White better for all purposes than the special flours were for special purposes.

Every sack of

Lily White

"The Flour the Best Cooks Use"

is sold on the guarantee your money will be returned if you do not like it as well or better for both bread and pastry baking than any flour you ever used.

Packed in 5 lb., 10 lb., 24½ lb., 49 lb. and 98 lb. sacks.

VALLEY CITY MILLING CO.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE MAKING OF A WILL

is better done in health than in sickness. Consult your lawyer about it now and have him name this company as executor.

Send for Blank Form of Will and Booklet on Descent and Distribution of Property.

THE MICHIGAN TRUST CO.

Grand Rapids, Michigan.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. T. H. 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
9:00 a. m. and 1:00 to 2:30 p. m. and
6:00 to 7:30 p. m. Phone No. 1.

FEEL WELL,
STAY WELL.

It takes the
real old favorable
Beef, Iron
and Wine
to produce
greatest
effectiveness
as a
general tonic
and bracer.

T. E. Murdock
NORTHVILLE, MICHIGAN

FLOWERS

**LOTS OF FLOWERS
FOR EASTER.**
Also Vegetable Plants of
Many Kinds.
NORTHVILLE GREENHOUSE
J. M. DIXON, Prop. Phone.

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NORTHVILLE, MICHIGAN.
Ford Touring Cars \$360
Ford Runabouts, \$345
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DIAMOND DAIRY
NORTHVILLE'S MODEL DAIRY.
Everything in a Strictly Sanitary
Condition. All Milk we sell is the
product of our own dairy.

Our having fresh cows at all times
of the year gives you a high stan-
dard of milk at all times. It is
worth a few cents a week to know
what you are getting.
WE ALWAYS AIM TO PLEASE.
G. C. BENTON, Proprietor.

YOUR HOME==

The advent of Spring means **Housecleaning**,
and a general re-establishment of the home for
the coming year. Why not make it a thoro job
and have your house wired at the same time?
If you have ever enjoyed the convenience, clean-
liness and efficiency of Electric Light you will
never want to dispense with it; and we recom-
mend that you look into the merits of the same.
We will be pleased to give you an estimate on
the wiring for your home, and equally pleased
to show you what we have in the line of Fixtures
To all those who sign contracts for Wiring be-
fore the first of May, we will give, **FREE OF**
CHARGE, one three heat Electric Iron, which
we are sure, you will enjoy very much during
the coming summer. We carry in stock Elec-
tric Irons, Toasters, Appliances, Dry Cells,
Lamps, Fixtures, Glassware, and will take your
order for anything Electrical.

"If its Electrical, See Us."

THE ELECTRIC SHOP

Phone 208-J. NORTHVILLE.

A Twice Told Tale

One of Interest to Our Readers.

Good news bears repeating, and
when it is confirmed after a long
lapse of time, even if we hesitated to
believe it at first hearing, we feel se-
cure in accepting its truth now. The
following experience of a Northville
man is confirmed after three years.

H. Priest, Mill street, Northville,
says: "Heavy lifting brought on
my kidney trouble. The kidney se-
cretions were too frequent and pain-
ful in passage. I also had pains
through my back. I had rheumatic
pains and mornings was stiff and sore.
I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they
cured the attacks."

(Statement given Feb'y 17, 1913)
On September 19, 1916, Mr. Priest
added: "Doan's Kidney Pills are
all right and what I said in my for-
mer statement still holds good. When
my kidneys got out of fix, a few doses
of Doan's Kidney Pills soon relieve
the trouble."

Price 50c at all dealers. Don't
simply ask for a kidney remedy—get
Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that
Mr. Priest has twice recommended.
Foster-McLure Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
—Advertisement.

Northville Newslets.

Library board meeting tomorrow
afternoon at the usual hour.

Mr. Austin and family, tenants of
the Freydl farm, have moved to town.

Mrs. T. E. Murdock, who has been
ill for several weeks, is able to be out
again.

The local cooperative delivery busi-
ness is now done by means of a new
covered motor vehicle.

Edgar Thayer has been transferred
from Farmington to the charge of the
D. U. R. freight house here.

Elmer Perrin is one of the latest
Northville Graymen, to procure a motor
truck for use in his business.

Mr. Bissell and family have moved
from the Bovee house on Main street
to the Barnhart cottage near the
Library.

Good roads work is about to be com-
menced, and the good wages are at-
tracting many town workers to a
change of vocation.

Special O. E. S. meeting this (Fri-
day) evening for initiatory work, to be
conducted by the Past Matrons. A
banquet is to be served at 6 o'clock.

The Pitt Everett farm southeast of
town has been sold to Detroit parties
for \$25,000. It is to be used for the
producing of poultry on an extensive
scale.

The old-fashioned caption of the
Detroit Courier has disappeared and it
is now "The Courier," specially de-
voted to the rural interests of Wayne
county.

How about "that there" groundhog?
Was he correct in his diagnosis?
Northville Record. Too much so for
us to ever doubt him again.—South
Lyon Herald.

How lonesome newspaper readers
will be without the pictures of a lot
of good looking candidates on every
page—after the lucky ones have once
more been presented and it's all over.

A lot of residences and many busi-
ness places are now displaying the
nation's banner, but not enough yet.
It should be everybody in town. Show
your colors and demonstrate your
loyalty.

John Mathews, who has been
assistant wire chief in the local tele-
phone service, has been promoted to
the position of manager at the South
Lyon office and the family will reside
there hereafter.

Mrs. Wescott is very ill at her home
on Plymouth Ave.

Miss Fernella Kohler is driving a
new Ford runabout.

Miss Loraine Westcott is spending
the week with friends in Detroit.

Earl Thompson began the remodel-
ing of the Freydl farm residence this
week.

The Simms family have moved from
the Irving flats to the Bolla home on
the Northside.

Marvin Cadwell, formerly D. U. R.
station agent here, is engaged in
electrical work at Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Socia have
moved from Hamilton Avenue to
Northville—Birmingham Eccentric.

B. J. Thompson sowed 30 acres of
clover seed for Mrs. Whipple in two
days. He would like to know who
can beat it.

As a charge from the daily reports
of automobile thefts, we note that
during last week two horses were
stolen at or near Carleton.

Easter Sunday day after tomorrow.
Get your new duds? If not, go to
church just the same. Lots of "us"
good folks haven't any new clothes,
and we don't feel very badly about it
either.

Local Chapter R. A. M. No. 55 met
Wednesday evening for work in the
Royal Arch degree, entertaining the
state Grand High Priest and other
guests from Detroit at an elegant
banquet.

An evangelistic campaign, led by
Rev. C. E. Hillis, is on at Ypsilwood.
The singer who is to conduct the
musical department of the meetings is
Mr. Cheek, who performed that ser-
vice during the Hicks campaign here
a few years ago.

Walter T. Gorton of this place has
been notified by the War department
that in event of a call to arms he will
be asked to accept a commission as a
captain of infantry. The offer of the
commission is the result of his mili-
tary training at the U. S. C. where
he held the rank of Lieut. Col.—Ply-
mouth Mail.

Seventeen members of the "C. C."
club held a very enjoyable meeting
and pot-luck supper at Mrs. Wm.
Kay's Wednesday afternoon, March 28.
It was discovered that books of the
"crochet library" were missing. In-
dicating fines for some one. The next
meeting will be at Mrs. Wil. Kreeger's
in Bealton at which all members are
expected to be present to enjoy a
"Easter Egg."

The talk by Ira W. Jayne last Fri-
day evening, in the school auditorium
was an earnest plea for the right of
every child to have its leisure time so
supervised and employed as to turn
its energies in the right direction in-
stead of leaving the young to their
own resources during the critical for-
mative period of their lives. Mr.
Jayne is a very interesting speaker,
but he greatly disappointed his audi-
ence by the too abrupt termination of
his talk.

The editor of the South Lyon Her-
ald wishes to thank his brother pub-
lishers for the "bokay" handed him
in recent issues of their papers. We
have not had as much experience in
"majoring" as we have at the pub-
lishing game, but rather imagine, if
we have our forms all made up and
ready for the press each meeting, the
other six members of the council will
more than do their share of giving
South Lyon a good prosperous year.—
South Lyon Herald.

Mr. and Mrs. Cass Chase have
moved here from Detroit and are oc-
cupying the upper rooms at Mrs.
Parsons' residence. They have pur-
chased land near the Bloom residence
at the west end of Main street and
expect to build there at some future
time. Mr. Chase is a member of the
faculty of the Northeastern High
school, Detroit, and will make the trip
to and from the city each day. Mrs.
Chase was Miss Ruth Williams, a
former Northville girl, and taught in
the Northville schools several years
ago.

The bird day program at the school
last Friday afternoon was largely at-
tended and well carried out. Ten
bird houses were entered in the con-
test, just twice as many as last year.
The prizes, given by the Northville
Woman's club were awarded to Starr
Northrop, first, Percy Carson, second,
with "honorable mention" for some
of the others. All were creditable
to the young architects. The judges
were W. H. Yerkes, Milo Johnson and
Miss Anna Smith. The entries were
by number and the judges knew none
of the names of the contestants when
making the awards.

NOTICE.

On and after April 15, all work will
be cash. New shoes \$1.50 per set.
This price will be for cash only.
HUGH CLAWSON,
Stone Shop, Northville, Mich.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
Second and Fourth Tuesdays
meeting nights.
T. B. SHAFER, K. of R. & S.
S. W. McLEAN, C. C.

FORESTERS OF AMERICA
Regular Meetings:
A. J. SIMMONS, B. A. SCHULTZ,
Secy. C. R.

NORTHVILLE LODGE NO. 156, F. & A. M.
Regular April 9

UNION CHAPTER NO. 55, R. A. M.
Regular April 11
Work Mark Degree

NORTHVILLE COMMUNITY NO. 39 K. T.
Regular May 1st

ORIENT CHAPTER NO. 77, O. E. S.
Regular April 20

Good Friday

Full moon tomorrow.

Fred Lyke has a new Ford runabout.

Tigers commence next Wednesday

Fred Wheeler, who has been very
is getting better.

The village streets are in much im-
proved condition this week owing to
the fact that the commissioner has
been out with the scraper.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bogart are
hereafter to reside with their mother,
Mrs. Emma Bogart, and Mr. and Mrs.
John Walker will occupy the house
vacated by the former.

R. G. Thayer a nephew of Will
Thayer of this place has just been
appointed to the Annapolis Naval
Academy. He is a resident of San
Francisco California.

Now that the summer automobil-
ing season approaches, the annual "name-
your-farm" plea in being advanced,
the argument being that this would be
an asset to the farmer in making his
products known and to the motorist
as a road directory.

A. N. Kimmis of Detroit has been
quite ill for a couple of weeks past
with a nervous break down. Mr.
Kimmis is well known in Northville
and vicinity and his many friends
hereabouts will be glad to know he
is now much better.

A Northville lady received a bad fall
a few days ago as the result of tripping
on a loop of wire left in a much
traversed alley near her home. Waste
wire is very bad stuff to be leaving
around. Any number of accidents are
likely to be caused by it.

The following Northville bowlers,
who constitute the "Alley" team,
competed in the \$50 tournament at
the Woodward Ave. alleys, Detroit,
last night. Ed. Hinkley, Captain
Harry Taft, A. G. Griffin, Spencer
Heaney, Jim Wooley, and Perry
Austin.

The patriotic decorations at the Al-
seum theatre drew a hearty round of
applause when the lights were turned
on Saturday night. The screen has
a border of red, white and blue with
the stars and stripes at each side of
the stage and also at the sides of the
auditorium.

The ladies of the Baptist church are
to have a bake sale "April 15," accord-
ing to a telephone message received
by the Record. We would suggest,
however, that they substitute Satur-
day, April 14, as that would be a
much better time than Sunday. "How
about it," ladies?

The following from the Algonac
Courier will be of interest to the
friends of the former Northville boy
mentioned: "Prof. Roy Cray has
leased the upper pavilion floor of the
White Star Line dock and will fit it
out for dancing. The Star Line man-
agement will beautify and make very
comfortable the park in connection,
which will make a decided change and
attract many young people to Algo-
nac."

With war facing us, it is time that
all true and patriotic citizens, regard-
less of partisanship or nationality now
rally to the support of our president
and the flag. When the honor and in-
tegrity, the safety and sanctity of
American lives and American liberty
are threatened and assailed, we find
that we are Americans first. Let's
rally to the flag again and now and
let our patriotic support be sure and
lasting even to the end if necessary.
—Oxford Leader. The above is an
example of the manner in which our
Michigan country papers are, practi-
cally without exception, meeting present
conditions.

Tires vulcanized, axles straightened
and other automobile repairing done
at the stone shop. Hugh Clawson.

LAPHAM
STATE SAVINGS BANK
NORTHVILLE, MICH.

at the close of business March 5, 1917.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	\$173,651.63
Bonds, Mortgages and Securities	238,861.28
Overdrafts	None
Banking House	12,450.00
Furniture and Fixtures	2,700.00
Due from Banks in Reserve	\$1,967.40
Cash and Cash Items	\$1,855.51
Total	\$543,615.82

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	\$25,000.00
Undivided Profits	3,855.90
Surplus Fund	7,900.00
Reserve for Taxes and Interest	1,669.00
Commercial Savings	\$506,759.92
Total	\$543,615.82

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

F. S. Harmon, R. Christensen, F. S. Harmon, President.
F. E. Bradley, Frank S. Neak, R. Christensen, Vice-President.
M. N. Johnson, F. G. Terrill, F. S. Neak, Vice-President.
E. H. Lapham, Ernest Miller, Asst. Cashier.

Interest on Savings Deposits for the full time.

WHY SHOULD YOU HESITATE?

YOU HAVE NO RIGHT TO DOUBT OUR SINCERITY WHEN
IT IS BACKED BY THIS HONEST PROMISE.

You have no excuse to hesitate—no fear of doubt—when we
say to you that with each and every sale of any one of the
famous Rexall Remedies we give an honest promise to refund
the money paid for it in case it does not give absolute satisfaction.

That is the whole story in a nutshell. That is a system
that has prevailed and always will prevail in every one of the
more than 5,000 leading drug stores of the United States where
Rexall Remedies are sold. That guarantee is not only printed
on every package of Rexall Remedies, but is backed every time
a sale of one of them is made by the personal guarantee of the
Rexall druggist making the sale. You risk nothing when you
buy one of the

REXALL REMEDIES

because you either get the relief you are looking for or you get
back the money you paid for the remedy. Nothing can be more
fair than this. It simply means that whenever you buy one of
the Rexall Remedies you are trying it at our risk and that if it
does not give you satisfaction we want you to come back and get
your money, because it is yours and we want you to have it.

STANLEY'S DRUG STORE.
NORTHVILLE, MICHIGAN.

SATURDAY NIGHT DANCING

CATTERMOLE HALL

Good Music. Good Floor. Good Singer.

Spectators FREE.

SPRING BROOK DAIRY

Our Milk and Cream is of the Highest Quality and our Facilities
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Headquarters for the Famous Monarch
and Arrow Shirts.

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Gorton's Special Shirts

Negligee and Soft Cuff Styles. Ex-
ceptional Values, \$1.50.

Silk Neckwear

Beautiful Color Effects; Bright or Quiet
Tones. Extra Values, 50 Cents.

Hosiery

We have just put into stock 100 dozen
Black Cat Hosiery upon which we have
an absolute guarantee as to color—the
same being hard to get. Six (6) Pairs
\$1.50, guaranteed to last 6 months.

Spring Hats

A Marvelous Array of Clever Fashions

WM. GORTON

NORTHVILLE, MICHIGAN.

HEPSEY BURKE

A Sister to David Hiram

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

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CHAPTER XXIII

Hepsey Calls a Meeting

For the next few days Hepsey's mind worked in unfamiliar channels, for her nature was that of a benevolent autocrat, and she had found herself led by circumstances into a situation demanding the prowess and elasticity of the diplomat. To begin with she must risk a gamble at the meeting; if the spiritual yeast did not rise in old Bascom, as she hoped it would, and crown her strategy with success, she would have to fall back on belligerent tactics, and see if it were not possible to get his duty out of him by threatened force of public opinion; and she knew that, with his obstinacy, it would be touch and go on which side of the fence he would fall in a situation of that kind—dependent, in fact, upon the half turn of a screw, more or less, for the result. Furthermore, she concluded that beyond the vaguest hint of her call on Bascom and the object of the meeting, she could not show her hand to Maxwell; for he would feel it his duty to step in and prevent the possibility of any such open breach as failure on Hepsey's part would probably make in the parish solidarity. For once she must keep her own counsel—except, for Jonathan, whose present inattentive condition made him an even safer and more satisfactory source of "advice" than he normally was. But the evening before the meeting, as he sat on Hepsey's porch, he began to experience qualms, perhaps in his capacity as Junior Warden. But Hepsey turned upon him relentlessly:

"Now see here! You know I don't start something unless I can see it through; and if it means a scrap, so much the better. Next to a good revival, a good hard scrap in a stupid parish has a real spiritual value. It stimulates the circulation, increases the appetite, gives people something to think about, and does a lot of good where peaceful ways would fail. The trouble with us is that we've always been a sight too peaceful. If I've got to do it, I'm going to make a row, a real jolly row that'll make some people wish they'd never been born. No-no! Don't you try to interfere. We've come to a crisis and I'm going to meet it. Don't you worry until I begin to holler for aid to the injured. A woman can't vote for a vestryman, though women form the bulk of the congregation, and do most all of the parish work; and if the whole church got to smothering it, it were not for the women. But there's one thing a woman can always do. She can talk. They say that talk is cheap, but sometimes it's a mighty expensive article, if it's the right kind; and maybe the men will have to settle the bills. I'm going to talk; perhaps you think that's nothing new. But you don't know how I can talk when once I get my dander up. Somebody's going to sit up and pay attention this time. Bascom'll conclude to preside at the meeting; whichever way he means to act, and I've fixed it so Maxwell will be engaged in other duties. No; go away. I don't want to see you around here again until the whole thing's over."

"All right Hepsey, all right! I guess if it goes through the way you want you'll be that set up you'll be wanting to marry old Bascom 'stead of me," chuckled Jonathan, as the lady of his choice turned to enter the house. She faced round upon him as she reached the door, her features set with grim determination.

"If I get the whole caboodle, bag and baggage, from the meeting and from Bascom, there's no knowing but what I'll send for the parson and be married right there and then. There isn't a thing I could think of, in the line of real expensive sacrifice, that I measure up as compensation for winning out—not even marryin' you, Jonathan Jackson."

So Hepsey laid down lines for control of the meeting, ready with a different variety of expedients. From point to point in its progress, as Sylvester Bascom's attitude at the time might necessitate. For she felt very little anxiety as to her ability to carry the main body of the audience along with her.

comradely on one arm, and a long narrow blank book was laid on her lap. She took little notice of her surroundings, and her anxiety was imperceptible, as she thumbed with a pencil upon the book, glancing now and then at the side door, watching for Bascom's entrance. The meeting buzzed light conversation, as a preliminary. Had she miscalculated on the very first move? Was he going to treat the whole affair with a lofty disdain? As the hour struck, dead silence reigned in the room, expectant. And Jonathan, who sat next her, fretted nervously.

"Five minutes grace; and that's all. If he's not here by then, it'll be up to you to call the meetin' to order," whispered Hepsey.

"Sakes!" hissed the terrified Junior Warden, "you didn't say nothin' about that, Hepsey," he protested.

She leveled a withering glance at him, and was about to reduce him to utter impotence by some scathing remark, when both were startled by a voice in front of them, issuing from "the chair." Silently the Senior Warden had entered, and had proceeded to open the meeting. His face was set and stern, and his voice hard and toneless. No help from that quarter Hepsey mentally recorded.

"As the rector of this parish is not able to be present I have been asked to preside at this meeting. I believe that it was instigated—that is suggested, by some of the ladies—who believe that there were some matters of importance which needed immediate attention, and must be presented to the congregation without delay. I must beg to remind these ladies that the Wardens and Vestrymen are the business officers of the church; and it seems to me poor judgment that if any business is to be transacted, the proper way would be for the Vestry to take care of it. However, I have complied with the request and have undertaken to preside in the absence of the rector. The meeting is now open for business."

Bascom sat down and gazed at the audience, but with a stare so expressionless as gave no further index to his mood. For some time there was a rather painful silence, but at last Hepsey Burke arose and faced about to command the audience.

"Brethren and sisters," she began, "a few of us women have made up our minds that it's high time that something was done towards payin' our rector what we owe him, and that we furnish him with a proper house to live in."

At this point, a faint murmur of applause interrupted the speaker, who replied, "There. There. Don't be too quick. You won't feel a bit like applaudin' when I get through. It's a burnin' shame and disgrace that we owe Mr. Maxwell about two hundred dollars, which means a mighty lot to him, because if he was paid in full every month he would get just about enough to keep his wife and himself from starvin' to death. I wasn't asked to call this meetin', I asked the rector to, and I asked the Senior Warden to preside. And I told the rector that some of us—both men and women—had business to talk about that wasn't his business. For all he knows, we're here to pass a vote of censure on him. The fact is that we have reached the point where something has got to be done right off quick, and if none of the vestrymen do it, then a poor sinner like little woman like myself has got to rise and mount the band wagon. I'm no woman's rights woman, but I have a conscience that'll keep me awake nights until I have freed my mind."

Here Hepsey paused and twirling her pencil between her lips, gazed around at her auditors who were listening with breathless attention. Then she suddenly exclaimed with suppressed wrath, and in her penetrating tones, "What is the matter with you men anyway? You'd have to pay your butcher, or your baker, or your grocer, whether you wanted to or not. Then why in the name of conscience don't you pay your parson? Certainly, a religion that don't cost nothin' is worse than nothin'. I'll tell you the reason why you don't support your parson, it's just because your rector's a gentleman, and can't very well kick over the traces, or balk, or sue you, even if you do starve him. So you, prosperous, big headed men think that you can sneak out of it. Oh, you needn't shuffle and look mad; you're going to get the truth for once, and I had Johnny Mullins lock the front door before I began."

The whole audience responded to this sally with a laugh, but the speaker relented not one iota. "Then when you've smit your rector on one cheek you quote the Bible to make him think he ought to turn his overcoat also." Another roar. "There: you don't need to think I'm havin' a game. I'm not through yet. Now let's get right down to business. We owe our rector a lot of money, and he is livin' in a tent because we neglected to pay the interest on the rectory mortgage held by the Senior Warden of our church. Talkin' plain business and nothin' else, turned him out of house and home, and we broke our business contract with him. Yes we did! And now you know it."

"Some of us have been sayin'—and I was one of 'em till Mr. Maxwell corrected me—that it was mean of Mr. Bascom to turn the rector and his wife out of their house. But business is business, and until we've paid the last cent of our contributions, we haven't any right to throw stones at anyone. Wait till we've done our part for that! We've been the laughing stock of the whole town because of our penny meanness. That tent of ours has stuck out on the landscape like a horse fly on a pillow sham."

"It's not my business to tell how the rector and his wife have had to economize and suffer to get along at all; or how nice and uncomplaining they've been through it all. They wouldn't want me to say anythin' of that; sportsmen they are, both of 'em. The price of food's gone up, and the rector's salary gone down like a teeter on a log."

"Now, as I remarked before, let's get right down to business. The only way to raise that money is to raise it. There's no use larkin' all round Kobla Hood's barn, or scampering round the mulberry bush any longer. I don't care for fairs myself, where you have to go and buy something you don't want, for five times what it's worth, and call it givin' to the Lord. And I don't care to give a chicken, and then have to pay for eatin' the same old bird afterwards. I won't eat soda biscuits unless I know who made 'em. Church fairs are an invention of the devil to make people think they're religious, when they are only mighty restless and selfish."

"The only thing to do is to put your hands in your trousers pockets and pay, cash down, just as you would in any business transaction. And by cash, I don't mean five cents in the plate Sunday, and a dollar for a show on Tuesday. We've none of us any business to pretend to give to the Lord what doesn't cost a red cent, as the Bible says, somewhere. Now don't get nervous. I'm going to start a subscription paper right here and now. I'll save lots of trouble, and you ought to jump at the chance. You'll be votin' me as plated ice water pitcher before we get through, for bein' so good to you—just as a little souvenir of the evening."

A disjunctive murmur of disapproval rose from sundry parts of the room at this summary way of meeting the emergency. Nelson, who had tried vainly to catch the eye of the chair, rose at a venture and remarked truculently:

"This is a most unusual proceeding, Mrs. Burke."

The chair remained immobile—but Hepsey turned upon the foe like a flash of lightning.

"Precisely, Mr. Nelson. And we're a most unusual parish. I don't claim to have any information gained by world wide travel, but livin' my life as I've found it here, in this town, I've got to say, that this is the first time I ever heard of a church turnin' its rector out of house and home, and refusin' to give him salary enough to buy food for his family. Maybe in the course of your professional travels this thing has got to be an everyday occurrence to you, but there's some of us here, that ain't got much interest in such goings-on, outside of Durford."

"You have no authority to raise money for the church, I believe the Warden will concur in that opinion!" and he bowed towards Bascom.

"That is a point for the meeting to decide," he replied judiciously, as Hepsey turned towards him.

"Seems to me," continued Mrs. Burke, facing the audience, "that authority won't fill the rector's purse so well as cash. It's awful curious how a church with six vestrymen and two wardens, all of them good business men—men that can squeeze money out of a monkey wrench, and always get the best of the other fellow in a horse trade, and smoke cigars enough to pay the rector's whole salary—get lump and faint and find it necessary to fall back on talkin' about authority when any money is to be raised. What we want in the parish is not authority, but just every day plain business. The sort of hustle that wears trousers; and as we don't seem to get that, the next best kind is the sort that wears skirts. I'd always rather that men should do the public work than women but if men won't, women must. What we need right here in Durford is a few full grown men who aren't shirks or quitters, who can put up prayers with one hand while they put down the cash with the other; and I don't believe the Lord ever laid it up against any man who paid first, and prayed afterwards."

"Now brethren, don't all speak at once. I'm going to start takin' subscriptions. Who's going to head the list?"

A little withered old woman laboriously struggled to her feet, and in a high pitched, quavering voice began. "I'd like to give suthin' towards the end in view. Our rector were powerful good to my Thomas when he had brown kitties in his throat. He came to see him mos' every day and read to him, and said prayers with him, and brought him papers and jelly. He certainly were powerful good to my Thomas; and once when Thomas had a fever our rector said that he thought that a bath would do my Thomas a heap of good, and he guessed he'd give him one. So I got some water in a bowl and some soap, and our rector he just took off his coat, and his vest, and his collar, and his cuffs, and our rector he washed Thomas, and he washed him, and he washed—"

"Well," Hepsey interrupted, to stay the flow of eloquence, "so you'd like to pay for his laundry now, would you Mrs. Sumner? Shall I put you down for two dollars? Good! Mrs. Sumner sets the ball rollin' with two dollars. Who'll be the next?"

As there was no response, Mrs. Burke glanced critically over the assembly until she had picked her man, and then announced:

"Hiram Mason, I'm sure you must be on the anxious bench?"

Hiram colored painfully as he replied:

"I don't know as I am prepared to say just what I can give, just at present Mrs. Burke."

"Well now let's think about it a little. Last night's Daily Bugle had your name in the list of those that gave ten dollars apiece at St. Bridget's fair. I suppose the Irish trade's valuable to a grocer like yourself; but you surely can't do less for your own church? I'll put you down for ten, though of course you can double it if you like."

"No," said Hiram, meditatively; "I guess ten'll do."

"Hiram Mason gives ten dollars. The Lord loveth a cheerful giver. Thanks, Hiram."

Again there was a pause; and as no one volunteered, Hepsey continued: "Sylvester Perkins, how much will you give?"

"I suppose I'll give five dollars," Sylvester responded, before Mrs. Burke could have a chance to put him down for a larger sum. "But I don't like this way of doin' things a little bit. It's not a woman's place to hold up a man and rob him in public meetin'."

"No, a woman usually goes through her husband's pockets when he's asleep, I suppose. But you see I'm not your wife. Thanks, Mr. Perkins. Mr. Perkins, five dollars," she repeated as she entered his subscription in the book. "Next?" she called briskly.

"Mrs. Burke, I'll give twenty dollars. If you think that's enough," called a voice from the back timidly.

Everyone turned to the speaker in some surprise. He was a delicate slender fellow, evidently in bad health. He trembled nervously, and Mrs. Burke hesitated for an instant, between fear of hurting his feelings and letting him give more than she knew he could possibly afford.

"I'm afraid you ought not to give so much, Amos. Let me put you down for five," she said kindly. "We must not rob Peter to pay Paul."

"No, ma'am, put me down for twenty," he persisted, and then burst forth—"and I wish it was twenty thousand. I'd do anything for Mr. Maxwell; I owe it to him, I tell you."

The speaker hesitated a moment and wiped his forehead with his handkerchief and then continued slowly, and with obvious effort:

"Maybe you'll think I am a fool to give myself away before a crowd like this, and I a member of the church; but the simple fact is that Mr. Maxwell saved my life once, when I was pretty near all in."

Again the speaker stopped breathing heavily, and there was absolute silence in the room. Regaining his courage he continued "Yes, he saved me, body and soul, and I guess I'll tell the whole story. Most of you would have kicked me into the street or lodged me in jail, but he wasn't that kind, thank God!"

"I was clerking in the Post Office a while back, and I left town one night suddenly. I'd been drinking some and when I left my accounts were two hundred dollars short. The whole thing was kept quiet. Only two men knew about it. Mr. Maxwell was one. He got the other man to keep his mouth shut, handed over the amount, and chased after me and made me come back with him and stay at his house for a while. Then he gave me some work and helped me to make a new start. He didn't say a word of reproach, nor he didn't talk religion to me. He just acted as if he cared a whole lot for me, and wanted to put me on my feet again."

(Continued Next Week.)

With the end in view of standardizing living conditions among students in the University of Michigan, the University Senate has recommended that the regents provide for official inspection of rooming and boarding houses. Less than a third of the students live in fraternity or sorority houses or in the women's halls of residences or approved rooming houses. The rest are at the mercy of landladies. By withholding approval from houses that do not conform to standard requirements, the University will practically compel landladies to conform to the rules.

Frank H. Alfred, for the past three years general manager of the Pere Marquette railroad, has been elected president, according to papers connected with the incorporation and reorganization.

Pere Marquette steamer No. 4 is the first boat to enter the Manistee harbor in six weeks, because of the heavy ice flows.

The Muskegon Polish Bazaar has been held over until May 7, because of the indoor fair of the Moose lodge.

The employees of the Eagle-Ottawa Leather company of Grand Haven have started into home gardening on a large scale as a result of 60 lots belonging to Dr. John V. Mieras being turned over to the company. The company will furnish seed and next fall give out prizes for best results of the summer's farming. The crops will go to the employees.

Woodard Avenue of Detroit is receiving an inspection of all buildings by the city department of buildings to guard against a repetition of falling walls as recently experienced during a fire. It is claimed the building, scene of the recent fire, was not built properly.

The open blotter in the Lansing police court, the newspaper reporters' "Whose Who" has been discontinued.

Mayor George Tilma of Grand Rapids will go back to a farm after his term of office has expired.

CURRENT EVENTS

By PAUL LEAKE

Atlantic City, N. J., is to have a new \$2,000,000 hotel.

Chicago last year instanced two crops of vegetables from school gardens.

Joe Bleifus, living near Wheeling, W. Va., aged 18, is this season wearing the first hat he ever owned.

S. P. Avery has made a present to a museum at Hartford, Conn., of a Chinese bell said to be more than 3,000 years old.

Costa Rica in 1916 exported \$174,309 worth of cocoa beans.

There are 15 watch factories in the United States employing 12,390 operatives.

American ship yards in December had contracts for building 400 steel merchant ships.

During the last fiscal year the United States department of commerce paid out \$389,805 for printing free publications.

The most rapid firing rifle now used in the German army is the Mauser.

In Oregon, borax furnishes the surfacing of a mile of country road.

Anthracite mines of Pennsylvania have more than 7,000 miles of underground tunnels.

In 1916 the United States government collected \$31,450,000 tax on 25,238,000,000 cigarettes.

Forests of the United States annual products are valued at \$1,250,000,000 and employ 1,000,000 men whose wages aggregate \$367,000,000.

Alaska, the Japanese industrial center has more than 1,500 factories making steel, machinery, cotton, brushes and rubber tires. The highest wages paid are 64 cents a day to men and 24 cents a day to women.

Pennsylvania in 1918 will celebrate the 175th anniversary of the first white settlement of the Allegheny mountains.

A machine that squeezes rivets into place instead of hammering them has been invented with a view of doing away with the noise of the automatic riveting machine.

The British government is to take over the entire Canadian 1917 wheat crop at prices ranging from \$1.50 to \$1.90 per bushel.

The lookout of 15,000 employees by the Building Trades Employers association in Cleveland stopped \$20,000,400 worth of construction work.

The members of the Philadelphia Athletics, baseball team received their first lesson in military training at Jacksonville, Fla., recently.

The Indian government has prohibited immigration of laborers from India, except to Ceylon and the Malay states.

The Missouri senate has passed a bill submitting a prohibition constitutional amendment to the people of that state.

General Obregon, Mexican minister of war, is said to have sent a letter to President Carranza of Mexico announcing his intention to retire to private life.

Builders of modern ships recently met at Washington at the call of the Federal ship commission to devise means of constructing, as soon as possible, a large fleet of American vessels for trans-Atlantic trade.

Military training in St. Louis, Mo., public schools has commenced.

John J. Selby, chief officer of the Leyland line steamship Devonian, has received the Massachusetts Humane society medal for heroism.

Sergt. Major Roswell Winans, United States Marine corps, has been decorated with the medal of honor, the highest award given to American soldiers and sailors. He got it for heroism in a fight with rebels at Santo Domingo.

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MISCELLANEOUS. FREE—HOW TO BE CURED OF ANY Drug or Liquor Habit. 24 years' experience. Dr. Patterson, Specialist. 416 Michigan St., Grand Rapids, Mich. D-250

LEARN BARBER TRADE—EVERYTHING modern, tuition \$25, tools given. Tri-City Barber College, 819 So. State, Chicago, Ill. D-253

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME GROUNDS. FOR quick results plant Quality Dahlias (Northern Growth). Write for catalogue. Mrs. E. L. G. Davis, Newton, N. H. D-254

HELP WANTED. MEN WANTED—STEADY MAN FOR work in boiler shop. \$2.40 per day for common labor. Johnston Bros., Perryburg, Michigan. D-256

LATHE AND FACTORY MEN WANTED. Steady work for good men. Good wages and a chance to learn to run a lathe. Plana Handle & Mfg. Co., Thompsonville, Mich. D-254

WANTED—MAN WITH STOCK AND tools to work farm on shares. Extra terms if you will stay several years. Chance to buy. W. I. Kinney, Marion, Mich. D-255

Men Wanted. The factories of Flint can use stock movers, helpers and general all-around workmen for indoor and outdoor work—good wages and steady employment. Jobs free. No fees to pay. Come on, or write Frank Swan, 404 Harrison St., Flint, Mich. D-256

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. EVERY HOME HAVING A PIANO OR ORGAN should have a copy of "The Wedding Bells," a most excellent march, suitable for various occasions. Regular price 25c. Our price one dime. Miller's Musical Agency, 211 Reitzinger Ave., Dayton, Ohio. D-257

HOTEL PROPERTY IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN resort reg. for sale. Situated in good town on G. R. & I. and beautiful navigable inland waterway. All boats stop. A real bargain and opportunity for man with small capital. Small payment down, balance to suit owner. Reason for selling death of owner. Address, M. Howard, 311 Vandavia St., Elgin, Ill. D-257

LADIES SEND FOR HANDY IRONING board. Sheet stretchers. 25 cents per set. Charles Purcell, 179 Broad St., Newark, New Jersey. D-257

WANTED—GIRLS AND WOMEN, STEADY work. \$1 a day to beginners with advancement. Room and board with all modern conveniences at the company's boarding house. \$2 a week. For information write Western Knitting Mills, Rochester, Michigan. D-256

AGENTS WANTED. AGENTS WANTED TO HANDLE A NEW. Article. Not sold in store. \$1.50 profit. Write to The Trullitt Manufacturing Co., Leavenworth, Kansas. D-257

MAKE \$5 DAILY SELLING OUR UN-derwear and Hosiery to your friends and neighbors. No experience necessary. Write today for information. C. & D. Mills, Grand Rapids, Michigan. D-254

POULTRY. S. C. WHITE LEGHORN EGGS FOR hatching at \$5 a hundred. Healthy stock. Hatchery. Write for price list. Hill Creek Poultry Farm, Ypsilanti, Mich. D-257

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS. 16 eggs \$1.00, \$4. Frank Camburn, Saline, Michigan. D-257

BABY CHICKS. MINORCAS, ROCKS, Leghorns. Write Edw. Skillman, McAllisterville, Pa. D-256

SILVER CAMPINES, POLISH, LANG- shans, also furnish other varieties. Beautiful birds. Reasonable. Write "Wants, Hatching eggs prompt. SLEEPY EYE POULTRY YARDS, SLEEPY EYE, MINN. D-251

PLANTS—SEEDS. BLACK HILLS ALFALFA SEED. \$6.00 per bushel. For sample send stamp to Brook Side Farm, Buffalo, N. D. D-255

STRAWBERRIES—WON'T THEY TASTE good next fall. Grow them in your garden. Plants set this spring will produce abundance of berries from July to December; start right. Get the FRANCHISE. First profit, drought resistant. \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000 post-paid. Liberal discount on large orders. W. F. Tindall, the Fall Strawberry Farm, Cory Nook Farm, Boyne City, Mich. D-257

STRAWBERRY PLANTS—SENIOR DUN-lap. Money makers. 1,000, \$1.75. J. H. Hampton, Bangor, Mich. D-254

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE. O. I. C. HOGS. Write for book. "The Sale." THE L. B. SILVER CO., 195 Vickar Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

BELGIAN STALLIONS FOR SALE. STATE licensed. Chas. Seeley, Three Rivers, Mich. D-257

FARM SUPPLIES. ENGINES, SPRAYERS, ENSILAGE CUT- ters. Write at once, Engine Works, Marcellus, Michigan. D-256

U. W. P. A. D-257

pulse, and sent Maxwell a reply.

Maxwell's chair raised the question.

257

Roses for Various Uses And How to Grow Them

HOW TO PROPAGATE ROSES.

The propagation of roses for his own use is an essential part of the work of the home gardener if he would reduce expenses and add a new interest to rose growing.

The plants are propagated from seed, by hard wood cuttings, soft wood cuttings, layers, budding and grafting. The rose species used as shrubs, such as the Rugosa, Carolina, Prairie and Wichuraiana, are propagated by root sprouts and the others named by hard wood cuttings. The Wichuraiana is naturally a trailing plant which takes root near any eye. By cutting rooted stems into pieces so that each one has some roots and an eye each one will make a plant.

Some rose species, like Rosa hugonis, are difficult to grow from cuttings and are therefore grown by layering; that is, by covering shoots with earth until they are well rooted before cutting them from the plant. The rooted stems of the Wichuraiana might be considered to be natural layers.

Climbing roses are mostly propagated by hardwood cuttings. Cut-flower roses are grown from hardwood cuttings, green wood or soft wood cuttings, and by budding or grafting.

Hardwood cuttings are taken from the dormant wood of winter, while soft wood or green wood cuttings are taken when the plants are in active growth. To make a hardwood cutting good, strong, well-ripened shoots of the past summer's growth should be selected. These are better if cut between the time the leaves fall and freezing weather. If left until after cold weather there is danger of injury from freezing. They should be cut into pieces of 5 or 6 inches, with the upper cut just above a bud, and should be tied in bundles with raffia or with string that does not rot easily if exposed to dampness. After labeling plainly they should be buried in moist sand, tops down, and placed in a cool cellar or buried in the open ground below danger of frost. They should be planted in the open ground in the

spring about or a little before corn planting time, so that one or two eyes, or not over 1 inch of the cutting, is above the ground, which will leave 4 or 5 inches in the ground. Care must be taken not to injure the calluses that have formed while the cuttings were buried. Some times better results are obtained by planting in partial shade.

Frequently cuttings made in winter or early spring do nearly as well as those made in the fall, but in the north there is always danger of the wood being injured during the winter.

Soft wood or green wood cuttings are made soon after blooming from wood of the current year's growth. This may be taken from the stems that have grown roses or those that have not. There are claims that it makes a difference which sort of shoot is used, but good, strong shoots are the most important consideration. These should be cut to three eyes. All the leaves should be removed except pairs of two. These cuttings may or may not be made with a "heel", which in this sense is a piece of older wood at the bottom of the cutting. The cuttings should be planted at once in light loamy soil or in sand in a bed where the atmosphere may be inclosed. A cold frame or spent hot-bed is a suitable place if the glass is shaded or a cheesecloth frame is used instead of the sash. For a few cuttings many people have success by inverting over them a fruit jar or a glass dish. The cuttings, however, need to be shielded from the direct rays of the sun when under glass, to prevent burning. The object of the inclosed atmosphere is to prevent undue evaporation from the leaves before roots have formed sufficiently to support the plant. When roots have freely formed, the plants should be transplanted to good soil, watered well, and shaded for a few days from the midday sun. Subsequent watering should be moderate until they are well established. Budding and grafting are not necessary in growing roses either about the farm home or on the city lot.

always present, and will take care of a certain amount of sugar. If too much sugar is added for the pectin and acid to take care of the remainder will crystallize. Too long boiling of the solution will also cause the sugar to crystallize so the boiling should be carried on as quickly as possible.

When sugar and water are cooked together the mixture becomes thicker, or more concentrated in proportion to the length of time the mixture is cooked.

The following tests will enable one to obtain accurate results without the aid of a thermometer.

Soft Ball Stage—If the solution is cooked until a little of the syrup poured into cold water will form a ball that holds its shape under water, but loses its shape when lifted out of the water, the consistency is correct for boiled frostings, and such creamy candies as fudge, panocha and fondant. Another test for the same concentration is that the syrup spins a short thread when dropped from the tines of a fork.

Be sure to remove the dish from the fire while making all tests. If allowed to continue boiling while you are making the test, the concentration of the solution is carried too far.

The hard ball stage is reached when the solution will form a firm ball in cold water which retains its shape when lifted from the water.

The soft crack stage is reached when small balls or threads are formed that snap under cold water, but lose their brittleness when removed from the water.

The hard crack stage is formed when the threads retain their brittleness when removed from the water.

When a sugar solution reaches a temperature of 350 degrees it turns brown, loses its power to crystallize and develops a peculiar, agreeable flavor known as caramel. The presence of caramel prevents or retards crystallization and gives a creamy consistency to the solution. It is frequently used in other foods, such as soups and desserts, to give coloring and flavor. Caramelized sugar will harden into a brittle mass which may be used in that form, or may be dissolved in a small amount of water and bottled for use.

If sugar is cooked beyond 350 degrees it begins to decompose or carbonize or is known as burnt sugar.

Next week's talk will be about boiled frostings and contain recipes for different kinds.

True and Tried Recipes

Fancy Work and Cooking for the Season

EAT RICE

Rice ranks among the most nutritious of foods. It is the staff of life for one-half of the human race. When combined with milk or cheese it becomes an appetizing substitute for meat. It makes delicious purée, griddle cakes and puddings. Served with cream it is a palatable breakfast cereal.

Rice is an acceptable food all the year and particularly appetizing in summer.

It is well to remember that when rice is used abundantly in the diet it is particularly desirable to include generous amounts of green vegetables and fruits also, in order that a supply of mineral substance adequate in kind and quantity may be provided.

Mutton and Rice.

Four cups cooked rice, two cups cooked mutton cut into small pieces, one teaspoon salt, few drops onion juice, one teaspoon chopped parsley, one-half cup bread crumbs, one egg one-fourth teaspoon pepper. Stock or water as needed.

Grease a mold or bowl of about one and one-half quarts capacity and line with cooked rice. Heat the meat with the other ingredients, using enough stock to make a mixture that is moist, but will hold its shape. Pack the meat in the center of the mold and cover with the remaining rice, grease the cover of the mold (if a bowl is used, a plate will serve for a cover), steam or cook in water enough partly to cover the mold until the contents are thoroughly heated through. Turn on a hot plate and serve with tomato sauce.

If one finds it convenient, cold lamb, veal or chicken may be used in place of mutton in preparing this dish.

Rice in Salads.

Cold rice, particularly that which is cooked so that the grains are separate, is a good addition to vegetable salads, combining well with celery, string beans, and tart apple. If one wishes, some chicken cut in small pieces also can be added.

Desserts of Rice.

As the basis of a sweet dessert, rice is always useful, especially so for invalids and little children.

If combined with milk and eggs it makes a very nutritious dish as well as one easily digested.

Plain boiled rice, cooked either in water or in milk, and served with a little stewed fruit, maple syrup, honey or other simple flavor, makes a more

wholesome dessert for children than rich puddings or pies because it is less likely to upset the digestion or to destroy the appetite for simple foods.

Cooked in Double Boiler.

Another dish which has almost as good an appearance may be prepared by cooking rice in a double boiler, without stirring, and using about three cups of water and a level teaspoon of salt to each cup of rice. If a more savory dish is desired, skim milk, whole milk, meat broth, strained tomato juice, or vegetable broth may be used in place of water.

Rice in Combinations.

Rice may also be combined with protein-rich foods, such as milk, cheese and eggs for use in place of meat, or with small amounts of vegetables to make the latter "go further". Of course, such a dish does not contain as much tissue-building protein as if it were made entirely of meat, but when the meat provided ordinarily is generous and the aim is to reduce the cost without lessening the attractiveness of the food, such combinations are well worth trying.

Fireless Cooked Rice.

If one wishes to use a fireless cooker add a cup of well-washed rice to three cups of boiling water, in which two level teaspoons of salt are dissolved. Cook for five minutes and then put in a fireless cooker. In two hours the rice should be done. If any water remains unabsorbed, it can be drained off.

Rice varies somewhat in the amount of water it absorbs, and the housekeeper accordingly should vary the amount of water used.

Rice as a Vegetable.

Rice cooked as described above is excellent when served as a vegetable with meats, as in the well known "chicken and rice." Such uses of rice are particularly welcome in this period when "old potatoes" are not very palatable and "new potatoes" have not yet appeared in the locality or are high in price in market.

Rice Custard

Boil scant half cup of rice in one quart of milk in a double boiler until done, or about one hour; then add a rounding teaspoon of butter, salt, the yolks of four eggs. Beat with ¼ cup of sugar. Stir one way until thick, then remove from fire and stir in the whites of four eggs that have been beaten very stiff. When cool add with lemon.

Our Fashion Department

Prepared Expressly for This Paper

SEND ALL ORDERS DIRECT TO THIS PAPER.



Coat Dress for Misses and Small Women.

1923—Cut in 4 sizes: 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. It requires 5½ yards of 44-inch material for a 16-year size. The skirt measures about 3 yards at the lower edge. Price, 10 cents.

Ladies' Dress.

1555—Cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 5½ yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures 3 yards at the lower edge. Price, 10 cents.

Ladies' Skirt.

1923—Cut in 7 sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches waist measure. It requires 5½ yards of 27-inch material for a 24-inch size. The skirt measures about 3½ yards at its lower edge. Price, 10 cents.

Girls' Dress.

1470—Cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. It requires 3½ yards of 36-inch material for an 8-year size. Price, 10 cents.

Junior Dress.

1937—Cut in 3 sizes: 12, 14 and 16 years. It requires 3½ yards for the dress, and 3 yards for the over blouse, for a 14-year size, in 27-inch material. Price, 10 cents.

Ladies' Waist.

1919—Cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. It requires 2½ yards of 36-inch material for a 36-inch size. Price, 10 cents.



A Smart Waist Model.

1574—Ladies' Yoke Shirt Waist with Sleeves in Either of Two Styles.

Brown and green plaid taffeta with satin to match for trimming is here illustrated. This style is fine for any combination of materials, and also nice for crepe, silk, linen, madras and batiste of one color. If made of linen the fronts could be embroidered with

batiste or voile embroidered embroidery or edging could be combined. This model is especially nice for slim figures. The pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. It requires 2½ yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size.

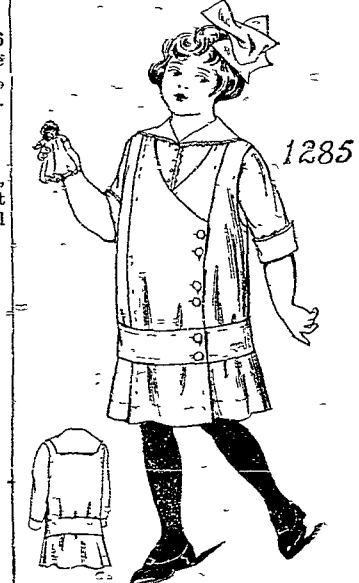
A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

Ladies' Costume.

1933-1914—Waist 1933 cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. Skirt 1914 cut in 6 sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. It will require 9 yards of double width material for a medium size for the entire dress with tunic and oversleeves. The skirt measures about 2½ yards at the foot. TWO separate patterns, -10 cents FOR EACH pattern.

A Simple, Practical and Attractive Dress.

1285—Girls' Dress in Over Blouse Style. This splendid little model is most



comfortable and pleasing, and will lend itself readily to various combinations of materials. With the guimpe of lawn, crepe or batiste, the over dress could be of linen, percale, gingham or chambray; or one material could be used for the entire dress with trimming or piping of a contrasting color. The over dress is a one-piece model, with overlapping fronts. The guimpe may have a short sleeve with turn-back cuff, or one in wrist length, with a band cuff. The pattern is cut in 4 sizes, 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. It requires 1½ yards of 27-inch material for the guimpe, and 3½ yards for the dress for a 6-year size.

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

PATTERN ORDER

Patterns		I enclose.....for Patterns
No.	Size	
		Name..... Town..... State..... St. No., R. F. D..... Mail Your Order Direct to Publisher.

Patriotism and Babies

How the strength of the nation is being impaired by the conditions which make babies sick and die, and what some two thousand communities have done to awaken interest in the conservation of the youngest citizens, are briefly reviewed in a new bulletin on Baby-Week Campaigns which has just been issued by the Children's Bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor.

Approximately one in ten of all the babies born in the United States dies before completing twelve months of life, and the Children's Bureau says: "It was once thought that a high infant death rate indicated a greater degree of vigor in the survivors. Now it is agreed that the conditions which destroy so many of the youngest lives of the community must also result in crippling and maiming many others and must react unfavorably upon the health of the entire community."

Two thousand one hundred commu-

nities have reported to the Children's Bureau the details of a Baby Day or a Baby Week by which they called attention to the need of protecting their babies. Ingenious devices for exhibits, new methods of distributing pamphlets on baby care, ways in which information on local conditions was secured and published, and other interesting features from these local reports are described in the bulletin as suggestive for those who are planning a similar campaign.

The bureau says: "Not all of the 2,100 communities reporting a Baby-Week Campaign in 1916 may find it wise to repeat the celebration in 1917; but the United States includes 14,186 incorporated cities, towns, and villages, and it is doubtful if among the thousands which have never had a Baby Day or Baby Week there is a single town or village which would not profit from such a campaign."



This is a free membership club and a beautiful membership card will be sent to eligible applicants, who must be interested in Home Economics and between the ages of 15 or 50 years. By special arrangements the Director will organize clubs in communities where desired and will answer questions by mail to all club members, holding membership card. Write her direct. Join the club today.—Editor.

FROSTINGS.

No series of talks on cakes would be complete without a few words on sugar cookery. Probably boiled frosting is the most popular as it is the most delicious of all cake frostings. Yet many women frankly acknowledge their inability to always have a perfect result. The occasional perfect frosting is due to accident rather than to any knowledge of the essential points of sugar cookery.

The ordinary sugar of commerce is known as cane sugar. It was originally a term used to designate the source from which the sugar was made, but it is now used to distinguish cane sugar from other forms, such as glucose, maltose and the like, which appear on the market.

Cane sugar has properties that differ greatly from the properties of glucose. When cooked cane sugar crystallizes, or "sugars" very readily, forming in large crystals; while glucose is extremely difficult to crystallize and the crystals finally formed are very fine.

The presence of glucose in a cane sugar solution prevents or retards crystallization to a marked degree, and when the solution is finally crystallized, the mixture has a creamy

consistency for the crystals are very fine. This is a fundamental fact in the making of some candies and frostings.

Crystallization starts easily if it has something to start on. In making rock candy the string is suspended in the sugar solution and the crystals form about it. In making frosting or candy you have noticed the crystals forming on the sides of the pan. These should be washed down with a brush or cloth dipped into cold water or they may be almost entirely avoided if the pan is covered during the first few minutes of boiling. The steam formed will wet the sides of the dish and the crystals will not form. Stirring will cause crystallization, so for that reason avoid stirring while the sugar is boiling.

When cane sugar is boiled with an acid, the sugar is split up into two other sugars called dextrose and levulose, which do not crystallize so easily as cane sugar and which form much finer grains, thus giving a creamy consistency.

That is the reason why vinegar is added to taffy, and why cream of tartar is added to the sugar for boiled frosting. In jelly making an acid is

WITH The WOMEN

By
MARRIE D.

Placing of women teachers of Boston on a basis of equal pay with men for equal work is sought by the Boston high school assistants' association in a bill now before the Massachusetts legislature.

The government has given the use of one of its reservations near Washington for the service school soon to be established under the auspices of the women's branch of the Navy league, and several thousand young women, representing every section of the country, are enrolled.

Women's clubs in St. Louis have organized a safety committee to report violations of the automobile traffic regulations.

More than 200 recruits have joined the American Woman's league for Self Defense during the past month.

A building and loan company in Cleveland is the first institution of its kind in this country to establish a women's auxiliary board of directors.

Miss Helen L. Summer, assistant in the U. S. Children's bureau, is indexing children's laws in all the states.

Mrs. Elizabeth Warren has rounded out 41 years in the position of guardian of waste paper baskets in the United States treasury department.

Miss Josie Fuller, aged 17, is an expert on hog raising in Holtsville, Cal.

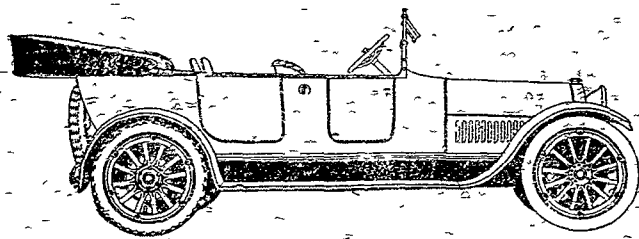
A hotel for women with prices ranging from 10 to 30 cents a day has been opened in Chicago. It is four stories high, has lounging rooms and individual sleeping apartments with one window each and clean covers on the bed. There is a sewing room, and in the basement, a laundry, for the use of the guests for washing and ironing.

The newest bridge across the River Neva in Russia was planned and constructed under the supervision of a woman engineer.

The McAlpin hotel page and bell boys of New York received some serious lessons in "intonation, modulation and enunciation" from a woman guest who is an elocutionist and who was greatly annoyed by their talk. She was given permission to play teacher to them, the class being held on the roof garden.

Studebaker

Established 1852



AN INVESTMENT

A second-hand Studebaker can be sold after a year, two years, or after many years of service at a price which is very high in relation to its first cost.

Why?—because Studebaker has won the confidence of the public in the character and quality of its cars. It is a standard of value, like a piece of gold, and if you wish to sell it, your car becomes an investment, which has a definite marketable value.

The buyer knows that the name Studebaker for over 64 years has stood for honesty and fairness. He knows that Studebaker heat-treated steels, Studebaker standards of accuracy, and Studebaker efficiency of manufacturing methods make Studebaker cars the highest quality cars on the market for the money.

Studebaker Service is Nation-wide; 20 great factory branches, 6,700 reliable dealers.

40-H. P., 7-Passenger FOUR, \$985.

50-H. P., 7-Passenger SIX, \$1,250.

SCHRADER MOTOR SALES CO.

Distributors, YPSILANTI, MICH.

T. H. TURNER, Local Representative.

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.

SATURDAY SPECIAL

VEAL AND CHICKEN—ORDER EARLY.

109 Main Street.

Phone 43.

NORTHVILLE

VISITORS HERE AND ELSEWHERE

"Dick" Mooney of Eloise was a Northville caller Monday.

Scott Montgomery was a Milford visitor Wednesday and Thursday.

Miss Jennie Palmer of Detroit spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Mary Palmer.

H. H. Harmon of Detroit was a Sunday visitor at the home of his parents here.

Mrs. Anna Davidson of Flat Rock was the guest of Mrs. C. J. Ball a few days this week.

Mrs. Helena Scherer Vealy and baby of Plymouth were visitors at William Frederick's Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Smithman have returned to their home here after spending the winter in Gaines, Genesee Co.

Milton Carmichael, Editor of The Courier, Detroit, made a pleasant fraternal call at the Record office Saturday.

Mrs. Archie Morris has recently had as house guests, her mother, sister and niece of St. Johns and her brother, Mr. Shields, of Detroit.

Mrs. Arthur Litzberger of this place and Mrs. Jay Leavenworth of Leonard visited their brother John R. Hayes and family in Detroit Monday.

E. H. Harmon of Milford was a caller Monday at his brother's residence here on the way home from the funeral of relative at Howell.

Mrs. Fred Allen of Orion spent last week and a part of this week here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elroy Murdoch on account of the serious illness of her younger sister, Eliza Murdoch.

Miss Hazel Kator of Detroit was the guest of her cousin, Miss Lucile Calkins for the week-end. Miss Kator is employed as a stenographer in the office of Superintendent Chadsey of the Detroit schools.

Mrs. Arthur Litzberger and baby, with Miss Gladys Darling of Highland, spent last week at Leonard with Jay Leavenworth and family, who returned here with them to spend the spring vacation with Mr.

and Mrs. Z. M. Hayes and other relatives.

Alfred Hyde of Detroit spent Thursday with friends here.

Mrs. Fred Fry of Detroit was in town the first of the week.

Kurnal Babbitt is home from Cleveland for the spring vacation.

Jared Lapham has returned to his work at the University of Virginia.

Gerald Black of Detroit has been a guest at the C. S. Fulkens home this week.

Mrs. Stewart Montgomery is spending the week with relatives at Rose City.

Miss Mae Woodmansee, who teaches at Lipden, has recently visited her parents home here.

Mrs. Frank Thompson and son, Wayne, are visiting relatives at Union City and Pafie Creek.

Mrs. Eva Clark returned home Sunday from Plymouth where she had been engaged in nursing for a few weeks.

Miss Florence Fennett and Arthur Bartlett of Detroit were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Thompson at the Foresters' banquet Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Dell Martin had as their guests for the Foresters' party, Mrs. Martin's son, Fred McCrumb and Mrs. H. P. Saltzer and daughter, Grace of Birmingham, all of whom remained until Sunday.

WEEKLY CALENDAR

METHODIST CHURCH NOTES.

(By the Pastor)

The following is the program for the service for Easter Sunday morning: Organ Prelude, Marche Pontificale, Gounod, Doxology, Hymn, Apostles' Creed, Prayer, Anthem, "As It Began to Dawn," Lerman, Scripture, Matt. 28, Offertory, "Angel's Serenade," Braga, Soprano Solo, "Life Again Today," Neidlinger, Hymn, "Arise, Shine, for thy Light is Come," Sacrament of the Holy Communion, Anthem, "Hail to the Risen Lord," Ward, Benediction, Postlude, Marche, Swift.

Sunday school at 11:30

The service of the Epworth League will be under the direction of Mr. Scott Montgomery and will be of special interest to all young people.

A tenor solo will be a special feature of the music for the evening service of worship and praise, at 7 o'clock. The pastor's sermon topic for the service will be "Easter in the World Today." A cordial invitation is extended to all not affiliated with other church services.

Regular meeting of the Ladies' Aid society in the church parlors, Tuesday afternoon at 2:30. Every lady of the church and congregation invited.

Regular meeting Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

BAPTIST CHURCH NOTES.

(By the Pastor)

Easter exercises Sunday morning in place of the preaching service. Parents should take special interest in this service and do all they can to have their children present.

The spring is here and unless you are spiritually interested the temptations to revel and gamble and visit will have its influence upon you. Be careful of your influence.

Thou absent last Sunday the pastor is glad to hear good reports of the day's doings. May the inspiration linger with us.

There will be the regular preaching service in the evening. The subject will be given from the pulpit. It may be the missing link. Everybody come.

PRFSBYTERIAN CHURCH NOTES.

It is expected that Rev. A. D. Light of Evansville, Ind. will preach Sunday morning.

Sunday school as usual at twelve o'clock.

Christian Endeavor service at 6 o'clock.

Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

The Martha Chapter will meet at the home of Rua Taft Wednesday evening, April 11. Meeting opens at 7:15. Please be prompt.

GERMAN CHURCH NOTES.

Next Sunday is Easter. Services in the afternoon at 2 o'clock.

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

Saturday night dancing in Cattermole hall. Good Music and Good Floor.

RUBY GLOSS
FURNITURE POLISH
THE WORLD'S BEST
GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION
25¢
\$2.40

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for said county of Wayne, held at the Probate Court room in the city of Detroit on the twentieth day of March in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

Present, EDWARD COMMAND, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of JOSEPH LEADBEATER, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Andrew Leadbeater praying that administration of said estate be granted to him of some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the eighteenth day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon Eastern Standard time, at said court room, be appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published in three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Northville Record, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Wayne.

(A true copy)

EDWARD COMMAND, Judge of Probate.

CHAS. C. CHADWICK, Probate Clerk.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Wayne, held at the Probate Court room in the City of Detroit on the nineteenth day of March in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

Present, EDWARD H. COMMAND, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of MILTON B. BURROWS, deceased.

William J. Banning, administrator of said estate having rendered to this court his final administration account and filed therewith his petition praying that distribution of the residue of said estate be made pro rata among the creditors of said deceased.

It is ordered, that the seventeenth day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, Eastern Standard time, at said court room, be appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published in three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Northville Record, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Wayne.

(A true copy)

EDWARD COMMAND, Judge of Probate.

CHAS. C. CHADWICK, Probate Clerk.

Frank A. Lewis, Attorney, 625 Woffat Bldg., Detroit.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, In the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne, in Chancery.

Elvabeth Brown, Plaintiff

vs.

Herman Brown, Defendant

No. 37,800

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Wayne in Chancery, on the 5th day of February A. D. 1917.

In this cause it appearing that the defendant, Herman Brown, is not a resident of this State but is a resident of the State of Ohio therefore, on motion of Frank A. Lewis, attorney for said plaintiff it is ordered that said defendant enter his appearance in said cause on or before three months from the date of this order, and that within twenty days the said plaintiff cause this order to be published in the Northville Record, a newspaper published in Wayne county, said publication to continue once each week for six weeks in succession.

(A true copy)

ALFRED J. MURPHY, Circuit Judge.

JOHN D. LESNAU, Deputy Clerk.

FRANK A. LEWIS, Attorney for Plaintiff.

M. E. Tripp, Attorney, 1626 Perseus Bldg., Detroit.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, In the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne in Chancery.

No. 36733

Edith E. Fisher, complainant

vs.

Julius W. Fisher, defendant

At a session of the said court held at the Court house in the City of Detroit, on the 10th day of March A. D. 1917.

Present, the Honorable George S. Hosmer, Circuit Judge.

It appearing to said court from the plaintiff now on file, that the residence of the said defendant Julius W. Fisher, is unknown and that it is not known in what state or county he now is; On motion of M. E. Tripp, plaintiff's attorney, it is ordered that the said defendant, Julius W. Fisher, cause his appearance to be entered herein within three months from the date hereof and that in case of his appearance, that he cause his answer to be filed and a copy thereof served on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after service on him of a copy of that bill of complaint and this order or that said bill of complaint be taken as confessed against him. That this order be published as required by law in the Northville Record, a newspaper published and circulating in this state.

GEORGE S. HOSMER, Circuit Judge.

A true copy.

W. J. MCKAY, Clerk.

34-40.

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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 Farmington, 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.; 8:43 p. m. and 10:17 p. m. and 12:05 a. m.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, in the Circuit Court for the county of Wayne, in Chancery. No. 58133.

William H. Cort and Minnie F. Cort, plaintiffs.

vs.

Dennis Brink, the wife of Dennis Brink, if he had a wife, the unknown heirs of said Dennis Brink and his wife if he had a wife, and any person of the unknown heirs, devisees, legatees and assignees of the said Dennis Brink, and his wife, if he had a wife, and any person claiming from either of them as devisees, legatees, grantees or assignees, defendants.

At a session of said court held in and for the county of Wayne, in the City of Detroit, in said county and state, on the 12th day of March A. D. 1917.

Present, the Honorable Fred S. Lamb, Circuit Judge.

On reading and filing the bill of complaint in this cause, duly sworn to by William H. Cort, one of the plaintiffs herein, from which it satisfactorily appears that the defendants hereto are necessary and proper parties and have some apparent or possible right, title, interest or claim to the premises described in the said bill of complaint, and hereinafter described which right, title, interest, and claim of said defendants, and each of them said plaintiffs aver to be barred by the continuous, open, notorious, exclusive, hostile and adverse possession of said plaintiffs, and their grantors for more than fifteen years last past, and that more than fifteen (15) years since the several rights in the possession thereof accrued to the said respective defendants, which possession has been during all of said time and still is adverse, and hostile to the right, title, interest and claim of the respective defendants, and that it is not known and could not be ascertained, after diligent search and inquiry whether the defendants, Dennis Brink and his wife, if he had a wife, or the unknown heirs, devisees, legatees or assignees, of either of them are living or dead or where they reside, if living, or whether their right, title, interests or claim, if any, has been assigned to any person or persons, or if dead whether they have personal representatives or heirs living or they or any of them has been disposed of by law, and that said plaintiffs do not know and have been unable, after diligent search, to ascertain the names and the persons who are included as defendants in said bill of complaint without being named.

On motion of Allen L. Lamphere, attorney for plaintiffs, it is ordered that Dennis Brink, his wife, if he had a wife and the unknown heirs of said Dennis Brink, and his wife, if he had a wife, and any person claiming from either of them as devisees, legatees, grantees or assignees, and the unknown persons who are or may be entitled to claim under them or either of them cause their several appearances to be entered herein in the manner provided by law within three months from the date of this order and that within twenty days after the making of this order the said plaintiffs cause the same to be published in the Northville Record once in each week for six weeks in succession.

FRED S. LAMB, Circuit Judge.

A true copy.

W. J. MCKAY, Deputy Clerk.

The foregoing suit is brought to quiet the title to certain land and property situated in the township of Livonia county of Wayne, and State of Michigan and described as follows:

The east one-half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-two, T. 1, S. R. 9 E., containing eighty (80) acres more or less, the same being the premises conveyed by Minnie Cort to William H. Cort, his wife, by deed dated December 27, 1916, and recorded December 28, 1916, in volume 1174 of Deeds page 226, in the office of the Register of Deeds, for Wayne county, Michigan.

ALLEN L. LAMPHERE, Attorney for Plaintiff.

625-26 Morat Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

34-40.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of JASPER N. ELLIOTT, deceased.

We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for the county of Wayne, State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, do hereby give notice that we will meet at the residence of Abram H. Piper, in the village of Northville, in said county, on Wednesday the 23rd day of May A. D. 1917, and on Monday, the 23rd day of July A. D. 1917, at 10 o'clock a. m. of each of said days for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and that four months from the 23rd day of March A. D. 1917, were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.

Dated March 23, 1917.

ABRAM H. PIPER, PETER B. BARLEY, Commissioners.

36-38.

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Blood and Skin Purifier
A Valuable Alternative and Tonic.

This is an especially valuable remedy for Boils, Carbuncles, Ulcerations, Ringworms, Pustules, Scrofula, Blisters, Salt-Rheum Sores, Constipation, Rheumatism, and Diseases arising from Impure Blood and low conditions of the system.

This Preparation is Composed of

Ginger Root, Mandrake Root, Licorice Root, Broom Corn Seed, Triticum, Alex. Senna, Sarsaparilla Root, Poke Root, Red Clover, Burdock Root, Cascara Sagrada, Chicory Root, Potassium Iodide, Soda Salicylate, Soda Benzoate and 15 per cent. Alcohol as a Preservative.

The Real Verity of this Preparation are its powers of restoring and strengthening the system, cleansing and purifying the blood when it becomes impure, such impurities generally showing themselves by eruptions, pimples, blotches, etc. It stimulates nature to expel impurities from the system through the natural channels, thus cleansing the blood and restoring the system to a pure and healthy state, and through the blood all the organs and tissues of the body are reached.

This product costs more to manufacture than many similar remedies that we have heard of selling for \$1.00 or more per bottle. To introduce our product in this community we are selling it at 75c per bottle or 3 bottles for \$2.00.

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING

Our faith in the preparation is so great that we are willing to guarantee it to benefit you and should you find no results after taking a bottle, we will cheerfully refund the money. We make this statement based entirely on the results obtained by others.

We could not afford to make the above statements or promises unless we were thoroughly confident that you would find them true as we have established our business here and elsewhere and cannot ignore the sale of our other products of which we have 32, and further articles in course of experiment.

WE WOULD BE PLEASED TO MAKE DELIVERY AND DEMONSTRATE OUR OTHER MEDICINAL AND TOILET ARTICLES. ADDRESS A CARD OR CALL PHONE 36-W.

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