

THE NORTHVILLE RECORD.

VOL. XLVIII. NO. 28.

THE RECORD: NORTHVILLE, MICH., FRIDAY FEBRUARY 1, 1918.

\$1.50 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

THE HONOR ROLL FOR NORTHVILLE

Persons, relatives or friends, are requested to furnish correct addresses, where errors occur, and to keep the record posted up to any changes.

The Record would like a photograph in uniform of each Northville soldier now in the U. S. service.

Ambley, Roy—Co. A, 26th Eng. Corps, A. E. F., via Paris, France.
Bryan, Karl—Headquarters Co. Band 125th U. S. N. G., A. E. F.
Brovin, Frank W.—Coast Artillery Corps, A. E. F., Totten, N. Y.
Barber, Jack—Motor Dept., Co. E 16th Eng. Am. Exp. Forces, via N. Y.
Barber, Clifford—Co. E First U. S. Engineers, A. E. F.
Blowers, Hiram E.—Co. A, Field Hospital Service, Fort Presidio, San Francisco, Calif.
Cram, Chester—Co. F, 110th Engineers Camp Custer.
Casterline, Orrin—Co. I, 338th Inf., Barracks 634, Camp Custer.
Couch, John V.—17 Co. 5th Reg., U. S. M. C. A. E. F.
Dasham, Scott H.—Co. A, 126th Inf., 22nd Div., A. E. F., via N. Y.
Dixon, Ross M.—Camp Grant, Rockford, Illinois.
Dubuar, Carroll—Enlisted Ordnance Corps, N. A. Augusta, Ga.
Dubuar, James P.—Co. F, 10th Engineers (Forestry) American Expeditionary Forces.
Desautels, Raymond—Sergeant 5th Aero Squadron S. C. Kelly Field, S. Antonio, Texas.
Ely, Tracy—Corporal, Co. B, 28th Eng. Corps, Camp Meade, Md.
Fox, Walter—Co. H, 126th Inf., Ft. McArthur, Texas.
Foss, Paul—Co. I, 338th Inf., Barracks 634, Camp Custer.
Foss, Win.—Co. F, Camp Dewey, Great Lakes, Illinois.
Garfield, Truman—165th Aero Squadron, Camp Field, Wichita Falls, Texas.
Green, Lloyd—Co. C, 120 U. S. M. G., Battalion, Waco, Texas.
Girardin, Louis—Battleship Brooklyn, via N. Y.
Hall, Frank N.—Co. I, 338th Inf., Camp Custer.
Henry, Thomas B.—Capt. Edgewood, Md. Supt. Sanitary construction work.
Hynes, Charles W.—Sergeant, 40th Aero Squadron, Selfridge Field, Mt. Clemens.
Hollis, Elmer—2nd Co. Coast Artillery, Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.
Jackson, Elmer—Sergeant, Motor Truck Co. 313, Train 404, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana.
Jordan, Clayton—Co. A, 310th Engineers, Camp Custer.
Jordan, Ralph B.—147th Field Artillery, Battery E, Camp Merritt, N. J.
Johnson, Jesse—Co. H, 126th Inf., Camp McArthur, Texas.
Jones, Wm. T.—Sergeant, Co. A, 329th M. G. Bn., Camp Custer.
Johnson, Edward—15th Aero Sq., Elkhington Field, Texas.
Johnson, Ben R.—Medical Corps, C. I. G. F., Presidio, San Francisco, Calif.
Kysor, James D.—328th Headquarters Co., Field Artillery, Camp Custer.
Kysor, Asa B.—161st Depot Brigade, Camp Grant, Ill.
Langfield, Conrad—Med. Supply Div., Surgeon General's office, Washington, D. C.
Limbright, Robert A.—Aviation Dept., 22nd Regiment Platoon 3, Squad No. 434, Ft. Thomas, Ky.
Lanning, Orrin—Navy, Battleship Michigan, N. Y.
Montgomery, Earl—Co. F, 310th Eng. Barracks 634, Camp Custer.
Murphy, C. F.—Lieut.—F. A. R. C., Am. Exp. Forces, via N. Y.
Malcomson, Leo—Co. E, 238th Inf., Camp Custer.
Martin, Guy—Supply Co. 328th Field Artillery, Camp Custer.
Martin, Edward—102 Aero Squadron, A. E. F., N. Y.
Miles, Elbridge—Co. E, 55th Tel. Bn., Camp Alfred Vail, Little Silver, N. J.
Perkins, Peter L.—Co. G, 23rd Eng., Camp Meade, Md.
Raymond, Fred—F. S. Santo Domingo, care Postmaster, N. Y.
Ryder, Ralph W.—Battery D, 119th Field Artillery, Camp McArthur, Waco, Texas.
Roche, Barney—Co. E, 16th Eng. Am. Exp. Forces, via N. Y.
Roche, James—Co. E, 16th Eng. Am. Exp. Forces, via N. Y.
Simmons, Geo.—Corporal—Co. E, 310th Engineers, Camp Custer.
Salow, Ed.—160th Depot Brigade, Med. Dept., Camp Custer.
Schultz, Charles—Co. K, 1st Regiment Motor Mechanics, Signal Corps, Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga.
Stage, L. D.—Co. F, 310 Eng. Camp Custer.
Simpson, Fay—Truck Co. No. 4, Camp Meade, Maryland.
Thomas, Ira—Ordnance Corps, A. E. F.
Tibbitts, Harold—Co. E, 338th Inf., Camp Custer.
Wilber, J. Roland—23rd Engineering Corps, Detach 23, Camp Meade, Maryland.
Wilkinson, Frank—Corporal—Co. C, 310 Field Signal, B. N., Camp Custer.
Williams, Ruel—Amb. Co. 163, 117th Sanitary Train, 42nd Div., A. E. F.
White, Harry H.—Post Hospital, Ft. Andrews, Boston, Mass.
Wheaton, Harold—Battery B, 119th Field Artillery Waco, Texas.
Wilcox, Lloyd—Corporal, Battery F, 222, F. A. N. A., Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio.
Yerkes, Joseph A.—Co. B, 126th Inf., Waco, Texas.
Francis Chadwick, son of Mr. and

Mrs. C. C. Chadwick of Detroit, former well known Northville residents, is now wearing the uniform of a U. S. Marine, having enlisted in that branch of the service. His address is, Private F. E. Chadwick, 93 Co., Marine Barracks, Parris Island, S. C.

A card has been received from Elmer Jackson, written "on the high seas," word came from Ralph Jordan that he has arrived in France and the latest from Charles Schoultz informed his family that he was at Hoboken, New Jersey.

Corporal George Simmons, who was to have visited his parents here for last week-end, was detained at Camp Custer by quarantine orders on account of a new case of measles in his barracks.

Mrs. Karl Bryan has been informed that her husband is on the way to France, as a musician in the Headquarters Co. band of the 125th U. S. National Guard.

Conrad Langfield, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Langfield of this place, is now a Sergeant in the Medical Department of the Surgeon General's office at Washington, D. C.

Begole Stephens, who left the telephone office of the P. M. depot here last fall to enlist, has notified his parents at Wixom of his safe arrival in France.

DEFENSE COUNCIL ORGANIZATION

A special call for the Red Cross workers and other women of Northville, was made last Monday afternoon to meet at the school house to organize a committee of the Council of National Defense. Mrs. T. B. Henry, as organizer for the county of Wayne (outside of Detroit) explained the work and gave a little talk which enthused the ladies sufficiently to plan a chapter here. The following officers were elected:

Chairman, Mrs. T. B. Henry; honorary chairman, Mrs. Chas. Filkins; vice-chairman, Mrs. C. L. Dubuar; secretary, Mrs. J. B. Cook; treasurer, Mrs. W. H. Stark; publicity, Mrs. F. S. Neal.

The various churches and organizations had one or more representatives present, and together with the other officers these form an executive board.

A DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT

The second number of the "Business Men's Concert Course" furnished another rare treat for those who were brave enough to attend in spite of the bitterly cold weather of Wednesday night. Charming Lillian Johnston and her equally charming assistants are sure of a welcome any time they may appear in Northville. Beautiful voices, artistic ability, elegant costumes and pleasing selections made the entertainment one of the finest ever given here. Manager Thompson certainly deserves the thanks of Northville people for giving them such opportunities for high class attractions at a very moderate price, as the two already given in the course.

AN IMPORTANT MEETING

Next week Thursday, Feb. 7, Mrs. Elizabeth Perkins, of Ann Arbor, chairman of the state registration committee of the Women's Council of National Defense, will speak to the women of Northville on the work of this great organization. Every patriotic woman in Northville and vicinity should be present, if possible. The meeting, an all-day session, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., will be held in the school gymnasium, and representatives are to be present from Farmington, Redford, Wixom, Plymouth, Novi and other towns, the visitors bringing box lunches.

BAND BENEFIT GREAT SUCCESS

The benefit concert given in the Alseid last week by the Northville band was one of the best ever given here from a musical viewpoint. The selections were of a class to be appreciated by all lovers of good music and won favorable comment on all sides. Some of the special numbers promised had to be omitted on account of the revised car schedules, but the large audience certainly received the worth of its money and the band a substantial addition to the fund necessary for its maintenance.

RED CROSS NOTES

Next weeks Thursday Sewing class is asked to meet on Wednesday on account of the all-day session of the Women's Council of National Defense to be held in the school building Thursday.

WEEKLY CALENDAR

METHODIST CHURCH NOTES.

(By the Pastor.)

"The church around the corner."

Sunday service—Morning at 10:00 o'clock. Subject: "Drafters and Resisters."

Bible school at 11:30 o'clock.

Epworth League at 6. Leader, Mr. Roy Clark.

Evening service at 7 o'clock. Subject: "Three Ways of Meeting Sin."

Prayer meeting Thursday night, followed by official board meeting.

The pastor is again ready for business, having recovered from his sickness. Let us work with greater zeal and so restore lost time.

A cordial welcome given to all.

The regular monthly business and social meeting of the Epworth League will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Clark Wednesday evening, February 6. A sleighride is talked of for the occasion, and if decided on, notice will be posted in the postoffice.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH NOTES.

(By the Pastor.)

Service next Sunday morning as usual. Preaching at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 11:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor at 6 p. m.

Text for the morning, 2 Kings 5:3: "Let him come now to me, and he shall know that there is a prophet in Israel." Is the church exercising her prophetic power?

Evening text, Mat. 5:20. "For I say unto you, that except your righteousness shall exceed the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees, ye shall in no wise enter into the kingdom of heaven." What was the matter with the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees? How about yours?

Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. "For the whole church." Shall the praying of the church always be done "by proxy"? Let's have a committee of fifteen to do the praying for the congregation and thus save time and trouble for the rest.

The Ladies' Aid society will meet next Wednesday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Brock. Come prepared to sew.

BAPTIST CHURCH NOTES.

(By the Pastor.)

Morning service at 10 o'clock. Sunday school at 11 a. m. B. Y. P. U. at 6 o'clock. Evening service at 7 p. m.

Bible study prayer meeting Thursday evening.

You are cordially invited to these services.

Communion service following the morning service.

Tit for Tat.

The subject of the Sunday sermon at one of the uptown New York churches was the duties of the citizen in time of war. The need of conservation of all foodstuffs was emphasized, and among the persons who gave ear was a small boy, replete in Sunday finery. He sat with his grandfather, a stout, rather red-faced man, who was obviously devoted to the youngster. "And at this time," said the clergyman, in the course of his sermon, "it is the small sacrifice which means so much to the good of the nation generally. There is a shortage of sugar. Well, let us eat less candy, for instance." The stout man nudged his grandson. "It is time for sober, clear-headed action on the part of all," continued the clergyman; "and when there are so many war needs for alcohol, why, for instance, should any man now partake of spirituous liquors?" Then the small boy nudged his grandfather.

Perhaps a Safer Investment.

The Yankee does not use his gift for putting truth pitifully. A prosperous New England farmer, replying to a comment on the amount of money he was spending to put his son through college, said: "Yes, it does take a lot of money, but I'd rather leave my money in my boy than to him."—London Saturday Journal.

What Did She Mean?

"How was your speech received at the club?" asked one of Chumley's friends. "Why, they congratulated me heartily. In fact, one of the members came to me and told me that when I sat down he had said to himself it was the best thing I had ever done."—London Saturday Journal.

OUTDOOR EXERCISE NEEDFUL

Because of the unusual rigor of the abnormal storms that have marked Michigan weather the past few weeks it is more than likely, the Michigan Anti-tuberculosis association thinks, that there will be an abundant crop of minor diseases showing themselves before long in many parts of the state. Experience in other years, has shown that storms drive people indoors for too prolonged periods. They lose by almost insensible stages their normal tone, and then is when the ever present disease germs get their chance.

It is rather more dangerous than romantic to be snow-bound, the state association asserts. Many people have pictures of romantic scenes in their minds in connection with being isolated by the snow such as are described in Whittier's classic, "Snow-bound." But the state association calls attention to the fact that the poet did not stay with his characters long enough to tell us how many of them fell victims to the maladies that result from a too long exposure to the enervating indoor air.

The hosts of minor ailments that crop out invariably in such times of a too constant indoor life are usually overlooked. They are considered relatively unimportant. But it is from such persons, weakened by the minor ailments, that the ranks of the tuberculosis are each year supplied with new recruits, the association points out. In the insidious development of tuberculosis out of the maladies of minor importance lies the disease's greatest danger.

Hard to Capture.

Obesity isn't always a handicap. The fat jobs seem to be the most elusive.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that all German-Alien enemies whose postoffice address is Northville, Mich., must come before the Postmaster at that office on one of the following days: February 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9, from 6 a. m. till 3 p. m. for the purpose of registration. Each one must furnish four (4) photographs of himself, not less than 3x3 inches, unmounted. For further particulars, call at the postoffice.

CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to thank the O. E. S. King's Daughters and other friends for flowers sent during my recent illness.

MRS. FLOYD SHAFER

Wanted, to Rent, For Sale, Etc.

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

NOTICE—To Auto Owners—Application blanks for auto licenses can be obtained, filled out and sworn to at the Ford Garage, Northville, Mich. We are glad to accommodate the owners of other cars as well. F. A. Perrin & Sons. 25w1c.

WANTED—To rent a large farm on shares. Bank references given. Address, J. F. Flick, Farmington. 25w2p.

WANTED—To buy a child's bed, small size. Phone 199 R-2. 25w1c.

NOTICE—M. F. Stanley & Son are prepared to do all kinds of repair work at their garage, 31 Cady St. Phone 145-W. 25w4p.

FOR SALE—Wood. C. C. Morgan. Phone 271 R-2. 281p.

FOR SALE—Wheat screenings. Dar-riell Dunham. Phone 190 J-11. 28w1c.

FOR SALE—Wood; \$4.00 per cord. Phone 325 R-2. 28w2p.

FOR SALE—Household furniture. Phone 278-M. 28w2c.

FOR SALE—Female canaries. Phone 346-J. 28w1p.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred White Plymouth Rock cockerels. \$2 each. A. H. Green. Case farm. Phone 325-J-2. 27w2p.

FOR SALE—Team; weight 3,000; also harness and wagon. Charles Paulger. Phone 190 J-5. 26w3p.

FOR SALE—160 acre farm out Grand River on easy terms. Will take house in Northville or Plymouth as part payment. Inquire of Northville Record. 25w4c.

FOR SALE—\$800 bundles corn fodder, none frosted; about 200 crates of good hard corn. W. H. McMullan. Phone 244 J-2. 25tfc.

FOR SALE—300 bushels of potatoes at \$1.25 per bushel, at Hills' Meat Market, Northville. 24tfc.

FOR RENT—Modern seven-room house. Phone 7-J. 25w1p.

FOR RENT—Four unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. Electric lights, water and gas. Hugh Clawson. 25w1p.

Gennett Phonograph Records

The Gennett have the tone and they are a fine cut Record. A 10-inch Gennett plays as long as a 12-inch in other makes; you have our positive guarantee. We stock the Starr Piano Co.'s "Starr" Phonograph and Gennett Records. We can supply you with all Attachments for other Manufacturers' makes. Call at our store and if you wish, play your own choice of selections of Gennett Records.

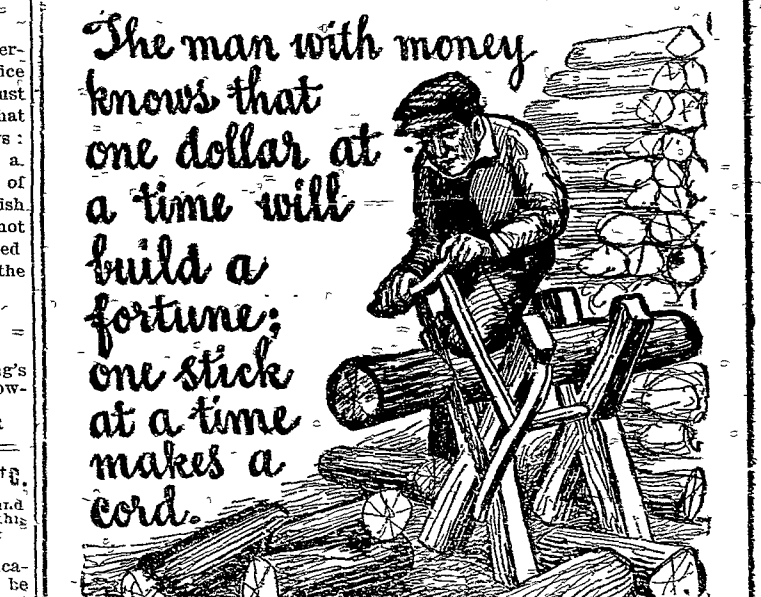
Gennett or Starr Records, 75c to \$1.25
Emerson Records, 25c

Some of these 10c items Left.

2, 3, 4-qt. Granite Basins.
Heavy Potato Masher.
1 qt. Tin Milkman's Pail.
Chair Seats, all sizes.
Shoe Soles.
Emery Knife Sharpeners.
Pancake Turners.
Clothes Pins, 3 doz 5c;
7 dozen for 10c.
Scrub Brushes.
Big Value Paring Knife.
and Several Other Articles

SEE FRONT SHOW WINDOW.

JAMES A. HUFF, Hardware.



You've often heard about that man who "said nothing and sewed wood." He didn't expect to saw a whole cord at once. He didn't expect to make a whole fortune at once. But he began with a little deposit in the bank and piled up a fortune almost before he knew it.

Look at the man today who said nothing and "sawed wood" a few years ago. John D. Rockefeller was one of them. You can do the same.

Northville State Savings Bank

\$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.

SPRING BROOK DAIRY

Our Milk and Cream is of the Highest Quality and our Facilities for Handling our Dairy Product are Second to None.
Telephone 339 J.
G. K. SCHOOF, Propr.

As a Rule.
A "little friendly advice"
Is very seldom mis-
It is a phrase that men employ
When saying something to annoy.

A Gentle Hint.
Mabel—I do admire the little waves;
they're so affectionate.
Geege—Affectionate?
Mabel—Yes—they're always kissing
the sand.

The Reason.
"The man you see yonder is an ex-
pert at picking locks, and the police
never interfere with him."
"How's that?"
"He's a ladies' hairdresser."

The Practical Side.
"My dear girl, don't lay so much
stress on beauty. Modest worth is bet-
ter far than millions."
"Yes, but it doesn't get anywhere
near beauty in catching a millionaire."

Natural Humor.
"I was in time to hear only the tail-
end of the joke."
"But that was the waggish part
of it."

Dodging Time's Flight.
Edith (with magazine)—What is
meant by the dark ages?
Marie—The ages that we keep dark,
I suppose my dear.

It Has Its Risks.
"What is the quickest way you
know of for making money?"
"I don't know any way quicker than
counterfeiting."

Stomach of the bowels
More easily die of paralysis of the
bowels and being drenched than from
all other bowel troubles.
Dr. David Roberts' "Price 50c"
fed dry on the tongue will overcome
paralysis and stoppage of the bowels
thus avoiding "drowning" which is
dangerous in itself.
Read the Practical Home Veterinarian
Best for free booklet on "Drowning in Bowels"
It is no dealer in your town, write
to Dr. David Roberts, 100 Grand Avenue, New York, N.Y.

**Soldiers Soothe
Skin Troubles
with Cuticura**
Soap 25c. Ointment 25c & 50c

QUESTION ALL MUST ANSWER

Time Comes When Every Man Will
Be Asked as to the Harvest He
Has Reaped.

Earth shows her harvest in pride of
fullness or regret of bitter poverty,
what is ours—who also have had
our year? As the old phrase has it,
"What fruits have we brought forth?"
Man is not bound to the seasons as
tilled land is and needs no barn to
gather his soul in when autumn comes
but, with the same plainness, he
either does not yield the values by
which mankind truly lives. When fall
closes down on summer's parting the
greatest and the least of us have
It is impossible to patch up a dam
either helped or hindered the perma-
nent welfare of our race. Man's own
business is to increase justice and
kindness, to make more of patience,
humility and courage, to see to it that
evil loses and that good is strength-
ened in the unending conflict of those
forces. For the soul's harvest home
it is either tales of wheat, there is no
fallow ground. The sowing is unseen
of others, and the reaping, also, but the
care and thought that go to the grow-
ing of the crop are much the same.
But man's own harvest is infinite and
eternally more important than that
which he wrests from the field.—Collier's.

One Failure.
"Everything is striking about this
manion."
"Yes, everything but the clock."

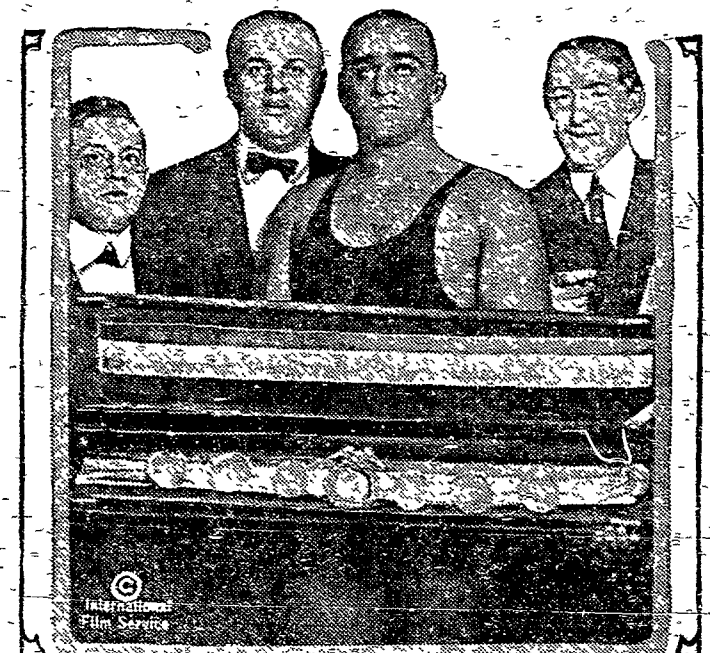
The bachelor is the prune of the
human family and the splinter is the
perceived peach.

William Unmack of San Francisco,
formerly an official of the Pacific A.
A. U., authorizes the statement that
negotiations have been concluded for
the visit to this country of Miss Fan-
nie Durack, the famous Australian
swimmer, who holds nearly all the
world's records for women. It is quite
surprising news, for only a few weeks
ago cables from Sydney, New South
Wales, announced the departure of
Miss Durack for "somewhere in the
front" as a Red Cross nurse. Unmack,
however, is positive in his statement.
He asserts that the Australian mer-
maid will land in California about
June 12, and that he has already book-
ed her for several meets on the coast.
He is now endeavoring to secure dates
for her in the middle West and East,
so that she may tour the United States
and try conclusions with the fair cham-
pions of all districts.



Women
whose sensitive
nerves often yield
to coffee's harmful
stimulation, appre-
ciate the change
resulting from a
ten days trial of
**INSTANT
POSTUM**
INSTEAD OF COFFEE.
Such a delicious
drink makes the
change easy and
better nerves make
it a permanent one.
"There's a Reason"

WLADEK ZBYSZKO WINS HEAVYWEIGHT WRESTLING CHAMPIONSHIP OF WORLD



Wladek Zbyszko holding the gold belt, the token of the heavyweight
wrestling championship of the world, which he won by defeating all the con-
testants in the tournament which just closed in New York.

SHERROD SMITH NOW SERVING UNCLE SAM



Sherrod Smith, pitcher of the
Brooklyn Nationals, has enlisted in the
army and is now stationed at Camp
Gordon, Atlanta. Smith is the fourth
Brooklyn pitcher to enter the service.
Miljus and Cadore were drafted and
Pfeiffer enlisted in the navy. Brooklyn
is now left with only three twirlers, all
of them veterans—Coombs, Cheney
and Marquard.

DURACK TO VISIT AMERICA

Negotiations Have Been Concluded for
Visit of Australian Swimmer to
This Country.

William Unmack of San Francisco,
formerly an official of the Pacific A.
A. U., authorizes the statement that
negotiations have been concluded for
the visit to this country of Miss Fan-
nie Durack, the famous Australian
swimmer, who holds nearly all the
world's records for women. It is quite
surprising news, for only a few weeks
ago cables from Sydney, New South
Wales, announced the departure of
Miss Durack for "somewhere in the
front" as a Red Cross nurse. Unmack,
however, is positive in his statement.
He asserts that the Australian mer-
maid will land in California about
June 12, and that he has already book-
ed her for several meets on the coast.
He is now endeavoring to secure dates
for her in the middle West and East,
so that she may tour the United States
and try conclusions with the fair cham-
pions of all districts.

WILL ASSIST CAMP SPORTS

Active Campaign Started to Encourage
Athletics and to Raise Money
for Equipment.

The American Athletic union has
started an active campaign to encour-
age athletics at the army and navy
training camps and to raise money for
equipment. Charles A. Dean of Chi-
cago, new manager of the union, is de-
scribed as "a live wire carrying 10,000
volts," and he is demonstrating his
right to that title. "The biggest things
are the army and navy camps," he
says, "and there is where we are going
to begin."

Cut Out Stalling Tactics.
Milwaukee and Wisconsin boxing
joints will require contestants to cut
out stalling tactics in future events,
otherwise the purse will be forfeited
by the boxer at fault and the money
given to charity.

JINGLES OF SPORT

"Strangler" Lewis beats other
wrestlers with the head hold.
He would have a fat chance
beating some ball players with
the same hold.
Johnny Evers ought to make
a good scribe for the umpires
to lay off of.
St. Paul paper once wired Bill
Friel, manager of the club:
"File 400-word story today's
game."
Bill wired back:
"Can't cut it. I only know
200 words!"
Magnates may cut salaries
but the players will get part of
it back eating on the spring
training trip.

SOLAR PLEXUS SELDOM USED

Few Boxers of Present Day Resort to
Punch Made Famous by Late
Bob Fitzsimmons.

An old-timer enjoying a fling-side
sent at one of the boxing shows that
took place a short time ago was
heard to remark: "I wonder how it
is that the present-day boxers so rarely
make use of the solar plexus punch?
I can remember several years ago that
this blow was often employed to bring
about a decisive victory."

The old-timer was right. Few box-
ers nowadays strive for victory by
scoring a blow to the body. Like every
other profession or sport that pro-
gresses, the boxing game has also pro-
gressed. The boxer of today knows that
he can get quicker results by landing a
solid punch on his opponent's jaw. Be-
sides, he does not have to fear getting
himself into a "jab" with the depart-
ment of public safety, as it rarely
happens that serious injury results
from a wallop on the jaw, while on
the other hand a punch to the solar
plexus hurts and hurts deep.

The quick, decisive boxer is the fel-
low who today invariably stops his ad-
versaries with wallops to the jaw, such
as Johnny Kilbane and Benny Leon-
ard.

RETURN OF GOLF AND TENNIS

Championships Discontinued in 1917
on Account of War May Be Re-
sumed This Year.

Look out for golf and tennis cham-
pionships next year. That's the word
which comes from men close in touch
with the national associations, and it
may be regarded as final.

Championships were discontinued for
patriotic reasons, but as the season
wore on in 1917 it was realized that
the matter had been a little too
vividly drawn and that the holding
of championship matches would not
be unpatriotic, even though some of
the best contestants in both sports
would be unable to compete on account
of military duties.

The first definite action may be ex-
pected when the Southern Golf associa-
tion meets within a short time. It
is expected that this association will
plan for the 1918 season on an ante-
war basis. If this is done, it is
quite likely the other associations will
fall into line.

TAKES UP PHYSICAL TRAINING

Japanese Exponent of Jiu Jitsu Wres-
tling Here to Study American
Method of Instruction.

H. Okabe, an exponent of the jiu
jitsu style of wrestling, will take up a
course of physical work under direc-
tion of Dr. R. Tait McKenzie, director
of physical education at the University
of Pennsylvania. Okabe was sent as a
representative of the University of
Japan to study the American method
of physical instruction. It will be part
of the preparation of athletes for fu-
ture world's athletic competition.

JOHNNY McTAGGART MADE GOOD QUICKLY

Jumped From Messenger to Great
Jockey in Short Order.

Famous Little Rider Quit Delivering
Messages to Mount Horse When
Older Brother Was Incapaci-
tated—Won His Race.

Little Johnny McTaggart, consid-
ered by many followers of racing the
best jockey since the great Tod Sloan
quit riding the gallopers, began his
struggle in the big work-a-day-world
as a messenger boy.

Johnny was born on Manhattan Is-
land, and from an humble beginning
as an A. D. T. messenger he drifted in-
to the racing game, where in four
years' time he has worked his way in-
to the jockey major league. Johnny,
of course, got his inspiration to be-
come a jockey from his brother, Tommy,
and although Tommy is a great jock,
his younger brother has passed him
in the matter of riding winners.

The old saw about good horses mak-
ing good jockeys may be all right, but
according to Johnny McTaggart, the
good jockeys can ride poor horses to
victory, as he has done so many times.

Riding under the colors of R. T.
Wilson, and piloting such horses as
the great Campfire, which won nearly
\$50,000 for his owner last year, Mc-
Taggart holds the hopes and fears
of those who follow Wilson's colors
every time he mounts a horse.

He was seventeen years old when
he first started out as a jockey, and
he scaled at 90 pounds. Today, with
four years' added to his age, he can
make 103 pounds and still be strong.
His first race at Belmont Park, will
always stand as one of the most re-
markable performances. Johnny was
at the track with his brother, Tommy,
who was to ride August Belmont's
Mission.

For some reason Tommy could not
ride that day, and Johnny put on the
colors to see how he would look in
them. Louis Fuestal, trainer for Bel-
mont, intended to scratch the mare,
when he spied Johnny and when
Johnny pleaded to be allowed to take
his brother's place Fuestal consented
and sent him to the post with the re-
mark that "she has no chance, any-
how."

One of Whitney's horses, Prince Eu-
gene, was a 1 to 8 choice in the race,
and the Belmont mare was quoted in
the 10s. When the horses dashed un-
der the wire there was little Johnny,
riding Mission at the front of the
bunch, and then and there the A. D.
T. lost a mighty good messenger boy
and the racing world won a star
jockey.

The following year Johnny McTag-
gart ranked first among the winning
jockeys of the country, and, although
he fell down in 1915 and was second
to Frank Robinson in 1916, he piloted
his mounts to victories which brought
the total of his winnings to \$159,000.

JIMMY CLABBY CHAMPION FIGHTER IN AUSTRALIA



James Clabby of Hammond, Ind.,
has just received a letter from his son,
Jimmy, in Australia, stating that he
now is heavyweight champion of the
Antipodes, having recently won a de-
cision over Albert Lloyd in a 20-round
contest.

SPORTING JINGLES

Bane-Johnson is not the most
popular guy in the American
league. Ty Cobb made 225 hits
this year.

Harry Gerrmann will not be
candidate for chairman of the
national commission in 1920.

Take in a wrestling tourney
if you don't believe 400 pounds
of cheese can make an awful
fuss.

Looks as though the Interna-
tional league will have a play-
less season in 1918.

Since the Fawley lay cashed
in, New York fight promoters
are observing many eatless
days.

Date for Penn-Cornell Game.
After a quarter of century the an-
nual Penn vs. Cornell gridiron game
will no longer be staged on "Thanks-
giving day in 1918. The colleges have
agreed to meet Saturday, November
23, at Franklin field.

HOME TOWN HELPS

PLANNING FOR SPRING WORK

Wintry Days Aid in Mapping Out
Landscape to Be Done Very
Early in the Season.

The dreary days of winter cause
many to reflect on how much more
beautiful they could have made their
grounds the past summer, and already
plans are being laid for landscaping
the coming spring.

All landscape gardening should ex-
press some thought or feeling and a
deep study of the site and surround-
ings should reveal upon what specific
foundation the theme should be built.
It for a home place for a man well
along in years, retired from business,
it should have an air of quietness, se-
clusion and retirement. This concep-
tion would be most easily realized on a
country place of some acres and
would more closely conform to nature
than any other type. Fortunately this
would break few changes in the nat-
ural aspect and would closely ap-
proach the ideal in landscape or nat-
ural gardening as distinguished from
other and more formal or picturesque
styles.

Landscape may also be bold or gay,
or even florid—perhaps, but it is a
landscape gardener; but when they
get to be too bizarre it passes out of
the realm of landscape gardening,
which is to either build close to nature
or merely assist nature in touching up
bare spots or insufficient and unsatis-
factory effects in the existing wildness.
When the process is finished it should
present a picture, a perfect picture.
The true test is: Will the artist come
to paint or to photograph? For, insofar
as you attract or repel him, just to
that degree have you succeeded or
failed. Harmony must also be the
keynote, a picture is not composed of
a collection of interesting objects or
features, except these are in harmony.
Neither will change in topography or
mere planting make a picture, for good
pictures are strong in character, and
this is possible only in a broad com-
prehensive plan that first considers
and treats the landscape as a whole—
all effects, grading, planting, even
buildings are, or should be, but inci-
dentals!

USE FOR THE OLD MATERIAL

Second-Hand Lumber and Other Build-
ing Necessaries Can Be Picked
Up for Little Money.

One of the most interesting and pro-
fitable ways in which one who con-
templates building a house and wants
to economize in doing it can spend an
hour or more in one of the establish-
ments devoted to the buying and
selling of second-hand building mate-
rials.

There is one which is particularly in-
viting to "provers." It faces on two
streets in an out-of-the-way part of
the city and consists of a number of
old buildings with yards between, in
which there is an overflow of old
statues, columns of porches, metal
spouting, garden seats and other
"junk." One could pick up many a
thing here that could be incorporated
in a new-old house, but inside the
buildings there is a greater wealth to
choose from. Here one may find hard-
wood floors, as good as new, taken
from houses that have been torn down
to make way for larger and more mod-
ern structures. Here are beautifully
carved mantels of marble and wood,
some of them having cost hundreds of
dollars, which can be purchased as
cheaply as a commonplace one that was
turned out from the factory yesterday.
There are doors and castings of beau-
tiful wood, bookshelves with glass doors,
ceilings, cabinets of all kinds, side-
boards, windows, bath tubs and all
bathroom fittings; sinks, tubs and all
the paraphernalia for the kitchen. It
is hard to think of anything that is
needed in the construction of a house
that is not here or of anything that is
here which would not fit in some kind
of house.

Next Transportation Problem.

That aerial rapid transit lines con-
necting the roofs of the world's large
cities may be the next transportation
problem to demand solution was pre-
dicted at a recent convention of own-
ers and managers representing the bulk
of the big building interests of this
country.

Congestion of traffic on street and
elevated lines is not the only consid-
eration leading to this conclusion, re-
marks Popular Mechanics Magazine.
Time and convenience are also essen-
tial. Plans for connecting adjacent
skyscrapers by means of aerial tram-
cars running on cables and operated
by haulage cables, such as are used to
connect several peaks of the Alps, have
been proposed to meet this problem.

Lighting Problem.

The importance of the lighting prob-
lem in the home is being more and
more recognized by the architect and
the builder, and greater attention is
being given to design than ever before.
For many years past there has been a
tendency among the designers of build-
ings to bring about a pleasing harmony
between the architecture of the new
home and the style of lighting fixture
to be installed, and with the entrance
of electricity as a necessity and not a
luxury, this idea is rapidly growing.

WHERE HE DREW THE LINE

Driver of Balky Horse Would Not
Stand for Any Witticisms Di-
rected at Quadruped.

A horse attached to a milk wagon
deliberately led up Herald square
traffic recently by lying down in the
middle of Sixth avenue and beginning
what threatened to be a day-long sles-
ta, mused a New York writer. The
driver went about his arrangements
deliberately. Evidently the horse's
sleepwalking proclivities were as a
primer to him. The principal ingre-
dient of his preparations was a care-
fully selected torrent of language, and
this soon brought an admiring crowd.
But, as always in a crowd, there are
those who know better. "Pull his
tail," advised one, who wouldn't have
dared do it himself. "Ever try build-
ing a fire under him?" suggested an-
other. "Make a horse like a carrot,"
said the third wise man. And then
came the blow that shattered the
serenity of the driver. "Aw, get a
real horse," sneezed an individual.
Then it was that the driver turned and
lunged savagely about him. By the
time the police arrived to scatter the
crowd, the driver already had it in
flight. And to the police he explained
in fierce tones his creed of loyalty:
"They can kid me all they want, see?
But when they tries to start some-
thing about the horse, then I calls 'em.
I won't stand for no man to kid me
horse. See?"

RECALLS OLD HANGING DAYS

Interesting Book Contains Chronicles
of Executions During Period of
Stern and Swift Justice.

"The Hangman's Record" is a unique
English work of reference, unknown to
the general public. Between its
covers are chronicled most of the
crimes for which their actors paid pen-
alty at Newgate, Tyburn or the Tower.
From 1601 down to 1910, every execu-
tion worth noting is noted—sometimes
in so quaint a style as to render the
reading more humorous than morbid.
Names famous and infamous figure
in its index, from Charles I, the Gun-
powder Plotters, Captain Kidd and
Jack Sheppard, down to Rt. Rev.
Dodd, author of "The Beauties of
Shakespeare," who, in spite of many
influential friends, suffered for for-
eign at Tyburn in 1777.

One Matthew Clark paid the death
penalty for killing his lady love while
in the very act of kissing her. Marg-
aret Dickson comes off better. After
her execution, while on the road to the
burial place, the driver, in quest of re-
freshment, stopped at a wayside inn.
Thereupon, Margaret reappeared, sat
up in her coffin, and was subsequently
able to firmly establish her innocence
of the crime of which she was accused.

Girl Bank President.

A girl president lives in Cleveland,
O. She is president of a bank, and is
only seventeen years old. The bank
has \$50 depositors and a capital of
\$135.58. The depositors are members
of the council educational alliance,
who save their money to buy Liberty
loan bonds, vacations and presents.
The depositors come in pennies. Some
persons literally have "only a cent to
their names."

An Easy End.

Hi Perkins—As far me, I want to die
rich. I never yet heard of a rich fel-
low being hung or electrocuted.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr.
Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regu-
late liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

Might doesn't always make right,
but it puts up a hard fight.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Druggists refund money if PISO'S Ointment fails
to cure itching, smarting and protruding piles.
First application gives relief. See.

And Uncle Sam should see that we
get pure food for thought.

Beauty is a Blessing

to every woman,
but good health
is vitally important.
Attention to liver,
kidneys and bowels will
improve beauty and health.

Beecham's Pills

are a boon to women,
because they regulate the
functions of all these
organs without any
irritation
or disagreeable effects.

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World.
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

BRONCHIAL TROUBLES

Soothe the irritation and you relieve the
distress. Do both quickly and effectively
—by promptly using a dependable remedy—

PISO'S

Back Given Out?

Housework is too hard for a woman who is half sick, nervous and always tired. But it keeps piling up, and gives weak kidneys no time to recover. If your back is lame and aches and your kidneys irregular, if you have "blue spots" on the face, headache, nervousness, dizziness and rheumatic pains, use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have done wonders for thousands of worn out women.

A Michigan Case

Mrs. Selma Lundberg, 439 Grand Blvd., Menominee, Mich., says: "My back ached constantly, and I had such pains across my kidneys I could hardly bend over or lift anything. My kidneys were weak and the way they acted bothered me very much. I sometimes was so dizzy I couldn't walk and I was awfully nervous. I became bloated. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and soon I was entirely well. I give Doan's Kidney Pills the credit for my cure."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
 POSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

You can't think clearly when your head is "stopped up" from cold in the head, or nasal catarrh.

Try Kondon's to clear your head

(at no cost to you)

\$100,000 have used this 25-year-old remedy. For chronic catarrh, sore nose, croup, colds, sneezing, nose-bleeds, etc. Write for complimentary trial bottle. Buy at drug stores. It will benefit you four times more than it costs, or we pay your head back. For trial bottle write to KANDON MED. CO., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

KONDON'S CATARRHAL JELLY

Not So Much Work.

Mr. Bangor—William, have you broken another glass?

William—Yes, sir, but I was very fortunate this time. It only broke in two pieces.

Mr. Bangor—So you call that "fortunate," do you?

William—Yes, sir, you can't imagine what a bother it is to pick them up when they break into a hundred pieces.

"Cold in the Head"

an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the system, cleanse the blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surface of the system. All Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. \$100.00 for any case of catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Gave Situation.

"So Marie is engaged?"

"Yes, to an undertaker."

"An undertaker? She must be dead in love."

Many Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children break up Colds in 24 hours, relieve Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels, and destroy Worms. They are so pleasant to take children like them. Used by mothers for 31 years. All Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, A. S. Omsied, Le Roy, N. Y.

But a fellow forgets "food control" when he gets his feet in the trough.

Small Pill Small Dose Small Price

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

FOR CONSTIPATION

have stood the test of time. Purely vegetable. Wonderfully quick to banish biliousness, headache, indigestion and to clear up a bad complexion.

Genuine bears signature

Asa Wood

PALE FACES

Generally indicate a lack of Iron in the Blood

Carter's Iron Pills

Will help this condition

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Puff Swellings, Boils, Swellings, Stops Lameness and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Burn Chafes. It is a SAFE ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE.

Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use. \$2.50 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 R free. ABSORBINE, JR., anti-septic liniment for aching, rheumatic strains, Pains, Knees, Swollen Veins. Concentrated only a few drops required at application. Price \$1.25 per bottle at dealers or direct from manufacturer. W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

PATENTS

Watson E. Coleman, Wash. D. C. Book Free. Highest references. Best results.

The HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubbery

Their Care and Cultivation



One of the Old Favorites You Should Plan to Plant in This Year's Garden.

FOR THE FLOWER GARDEN

By E. VAN BENTHUYSEN.

After the vegetable seeds we must select a nice lot of flower seeds, and there must always be the old favorites among the annuals, such as:

- One package blue ageratum.
- One-half ounce sweet alyssum.
- One package mixed snapdragons.
- One package victrola asters.
- One package mixed calendula.
- One package mixed calliopsis.
- One package early flowering cosmos, mixed.
- One package mixed single dahlia.
- One package tall mixed annual larkspur.
- One package gallardia.
- One package annual gypsophila.
- One package impatiens sultana, mixed.
- One package African marigolds.
- One package Japanese morning glories.
- One package nigella, or love in the mist.
- One package Shirley poppies.
- One package columbine.
- One package phlox drummondii.
- One ounce of mixed sweet peas.
- One package mixed double large flowering zinnias.

and some others are very hardy plants and can stand cold and frost without injury.

In planting them in order not to injure any of the other garden soil choose the driest and warmest place that can be found and cultivate them separate from the other later crops.

Early lettuce is best planted in a small bed, and may be protected and forced during cold spells by placing over it high-colored thin cloth, or better yet, glazed window sash or any other glass covering.

Many truck gardeners grow all their early lettuce in board frames, covered with a thin white cloth. This is also a good, cheap protection for the growing of many early plants.

Start tomato and cabbage plants either in the house in boxes or in the hotbed and have large plants for early use when the open garden season is ready. Give these young plants plenty of sun and air to make them thrifty and hardy.

It is a good plan to set the seed boxes outside during the day for several days that the young plants may become accustomed to the open atmosphere.

Where young plants are grown in the hotbed the sash should be entirely removed during the day for several days before transplanting, or the plants should be set in a cold frame for hardening.

A tender, early forced plant will make inferior growth and will not mature any earlier than one grown from seed in the open garden.

For those who care to make extra money from the garden, there is always a good demand at high prices, for very early cabbage and tomatoes especially the latter, in nearly every town and city.

Cabbage can be forced to early maturity by planting in rich soil and giving liquid manure about twice a week.

Early tomatoes may be forced by planting them in the warmest soil in the warmest place in the garden, and training them on stakes so that they will receive all possible sunshine.

Trim the vines so that only a small amount of fruit will set.

Experiments are under way at Honolulu with the use of banana trunk fiber in the manufacture of bags for raw sugar.

WHEN THINGS BEGIN TO GROW

By L. M. BENNINGTON.

Our old friend, Aristotle, knew what he was talking about, and it is not wise to assume that planting time has come with the first fine day.

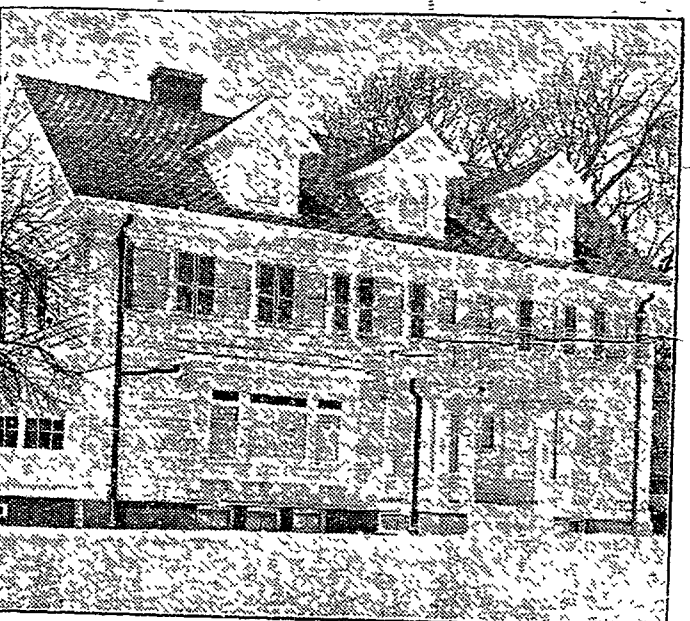
Do not be in a hurry to put things in the ground. With the exception of peas, lettuce and a few other hardy vegetables it is better to wait until the soil becomes perfectly dry and thoroughly warm.

Do not be afraid of fertilizing too heavily. See that all parts of the garden are well drained and have everything ready for work when settled weather comes.

There is nothing that will injure garden soil for that matter, so much as to work it when it is wet.

Wet working of the soil causes it to be hard and cloddy, destroying its good physical condition and causing its rich plant foods to be locked up so that they are not available for use.

Lettuce and peas, also sweet peas, for ornament, may be planted while there is yet frost in the ground. These



This Home Would Be Improved by a Judicious Planting of Vines and Shrubs.

DAIRY

THE DAIRY

GENTLE COWS ARE SUPERIOR

Animals Seem to Partake of Disposition of Keeper—Economical Grains for Heifers.

To have gentle cows, there is nothing like raising them yourself. The cow seems to partake of the disposition of her keeper. No dairyman can afford to have a man in his stable who is rough and quick tempered.

Many well-bred cows are ruined because they were not properly fed and developed into cowhood. Ground oatmeal and wheat bran with the addition of a small amount of flaxseed meal are the most economical grains for the calf and heifer. These grains, fed in connection with mixed hay, bright corn fodder and wheat straw, will develop bone and muscle and build up a sound, vigorous constitution with a capacity to eat and digest a large quantity of food. It is a common saying "that a cow that is a big eater is also a big milker." And this is true.

A heifer should be well fed before calving and given daily exercise. Calves and heifers should not be tied up in a warm stable with the cows, they thrive best in an open shed with a sheltered yard for exercise.

TO IDENTIFY DAIRY CATTLE

Difficult to Distinguish Certain Heifers From Certain Cows Few Years After Birth.

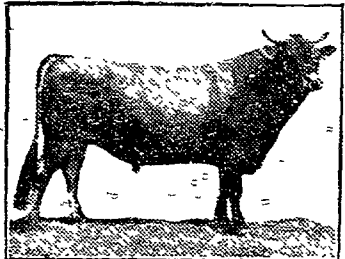
Every farmer who keeps dairy cattle should adopt some scheme for identifying his stock. It is easy to remember the cows by a head by their names, but it is quite another thing to be able to distinguish certain heifers from certain cows, two or three years after birth. If one is in daily association with his stock, he might be able to remember that one calf is from this cow, another from that cow, and so on, but if the calves are put away on pasture, the chances are that at the end of a year their ancestry will be forgotten.

With breeders or purebreds, it is strictly essential to be able to trace the ancestry. Registration rules specify this, and when a heifer or bull calf is registered, its markings must be noted on a card provided for the purpose.

VALUE OF PREPOTENT BULLS

High-Class Animal Stands Little Chance of Transmitting Inferior Qualities of Ancestor.

The bull is half the herd. If he is prepotent, all his good bulls are, he is much more than half the herd. The purebred bull, all of whose ancestors for several generations were first-class individuals, stands very little chance of transmitting the qualities of some inferior remote ancestor. In the dairy record center at Farmers' Union, Ontario, there were 14 herds of grade cattle. Seven of these herds, comprising 82 cows, had always used grade sires. The other seven, comprising 84 cows, had used purebred sires for



Purebred Bull.

many years. At creamery prices for milk, one year's record showed a balance of \$31.51 per cow in favor of the seven herds that had used purebred sires.

WINTER EXERCISE FOR CALF

When Weather Is Favorable Young Animal Should Be Turned Out in Sheltered Yard.

Each day during the winter, when the weather is favorable, the calves need to be turned out into a sheltered yard for exercise, which is necessary for their proper growth and health. It is also very important that the calves, from a very early age, be given all the pure, fresh water they care to drink each day. The pens should be disinfected frequently. Quicklime is excellent to sprinkle on the floor each time it is cleaned, and a frequent spraying with some standard coal-tar-dip solution will prove beneficial.

COW IS CREATURE OF HABIT

Heifer Should Be Milked Up to Within Two Months of Next Lactation Period.

The length of time which a cow will milk depends very largely upon the length of her first milking period. While the tendency for a long milking period is supposed to be hereditary in dairy cattle, they are also creatures of habit, and a heifer should, therefore, be milked up to within two months of her next lactation period whether or not she gives enough milk to pay for the milking.

SELF DEFENSE

Defeat Backache and Kidney Trouble With Anuric

Many people in this section have suffered from rheumatism and kidney trouble and have found that Anuric was the most successful remedy to relieve these painful and dangerous ailments.

The lucky people are those who have suffered, but who are now well because they needed nature's warning signal in time to correct their trouble with that wonderful new discovery of Dr. Pierce's called "An-u-ric" (double strength). You should promptly heed these warnings, some of which are dizzy spells, backache, irregularity of the urine or the painful twinges of rheumatism, sciatica or lumbago. To delay may make possible the dangerous forms of kidney disease, such as stone in the bladder. If you want quick relief from Anuric now (60c a package)—or send Dr. Pierce for trial size. This will prove that "Anuric" eliminates uric acid as hot water melts sugar.

Power of Money.

Money may be misused. The power it represents may be abused, says a noted writer, just as the power of the press or any other physical or social force may be abused. And the desire for money may be perverted, just as may be any other normal or healthy desire. But that is not the way to look at money any more than it is the way to look at any other power or quality of human nature that may be used either for good or evil.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

has been a household remedy all over the civilized world for more than half a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the generally depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervous dyspepsia and liver trouble, bringing on headache, coming up of food, palpitation of heart and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will immediately relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Ask your druggist. Sold in all civilized countries.—Adv.

Justifiable Ignorance.

The Newcomer—Did you ever shoot a man?

The Old-timer—Aye.

"What did it feel like?"

"I didn't know. He never spoke after war-d."

—Judge.

For Pimples Faces.

To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free samples, address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c.—Adv.

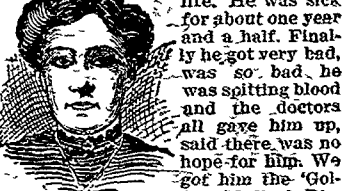
It is usually the silly woman who succeeds in duping the wise man.

MUCH SAID IN FEW WORDS

Detroit, Mich.—"I consider that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery saved my father's life. He was sick for about one year and a half. Finally he got very bad, was 60, had a was spitting blood and the doctors all gave him up, said there was no hope for him. We got him the Golden Medical Discovery and it gave him relief to a certain extent in less than 24 hours, and in a year he was as well as ever—was well and hearty ever afterwards."

MRS. LINDA SMITH, 279 Junction Av.

All druggists. Liquid or tablets. Or send Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 10 cents for trial package of tablets. Large package 60c.—Adv.



Hard on Henry.

"I'm afraid Henry is going to be disappointed with army life," remarked Mr. Cobbles.

"Why so?"

"Henry was always dead set against manual labor, an' I understand all them trenches in Europe was dug by soldiers."

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 1/4 oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

A Mistake.

"A laboring man has very little choice of occupation."

"There you are mistaken. He can always take his pick."

Stop That Cold At Once

CASCARA QUININE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiate—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Cures 3 days Money back if fails. Get the genuine box with full directions. Each box contains 24 Tablets for 25c. At Any Drug Store

W. N. U. DETROIT, NO. 5-1918.

YOU NEED NOT SUFFER WITH BACKACHE AND RHEUMATISM

For centuries GOLD MEDAL Haarleem Oil has been a standard household remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and stomach trouble, and all diseases connected with the urinary organs. The kidneys and bladder are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters, the purifiers of your blood. If the persons which enter your system through the blood and stomach are not entirely thrown out by the kidneys and bladder you are doomed.

Weakness, sleeplessness, nervousness, dizziness, backache, stomach trouble, headache, pain in loins, and liver abdomen, gall stones, gravel, difficulty when urinating, cloudy and bloody urine, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, all warn you to look after your kidneys and bladder. GOLD MEDAL Haarleem Oil Capsules are what you need.

They are not a "patent medicine" nor a "new discovery." For 200 years they have been a standard household remedy. They are the pure, original imported Haarleem Oil your great-grandmother used, and are perfectly harmless. The healing, soothing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys and through the bladder, driving out the poisonous germs. New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue this treatment. When completely restored to your usual vigor, continue taking a capsule or two each day. They will keep you in condition and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not delay a minute. Delays are especially dangerous in kidney and bladder trouble. All reliable druggists sell GOLD MEDAL Haarleem Oil Capsules. They will refund the money if not as represented. In three sizes, sealed packages. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL. Accept no substitutes.



Canada made me Prosperous

that's what thousands of farmers say, who have gone from the U. S. to settle on homesteads or buy land in Western Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta is especially attractive. She wants farmers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops to feed the world.

You Can Get a Homestead of 160 Acres Free

or other lands at very low prices. Where you can buy good farm land at \$15 to \$20 per acre that will raise 20 to 45 bushels of \$2 wheat to the acre—it's easy to become prosperous. Canadian farmers also grow wonderful crops of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools and churches; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

M. V. MacINNIS
 176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.
 Canadian Government Agents

Expensive Hospitality.

"I like to stop at this hotel."

"Why?"

"The proprietor makes me feel as if I owned the place."

"Well, after you've paid your bill you will feel that you ought to own the place, whether you do or not."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Second Line of Defense.

To maintain one soldier at the front requires the labor of four men in productive pursuits.

After the Marine Is Tired Eyes.

Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—Itchy Eyes—Bleeding Eyes—All these troubles are cured by the use of the famous BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of Dr. W. G. BROWN. Cures a Cold in One Day.

The Northville Record.

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

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

NORTHVILLE, MICH., FEB. 1, 1918.

The D. U. R. certainly deserves honorable mention for the manner in which it has kept up its car schedule during a time when all kinds of traffic have been disorganized by the many snow storms and intensely cold weather. Even on the long to be remembered Saturday, January 12, when the worst storm in Michigan history prevailed, some cars were run through on the suburban lines and comparatively few failed to make the city schedules the next day.

Four Sundays, four "workless" Mondays and two legal holidays out of the shortest month in the year don't leave many working days for this month, which also has a well established reputation for the lowest temperatures of the year. We hasten to assure friend Feb. that there isn't the slightest necessity for the latter stunt. December and January have done all that is necessary in that line.

There is one thing at least that hasn't "gone up" because of the war, although everybody wishes that it would, and that is the "mean temperature." Only one winter in 42 years has averaged as cold and that was 32 years ago. Mean temperature is certainly right.

Another German air raid has been successful enough to kill off a lot more women and children and a few non-combatant men in London. This is of course one more of those "glorious achievements" for which the Kaiser recently praised his army.

It is kind of "rubbing it in," surely, when a fuel administration meeting has to be called off on account of the members finding it impossible to get to the designated place because of railroad traffic being all balled up by snow storms—snow-balled, so to speak.

Down at Wyandotte they are already officially talking about "a sane fourth." If such a movement could only become effective all over the world by July 4 next most of us would be in-sane—with joy.

The 35,000 tons of coal estimated to have been stolen in Detroit during the past six weeks must have kept somebody warm anyway.

Anyhow no fire is better than one.

HEALTH FOR HEALTH'S SAKE.

Health or itself makes life a perpetual joy. Nothing counts, nothing overawes, nothing discounts, and nothing overpowers the man and woman possessed of health. Health means not only vigor and energy of body, but also clarity and strength of mind, purity and beauty of soul. The healthy person dominates life instead of allowing life to dominate him. To him the body is one harmonious whole. He is a unit, a being, a man; complete, vigorous, perfect. To such a man, work is a joy. He regards obstacles as but opportunities for testing his strength. He hardly knows what weariness is. He never experiences exhaustion. Health supplies the courage, the aggressiveness of life. Without health, one is a bankrupt regardless of what his financial condition may be. He becomes a cipher in the world of real men and women.

Learn of the care and prevention of dangerous communicable diseases. The State Board of Health will supply you with pamphlets for the asking.

A M.I.C. Protest.

"Brother and sisters," said Pagon Absalom Jousing, as he surveyed the scant covering of the bottom of the contribution basket, "Ah wouldn't say a word to 'smute' that one of you was stingy, but Ah has got to admit that you all is mighty thrifty, tryin' to get to heaven for about one ten-billionth of a cent a mile."

Platonic Friendship.

"Do you believe in platonic friendship?" "Well, not altogether. My personal opinion is that I'd believe more in platonic friendship if it were carried on with the full knowledge and consent of the husband of the one and the wife of the other."—Detroit Free Press.

Walled Lake Warbles.

Elijah Baker has been having pneumonia.

Mrs. Ira Carnes entertained the M. E. Aid last week.

Mrs. A. V. Tamlyn entertained the Embroidery club January 30.

Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Johns have returned to Detroit for an indefinite visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Smith returned last week, after spending two weeks with friends at Dawn Mills, Canada.

Mrs. E. J. Connell and two children of Pontiac spent last week Tuesday with relatives here.

Mrs. Frank Tuttle has been quite ill. Mrs. Charles Green came from Detroit to care for her.

The many friends of Mrs. Clarence Parmelee will be pleased to hear she is improving from her recent illness.

The Record's Walled Lake correspondence was received last week after the paper had gone to press. No doubt the bad mail conditions were responsible. We would suggest that our correspondents mail their items one day earlier while the bad weather and traffic troubles last.

Novi News.

Mrs. Will Harmon was a Pontiac visitor Thursday.

Mrs. Mary Leavenworth is visiting her son, Jay and family, at Orion.

J. O. Munro is serving on the circuit court jury for January and February.

Rev. H. A. Huey has accepted a call to the church at Davison, Mich., and they moved to that place last week.

The Baptist prayer meetings are now held at the parsonage, every Thursday afternoon from two o'clock until three.

Mrs. Ray Dawson and daughter left for Texas Wednesday after a several months' stay at the Bourn home here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dear and daughter of Birmingham have recently been spending a few days with his mother, Mrs. Alfred Dear.

Northville School Notes.

Mrs. Mary Stevens was at Pontiac over Sunday.

O. B. Anstead of Brown City was a Wixom visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. Martha Furman was a Detroit visitor a part of last week.

R. B. Cummings of Detroit was a Wixom visitor last Thursday.

Word has been received of Begole Stevens' safe arrival in France.

Vernon Spencer spent three days last week with Detroit friends.

B. Kitson and family were guests of New Hudson friends Sunday.

The Cooperative association had a big dinner at the K. O. T. U. hall on Wednesday.

B. T. Gow and wife of Farmington, Ontario, who have been visiting at John Patton's for a couple of weeks, left Tuesday for their home.

Kathryn Burch returned to her school work at Lapeer, Saturday. Her mother Mrs. B. D. Burch, accompanied her as far as Pontiac.

The Red Cross sent in the following to Pontiac January 22: 29 lined bandaged foot socks, 22 triangular bandages, 5 abdominal bandages, 4 bandaged foot socks, 3 pairs bed socks.

The second semi-annual meeting of the Wixom Co-operative association was held in the K. O. T. U. hall Jan. 30. A bountiful dinner, including "Hooverized" viands, was served to a large company of stockholders and families. A revision of the by-laws was presented and passed. O. B. Anstead, assistant manager of the Brown City C. O. association, gave a good report of the manner of conducting business there.

The Beacon Light S. S. class met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. McDonald last Thursday and elected the following officers for the coming year: President, L. N. Bogart; vice-president, H. G. Roach; secretary, Mrs. Bert Parker; treasurer, M. S. Pratt; flower com., Mrs. F. W. McDonald; social com., Mrs. Wm. Baum; Mrs. D. D. Bennett, Mrs. M. S. Pratt and Charles Harmon; lookout com., Mrs. Fred Pearsall, Rev. F. A. Brass and Mrs. Chas. Harmon. There were 35 present to enjoy the bountiful dinner.

Walled Lake Warbles.

Charles Killam has been ill at his home here.

Mrs. Ada Button of Farmington

visited at the home of Dr. Chapman, recently.

Robert Carnes has been confined to his home by illness.

Mrs. Ray Riley attended the funeral of her aunt in Detroit, Saturday.

Miss Edith Sherwood is home on account of a lack of fuel in the Rochester school.

Mrs. Arthur Carter and baby of Detroit are spending the week at the home of F. L. Tuttle.

Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Tuttle and Mr. and Mrs. Ira Stevenson have returned from Florida.

Mrs. Charles Ruggles and baby of Pontiac were recent guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Killam.

The Embroidery club has elected the following officers for the year: President, Mrs. Corlett; vice-president, Mrs. P. G. Killam; secretary, Mrs. Ira Carnes; treasurer, Mrs. Mary Rhoades; flower committee, Mrs. F. Tuttle.

The annual meeting of the Baptist church was held Saturday, January 19, and the following officers were elected: Trustee, Clifford Young; clerk, L. E. Hoyt; treasurer, A. C. Berlin; chorister, Naomi Halverson; organist, Helen Chapman.

CARRIE'S BIG WEDDING FEAST

Father Remembers His Days of Deceit When He Invites Guests for the Sumptuous Repast.

Twenty years ago Max Gootschneider landed in New York with a slim young wife, a baby girl that could just toddle, \$30 in money and a hopeful disposition. The first few weeks in the strange America was a period of such forlorn and homesick misery that Max never forgot them.

And so, when Max and Mrs. Max, no longer slim, sat in their fine house discussing the details of a celebration which might be suitable to signalize the engagement of the only daughter of a prosperous furrier to marry a rich young diamond merchant, Max had an idea, says the Cincinnati Times-Star.

"Mamma," he said, "you remember when we landed in New York—you and Carrie, our baby, and me? You remember how it was for us then? Well, we shall give a feast for our daughter, Carrie, and her young man, but we will give it to the people who are now like we were then. Our friends are happy. They are not hungry. They are not sorrowful because there is no one to cheer them up. They do not need a feast like the poor people that have come from the old country. Those are the people who shall enjoy our Carrie's wedding feast."

And so the feast was given, away down in East Broadway, in the building which is occupied by the Hebrew Immigrants' Sheltering Aid society, and which overflows nowadays with hundreds of misery-stricken people from the countries at war in Europe. There was a room where 150 persons could eat at once. As soon as one crowd of 150 had finished, another came in. There were no invitations and no red tape. Max and Mrs. Max and the pretty Carrie and her proud husband to be stood at the door and smilingly welcomed all who came. There were chicken and duck and goose and gefilte fish. And everyone was welcome to all of everything.

Even the kids, who stealthily pilfered goodies were urged to pilfer more. And the feast brought joy and good cheer to a thousand people who are homeless in a strange land. And the spirit of kindness so permeated it all that Mamma Gootschneider, now and then, was compelled to wipe away a sympathetic tear. And after it was all over, Papa Gootschneider declared that his undying regret would be that he had only one daughter to give a wedding feast for.

Overcoming Camouflage.

An American physicist believes that the advantages of camouflage—or at least certain kinds of camouflage—can be overcome by an opposing army by providing its airmen and other scouts with colored glasses or screens of contrasting colors to use with field glasses, notes Popular Mechanics Magazine. When the colors of these screens are properly selected, uniforms and other objects may be made to appear in contrast, instead of in harmony, with their surroundings, he claims. Camouflage as practiced in many cases is accomplished largely by the use of paint, objects being given shades that blend with the landscape. In spite of certain difficulties that would arise, it is believed that such efforts at concealment could be rendered quite ineffectual by the means stated.

Should Eat Mushrooms.

Wild mushrooms are a food that should be more largely utilized in this country now that food is scarce, according to William A. Murrill, assistant director of the New York botanical gardens, who thinks the people should be taught how to distinguish the poisonous from the wholesome varieties. Wild mushrooms are eaten in this country almost exclusively by the foreign-born population.

TAKE CHANCE ON HAPPINESS

Grasp the Mood as it Passes and Join the Great Throng Wearing Smiling Countenances.

We were coming home from a dinner party together, my friend and I. It was late at night and rather rainy, and as we sat together in the damp, almost empty trolley car, my friend spoke very suddenly and seriously, writes Margaret E. Sangster in the Christian Herald.

"Just now," she said, "I've a chance to be very happy. But I'm almost afraid to take it!"

The rain beat in a futile manner, against the car windows. I listened to it for a moment before I spoke.

"Why?" I questioned at last. "Why are you afraid to take your chance—to be happy?"

"Because," answered my friend, and her eyes looked far away—past the car and the rain, even—"because I'm afraid that it won't last!"

When it is autumn, and the leaves are crimson and gold-colored and very beautiful, we know, even as we admire them, that they will be brown and withered some day. But that does not keep us from loving their glorious colors.

It's like that, too, with flowers, and springtime, and the blue sky of summer. We know that the flowers will fade away and that springtime will go, and that there will be winter storm clouds where there were once sparkles of sun.

And so this is the answer to my friend and to other friends of mine:

Never be afraid to grasp at happiness because it may not last. For happiness is as beautiful as the flowers of spring and the sky of summer and the vivid leaves of autumn. And even though it might not last, happiness is too beautiful to pass by with never a glance.

And then, as the philosopher said, and as we know, don't be sure, as you take your chance at happiness, that it will not stay. Look around your circle of friends, look at your business associates, look at the casual crowds that you pass every day and you'll see that the average of happy faces is rather high. You'll see more smiles, I think, than frowns; more merry faces than sad ones!

Don't be afraid to take a chance at happiness because you fear that it is too beautiful to last. Take your chance, instead, arguing that happiness is too beautiful not to last!

A Baseball Philosopher.

Sentiment plays most of the strings in this little musical instrument of a world, says a writer in an exchange. I didn't see any of the world's series baseball games held in New York and Chicago. But my heart was quite a loud beating affair each day in the bleachers. And it was beating for the Chicago White Sox.

I'll tell you why. The head, heart and owner of the Chicago White Sox is Charlie Comiskey. They call him "the old Roman." One day an important game was on and his great Chicago park was crowded with something like a \$30,000 crowd. Then old Pluvius got busy and started dumping wetness in torrents onto the park.

It looked bad. So bad that one of Comiskey's friends hunted him out, and worried-like in excitement, exclaimed, "Comiskey, do you think it's going to stop?"

"It always has," replied "the old Roman."

No wonder the White Sox won the world's series.

Fundamental.

He looked at his wrist watch.

"Will you marry me?" he said. She blushed.

"There is really no time to lose. You see, I have only 24 hours' notice. I must report at headquarters tomorrow at nine. We sail for France in three days. Will you marry me?"

"I don't mind," she said. "Only—I should like to make one condition."

"And this is?"

"I have dreamed for years of getting married, but not in this way. But I will marry you if—when you return—you will propose to me all over again, and we can go on a honeymoon, and I can be courted, and—well, you know, I am sure!"

"All right," he said with a smile. "To be honest with you, dearest, I thought I was going to escape all that—but I see it's no use. I might have known better. Even a war like this cannot keep a woman from having her own way—especially about a wedding."—Life.

How Much Does He Save?

A professional man says it costs about 7 cents a mile to run his auto. This includes oil, wear and tear, insurance and upkeep generally. Once a week he drives to the country and buys supplies, butter, eggs, chickens, apples, potatoes, etc. Sometimes he covers 50 miles on a trip. Thus, according to his own estimates, his expense would be fully \$3.50 for the 50 miles. If he buys eggs at 5 cents a dozen, butter at 5 cents a pound, chickens at 4 cents a pound cheaper than he can buy them in the city—and he buys them merely for his own family use—how much does he save?—Indianapolis News.

His Case.

"I know a man who knows perfectly how to manage a wife in every particular."

"He may know how, but does he do it?"

"No, because they won't let him out of the insane asylum long enough to try."

FORMER PRICE means FORMER STYLE!

Why, the "sale" stores themselves blantly say that their "sales" are held for the purpose of clearance to make room for new styles! In other words, they expect you to buy their former-style clothes merely because they want to get rid of them! Why take chances on "bargains" when

MABLEY SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

Give maximum style plus extra value at
\$10.00 \$20.00 \$25.00

JOHN D. MABLEY

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

Second Annual Statement of the

Wixom Co-Operative Asso'n

Wixom, Michigan.

January 1st, 1918

ASSETS.

Cash on hand.	\$ 225.73
Merchandise inventory (store and elevator).	12,338.50
Furniture and equipment inventory.	1,614.00
Notes receivable.	486.61
Accounts receivable.	1,528.60
Ins. Inventory.	305.00
Promotion Fund.	6,000.00
Unsubscribed Stock.	7,128.00
Real Estate Inventory.	
Total.	\$29,555.93

LIABILITIES.

Accounts payable (W. H.).	\$ 2,069.36
Accounts payable (exchange accounts).	1,017.91
Accrued interest (not due).	140.80
Notes Payable.	7,000.00
Coupons outstanding.	62.27
1916 reserve and surplus funds.	597.72
Capital Stock.	15,000.00
1917 net profits. (L & G).	3,667.87
Total.	\$29,555.93

A Few Facts About Our Company

We have been doing business about twenty months. We started with less than thirty members. Now we have nearly one hundred members. We have sold \$90,000 worth of merchandise. We have paid 6% dividend on capital invested and a purchase dividend of 6% to stockholders and 3% to non-stockholders. We have made \$4,500.00 in net profits and returned a large part of it to our patrons in dividends. We carry about \$15,000 insurance. Others may offer special inducements and attractive bait but the fact remains that YOU can get a SQUARE DEAL in YOUR OWN STORE every day and at the close of the year receive back in dividends your share of the profits.

H. G. ROACH, Manager.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

B. A. HOLDEN, Pres. G. J. BANFIELD, Treasurer.
F. E. PEARSALL, Vice-Prest. H. A. SMITH.
L. N. BOGART, Secretary. M. S. PRATT.

LOSS IN TRENCHES

Mortality Less Than in Any of the Previous Wars.

Physician Asserts That Disease Is So Thoroughly Eliminated That a Sick Man Is a Curiosity.

Readers with relatives and friends at the front should get considerable comfort from a study of the mortality statistics of the armies recently put forward by a well-known physician, London Tit-Bits states: While his figures are not so favorable as those given out from Paris indicating that all kinds of permanent losses—killed, captured, missing and disabled—aggregate but 3 per cent per annum of the effective forces engaged, they are nevertheless distinctly encouraging.

He finds that about sixty men per 1,000 are being killed and 150 wounded and that a very large proportion of the latter return to the trenches. This, naturally, is not to be compared with the normal death rate in time of peace.

of men of military age, which is but eight per 1,000; but it is a vast improvement upon the showing of any previous war.

For one thing, disease has been so thoroughly eliminated that a sick man is a curiosity. The soldier at the front is certainly less liable to attack than if he were at home. Everything he eats and drinks and wears, almost everything he touches, is subject to the finest medical supervision of which science is capable, and if any particularly persistent bacillus were to get into his system in spite of all precautions, it would find him in such superb condition that its work would be futile. The high commands have thoroughly learned the lesson that it does not pay to train a man to be a soldier and then lose him from a cause that is in the least degree preventable.

By this same token, experience, both in the protection of the soldier and in the care of the wounded, is steadily reducing the death rate as the war progresses. Not only are new tactics constantly being developed which result in loss exposure of the individual soldier, but he is constantly being better equipped with defensive apparatus to minimize the effects of bullet or shrapnel or gas attack. Finally, from many classes of wounds which would have spelled probable death in 1914 and certain crippling in 1915, recovery is now almost a matter of course.

The drafted man who goes as an ordinary soldier, taking his judgment with him and leaving his excessive enthusiasm behind, has every chance of coming back, and in better physical condition than when he left.

Stop

Where You Are

22 Years Experience in Battery Work. All kinds of Batteries Recharged and Repaired. Prices right and work guaranteed. Give me a trial and be convinced.

DEPT. R. VINCENT

REDFORD, MICH.

DETROIT NEWS ADS.

Detroit News Liter Ads received at the Northville Record Office.

VAUDEVILLE

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

TEMPLE THEATRE.

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

Splendid Seats at 10-20-25c

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. T. H. TURNER, HOMOEOPATHIC
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.

NOTWITHSTANDING
THE COAL
SHORTAGE

We still have
Plenty of Pure
Drugs, and are
always at
your service.

Choice Line of Candies.

T. E. Murdock
NORTHVILLE, MICHIGAN

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 stand-
ard 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.

FLOWERS

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

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

DETROIT
UNITED LINES

NORTHVILLE TIME TABLE
Eastern Standard Time.

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

Cars leave Northville for Farmington
and Detroit at 7:30 a. m. and
every hour thereafter until 7:30 p. m.
9:35 p. m. and 10:35 p. m.; for Orchard
Lake and Pontiac only 11:35 p. m.;
for Farmington Junction only 12:35
a. m.

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

Cars leave Detroit for Northville at
6:45 a. m. and hourly to 6:45 p. m.;
8:05 p. m. and hourly to 11:05 p. m.;
Limited at 5:00 p. m. daily
except Sunday.

Northville to Plymouth, Wayne and
Detroit.

Through cars leave Northville for
Detroit at 5:30 a. m., 6:20 a. m., 7:30
a. m., 10:30 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 2:30
p. 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., 6:43 a. m., 7:43 a. m., 8:43 a. m.,
11:43 a. m., 1:43 p. m., 3:43 p. m.,
and hourly to 6:43 p. m.; also 8:43
p. m., 10:07 p. m., and 12:09 a. m.



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

Let Us Convince You

Northville Witnesses

The Names of Northville Persons
Familiar To All.

Who are the witnesses?
They are Northville people.
Residents of Northville who have
had kidney backache, kidney ills, blad-
der ills, who have used Doan's Kid-
ney Pills. These witnesses endorse
Doan's.
One Northville resident who speaks
is E. F. Benson, machinist, 124 Center
street. He says: "I am glad to
recommend Doan's Kidney Pills for
they are a medicine of merit. About
twice a year I take a few boxes of
Doan's and they keep my kidneys in
good order. Doan's Kidney Pills are
fine for relieving rheumatic pains;
they remove the uric acid poison."
Price, 50c, at all dealers. Don't
simply ask for a kidney remedy—get
Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that
Mr. Benson had. Foster-McBarn Co.,
Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y. —Adv. 64

Northville Newslets.

And the weather still continues to
misbehave

The two early morning trains were
replaced on the Pere Marquette last
week.

And Northville has also been ex-
periencing a few days' kerosene
famine.

Little Foster VanAtta is suffering
with a broken arm as the result of a
fall last week.

The Northville Woman's Club meets
this (Friday) afternoon at the home
of Mrs. Fred L. Carpenter.

Mrs. Jane Sessions has been quite
ill for the past week or two and
Mrs. Eva Clarkson has been caring
for her.

"Bad fire at Sandusky" says a
headline in the Crosswell newspaper.
Must be burning green wood same
as we are.

A good old-fashioned January thaw
would do more to help out the coal
problem than anything we know of.—
South Lyon Herald.

The regular meeting of The King's
Daughters will be held next week
Tuesday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock,
at the home of Mrs. Charles Dolph.

The First 500 club was pleasantly
entertained Monday night by Mrs. C.
A. McCullough. Mrs. Harry Taft
was hostess for the club last week.

If you are looking for trouble, just
walk up and bang a deforidite on
the arm. We are all enjoying the
pleasure of vaccination.—Redford
Record.

A large oak tree on a farm south-
east of Rochester, over 100 years old,
had become rotten and nearly dead.
It was cut down, yielding eight cords
of good stove wood.—Rochester Era.

A Brighton farmer is said to have
bought coal from the village dealers
and sold wood to the village resi-
dents. That may be good finance
but it is not good patriotism.—Mil-
ford Times.

A five-thousand-dollar robbery was
perpetrated last week at the Savoy
hotel in Denver, Colorado, of which
Royal Starkweather, formerly of this
place is manager. A missing clerk
was suspected.

Rev. W. C. Francis was on the sick
list all last week with a trip of
tractions, grip, neuralgia and pink
eye. He was unable to hold services
Sunday but is much better and will
be on deck again next Sunday.

The citizen who hasn't already had
or doesn't have to have busted
water pipes mended or a fractured
furnace fixed or frozen cellar con-
tents thawed out, etc., may consider
himself or herself pretty lucky this
winter.

F. S. Harmon of this place was re-
elected president of the P. & N. Gas
Co. at the annual meeting, and C. A.
Dolph and Wm. Phillips members of
the board of directors. Company
affairs were found to be in excellent
shape, by the annual official reports.

Talk about perfect knitters among
the women, we also have a few among
the men, as Chauncey E. Baker has
just completed a pair of socks knitted
by himself and perfectly made. Cass
Sheffield Hough can also be classed
among good knitters as he has made
two pair of wristlets, which are ex-
ceedingly well done.—Plymouth
Mail. Next!

The general situation of things
renders the "building" of a local
newspaper somewhat different these
times. The weather conditions, fuel
conditions, business conditions and
all the rest have called a halt on
social activities to a considerable ex-
tent. Folks aren't enthusiastic
about going-visiting, or entertaining
company, and nobody is sure of get-
ting anywhere, anyway, on account
of the severe storms that follow each
other in a seemingly vicious attempt
to make traffic and travel as uncer-
tain as possible.

Shave the food.

February onet today.

Bear shadow tomorrow.

R. P. regular next Tuesday night.

"Half the wood and half the hay."

T. G. Richardson has been ill with
grip for the past week.

Two new Bell furnaces have been
placed in the M. E. church.

E. B. Thompson, who has been ill
for several years, is very low.

Mrs. W. J. Thompson is slightly
better, but still unable to be up.

Mrs. C. W. Hills was hostess for the
Juply sewing club at its regular meet-
ing January 24.

Indoor base ball practice next Tues-
day night at the school gym. Every-
body urged to attend.

Ruth Card is back in school after
several weeks' absence on account of
an injury received by a fall.

Mrs. Lydia White is slowly im-
proving in health after a several
week's illness with congestion of the
lungs.

A local talent play entitled "Some-
where in France" is to be put on here
in the near future under direction of
Mrs. Mabel Hills.

The Ladies' Bible class of the M. E.
church entertained the Men's and
Ladies' classes at a 6 o'clock Hoover-
ized supper at the home of Mr. and
Mrs. Ed Sessions Wednesday night.
The very enjoyable affair was attended
by fifty people.

It has been found necessary, on ac-
count of the closing of the grades
building and for other reasons, to de-
fer the school entertainment an-
nounced for February 6 until Febru-
ary 20. Particulars will be an-
nounced through bills which are to be
issued at the proper time.

Albert Kohler has a big Collie dog
which is broken to harness and en-
joys taking its young master for a
sleighride whenever called on to do so.
Needless to conclude that the
dog-catcher won't get that canine for
lack of the tax having been paid by
February 1st.

A pretty but rather shivery night, on
some of the recent intensely cold
mornings has been the bathing activi-
ties of George Johnston's doves in the
horse-watering place at the fountain.
The birds appear to take the greatest
delight in repeatedly soousing them-
selves in the icy water.

This Friday evening, February 2, a
debate on the question of government
ownership of railroads is to be held
in the High school auditorium between
Northville and South Lyon students.
A series of debates is planned by the
N. H. S. Debating society with any
other schools that may desire to com-
pete.

D. U. R. Roadmaster Will. H.
White of this place has had a chance
this winter to demonstrate his ex-
ecutive ability, and he has surely done
so in the way in which he and his
men have kept the tracks open on the
territory under his jurisdiction
against adverse conditions previously
unequalled since the roads were built
here.

Charging that Darius C. Wilkinson
is a "squatter" on their property in
Commerce township, ejectment pro-
ceedings have been brought in circuit
court against him by W. A. Parmenter
and W. B. Mosher of Northville, Wayne
county, both of whom claim to own
a one-sixth interest in the property
in question. Wilkinson is said to
have been making his home on the
land since last October. It was his
19-year-old son, Walter Wilkinson,
who was the victim of a fatal shooting
accident a week ago. Perry &
Lynch appear for the plaintiffs each of
whom have brought a separate suit
against Wilkinson.—Pontiac Press
Gazette. The property in question is
a cottage at Cooley lake, owned jointly
by several Northville parties and used
in the summer season by the various
families in turn.

In response to an alarm turned in
Sunday morning, the municipal fire
department and the F. S. N. chemical
extinguisher outfit made a record
run to Bealton, only to find that
the "fire" which had alarmed citi-
zen Bill Macomber into alarming the
town was only a cloud of steam
surprised into evaporating from citi-
zen Bill Kay's roof by the unaccus-
tomed combination of sunshine with
the internal warmth of the building.
The F. S. N. C. E. outfit previously
referred to made the run by leg
motor power and by successfully com-
mandeering a U. S. government vehicle
a newspaper delivery car and the
Edison Co's buzz wagon, and was on
the job—if there had been any—as
soon as the hose cart, which lost a
wheel on the way.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

MEETING NIGHTS
FIRST TUESDAY NIGHT
EACH MONTH.

F. E. VAN ATTA, K. of R. & S.

FORESTERS OF AMERICA

Regular Meetings:
Friday Evenings, February 1-15.

Jas. Dickerson, F. Woodmansee,
Fin. Secy. Chief Ranger

NORTHVILLE LODGE NO. 186, F. & A. M.

UNION CHAPTER NO. 65
R. A. M.

NORTHVILLE
COMMANDERY NO. 39 K. T.

ORIENT CHAPTER NO. 77
O. E. S.

Features at the New
Alseium Theatre.

"The Millionaire's Double" for Sat-
urday night. Comedy as usual.

Paramount program have been re-
sumed and will be given every Thurs-
day evening from now on.

THE WAGES PAID BY UNCLE SAM.

The pay of enlisted men depends on
their grades, ratings, and length of
service. From June 1, 1917, and con-
tinuing during the term of the war
the pay of enlisted men is as follows:

Men receiving \$30. All privates,
the Army entering grade

Men receiving \$33. First-class
privates, men promoted to act in honor
noncommissioned officer capacity.

Men receiving \$36. Corporals, sad-
dlers, mechanics, farriers and wag-
gers, and musicians of the third class

Men receiving \$38. All sergeant
grades in the line, which include
Infantry, Field Artillery, Coast Artil-
lery, and Cavalry; cooks, horseshoers,
band corporals, and musicians of the
second class.

Men receiving \$44. Sergeants of
the various corps of the Engineers,
Ordnance, Signal Corps, Quartermas-
ter Corps, and Medical Department;
band sergeants and musicians of the
first class.

Men receiving \$48. Battalion ser-
geant majors, squadron sergeant ma-
jors, sergeant majors (junior grade),
sergeant buglers, master gunners, and
assistant band leaders of the line.

Men receiving \$51. Regimental
sergeant majors, regimental supply
sergeants, sergeant majors (senior
grade), quartermaster sergeants of
the Quartermaster Corps, ordnance
sergeants, first sergeants, electrician
sergeants of the first class, assistant
engineer and battalion sergeant ma-
jors and battalion supply sergeants of
the Engineers.

Men receiving \$56. Sergeants,
first class, of the Medical Department.

Men receiving \$71. Hospital ser-
geants, master engineers of the junior
grade, and engineers.

Men receiving \$71. Hospital ser-
geants, master engineers of the senior
grade, and master hospital ser-
geants.

All enlisted men, while on detached
duty not in the field where there are
no Army quarters available, receive
in addition to their pay \$15 per month
to cover the expense of housing and
also a suitable allowance for subsist-
ence, and for heat and light.

An enlisted man in active service
has no necessary personal expenses
except for barber and laundry. Uni-
forms, underclothing, shoes, hats,
quarters, medical attendance, and sub-
sistence are supplied them at govern-
ment expense. Such materials as
tobacco, postage, confectionery, and
incidentals of individual taste may be
purchased at the post exchange at
cost.

Dark Ways—Darkness.

Night is proverbially the time for
criminal activity, and Spaniards say:
"The false coin passes at night." Too
often successful men ignore old friends,
or, as the Spaniards say: "With the
glorias they forget the memorias."

Shrewdness has worked off undesir-
able articles. Spain tells that "The
saddle and name make the horse sell."

Waste labor is "To carry iron to
Vizeay." A man born to good fortune
is "the son of a white hen."

Dark Ways—Darkness.

Night is proverbially the time for
criminal activity, and Spaniards say:
"The false coin passes at night." Too
often successful men ignore old friends,
or, as the Spaniards say: "With the
glorias they forget the memorias."

Shrewdness has worked off undesir-
able articles. Spain tells that "The
saddle and name make the horse sell."

Waste labor is "To carry iron to
Vizeay." A man born to good fortune
is "the son of a white hen."

Dark Ways—Darkness.

Night is proverbially the time for
criminal activity, and Spaniards say:
"The false coin passes at night." Too
often successful men ignore old friends,
or, as the Spaniards say: "With the
glorias they forget the memorias."

Shrewdness has worked off undesir-
able articles. Spain tells that "The
saddle and name make the horse sell."

Waste labor is "To carry iron to
Vizeay." A man born to good fortune
is "the son of a white hen."

Dark Ways—Darkness.

Night is proverbially the time for
criminal activity, and Spaniards say:
"The false coin passes at night." Too
often successful men ignore old friends,
or, as the Spaniards say: "With the
glorias they forget the memorias."

Shrewdness has worked off undesir-
able articles. Spain tells that "The
saddle and name make the horse sell."

Waste labor is "To carry iron to
Vizeay." A man born to good fortune
is "the son of a white hen."

Dark Ways—Darkness.

Night is proverbially the time for
criminal activity, and Spaniards say:
"The false coin passes at night." Too
often successful men ignore old friends,
or, as the Spaniards say: "With the
glorias they forget the memorias."

Shrewdness has worked off undesir-
able articles. Spain tells that "The
saddle and name make the horse sell."

Waste labor is "To carry iron to
Vizeay." A man born to good fortune
is "the son of a white hen."

Satisfactory
Service

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

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

Your banking needs will be given careful attention.

LAPHAM STATE SAVINGS BANK

Northville, Michigan.

OFFICERS.

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

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

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

Right Now---a
Smooth Complexion
May be Yours

The most vexing time of the year for your complexion is here. The
cold February winds dry and roughen the face, destroying its loveli-
ness, and bringing discomfort. This can be avoided. Indeed your face
may possess the radiance of youth if you will give it proper care and
supply those elements that winter's winds have destroyed. To accom-
plish this purpose there is nothing better than

Retall Cream of Almonds

and
Harmony Cocoa Butter Cold Cream

REXALL CREAM OF ALMONDS is a fragrant liquid cream that should
be applied before out-door exposure. It keeps the skin moist and soft,
prevents dryness and roughness. For men, after shaving, it prevents
smarting and tightness of the skin, and gives that delightful cool feeling
so refreshing. 50c per bottle.

HARMONY COCOA BUTTER COLD CREAM is a healing emollient that
should always be applied after exposure to cold winds. Not too dry—
not too oily. Its use each night softens and nourishes the skin, thus
building up the broken-down tissues. Delightfully fragrant. 50c
per jar.

Whether or not you will have a soft, smooth complexion this winter
depends entirely on yourself. Why not begin today to give your face
the charm that rightfully belongs to it?

A. E. STANLEY

The REXALL Store.

NORTHVILLE.

EVERY HOME

Should Have An
ELECTRIC TOASTER

It makes toasting easy and gives better
results than any other method.

Let us show you these toasters. It costs
you but one Cent to make fifteen slices
of delicious toast—enough for the
average family.

Also, let us show you the Electric
Coffee Pot.

Perfect coffee to go with the perfect
toast.

THE DETROIT EDISON COMPANY

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE RECORD WANT COLUMNS.



To Our Customers and Friends:—

We wish to announce that effective February 1st,
1918, we will place our Garage Business on an
Absolute Cash Basis. That this may not seem un-
reasonable to you, we might explain that we have
been losing hundreds of dollars each year through
our credit business, and our customers who have
been paying cash have necessarily had to help pay
these losses.

By this method, we will be able to reduce our
prices, and thus give our customers the benefit of the
cash basis.

We will highly appreciate the continuance of
your patronage but will be obliged to insist on cash
payment for whatever is ordered at the time the
order is given or else pay when work is finished.
Exceptions cannot be made to this rule, and we feel
sure that in consequence of it our customers will
receive a very perceptible profit, as well as ourselves.

Hoping that this will meet your approval, we
remain,

Sincerely yours,
FRANK N. PERRIN & SONS
Northville, Mich.

DETROIT NEWS ADS.

Detroit News Liner Ads
received at the Northville
Record Office.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for
Chichester's Diamond Brand
Pills in Red and Gold Seal
boxes, sealed with Silver Seal.
Take no other. Buy of your
Druggist or by mail from
Chichester's, 108 N. 3rd St.,
Philadelphia, Pa. 19106.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

THE DEEP SEA PERIL

By VICTOR ROUSSEAU

(Copyright by W. G. Chapman)

CHAPTER XVIII—Continued.

"I'm your master! Do you know it now?" he demanded.

She did not answer him. He looked at the red marks left by his fingers on her cheek, and the sight aroused in him a fresh, demoniac passion. He raved. He shouted all the secrets of his life to her. He, the thief, the outlaw, had conquered the world!

Why should he fulfill his compact to keep the monsters within the bounds of Skjold fjord?

He had at first intended to. He had abandoned, under the sway of his passion for the girl, his dreams of world conquest. With Ida's love, he had even indulged in the idea of becoming an ordinary man. He had meant to take her to America and lose his identity there in some peaceful existence.

He had recognized that it is this same impulse which fills the world with oxen for men; patient beasts who might, with single-hearted purpose, become lords of their fate. But he had weighed his new hopes with the past and found them heavier.

Then the girl's coldness, her indifference, had convinced him that winning love was quite different from inventing scientific apparatus and discovering new laws. During the long, silent voyage to Norway he had realized that he could never win her. He could embrace only a cold form whose heart was another's.

And, with the awakening from his dream, the worst in the man—if one quality was worse than another—had come to the top. He meant to keep Ida and still achieve his purpose.

Donald's maneuver in bringing the herd to Norway by the submarine method had completely deceived MacBeard. He had thought all along that the monsters had followed his motorboat in obedience to his tuning fork. He had not heard the call of the queen, because his swift vibrations were audible as sound only for a very limited distance, in spite of their effect upon the men of the F55.

Now he resolved to lead the herd back to the European shores and complete his work of destruction. He had scattered the obsolete navy that was sent out against him. He would go onward with no idea of mercy. He would annihilate humanity. He would make himself sole master of mankind.

And Ida should be his mate, but not his equal, as he had planned. He would vent his rage on her. He would teach her his powers. When he was the only other human being existing, then perhaps she would begin to understand. He shouted all this to her. He overwhelmed her with sarcasm and rhetoric.

Ida, however, missed the keenness of the points he made. She saw only a madman, foaming at the mouth, and she took pride in her sacrifice. She looked back toward Donald. She saw him between the two other figures upon the shore, very little, and very far away.

MacBeard saw the look and understood. He raised his hand again to strike her, but he refrained. Instead, he reached into the cabin of the motorboat and took his tuning forks from under the seat. And by that act of treachery he wrote the last page of his history.

He slung them about his neck, and, taking the rod, he sounded the G note to call the swarm together.

The note rang true across the waters. Exhausted by their efforts, the monsters were incapable any longer of condensing the hydrogen, but the impulse to reply remained. From every part of the inland sea they swarmed toward him.

The sea rose into a choppy surge. The motorboat, riding the waves like a cork, heaved and pitched. Ida saw MacBeard, his eyes alight with triumph, his face blazing with hatred, now above her, and now below, as he sat in the pitching stern.

But the death of the queen had been the death-cath of the swarm; instinctively they were aware of it, and the single purpose that had animated the herd was gone. Anarchy had replaced order. The swarm had become mere blind mechanism, and devoid of purpose.

Anarchy possessed them, and it was furious, as everywhere. So it is in the state, when it obtains power. So in the human body, when the cells rebel and organized life flares out. The swarm came on, a mere discordant multitude.

MacBeard, seated in the stern, felt five sharp pricks upon the hand that dangled toward the water. He drew it back hurriedly. He imagined that some insect had stung him. Then a slipper lashed him across the face. Two more seized him about the body.

An instant later, and he was out of the boat, which, released from his weight and from the sea devils, righted itself again. Then he began the struggle for life which he had always feared. The nightmare had had brooded over his dreams hitherto, but now it was real. The infuriated monsters—had turned upon the author of the call!

He clung to the gunwale, calling wildly for aid. He heard Ida's screams. He knew that her impulse was to save him. Perhaps that was as bitter as

the physical torment; perhaps some inkling of a higher law did reach his mind before the end.

But if it did, it was only a momentary flash of insight.

He felt the cold embrace of the leathery bodies. He heard the snapping jaws. He was torn from his hold, shrieking, and tossed into the air, from beast to beast. His cries were so frenzied that they even reached the ears of those who watched on the shore.

He shrieked and fought, but he had as much chance for life as primitive man caught by a herd of dinosaurs. For a few moments his bobbing body was visible, grotesquely sprawled upon the reddening waves. Then it was rent limb from limb.

It disappeared, and, fighting over their prey, the sea devils played the last act of their own drama. They fell upon each other. It was the tragedy of the hye—the annual massacre of the drones; only they were all drones. Nature had no more use for them, now that their queen was gone.

Never had such a spectacle been seen by man before. The entire face of the inland sea was a tumult of fighting monsters. The dead grew into visibility as they became thicker. The floating patches of white almost obscured the waves. And still the fight became more frenzied.

They tore each other and themselves, they lashed the waves into foam; animal debris floated from end to end of the fjord. As the dead drifted toward the shore the struggle became more furious in the heart of the sea.

Gradually it subsided. The last of the herd was gone. The battle that was to decide the fate of the world had been a civil one, and fought out without man's agency.

The lash of the waves drove the light motorboat toward the cliffs. It stranded not five hundred feet from where Donald and his friends, awestruck, had watched the progress of the titanic conflict. They ran toward it and pulled Ida from the thwarts. It had seemed incredible that she could have survived.

For a long time she lay motionless. Drenched with the brackish water, her



"I'm Your Master! Do You Know It Now?"

hair unbound, she seemed to sleep in Donald's arms, while he and Davies worked frantically to revive her.

Davies raised his head at last and looked at Donald fixedly. Donald refused to meet his gaze.

They set to work again. For two hours longer they went through the movements of the resuscitation of the drowned. Davies laid his hand on Donald's shoulder; this time it was he who could not meet his friend's look. Suddenly they heard Clouts shout, mad with joy.

"Look, sir! Mr. Davies, look!" he screamed.

They swung around. The girl's eyes had opened, and there was recognition in them.

She drew the first faint breath; her weak arms stole round Donald's neck.

And in the universal joy nobody minded Clouts' mouth organ, as he blew "Home, Sweet Home."

"Hooray!" he yelled, tossing up his cap at the finale. "Mr. Davies, sir, it's just as I told you, isn't it? We've brought her back to life, and now we're going to wake up ourselves."

"What do you mean, Clouts?" asked Davies.

"Why, sir, don't you see? We've just been picked up and landed from the Beotia. And we've been greasing all sorts of deliriums about sea monsters, and suchlike. If I might be allowed, sir, I'll put it to Captain Paget. Ain't we just been rescued after torpedoing the cruiser, sir?" he asked. "Ain't the whole thing a dream?"

Donald looked up. "I don't know, Clouts," he said. "I think you may be right. But it's a happy one."

Davies looked at him in dismay.

"Do you really mean that, Donald?" he asked. "Do you honestly think that we have dreamed all this?"

"It's as plausible as any other ex-

planation," Donald replied. "I can't see why we shouldn't have. It's too preposterous—all that about the sea devils and that harmless crank MacBeard, who used to have newspaper rows with poor old Masterman. As likely as not we'll see him haunting the Inventors' club when we get back, quite ignorant of the part he has played in our lives. You know dreams do do that—they put inconsequential people into absurdly important positions."

"But hang it, Donald, how does Miss Kennedy happen to be here?"

"Why, wasn't she on board the Beotia?" Donald replied. "At any rate, if it's all true, what have we got to show for it?"

He had placed his arm across his breast, and at that moment he felt the crinkle of dampened paper in his inner pocket. He pulled out—the two pages of Masterman's letter.

Donald unfolded it. It was quite legible, in spite of the stains of sea water; but now for the first time he realized that he held not one page, but two. They had become stuck together in some manner, and Donald had not perceived the second page.

It was in the form of a postscript, and was the last sheet of the original manuscript, which Masterman, in his characteristic way, had inserted after the first. He had written:

"But thank God, Donald, my boy, man will triumph after all! I thought the monsters were invulnerable, that nothing could oppose them. But the Lord knew what he was doing when he made them. There will be only three weeks of suffering for man, Donald—three weeks. For the creatures live for their queen, they can hardly be said to have independent life. They are sterile, like the bees, and the queen has a life-span of three weeks alone. When she dies the old swarm destroys itself. If the queen can be captured, and will be well. The queen has three weeks in which to grow to maturity, fulfil the purpose of her existence, and die."

"What a tragedy! Of course time may seem longer to her, but we deem our seventy years all too short. We are saved, Donald."

The letter rambled on, but Donald, without finishing it, handed it to Davies, who read it and gave it back.

"If MacBeard had known that—" he began.

"I think that 'if' is the rock on which he foundered," answered Donald. "He worked out everything mathematically, but he ignored the larger purpose of the Creator."

"Aye, aye, sir!" interpolated Sam Glouts, feeling in his pocket. "If you'll excuse me, sir, that monstrous sea monster wreck-proof, and I'd like to see whether it's still in good enough order to take us home."

Which proved to be the case. (THE END.)

IMPORTANT TO BE ON TIME

Even the Biggest Men of Affairs Arrange Their Business on Punctuality as Safe Guide.

A young Kentuckian lost a big fortune by being 20 minutes late in keeping a business engagement, according to the Christian Herald.

The cheerless old fellow with the scythe always gets all that is coming to him. And there is many a man scarred on our fortunes where he has had to prod us up to the mark.

Time is cheap and we are apt to think we can flinch it as we will. But it is always ourselves we rob, not time.

Maybe you can waste your own time by being late in keeping engagements and feel that the loss, if any, is your own affair. But it is also the affair of the man you keep waiting. You waste his time, too. If your time is worthless, maybe his is not. He may conclude that his time is worth more to him than you are.

In many cases it may not matter much. But one never knows until afterward whether it matters or not. And through false politeness we are usually assured that it does not matter even when it does.

Only the idle and careless, whose time is of the least value, can afford to waste it by looseness in keeping engagements.

It may be hard to acquire the fixed habit of always being on time, but it can be done, and it is worth while to do it.

Great business-men have this habit. Men of great affairs, whose time is most completely taken up, are usually on time. It is they who know best the value of time and the importance of saving it by being prompt.

Photograph Frames.

For framing a single photograph for the wall, a novel idea is to place it in the upper part of a moderately large mat. When the picture is in sepia, the mat should be in tan or brown, the frame brown or gold. When the photograph is gray the mat should be a light gray or gold frame. A wide gray frame sometimes takes the place of a mat.

The back board may be covered with a harmonious plain material; a wire easel may be bought for a trifle and attached to the back through a slit made just to fit its clamp. The back is included in the grip binding at the sides and bottom; the top is left open for the insertion of the picture.

Veils Emerge From Retirement



The veil, long loved of women, sometimes undergoes a short period of retirement, but is never wholly forgotten or neglected. Except for small face veils and much abbreviated motor veils, the season just passing has not occupied itself with this particular prerogative of womanhood. Even so the small-face veil, in considerable variety, is a fact of every well-regulated wardrobe. It is often inconspicuous to the point of being nearly invisible. The plain, open-mesh varieties of finest threads almost reach the vanishing point. But signs and tokens are pointing to the return of veils, and suddenly they have appeared on all four corners at once.

Some rather startling things happen to the faces when veils of fine mesh that are hardly discernible, adjoin in one or two bold figures in applique or embroidery. These figures can be seen long before the veil itself comes into view and they play curious tricks on the eyes that follow them. Except for the plain mesh face veil they are the most popular of the veils of today.

An example of this bit of feminine waywardness appears in the picture, showing a next-to-invisible veil with two large and aggressive clover leaves on it. One of them obliterates about half of the mouth, and the other threatens an eye. Perhaps they are intended to make us look twice at a pretty face.

A becoming veil with the same sort of mesh, has a very few widely scattered and vividly black dots on it, that are as sparkling as the black patches of colonial days. These veils are worn with small hats or turbans. Another new design has small wavy lines of embroidery mingling about all over the mesh. This one is less becoming than the dotted or plain patterns, but leads us to believe that women are about to revive the veil and go to any length with it. Veils that cover the hat and reach to the shoulder have already begun hovering over small hats. Veils of chiffon wound about street hats are extended into scarfs that encircle the throat and hang in a long end over the shoulder.

New Departures in Sleeping Garments



Sleeping garments are shown in such a variety of designs this season that every lover of fine lingerie may choose among night dresses, pajamas, pantalettes with mandarin coats and combinations that are neither night gowns nor pajamas but a little of both. The two-piece garments are mostly made of crepe-de-chine or wash satin, but night gowns remain fairly faithful to fine cottons. Whether of cotton or silk they are lace trimmed or embellished with fine embroideries. Flesh and pink are the favorite colors for silk sleeping garments with embroidery in the same color and laces in white. Occasionally white satin mandarin coats are bordered with a light color in satin, to be worn with pantalettes to match. In the most elaborate sets the coats are embroidered in gay floral patterns in several light colors.

Among the prettiest and most desirable of new night gowns there are some specimens that are entirely home made. They are of crepe-de-chine or satin with yokes or trimmings of home-made crochet. Small medallions, much like those that are familiar to us in the Irish crochet laces, are made of colored silk floss, matching the crepe or satin to be used in the night dress in color. The medallions are set in about the neck and along the edge of the short sleeves, which are cut in one

with the body of the garment. A narrow heading and edge of crochet finishes the neck and baby ribbon threaded through the heading, provides the means of adjusting the gown to the shoulder.

In the night gown pictured, of flesh-pink satin, the crocheted yoke in the same color has bands and figures in pale blue worked into this pattern. If longer sleeves are wanted, elbow length ruffles of satin or plaiting of georgette may be set on to the crocheted bands. This is a very interesting garment for the girl who is making her trousseau.

Julie Bottinelli

Care of the Nails.

A few minutes' attention in the morning and at night will keep the nails and hands in excellent condition and add a well-groomed effect to the whole appearance.

Cravenetted Ostrich.

"Cravenette" finish ostrich feathers are the latest and are said to withstand dampness. The "cravenetting" is said to leave no apparent trace—they are just as fine and soft as ever.

A clock now ticking in Kansas was built in Plymouth, Mass.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Beware of desperate steps. The darkest day lived till tomorrow, will have passed away.

FOOD FOR THE FAMILY.

There are plenty of good things still within reach of the common purse if we use thought in our buying. Vegetables when grown in the home garden are a great addition to the food for the family. We have such a variety that we need never tire of them.

Fish are excellent, and in many localities are very reasonable in price. A stuffed fish, roasted and served with the following sauce will be a welcome dish. This sauce is also good served with either fried or broiled fish.

Spanish Sauce.—Chop fine three small onions and cook until soft in a tablespoonful of fat. Stir in a pint of tomatoes, a chopped pepper, or a few chopped olives. Season to taste with red peppers and salt, and when the fish is ready turn the sauce over it just as it goes to the table.

Buttermilk Biscuit.—Sift together four cupfuls of flour with a tablespoonful of soda and the same of salt. Melt three tablespoonfuls of lard and stir into two cupfuls of buttermilk, then add to the flour. Mix soft enough to handle and roll out just as soft as possible. Cut into small biscuits and bake in a hot oven.

Prune Crumb Pudding.—Steam a pound of prunes until soft, remove the stones and cut in small pieces. Put a layer of bread crumbs into the pudding dish, then the prunes, then more bread crumbs, sprinkling each layer with brown sugar, cinnamon and dots of butter. Over the last layer of prunes sprinkle a few chopped walnuts, cover with crumbs and turn in a cupful of the prune juice. Bake until the crumbs are brown. Serve with a sauce made of the prune juice, a little cornstarch flour, a tablespoonful of butter substitute, and sugar, all cooked until thick.

Sweet Potato Custard Pie.—To one and a half cupfuls of boiled and mashed sweet potato allow one egg, two tablespoonfuls of butter substitute, half a cupful of sugar, three-quarters of a cupful of milk and nutmeg to taste. Beat the eggs, cream the sugar and fat and add milk and potato, beating well to mix thoroughly. Turn into a pastry-lined plate and bake as usual.

Souffle of Meat.—Make a white sauce of a pint of milk, two tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour. Melt the fat, add the white fat will take the place of butter, and when hot stir in the flour, then add the milk, cook until smooth, add two cupfuls of cooked meat finely chopped, a teaspoonful of salt, a half cupful of crumbs, and the yolks of two eggs well beaten. Then fold in the stiffly beaten whites and pour into a well-buttered baking dish and bake over hot water half an hour.

Just granulated sugar creamed with a butter substitute and nutmeg makes a most tasty pudding sauce.

It is the height of every man's ambition to reach the point where he can say just what he thinks.

HELPFUL HINTS FOR HOUSE-MOTHERS.

There are times when a needful of silk of a certain color is most needed—when you are ready to discard your old embroidery silks, don't, but wind them on a card, cutting out a little V-shaped piece at each end to keep the silk from slipping, then put them away in a small box, where they may be found when needed.

Small caps or bags of various colors of silk, cut in a circle and shirred with an elastic, may be slipped over electric light globes, softening the glare and giving just the note of color for different occasions.

Water color paint will retint slippers, flowers and other lady things. Oil paint the kind that comes in tubes, if dissolved in gasoline will color feathers, silks or hat trimmings. One must be careful of fire when using such inflammable stuff. To work outdoors and allow the things dyed to hang in the air for a long time is most desirable.

Wear a heavy cotton glove on ironing day to save the hands from the heat of the iron, even an electric iron heats the hand unpleasantly.

Steel wool No. 00 with an old glove and soap will remove stains from aluminum without scratching it. Any roughness only encourages further scorching and burning on of food.

Iron stains in sinks and other places where there is no metal to be corroded should be treated with a mild solution of muriatic acid and water, it acts like magic in removing stains.

When trying to open a stubborn jar, a common jar rubber held between the lid and the hand will act as a wrench.

When the springs lie down in couch or chair, just turn it over, rip off the lining and retie the springs in place, thus saving an upholsterer's bill.

One thrifty housewife painted her couch over with a dye solution, using a brush as one does paint. It dried and looked exceedingly well.

Nellie Maxwell

VISITORS HERE
AND ELSEWHERE

Mrs. Charles Hills entertained her mother, Mrs. Mendham, of Milford, last week.

Mrs. Fred Knapp of Monroe is visiting at the home of her aunt, Mrs. C. J. Ball.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Bogart and baby spent the week-end with friends in Highland Park.

Miss Jennie Palmer of Detroit spent Wednesday at the home of her mother, Mrs. Mary Palmer.

Mrs. T. Hamilton and Mrs. H. Franklin of Detroit were guests of Mrs. Floyd Shafter Tuesday.

Jay and Eddie McAlvey of Isabella county, were visitors last week at the home of their aunt, Mrs. James Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Clawson and son, Verne, spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Cray in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Manaford of Detroit were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. McCullough one day last week. Mrs. Manaford was formerly Beryl Ainslee of this place.

Mrs. Oscar Carlson, accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. F. B. Macomber, of this place, went to Detroit Saturday where they visited over Sunday when the former returned to her own home at Royal Oak.

Edward Bogart was at Bay City Monday to attend the exhibition of the N. E. division of the American Poultry association, winning four first, four second and two fourth premiums on his three varieties of pigeons: Carneaux, Homer and White Fantails. Mr. Bogart has won this year on his birds and his Belgian hares.

TURN CASH INTO GUN-FIRE.

(By Frank A. Vanderlip)

We fought and won the Spanish war with 150,000 soldiers and a \$200,000,000 bond issue. In men under arms we now have ten times that number. We issued ten times that amount of bonds in the first Liberty loan. We are proposing to spend and loan to the allies in the first fiscal year of the war \$19,000,000,000. From now until the end of this fiscal year the treasury anticipates needing \$300,000,000 a week—that is, the treasury has got to fight financially a Spanish war every four days. That indicates a money measure of the size of this work, but that is not the real measure. We have just seen that one might have plenty of money, but an empty coal-bin. In just the same way the government can have plenty of money, but an unequipped army. This army cannot be equipped as modern warfare demands if the man power of the country is at the same time called upon to produce all of our ordinary comforts and luxuries. It is as plain as two and two that all of us must make personal

sacrifices, must give up comforts and luxuries, even necessary expenditures that can be postponed, if there is to be labor and material enough to equip the army in time for it to fight while it will do some good to have it fight. In war the only effort that is of any value is that which is ultimately translated into gun fire on the field of battle. The gun fire that will win this war cannot be delivered until all America recognizes individual responsibility, until the whole people join in the effort by giving up things that they can do without, so that the labor that would have been employed in making those things can do work that will ultimately result in gun fire. The government has offered the opportunity to translate at once every one's personal patriotism into the sort of help that will win the war. Forego buying something that is unnecessary; loan the money you would have used to the government by buying \$5 war savings certificates. You will thus have released labor; you will have given credit to the government; you will have acquired the best security in the world, a United States government bond.

Search for Oil in Britain.

Certain eminent American geologists, the house of commons was told lately, hold that it is well worth while to spend a considerable sum of money in exploring for possible petroleum deposits in Great Britain, according to a London correspondent. The speaker, a spokesman for the board of trade, added:

"It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of finding oil in this country. We cannot yet say that it is here, but it is certainly worth looking for. Oil is almost more important at this moment than anything else. You may have men, munitions and money, but if you have no oil you are without the greatest motive power we are using."

Concerning the Tussock Moth.

The New York state college of forestry at Syracuse has recently sent out a circular letter to chambers of commerce throughout the state warning against the ravages of the tussock moth, which did fair to be severe on shade trees during the next growing season. The egg masses, which are white and conspicuous, may be seen readily at the present time on the bank of elms particularly, and these may be collected and destroyed, or doused with creosote so that they will not hatch. The college in its letter has suggested that local shade tree or park commissions take the matter of destroying the egg masses in hand at once and push it vigorously.

Then Anagias Turned Over.

First Dentist—The fact is, I've got gentleness down to such a fine point that all my patients go to sleep while I'm pulling their teeth.

Second Dentist—That's nothing! Mine are beginning to wear their photographs taken while I operate, because they always have such a pleasant expression on their faces.

Consoling.

The Bride-to-be—"My only worry is about mother. She's bound to miss me terribly."

Friend of the Family—"Ah, well, she can't complain. After all, she's had you longer than most mothers keep their daughters."

What Does the Victory or
Defeat of Germany Mean
to the U. S.?

(By Agnes Repplier).

It would be well if every American would dispossess his mind of two popular and pleasing fallacies. First, that the United States took up arms as a knight errant to right the wrongs of France and Belgium. Second, that our impressive entrance into the war must inevitably, and of itself, decide the issue. We are fighting as a free people for our own safety, and we must fight hard and well, or suffer a shameful defeat. Germany denied us the seas because she thought we would accept our fate from her hands. She permits herself now a profound contempt for our army. Untrained men with defective ammunition are about as terrible in her eyes as prairie dogs would be in ours. She boasts happily that we will pay her the indemnity which is essential for her reconstruction.

Meanwhile, to make sure of our downfall, she plots treasonably in every state in the union. Perhaps, if she wins the day, she will recompense such men as Senators Stone and LaFollette, and Mayor Thompson of Chicago. More likely she will fling them on the scrap-heap. But loyal Americans may well understand that unless this nation puts forth all its strength, without reserve, without fatigue, without self-pity; unless we crush the traitors at home, and defeat the enemy abroad, a bitter future awaits us. At best, we shall be humiliated, impoverished, and crippled in our foreign trade for many years to come. At worst, we shall see in our land the blazing homes, the ravished women, the butchered children, the unutterable shame and horror which mark the wake of a German army of invasion.

From Kalamazoo Herald of Nov. 8.

SUGAR SITUATION
AND FLOUR FACTS

From the daily telegraphic reports it is reasonable to sum up the sugar and bread situation about as follows: Bakers have begun the manufacture of the new Victory loaf, a war bread containing a 5% substitute for wheat flour, prescribed by the food administration as a part of its 1918 food conservation program. At the same time grocers will sell to householders wheat flour only when the purchasers buy an equal amount of some other cereal.

The percentage of substitute flours used in baking establishments will be increased gradually until a 20% substitution is reached February 24. As substitutes bakers may use either some other cereal or flour made from potatoes or beans.

Hotels, restaurants and other public eating places will be required to observe regulations laid down for baking establishments.

To force wheat conservation, wholesalers and retailers will be required to limit their purchases of wheat to 70% of last year's supplies.

In regard to sugar we glean from the dispatches that with the Cuban harvest in full swing and raw sugar arriving in New York, the chance for famine is about gone. The Michigan Sugar company, the largest beet sugar producers in the United States, has 150 carloads in its warehouses and about 100 carloads it was unable to ship because of the freight tie-up. Other companies of the state have amounts in proportion to their size. The production has been about 165,000,000 pounds, as against 300,000,000 pounds in a good year.

It is probably safe to say that government regulation of sugar sales and distribution has been more satisfactory than its handling of the coal situation. Perhaps this is because the task was placed in the hands of sugar manufacturers and wholesalers. This committee first determined from the census figures, the population served by every jobbing city of the country. It then secured the amounts of sugar purchased in each jobbing center from July 1, 1916, to July 1, 1917, from which it determined the average monthly distribution in each district. Next, ascertaining that there was in the country hardly 50% of the sugar required until the Cuban crop came in, it ordered a 50% distribution to every wholesaler. The jobber had to order through the committee; the factories accepted only committee orders; the committee had all the figures; it was impossible to "beat the game."

Detroit and all Michigan, since November 1, 1917 have subsisted on 50% of their normal consumption of sugar, except for what was in the hands of dealers at that date, and hoarded prior to that time by householders.

And Detroit, Michigan, and the entire country will continue for a time on that 50% basis, despite the fact that the new Cuban crop has begun to arrive in New York and will reach Detroit and Michigan in the shape of granulated sugar between February 15 and March 1.

It may be before the year's refining season is over, that Mr. Hoover may ease up on the reins and increase the distribution to more than 50%.

Sacrifice for Allies.

The facts are that just now the United States is continuing on a 50% basis because of the straits of our allies, who have been going on less than 25% of their normal consumption—an amount too small; it is declared, for the health of children and young people who require sugar, or healthy growth in larger amounts than European parents are now able to supply.

Michigan sugar factories have played an important part in the "sugar crisis." Although the 1916 crop was short more than 40%, they have supplied every ounce of sugar sold in Michigan since November 1, 1917, and provided for a large district, besides. The supply of Michigan sugar, luckily, is just large enough to keep up a 50% supply until the Cuban sugar reaches Detroit—the margin is so close that a matter of a week or two delay in the arrival of Cuban sugar would mean a famine in the Michigan district.

TRY A 15c LINER IN THE RECORD

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

AMERICAN SUGAR
SENT TO FRANCE

American Price Rigidly Regulated
by United States Food
Administration.

CONSUMERS HERE PAY 9c.

Sugar Cost 35 Cents a Pound During
Civil War—Refiners' Profits
Now Curtailed.

Sugar is selling today throughout America at from 8 1/2 to 9 cents a pound to the consumer, even though there is a world shortage which has reduced this nation's sugar allotment to 70 per cent of normal.

Through the efforts of the United States food administration the sugar market has been regulated as far as the producer, refiner and wholesaler is concerned. The food administration has no power to regulate retail prices except by public opinion. Even though more than 85,000 tons of sugar have been shipped to France in the last four months the retail grocer's sugar price is around 8 to 8 1/2 cents. He should sell this sugar at 8 1/2 to 9 cents, the food administration believes, and asks the American housewife to pay no more than this amount.

Last August when the food administration was organized the price of sugar rose suddenly to 11 cents a pound. During the Civil War sugar cost the consumer 35 cents a pound. By regulation of the sugar market and reducing the price to 8 1/2 and 9 cents and keeping it from advancing to 20 cents the food administration has saved the American public at least \$180,000,000 in four months, according to a statement made by Herbert Hoover the other day.

"It is our stern duty to feed the allies, to maintain their health and strength at any cost to ourselves," Mr. Hoover declared. "There has not been, nor will be as we see it, enough sugar for even their present meagre and depressing ration unless they send ships to remote markets for it. If we in our greed and gluttony force them either to further reduce their ration or to send these ships we will have done damage to our abilities to win this war."

"If we send the ships to Java for 250,000 tons of sugar next year we will have necessitated the employment of eleven extra ships for one year. These ships—if used in transporting troops—would take 150,000 to 200,000 men to France."

Reason for World Shortage.

As Mr. Hoover pointed out, the United States, Canada and England were sugar importing countries before the war, while France and Italy were very nearly self supporting. The main sources of the world's sugar supply was Germany and neighboring powers, the West Indies and the East Indies.

German sugar is no longer available, as it is used entirely in Germany, which also absorbs sugar of surrounding countries.

England can no longer buy 1,400,000 long tons of sugar each year from Germany. The French sugar production has dropped from 750,000 to 210,000 tons. The Italian production has fallen from 210,000 tons to 75,000 tons. Thus three countries were thrown upon East and West Indian sources for 1,925,000 tons annually to maintain their normal consumption.

Because of the world's shipping shortage the allied nations started drawing on the West Indies for sugar; East Indian sugar took three times the number of ships, since the distance was three times as great. Suddenly the west was called on to furnish and did furnish 1,420,000 tons of sugar to Europe when 300,000 tons a year was the pre-war demand. The allies had drawn from Java 400,000 tons before the shipping situation became acute.

"In spite of these shipments," Mr. Hoover stated the other day, "the English government in August reduced the household sugar ration to a basis of 24 pounds per annum per capita. And in September the French government reduced their household ration to 13 2/10 pounds a year, or a bit over 1 pound of sugar a month. Even this meagre ration could not be filled by the French government if it was found early in the fall. America was then asked for 100,000 tons of sugar and succeeded in sending 85,000 tons by December 1. The French request was granted because the American household consumption was then at least 55 pounds per person, and it was considered the duty of maintaining the French morale made our course clear."

Today the sugar situation may be summarized by stating that if America will reduce its sugar consumption 10 to 15 per cent this nation will be able to send 200,000 more soldiers to France.

Sugar today sells at seaboard refineries at \$7.25 a hundred pounds. The wholesale grocer has agreed to limit his profit to 25 cents a hundred plus freight, and the retail grocer is supposed to take no more than 50 cents a hundred pounds profit. This regulation was made by the food administration, which now asks the housewife to reduce sugar consumption as much as possible, using other sweeteners, and also reminds her that she should pay no more than 9 cents a pound for sugar.

Control of Cane Refiners' Profits.

"Immediately upon the establishment of the food administration," Mr.

Hoover said, "an examination was made of the costs and profits of refining, and it was finally determined that the spread between the cost of raw and the sale of refined cane sugar should be limited to \$1.30 per hundred pounds. The pre-war differential had averaged about 85 cents and increased costs were found to have been imposed by the war in increased cost of refining, losses, cost of bags, labor, insurance, interest and other things, rather more than cover the difference. After prolonged negotiations the refiners were placed under agreement establishing these limits on October 1, and anything over this amount to be agreed extortionate under the law.

"In the course of these investigations it was found by canvass of the Cuban producers that their sugar had, during the first nine months of the past year, sold for an average of about \$4.24 per hundred l. o. b. Cuba, to which duty and freight added to the refiners cost amount to about \$5.66 per hundred. The average sale price of granulated by various refineries, according to our investigation, was about \$7.50 per hundred, or a differential of \$1.84.

"In reducing the differential to \$1.30 there was a saving to the public of 54 cents per hundred. Had such a differential been in use from the 1st of January, 1917, the public would have saved in the first nine months of the year about \$24,500,000."

Next Year.

With a view to more efficient organization of the trade in imported sugars next year two committees have been formed by the food administration:

1. A committee comprising representatives of all of the elements of American cane refining groups. The principal duty of this committee is to divide the sugar imports pro rata to their various capacities and see that absolute justice is done to every refiner.

2. A committee comprising three representatives of the English, French and Italian governments; two representatives of the American refiners, with a member of the food administration. Only two of the committee have arrived from Europe, but they represent the allied governments. The duties of this committee are to determine the most economical sources from a transport point of view of all the allies to arrange transport at uniform rates, to distribute the foreign sugar between the United States and allies, subject to the approval of the American, English, French and Italian governments.

This committee, while holding strong views as to the price to be paid for Cuban sugar, has not had the final voice. This voice has rested in the governments concerned, together with the Cuban government, and I wish to state emphatically that all of the gentlemen concerned as good commercial men have endeavored with the utmost patience and skill to secure a lower price, and their persistence has reduced Cuban demands by 15 cents per hundred. The price agreed upon is about \$4.60 per hundred pounds, l. o. b. Cuba, or equal to about \$6 duty paid New York.

"This price should eventuate," Mr. Hoover said, "to about \$7.30 per hundred for refined sugar when the refiners at seaboard points or should place sugar in the hands of the consumer at from 8 1/2 to 9 cents per pound, depending upon locality and conditions of trade, or at from 1 to 2 cents below the prices of August last and from one-half to a cent per pound cheaper than today."

There is now an elimination of speculation, extortionate profits, and in the refining alone the American people will save over \$25,000,000 of the refining charges last year. A part of these savings goes to the Cuban, Hawaiian, Porto Rican and Louisiana producer and part to the consumer.

"Appeals to prejudice against the food administration have been made because the Cuban price is 34 cents above that of 1917. It is said in effect that the Cubans are at our mercy; that we could get sugar a cent lower. We made exhaustive study of the cost of producing sugar in Cuba last year through our own agents in Cuba, and we find it averages \$3.39, while many producers are at a higher level. We found that an average profit of at least a cent per pound was necessary in order to maintain and stimulate production or that a minimum price of \$4.37 was necessary, and even this would stifle some producers."

"The price ultimately agreed was 23 cents above these figures, or about one-fifth of a cent per pound to the American consumer, and more than this amount has been saved by our reduction in refiners' profits. If we wish to stifle production in Cuba we could take that course just at the time of all times in our history when we want production for ourselves and the allies. Further than that, the state department will assure you that such a course would produce disturbances in Cuba and destroy even our present supplies, but beyond all these material reasons is one of human justice. This great country has no right by the might of its position to strangle Cuba."

"Therefore there is no imposition upon the American public. Charges have been made before this committee that Mr. Rolph endeavored to benefit the California refinery of which he was manager by tals 34 cent increase in Cuban price. Mr. Rolph did not fix the price. It does raise the price to the Hawaiian farmer about that amount. It does not raise the profit of the California refinery, because their charge is about 1 cent. They, like all other refiners, must pay \$1.30 per hundred pounds, trade differential on the cost of the cane of the trade. It is a gift of a penny of interest was deceptively given. When sold and she h.

C. C. Yerkes, Attorney, Northville.
MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by George A. Rackham and Sarah Rackham, his wife, of Detroit, Michigan, to William A. Haines, at the same place, dated April 3, 1912, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Wayne on the 6th day of April, 1912, in Liber 620 of Mortgages on page 112, and which mortgage was duly assigned by William A. Haines to Horace H. Rackham, by assignment of mortgage bearing date July 2, 1915, and which assignment was recorded on July 3, 1915, in Liber 62 of Assignments on page 80. And whereas, by reason of said default, the said mortgage is due and payable at once, and the said mortgage, including principal and interest, the sum of \$4,554.60, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in the said mortgage contained and of the statutes of the State of Michigan, the undersigned will sell at public auction to the highest bidder on Monday, February 18, 1918, at 12:00 o'clock noon, Eastern Standard time, at the southerly or Congress street entrance to the Wayne County Building in the city of Detroit, county of Wayne, state of Michigan, (that being the building wherein the Circuit Court for the county of Wayne is held), the premises described in said mortgage, or sufficient thereof to satisfy said indebtedness and the costs and expenses of sale, including attorney fees allowed by law and any sum or sums that shall be paid at or before said sale by the undersigned for taxes or to protect his interest in the premises described in said mortgage, such premises being situated in the township of Greenfield, county of Wayne, and state of Michigan, and described as follows:

"All that part of the west one-half of the southwest one-quarter of Section nineteen (19), Town one (1) South of Range eleven (11), east bounded and described as beginning at the southeasterly corner of said west half, thence north one (1) degree and ten (10) minutes west along the easterly line of said west half eighteen and 98-100 (18.98) chains to the center line of the Grand River Road, thence north sixty-one (61) degrees west along the center line of said road five (5) chains and sixty-five (65) links, thence south one (1) degree and two (2) minutes east twenty-one (21) chains and eighty-seven (87) links to a post on the southerly line of said section surrounded with broken glass, thence north eighty-eight (88) degrees and ten (10) minutes east along the southerly line of said section four (4) chains and ninety-five (95) links to the place of beginning, containing 10.0593 acres, more or less."

Dated, November 19th, 1917.
HORACE H. RACKHAM,
Assignee of Mortgage.

C. C. YERKES, Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.

Northville, Michigan. 19-30.

C. C. Yerkes, Attorney, Northville.
MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Harry A. Jones and Margaret E. Jones, his wife, of Detroit, Michigan, to Albert Ebersole and Lydia Ebersole, his wife, of Northville, Michigan, dated November 9th, 1916, and recorded on the 28th day of November, 1916, in Liber 441 on page 428 of Mortgages, in the office of the Register in and for Wayne County, Michigan, and which said mortgage was, on the 29th day of November, 1916, duly assigned by said Albert Ebersole and Lydia Ebersole to the Lapham State Savings Bank, a corporation organized under the general banking laws of the State of Michigan, of Northville, Michigan, and which said assignment was recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on January 15th, 1917, in Liber 67 of Assignments of Mortgages on page 57; and whereas the said mortgagors have been in default in the payment of principal and interest on said mortgage upwards of thirty days last past, said assignee of mortgage does hereby elect to declare the whole principal sum and interest secured by said mortgage due and payable at once. There is now claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice for principal and interest the sum of eleven thousand five hundred and eighty-six dollars and ninety-eight cents, (\$11,586.98), and whereas, no proceedings have been taken in law or equity to foreclose said mortgage, Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises: That on the 8th day of April, 1918, at 12:00 o'clock noon (Eastern standard time) at the southerly or Congress street entrance to the Wayne County building (that being the place where the Circuit Court for the county of Wayne is held), the premises described in said mortgage will be sold to satisfy said indebtedness and interest and the costs and expenses of sale, attorney fees as allowed by law, and also any sum or sums that shall be paid out on or before said sale by the undersigned for taxes or insurance to protect its interest in said premises, the said premises being situated in the township of Northville, Wayne county, Michigan, and described as: The east half of the southwest quarter and the west half of the southeast quarter of section nine (9), except ten acres off the northeast corner thereof sold to John D. Harmon.

Dated, January 2, 1918.
LAPHAM STATE SAVINGS BANK,
Assignee of Mortgage.

C. C. YERKES, Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.

Northville, Michigan. 24-36.

Don't Overlook

that subscription. If you are in arrears remember that we can always find good use for

the MONEY