

THE NORTHVILLE RECORD.

VOL. XLVIII, NO. 51.

THE RECORD : NORTHVILLE, MICH., FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1918.

\$1.50 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

NORTHVILLE'S FOURTH WAS GREAT SUCCESS

Ideal weather was the one thing needed on July 4th to round out the efficient work of our various celebration committees, and we had it. No small town has any thing on Northville when it comes to staging any such event, as has been previously proven, because of the large amount of executive ability that is always available here when needed.

The patriotic decorations in flags, hunting and electric lighting drew much favorable comment, the lighting effect being especially beautiful. The parade with its large Red Cross representation, in appropriately decorated autos, the G. A. R. veterans, soldiers of today, Boy Scouts' special displays and callithumpians was continuously applauded. The big Maxwell truck, carrying the young Red Cross fund solicitors, was donated for the occasion by Salesman T. F. Rockwell, whose expert driving was a big factor in obtaining the splendid "net" result of \$180.50 for the local unit's treasury, so generously contributed by the assembled crowd. A clever and very appropriate idea was shown in the American Bell & Foundry Co.'s "Liberty Bell" and another was the float "On the Water Wagon," a truck load of big bottles of Deep Springs product, with "sampling act" by two red-nosed occupants who were apparently trying vainly to get used to the new order of things.

The Callithumpian section was the best of its kind ever put on here, every "number" deserving special mention, did space permit. Every separate "actor" covered himself with glory—the clowns, the fearful and wonderful "animals," the equestrians, the Callithump band, the "Kaiser" in his casket and the Devil on guard to keep him there, "Mutt and Jeff," the "wild man" and all.

The entire program for the day was a splendid tribute to the genius and "pep" of the various committees chairmen and their efficient helpers, from the street sports to the final number. The crowd at the fair ground was one of the largest ever assembled there. The races were excellent and the ball game between Belleville and Northville with "Bober" Brown filling his old familiar place as umpire, required eleven innings, the visitors finally winning out by a score of 5 to 4. The fair association netted the nice little sum of about \$200 from the gate receipts at the fair grounds. The fine band music was another great factor in the day's series of successes, our own band being helped out in great shape by the new Farmington band.

Callithumpian Notes.

Clifford Casterline made a cute little clown with his cute little parasol.

Harry Taft, as leader and Carl Stimpson as rider of a donkey attracted much attention.

Charlie Altman with his fractious two-legged steed was another star in the bright galaxy of Callithumpian constellations.

The giraffes and the elephant were easily distinguishable as such—after a little study.

A LETTER FROM

DR. MARY LAPHAM

The following letter from Dr. Mary E. Lapham was sent to relatives here some weeks ago, but as it contained the suggestion of an appeal for funds it was thought best not to make it public until after the war savings stamp drive was over.

"La Rochelle, France, May, 1918.

"I have been sent here to organize a central dispensary and service to outside districts of refugees, 2,500 in all. There is scarcely room, little food, little water, one quart of petrol a month for the family, almost no fuel. The death-rate for babies is fifty-seven per cent, sometimes higher! The Red Cross is most liberal in its policy, and most generous, but there must be restrictions of course, and exceeding them would mean recall. Babies cannot wait for requisitions, and as only certain amounts of supplies can be obtained at certain times, it often happens that individual babies pay for this policy—strangled, as it were, with red tape.

"If you could see these blue-gray, shriveled, drawn, puckered little faces

gradually grow smiling, you would sympathize with my consuming desire to straighten them out and to reduce the terrible death rate.

"If I could have \$25 a month from the women of Northville, it would make a big difference with my babies. A can of condensed milk costs \$1.00, and you cannot buy less. The cans are not very big at that."

If any of Dr. Lapham's Northville friends would like to help her in this great work for which she has left home and country, and to which she is devoting her best efforts—and possibly life itself—they can be certain that all funds will be gratefully received and wisely and profitably applied, with no deductions for intermediary expenses. There will be no soliciting, however. Any contributions must be entirely voluntary. Some of the doctor's friends here have already sent her a moderate amount, and hope to extend further help later on.

THE CARNIVAL.

It is safe to say there will not be another carnival on the Northville streets for at least one year. It takes about a year to recover from such an achievement any how. It is suggested however, when the next one comes that the Merry-Go-Round be located West on Main street, near High.

With all the attending noise until midnight for three nights and on Saturday night lasting until after midnight, it was a swell attraction for near-by residents on Dunlap and Center streets, and next time it should be shared by residents in other parts of the town.

The tiring-down process of the Merry-Go-Round and the dance tent and floor commenced about 1 a. m. Sunday and the cursing and yelling from the tent aggregation and the pounding, slamming and banging from the Merry-Go-Round was sure entertaining until 6 a. m. Sunday morning.

WALTER J. HAYES FOR STATE SENATOR.

The good news comes to the Record that Walter J. Hayes of Grosse Pointe will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for State Senator from this district. Mr. Hayes is the well-known president and cashier of the American State bank in Detroit and is well and favorably known in Wayne county's business circles. He was born in Farmington and married his wife from that town. It is a splendid argument for better days and better things when a man of Hayes' stamp will consent to run for the state senate from Wayne county.

EDMONDSON-THORNTON.

Standing before the American flag in the presence of a few immediate relatives Margery, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Thornton of Hastings, Mich., and Lieut. Howard E. Edmondson of Perry, Iowa, were married Monday, July 8th, at 1:00 P. M. After the ceremony and wedding dinner, the happy couple left for Sparta, Wis., where the groom is stationed at present. The bride was dressed in white crepe de chine and carried a shower of bouquet of white roses. The out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Edmondson of Perry, Iowa, parents of the groom, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Thornton, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Rogers and Mrs. Jennie L. Crosby of Detroit.

PATRIOTIC PLEDGE PAYMENTS.

Payment of Patriotic fund pledges may be made to W. J. Lanning at the Lapham State Savings bank July 15, 16 and 17, during banking hours only—9 o'clock a. m. to 3 o'clock p. m. of each of said days. All should be prepared to make their regular payments at that time.

TO COMMITTEE OF RED CROSS PARADE.

We desire to express our deep gratitude and appreciation for your splendid work in organizing and bringing to a successful conclusion the 4th of July parade.

The comments have been of such a universal character in high commendation we feel doubly under obligation to you for its success.

MEMBERS OF THE RED CROSS AUXILIARY.

CAKE DEMONSTRATION.

Saturday afternoon and evening, July 13, there will be a free demonstration of the Wilson cakes at our store. Come and taste, and see what delicious cakes and cookies can be made by skilled producers in these days of conservation.

M. BROCK, Northville.

CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to thank the Epworth League for flowers sent me during my illness.

MRS. GEO. GROTH.

THE HONOR ROLL FOR NORTHVILLE

[Parents, relatives or friends, are requested to furnish correct addresses, where errors occur, and to keep the Record posted as to any changes].

Amblor, Roy—Eng. Corps, A. E. F.

via Paris, France.

Bryan, Karl—Headquarters Co. Band.

U. S. N. G. A. E. F.

Brown, Frank W.—Coast Artillery

Corps, C. A. C. A. E. F.

Barber, Jack—Motor Dept., Co. E.

16th Engineers, A. E. F.

Barber, Clifford—Co. F. First U. S.

Engineers, A. E. F.

Blowers, Hiram E.—Co. A. Field

Hospital Service, Fort—Presidio,

San Francisco, Calif.

Buckley, Clifford—Ordnance Dept., De-

troit.

Brassow, Wm. C.—Co. A. 301 W. S.

T. Camp Holabird, Baltimore, Md.

Cowell, Wesley J.—Co. B, U. of M.

T. D.

Curtiss, Sylvanus—Marines, Paris

Island, S. C.

Grain, Chester—Co. F, 310th Engineers

Casterline, Orrin, Sergt.—Eng. Camp

Eng. Am. Exp. Forces, via N. Y.

Casterline, Raymond, Corporal—Camp

Holabird, Colgate, Md. M. R. S. Co.

Unit 306.

Couch, John V.—U. S. M. C., A. E. F.

Col. 2nd Prov. Regt.

Camp Wheeler, Ga.

Dickerson, James R.—Co. A. M. G.

Bn., Camp Hancock, Ga.

Dunham, Scott H.—A. E. F.

Dixon, Ross H.—502 Aero Squadron,

Dorr Field, Arcadia, Florida.

Dubuar, Carroll—Enlisted, Ordnance

Corps, N. A. Augusta, Ga.

Dubuar, James F.—First Sergt., Ex-

peditionary Forces.

DesAutels, Raymond C.—Cadet, Park

Field, Millington, Memphis, Tenn.

DesAutels, Leo A.—Co. K, Reg. 4,

DesAutels, Leo A.—Co. M, Reg. 7,

Daily, Morris L.—234 Battery Park

Barge Office, care 6th Co, New York,

N. Y.

Ely, Tracy, Sergt.—Eng., A. E. F.

Fox, Walter—Co. H. Inf., A. E. F.

Foss, Paul, Corporal—Co. I, 338th

Inf., Barracks, Camp Custer.

Foss, Wm. Co. 14, 4th Reg. Camp

Ferry, Great Lakes, Ill.

Filling, Harlan G.—328 Bn., Co. C,

Light Tanks, Camp Colt, Gettys-

burg, Pa.

Gardfield, Truman—165th Aero Squad-

ron, care U. S. A. S. 35 Eastern Place,

London, England.

Green, Lloyd C. C. U. S. M. G. Bn.,

American E. F.

Girardin, Louis—Battleship Brooklyn,

via N. Y.

Greene, Norton, Corporal—Co. F,

310th Engineers, Camp Custer.

Hutton, Charles—Co. 10, Ft. Story, C.

A. C., Cape Henry, C. B. Va.

Hall, Frank N.

Hall, Lon O.—Co. D, 340th Inf. Camp

Custer.

Henry Thomas B., Major—Edgewood,

Md.—Supt. Sanitary construction

work.

Hall Lon O.—Co. 5, 2nd Bn., 160

Depot Brigade, 10th Eng. Barracks

293, Camp Custer.

Hayner, Charles W.—Sergeant, 40th

Aero Squadron, Selfridge Field,

Mt. Clemens.

Hill, William—24th Co. Prov. Reg.,

Camp Wheeler, Ga.

Hollis, Elmer—2nd Co. Coast Artillery

Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.

Jackson, Elmer—Sergt., Motor Truck

A. E. F.

Jordan, Clayton—Co. A. 310th En-

gineers, Camp Custer.

Jordan, Ralph B.—Field Artillery,

A. E. F.

Johnson, Jesse—Co. H, 126th Inf.,

Camp McArthur, Texas.

Jones, Wm. T., Sergeant, Co. A, 329th

M. G. Bn., Camp Custer.

Johnson, Edward—Corporal—175th

Aero Sq., Payne Field, West Point,

Miss.

Johnson, Ben R.—Medical Corps, L.

G. F., Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.

Kidd, Archie—A. E. F., France.

Kysor, James D., Corporal—323 Head-

quarters Co. Field Art., Camp Custer

Kysor, Asa B.—Co. 11, 3rd Reg., M.

M. S. C. Camp Green, N. C.

* Klein, Homer.

Lapham, Luther B.—11th Co. 3rd Re-

placement Bn., Camp Gordon, At-

lanta, Ga.

Lyke, Ralph—Co. A, 2nd Bn., Heavy

Tank Service, Camp Colt, Gettys-

burg, Pa.

Langfield, Conrad, Lieut.—Medical

Supply Depot, 623 Greenwich St.,

New York, N. Y.

Limbricht, Robert A.—238 Aero Sq.,

Wilbur Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio.

Lanning, Orrin—Division 11, care Post

master, Fortress Monroe, Va. Bat-

tleship Michigan.

Montgomery, Earl—Co. F, 310th Eng.

Barracks 894, Camp Custer.

Murphy, Chas. F., 2nd Lieut., F. A.

O. R. C., American Expeditionary

Forces.

Malcomson, Leo—Co. E, 338th Inf.,

Camp Custer.

Martin, Guy—Supply Co. 328th Field

Artillery, Camp Custer.

Martin, Edward Aero Squad., A. E. F.

Battery E.

Miles, Charles Elbridge—Chauffeur,

Co. E, 55th Tel. Bn., Sig. Corps, A.

E. F.

Moyer, John L.—P. S. Hospital, Ft.

Barry, Calif.

Newman, Alan—19th Rec. Squadron

Aviation Section, Camp McArthur,

Waco, Texas.

Perkins, Peter L.—Eng. Reg. band, A.

E. F.

Ransom, Louis T.—31st Co., Marine

Barracks, Paris Island, S. C.

Raymond, Fred—P. S. Santo Domingo,

care Postmaster, N. Y.

Ryder, Ralph W.—Battery D, Field

Artillery, A. E. F.

Roche, Barney, Eng., A. E. F.

Roche, James—Eng., A. E. F.

Richmond, Harold—24th Co. 2, N.

Prov. Reg., Camp Wheeler, Ga.

Simmons, George, Sergeant—Co. E,

310th Engineers, Camp Custer.

Salow, Ed—160th Depot Brigade, Med.

Dept. Camp Custer.

Scheultz, Charles—Co. K, Motor Me-

chanics, Signal Corps, A. E. F.

Stagg, L. D.—Bldg. 1808, Base Hos-

pital, Camp Custer.

Simpton, Ray—Truck Co. 4, American

E. F., France.

Stimpson, Reid—Co. 30, Prov. Regt.,

Camp Wheeler, Ga.

Simmons, Harry M.—Co. C, 123rd Inf.,

Camp Wheeler, Ga.

Stuart, Harold—24th Co. 2nd Prov.

Regt., Camp Wheeler, Ga.

Spencer, James—2nd Lieut., 2nd Re-

placement Camp, Camp Lee, Va.

Thomas, Ira—Ordnance Corps, A. E.

F.

Thomas, George—16th Depot Brigade,

11th Co., 3rd Bat., Camp Custer.

Teshka, Herman—Co. E, 126th Inf.,

A. E. F., via N. Y.

Tibbitts, J. Harold—A. E. F.

Barracks 241, U. S. Navy Yard

Thompson, Clarence—Motor Amb. Co.

35, Camp Greenleaf Annex, Chic-

ago, Ill.

Van Valkenburg, Carl D.—Medical Dpt.

Taylor Field, Montgomery, Ala.

VanSickle, Harry—Headquarters Co.

328 Field Artillery, Barracks, 1183,

Camp Custer.

Van Valkenburg, Floyd H.—338th Inf.,

65th Quartermaster's Dept., Camp

Custer.

Van Valkenburg, Lawrence M.—Bugler,

League Island, Philadelphia.

Van Valkenburg, Milo T.—Co. B, 6th

Bn., Camp Laurel, Md.

Wheeler, Foster E.—Co. F, 16th Bn.,

20th Engineers, Camp American Uni-

versity, Arcadia, Ga.

Wilber, Paul F.—Co. C, 305th Mechan-

ical Unit, Q. M. C., Ft. McPherson,

Atlanta, Ga.

Wilber, J. Roland—Co. F, 23rd Eng.,

A. E. F.

Wilkinson, Frank—Co. C, 310 Field

Signal, B. N., Camp Custer.

Williams, Rue—Amb. Co., Sanitary

Train, A. E. F.

White, Harry H.—Walter Reed Sani-

torium, Tacoma Park, Washington,

D. C.

Wheaton, Harold—Battery B, Field

Artillery, A. E. F.

Wilcox, Lloyd, Corporal, Battery F,

327, Ft. N. A., Camp Sherman,

Chillicothe, Ohio.

Wheeler, Foster E.—Co. F Engineers,

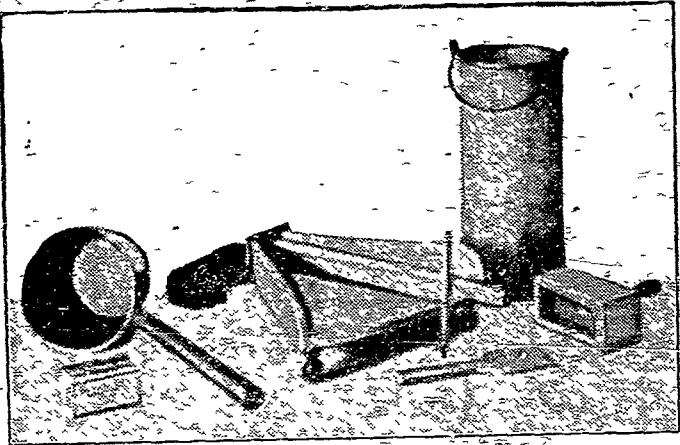
A. E. F.

* Yerkes, Joseph A.

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

HOME TOOLS FOR BUTTER MAKING



This Equipment Can Be Bought or Made Easily.

EASY TO PRODUCE BUTTER AT HOME

Proper Equipment Is Great Aid to Housekeepers—Cleanliness Is Essential.

STERILIZER IS CONVENIENCE

Product Should Never Be Touched With the Bare Hands—Sanitary and Attractive Wrapping of Much Assistance in Marketing.

There is no secret in making good butter. With proper care and attention to details good butter can be made in any home. The quality of the butter is dependent upon the intelligent use of equipment rather than the kind, although suitable equipment is time-saving and labor-saving and can be purchased or made at nominal cost.

Milk vessels should be of high-grade tin with all joints and seams smoothly soldered so that there will be no crevices in which dirt may accumulate. A convenient milk can to use is the three-gallon shotgun can. It should have a smooth, heavily tinned interior to prevent rusting and difficulty in cleaning. All butter-making equipment should be thoroughly scrubbed with a brush in hot water containing sal soda or washing powders. Never use a dishcloth or soap. Inexpensive stiff fiber scrub brushes or vegetable brushes can be purchased at any grocery or hardware store. After equipment is washed it should be scalded or steamed. A homemade sterilizer will be found most convenient and helpful.

Never Touch With Bare Hands.

A medium-sized dipper strainer with a fine-meshed gauze has been found to be very satisfactory. It should be smooth and free from seams. Butter should not be touched or handled with the bare hands. It injures the quality of the butter and is very insanitary. Wooden ladles can be easily whitened from maple ash, or poplar, or bought at small cost. A thermometer is absolutely essential to successful butter making. Controlling temperatures is second only to keeping equipment clean. A floating dairy thermometer can be ordered from any dairy supply company.

In making butter the salt should be uniformly distributed and the granules pressed together into a close-grained mass and the surplus water worked out. This can be most easily accomplished by use of a V-shaped lever butterworker made of one-inch material. This worker is made of maple, ash, or poplar, the material of which all wooden butter-making equipment is made. Any woods from which odors or flavors might be absorbed by the butter should not be used.

Butter Workers Convenient.

For the amount of butter made in most homes a butter worker 18 inches long, 16 inches at the wide end and 2 1/2 inches at the narrow end is a convenient size. The sides are cut 3 inches wide and are screwed to the bottom. The corrugated roller having six or eight sides is 24 inches long. One end of the roller is shaped to fit a small hole made in the piece across the narrow end of the worker. This end piece is of a width that leaves a slot just above the bottom of the worker which allows the water to drain off into a pan as the roller is pressed firmly backward and forward over the butter. The worker rests on three knobs or supports. The two knobs at the wide end are 3 1/2 inches high, while the knob at the narrow end is 2 1/2 inches.

The most popular, convenient and attractive butter mold is the brick-shaped or square-cornered mold. This mold can be made of 1/2-inch material. The mold most commonly used is 4 1/2 by 2 1/2 by 2 1/2 inches. An inch hole is bored through the center of the top and through the center of a plunger which fits closely into the mold. Through the hole in the top of the mold is inserted the round handle which screws into the hole in the plunger. Most satisfactory molds of this type can be found on the market.

When butter is to be sold, parchment paper 8 by 11 inches should always be used to wrap the pound print. Also neat and attractive paper butter cartons should be used when butter is put on the market. It will bring a better price if packed well.

To make the butter-making equipment complete, a barrel churn should be added. The barrel churn is generally recognized as the most convenient and efficient kind of churn in use. When an extra-large quantity of milk is handled it pays to use a cream separator. A separator insures more and better butter.

QUERIES FOR UNCLE SAM'S BOYS AND GIRLS

Are you canning and using greens growing near your home, such as dandelion, mustard, radish, turnip, or beet tops?

Are you starting for your garden a compost pile of waste straw, grass, leaves and sod?

Are you keeping a few hens to be assured of an egg supply next winter and the use of your table waste?

Are you, in the cities, keeping any rabbits to consume waste? They do not cackle and crow; they lay no eggs, but are the cheapest game meat that can be produced.

Are you drying for soup later on your left-over onions before they sprout and shivel?

Are you planning now for a community canning and drying plant for this summer? The department of agriculture will give you specific assistance.

Cheese Easily Digested.

Contrary to opinion held by many people, cheddar or "store" cheese is not unusually indigestible or constipating. Extensive digestion experiments conducted by the department of agriculture have demonstrated that more than 95 per cent of the protein in cheese is digested and that 90 per cent of its energy is available.

One person who ate cheese as the chief source of protein and energy, eating an average of 9.27 ounces daily for more than two years, did a fair amount of muscular work and remained in good health.

More Milk at Less Cost

If dairying is to provide either pleasure or profit, United States department of agriculture specialists point out, the unprofitable cow must be disposed of. The well-bred high producer that takes her place must be properly and economically fed and cared for. Cow-testing associations have demonstrated that the feed of the dairy herd can be selected and balanced in such a way as to decrease feed costs one-third and at the same time increase milk production.

CULTIVATION IS GREAT NEED

It Keeps Weeds Down and Allows Air to Pass Through Soil—Have Rake and Hoe Handy.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A well-cultivated garden produces the best crops, both quality and quantity considered. In fact garden crops will not give good results unless the soil is kept cultivated. Cultivation is not intended primarily to kill weeds, although this is important, but to loosen the surface and let air into the soil so as to provide a more congenial environment for the roots of the plants. Plants in soil which is too wet turn yellow and if not relieved by proper cultivation and drainage, languish and die. Too much water in the soil dilutes the soil solution, impedes the formation of nitrate, destroys desirable soil organisms and permits the development of undesirable ones.

Soil which has been too wet, if allowed to dry and bake, offers an environment as uncongenial for plants as when too wet. Either extreme, therefore, should be guarded against.

If the home garden is located near the kitchen door, the hoe and rake can be kept conveniently near so that odd moments can be spent in cultivating.

DAIRY



USE A STRAINER FOR CREAM

Will Break Up Possible Lumps and Remove Curd Particles and Any Foreign Matter.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

When cream is ready for churning the churn should be prepared. It should be cleaned, thoroughly rinsed with scalding water, then thoroughly rinsed and chilled with cold water.

The butter ladles, paddles, worker and printer should be treated in the same way and all but the worker placed in a pail of cold water until needed. If that is not done, the butter will stick to them.

Cream should be poured into the churn through a strainer to break up possible lumps and to remove curd



Straining Cream Into Churn.

particles and any foreign matter that may be in it. In order to have the necessary concussion the churn should be only about one-third full. If too full, the churning period is prolonged and if the cream foams it nearly fills the churn and prevents concussion. In that case it is usually necessary to remove some of the cream in order to obtain butter in a reasonable time.

Except late in the spring and early in the summer, when butter has a naturally high color, a small quantity of butter color is usually added. In winter the quantity required to produce a shade of yellow like the desirable June color varies from about 20 to 35 drops per gallon of cream.

The color having been added to the cream, the churn may be started at a speed to produce the greatest concussion, which may be determined largely by the sound. About 60 revolutions a minute is the usual speed for the common barrel type of churn. After a few revolutions the churn should be stopped, bottom up, and the cork removed to permit the escape of gas. This is repeated two or three times in the early stages of churning. At that period cream produces a very liquid sound and the glass in the churn is evenly covered with cream.

When churning is nearly completed there is a noticeable difference in the sound made by the cream, while on the glass in the churn a thick, mushy mass will appear, which occasionally breaks away, leaving the glass clear. At this point the butter granules are just forming and the cream is thick and finely granular, like yellow cornmeal mush, with buttermilk separating slightly from the tiny granules. The churn should be revolved several times, then stopped and the butter examined in order to prevent overchurning. When the granules are the size of grains of wheat the churning is completed. To continue the churning until the butter is in large masses is a bad practice, because it incorporates quantities of buttermilk which cannot be washed out. The bad effect of too much buttermilk in the butter has been discussed already.

MILK IS LOST IN HANDLING

Simple Methods of Checking Bottles and Method of Accounting Are Recommended.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

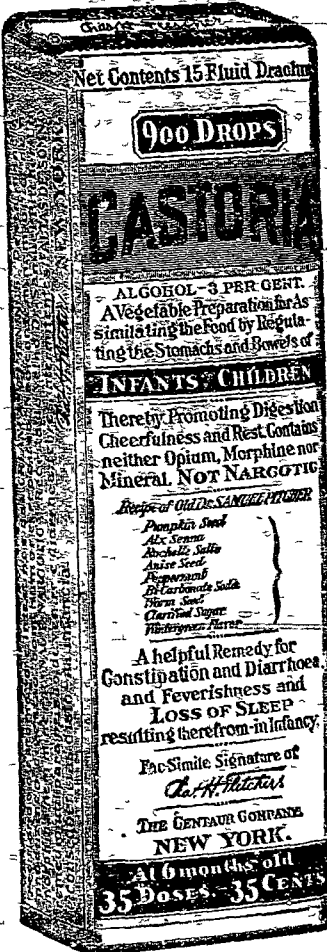
Much milk is lost in the process of handling in milk plants, says the annual report of the bureau of animal industry, United States department of agriculture. Economies effected in that particular by one plant caused a yearly saving of \$2,836. Simple methods of checking milk bottles, often an important item of loss, and a simplified system of accounting, have been worked out and put into successful operation in a number of milk plants by the bureau's investigators of milk-plant management.

A Great Responsibility.

THE responsibility attached to the preparing of a remedy for infants and children is undoubtedly greater than that imposed upon the manufacturer of remedies for adults whose system is sufficiently strong to counteract, for a time at least, any injurious drug. It is well to observe that Castoria is prepared today, as it has been for the past 40 years, under the personal supervision of Mr. Chas. H. Fletcher.

What have makers of imitations and substitutes at stake? What are their responsibilities? To whom are they answerable? They spring up today, scatter their nefarious wares broadcast, and disappear tomorrow.

Could each mother see the painstaking care with which the prescription for Fletcher's Castoria is prepared: could they read the innumerable testimonials from grateful mothers, they would never listen to the subtle pleadings and false arguments of those who would offer an imitation of, or substitute for the tried and true Fletcher's Castoria.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For



Extracts from Letters by Grateful Parents to Chas. H. Fletcher.

G. J. English, of Springfield, Mass., says: "It was your Castoria that saved my child."

Mrs. Mary McGinnis, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "We have given our baby your Castoria ever since she was born, and we recommend it to all mothers."

N. E. Calmes, of Marion, Ky., says: "You have the best medicine in the world, as I have given your Castoria to my babies from first to last."

Mrs. Albert Uffsky, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., says: "As I have had your Castoria in use for nearly three years, I am pleased to say it is just as represented. My children are both well and happy—thanks to Castoria."

R. P. Stockton, of New Orleans, La., says: "We began giving your Castoria to our baby when he was eight days old and have kept it up ever since, never having had to give any other medicine."

Mrs. Dolph Hornbuckle, of Colorado Springs, Colo., says: "We commenced giving your Castoria to our baby when she was four weeks old. She is now seven months and weighs 19 1/2 pounds. Everyone remarks: 'What a healthy looking baby.' We give Castoria credit for it."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS BEARS

the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

Goose Was a Fighter.

Fighting a goose a man had an exciting experience at Grand Lake, Newfoundland, the other day. The man was goose hunting, and it being after twilight he had a searchlight rigged upon his boat, when he came upon two geese in the distance perched upon a piece of ice. He fired and struck one of the birds. He hastened to secure it, when the other attracted by the light flew right on board the boat, and for a considerable time both huntsman and bird fought with each other upon the dark waters of Grand lake.

Soothe Itching Scalps.

On retiring gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. 2, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Of No Value to Him.

"Can you give me any quotations from the Bible," asked the pious-looking individual of his friend, the stock broker.

"Well, I can have one of the boys look them up, but I don't believe you will find them of much assistance at this late date," returned the other.

Get New Kidneys!

The kidneys are the most overworked organs of the human body, and when they fail in their work of filtering out and throwing off the poisons developed in the system, things begin to happen.

One of the first warnings is pain or smarting in the lower part of the back, highly colored urine, loss of appetite, indigestion, irritation, or even stone in the bladder. These symptoms indicate a condition that may lead to that dreaded and fatal malady, Bright's disease, for which there is said to be no cure.

Do not delay a minute. At the first indication of trouble in the kidney, liver, bladder or urinary organs start taking Gold Medal Haazlem Oil Capsules, and save yourself before it is too late. Instant relief, your money will be refunded. Be sure you get the GOLD MEDAL brand. None other genuine. In boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

Pa Knew.

"Pa, what is an inventive genius?" "Any married man, my boy."—Indianapolis Star.

Beauty is often one woman's thorn to another woman's flesh.

When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 45 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

JUST HIS LITTLE MISTAKE

Of Course Soldier Could Not Be Blamed, but It Was an Unfortunate Error.

The anonymous author of "Nursing Adventures," tells an amusing story of a soldier brother of hers, who came to crave her hospital care for a brief period at a clearing hospital "somewhere in France."

He was caked all over with mud so as a preliminary he was sent to wash in the kitchen. I left him (she writes) getting off layers of mud into a bucket of warm water. Later he joined us.

"Have you emptied your bucket?" I asked, as I had not heard the heavy door open.

"Oh, yes," he replied; "I emptied it down the kitchen sink."

A shroud thought came to me.

"There is no sink!" I exclaimed, "only the well of drinking water in the corner."

Sure enough it was there the dirty water had gone, and some one even murmured that the coffee that night had a flavor not its own.

True.

"Clothes don't make the man." "Oh, I don't know," Uncle Sam's uniform is making many a man today.

In jealousy there is more self-love than love.—La Rochefoucault.

Hot Weather Poisons Hit The Stomach First

How to Keep Your Stomach Strong, Cool and Sweet

Hot weather always starts those quick chemical changes which produce poisons in meats, fish, fruits, vegetables, milk and food products.

Such summer poisons in foods not only make well stomachs sick but develop with dangerous rapidity in sensitive, sick oriling stomachs and bowels.

These poisons not only generate gases and fluids which cause that bloated, lumpy feeling, heartburn, sour stomach, belching, acidity, but endless other stomach and bowel miseries.

A sure, safe, quick acting relief has been found which absorbs and neutralizes these poisons, too much acid and harmful gases. EATONIC Tablets, one or two taken after every meal, will keep your stomach sweet. You will have a good appetite to eat what you like, when you want it and be

free from all those bad effects liable to come after a hearty meal in summer.

EATONIC Tablets are hot weather protectors for the stomach. They guard against the germs that lurk in the things you eat and drink. They rebuild listless appetites, promote digestion by aiding proper action of the stomach functions and insure speedy relief from indigestion and all stomach distress.

EATONIC is good to eat like candy. People from all over send grateful testimonials. Tens of thousands are obtaining relief with EATONIC every day but the best evidence is to let your own stomach tell you the truth. Go to your druggist and get a big box of EATONIC. Tell him you want it for the prevention and cure of stomach and bowel disorders produced by hot weather poisons.

Then if EATONIC fails to satisfy you—return it to your druggist, whom you know and can trust. He will cheerfully refund your money. If your druggist doesn't keep EATONIC—drop us a postal. It will be delivered to your address, and you can then pay for it. Address: H. J. Kistner, Inc., 1014 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago 11

ASTHMA

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. 25 cents and one dollar. Write for FREE SAMPLE. Northrup & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's ASTHMA REMEDY

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxtine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Brilliancy to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

WHAT CAN WE + DO?

Surgeons General Gorgas and Braisted of the army and navy, have appealed to the American Red Cross to recruit 25,000 nurses in a campaign which began June 3. The Red Cross has issued several pamphlets urging trained nurses to enroll for war service and every trained nurse in this country should answer the call. It may be months before some nurses may be called to the service and many may not be called at all, but all should register. Then the government can sift out the 25,000 that it needs at once.

It is stated that 70 per cent of the registered nurses in America are in private employment—that is, in institutions. The public must reduce its calls upon trained nurses and employ practical nurses instead so as to release these young women for war service.

How to Enroll as a Red Cross Nurse. Nurses desiring general information regarding Red Cross work should address: Department of Nursing, American Red Cross, Washington, D. C. Or applications may be made through any local Red Cross chapter. Nurses residing in the central division of the country may send direct to Red Cross Central Division, 350 North Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill.

The Duties of a Red Cross Nurse. Red Cross nurses assigned to military hospitals are charged with the nursing care of the sick and wounded of the army and navy and become temporarily members of the army and navy corps. They are subject to all the rules and regulations governing the service. They are responsible to the chief nurse of the Army and Navy Nurse corps under the commanding officer of the hospital to which they are assigned and are expected to accept her authority without question.

Requirements for Red Cross Nursing Service. To be eligible for enrollment a nurse must be a graduate of a recognized school for nurses, giving at least two years' course of training in a general hospital. In states where registration is provided by law, an applicant, to be eligible for enrollment,

must be registered. She must be at least twenty-one years of age.

Physical Standards. During the period of the war, a physical examination certificate should be filed with other application papers at the time of enrollment.

What Recreational Features Are There?

Leaves of absence are granted from time to time as the exigencies of the service permit. The surgeon-general's office is making every effort to provide comfortable living quarters for the nurses. The Red Cross has completed plans for the building of a house for nurses at every army camp in the United States. These houses will consist of an assembly hall, library, sewing room and kitchen, and will add greatly to the comfort of the nurses. The assembly hall has been so planned as to make it suitable for dancing, receptions, a lounging room and the showing of motion pictures.

Compensation. The minimum salary for service in the United States is \$50 per month, and \$60 monthly for service abroad, with increased pay for chief nurses. Maintenance is provided for. Special salary arrangements are made where maintenance is not provided.

Legislation is now pending before congress which if passed will provide definite rank for nurses, with increases in pay.

The above quotations are taken from a booklet entitled "A Book of Information for Graduate Nurses."

IN FASHION LAND

A touch of black makes the all-white costume becoming.

Very little trimming appears on separate skirts nowadays.

The all-in-one, or waistless, gown, has become permanent.

Pointed overskirts are a feature of the new evening dresses.

It's an even race now between the Etou and wrist length jacket.

A smart suit of oyster-white silk-poppin is trimmed with foulard.

And still the jerseys come in fiber, silk, wool and novelty weaves.

Worn in Her Light Canoe



When Miss America goes canoeing she takes it for granted that she may have to swim as well as paddle. It's a foregone conclusion that all well-regulated canoes turn turtle occasionally, and this lends spice to the sport and to the clothes worn for it. Here is a one-piece dress for a fair canoeist, made of black and white silk in a snappy design, that is enough to lure an amateur into the most treacherous of crafts. It is not a regulation swimming suit, but canoes are not supposed to venture into dangerous waters and it will answer for swimming—if swim she must.

It is made with a bodice with short sleeves cut in one with it, joined to a wide bifurcated skirt much like bloomers. It opens at the left front to a point a little below the waistline and fastens with snap fasteners. Narrow black silk braid is used for binding the sleeves and belt and finishes the neck opening, where it disappears itself in a small square at the back and front, merely for the sake of ornament. It is applied to each side of the skirt in the same way, with the squares larger.

Gray ribbed stockings with black stripes, and black sandals, show the details of this outfit to be carefully chosen. It is topped off with a rubber

cap and this should be in a bright color—red, or green, or yellow, so that it cannot be easily lost sight of if its wearer is obliged to swim and right her canoe.

Besides silk, mohair is a splendid fabric for canoeing and bathing dresses. It sheds water quickly and is wiry and strong. Army or navy blue, with white braid is a familiar combination that never grows tiresome, and this material has no match for durability.

Julia Bottomley

Sashes and Girdles Mode.

Sashes and wide girdles are an important accessory of many of the newest gowns. In girdles, the wide crushed styles made of fabric or of ribbon are favored, being twisted twice around the waist and buttoned on either side. Wide, draped girdles of handsome brocaded ribbon are also employed, especially across the front of a gown. Checked and plaid taffeta are very good for silk dresses for summer. The light colors used in them make a welcome relief from the rather somber colors of our suits and street dresses of cloth.

KIDNEY TROUBLE NOT EASILY RECOGNIZED

Applicants for Insurance Often Rejected

An examining physician for one of the prominent life insurance companies, in an interview of the subject, made the astonishing statement that, one reason why so many applicants for insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is so common to the American people, and the large majority of those whose applications are declined do not even suspect that they have the disease.

Judging from reports from druggists who are constantly in direct touch with the public, there is one preparation that has been very successful in overcoming these conditions. The mild and healing influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable record of success.

We find that Swamp-Root is strictly an herbal compound and we would advise our readers who feel in need of such a remedy to give it a trial. It is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper—Adv.

Un-Kultured.

"Nero fiddled while Rome burned." "Yes," replied the Count von Schrecklich. "But he was a very amateur incendiary. He made no special arrangements for demolishing cathedrals and hospitals."

This Season's Objective.

"Where are you going this summer?"

"Don't know for sure," replied the young man. "France, I hope."

Total Loss. "What is the unluckiest stone?" "The diamond," replied young Cub-witz.

"I've never heard the diamond called unlucky before." "It seems to be so in my case. I've bought engagement rings for three girls who married other fellows and forgot to return the rings."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

FRECKLES

Now is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

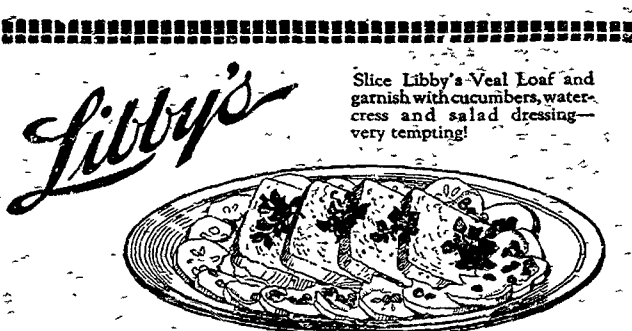
Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it at night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Letter from the Dead.

On the body of a British soldier recently killed at the front, was found the following letter addressed to his mother: "I am dead; I have lived my life, fought the good fight, and given my life willingly and happily for your sakes on the altar of duty. The fighting will be severe, the suffering great, but, mother darling, every child whom God receiveth He scourgeth. It is only part of the imitation of our blessed Lord's life—just a weak, unworthy imitation—but the best a poor, puny, sinful child can make. I plead with you not to worry. Put all your faith, your hope, your trust in the God of love."

The man who marries a widow usually finds out that he is the successor to her ideal husband.

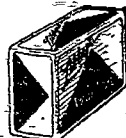


Veal Loaf with such flavor!

THIS delicately flavored Veal Loaf is made with such perfection by Libby's expert chefs in the immaculate Libby's kitchens—that you will always want these chefs to make it for you. You find it so appetizing, so nutritious a meat at such little cost and trouble.

Order Libby's Veal Loaf for lunch—today. Serve either hot or cold, your family will delight in it.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago



His Record. Guest—How much did you ever get out of your car? Owner—Well, I think seven times in one mile, is my record.

So to Speak. "I hear he spoke feelingly." "You might call it feelingly. He kept groping around for a word."

A self-closing door spring adds to the anger of a "man" who wants to slam the door.

Are the Packers Profiteers? Plain Facts About the Meat Business

The Federal Trade Commission in its recent report on war profits, stated that the five large meat packers have been profiteering and that they have a monopoly of the market.

These conclusions, if fair and just, are matters of serious concern not only to those engaged in the meat packing business but to every other citizen of our country.

The figures given on profits are misleading and the statement that the packers have a monopoly is unsupported by the facts.

The packers mentioned in the report stand ready to prove their profits reasonable and necessary.

The meat business is one of the largest American industries. Any citizen who would familiarize himself with its details must be prepared for large totals.

The report states that the aggregate profits of four large packers were \$140,000,000 for the three war years.

This sum is compared with \$19,000,000 as the average annual profit for the three years before the war, making it appear that the war profit was \$121,000,000 greater than the pre-war profit.

This compares a three-year profit with a one-year profit—a manifestly unfair method of comparison. It is not only misleading, but the Federal Trade Commission apparently has made a mistake in the figures themselves.

The aggregate three-year profits of \$140,000,000 was earned on sales of over four and a half billion dollars. It means about three cents on each dollar of sales—or a mere fraction of a cent per pound of product.

Packers' profits are a negligible factor in prices of live stock and meats. No other large business is conducted upon such small margins of profit.

Furthermore—and this is very important—only a small portion of this profit has been paid in dividends. The balance has been put back into the businesses. It had to be, as you realize when you consider the problems the packers have had to solve—and solve quickly—during these war years.

To conduct this business in war times, with higher costs and the necessity of paying two or three times the former prices for live stock, has required the use of two or three times the ordinary amount of working capital. The addi-

tional profit makes only a fair return on this, and as has been stated, the larger portion of the profits earned has been used to finance huge stocks of goods and to provide additions and improvements made necessary by the enormous demands of our army and navy and the allies.

If you are a business man you will appreciate the significance of these facts. If you are unacquainted with business, talk this matter over with some business acquaintance—with your banker, say—and ask him to compare profits of the packing industry with those of any other large industry at the present time.

No evidence is offered by the Federal Trade Commission in support of the statement that the large packers have a monopoly. The Commission's own report shows the large number and importance of other packers.

The packers mentioned in the statement stand ready to prove to any fair-minded person that they are in keen competition with each other, and that they have no power to manipulate prices.

If this were not true they would not dare to make this positive statement.

Furthermore, government figures show that the five large packers mentioned in the report account for only about one-third of the meat business of the country.

They wish it were possible to interest you in the details of their business. Of how, for instance, they can sell dressed beef for less than the cost of the live animal, owing to utilization of by-products, and of the wonderful story of the methods of distribution throughout this broad land, as well as in other countries.

The five packers mentioned feel justified in co-operating with each other to the extent of together presenting this public statement.

They have been able to do a big job for your government in its time of need; they have met all war time demands promptly and completely and they are willing to trust their case to the fair-mindedness of the American people with the facts before them.

Armour & Company
Cudahy Packing Co.
Morris & Company
Swift & Company
Wilson & Company

The Northville Record.

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

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

NORTHVILLE, MICH., JULY 12, 1918.



... This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war ...

Novi News.

Mrs. O. S. Hulett has returned from her eastern trip.

M. J. Moeren was in Detroit for supplies, Tuesday.

Mr. Will Melow and family spent the Fourth in Detroit.

Miss Dora Nichols spent the past week with Detroit friends.

Corporal Claire Woodruff of Camp Custer was home Sunday.

Wesley Schroeder of Wayne spent Sunday at the VerDuyne home.

Mrs. Lester Woodruff and Mrs. Lizzie Coates were in Reford Saturday.

Dr. Holcomb and family are spending a couple of weeks at their cottage at the lake.

Sydney Boyden, the youngest son of Rev. J. S. Boyden, is now a Camp Custer soldier.

About 40 ladies were at the Red Cross meeting Tuesday and accomplished a nice lot of work.

The Cheerful Workers will meet this coming Saturday with Miss Mildred Spencer, Mrs. Slack assisting.

Mr. and Mrs. Almond Hosner of North Farmington visited at the Donelson home last week Sunday.

Mrs. Caleb Rix spent last Friday in Detroit and called to see Miss Belle Crawford, at Harper-hospital.

The Ladies' Mission Band gave Mrs. O. S. Hulett a neat surprise Monday afternoon, it being her birthday.

Mrs. Stoneman and little daughter, Jane, of Detroit are visiting the former's parent, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Porter.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Holcomb and little daughter motored out from Pontiac Sunday and called on Novi friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Holcomb and little daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Shook of Pontiac visited Mrs. Lizzie Coates recently.

Loren and William Flint were at Ypsilanti Sunday to attend burial services of Mrs. J. S. Boyden, whose body was brought there from her late home in Kalamazoo.

E. J. VerDuyne and family, Mrs. Lizzie Coates, W. D. Flint and W. L. Simmons attended the meeting of the Oakland County Horticultural society held at the beautiful home of A. L. Ross at Rochester, last week Saturday.

Mrs. Will Melow is some gardener, having string beans, cabbage and cucumbers for Sunday dinner and by the way the cabbage plants were given her at the Southside greenhouse, at Northville and can well recommend them as being all right.

The ladies, about 40 in number, who met at the town hall Tuesday, were much pleased with the talk and demonstration in Domestic Science given by Miss Gladys Chapman and showed their appreciation by tendering her a vote of thanks. Miss Chapman is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jud Chapman of this place and has been teaching the past year in Medina, Ohio, and has been engaged for the same school during the coming year.

Wixom Whisperings.

Oscar Kelsey and wife of Redford spent the Fourth with their sisters, here.

Mrs. Dunkel of Lansing visited her daughter, Mrs. B. Kitson, a part of this week.

Mrs. Mary Proud and daughters are in Detroit, having all secured positions there.

Mrs. B. C. Grant and daughter,

Coral and son, Orville, of Corunna were over-Sunday visitors here.

Mrs. F. A. Taylor and children of Dearborn are visiting her parents, J. G. Madison and wife, this week.

The Red Cross auction which was held on the Fourth netted the society over \$60, and with other donations, the sum amounted to \$80.

Roy Boynton and family were the guests of their parents, D. D. Bennett and wife, from last week Wednesday until Monday of this week.

Harry Anstead and family of Jackson and Mr. Anstead of Toledo, were here Saturday. The latter remained to visit his son, O. B., for awhile.

Mrs. C. H. VanWagoner and aunt, Mrs. Vosburg of Lapeer, who has been visiting her, went to Jackson Tuesday to visit the former's daughters.

George Chambers, wife and daughter, Mrs. Baker and grand daughter, Barbara Baker of Mt. Clemens spent the Fourth with their cousins, Will and F. B. Chambers.

J. L. Sibley, John Gordon and wife, Robert Chamberlain and family, C. A. Hopkins and wife, Miss Sadie Hopkins and Mrs. Nora Holmes all of Pontiac were here to celebrate the 4th.

WIXOM CHURCH NOTES.

The next Sunday morning service will consist of a brief sermon followed by the Communion service. The topic will be "Why You Need a Saviour." Some people flatter themselves that they need no attorney to represent them in the Supreme Court of the Universe, on the ground that God is just and will mete out justice to each of us. But justice is the very thing I fear. I don't want justice, I want mercy. I plead guilty and ask the clemency of the Court. You must have a high estimate of yourself if all you ask is justice. How I do covet the virtues of some of these elder brothers, who have never at any time transgressed God's law.

The evening service begins at 8:00, and is a combination of the C. E. and preaching service, to be held this way through July and August.

Walled Lake Warbles.

Mrs. Sarah Welfare was on the sick list last week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Nook and J. Hoyt spent Sunday in Ypsilanti.

Mrs. C. Parmenter of Pontiac visited her son here a few days last week.

Sinclair Dickerson of Pontiac spent Sunday at the home of Geo. E. Dickerson.

Oscar Kelsey and wife of Redford spent the Fourth with their sisters, here.

Mrs. Lepley has returned from Ohio, where she has been visiting for several weeks.

The W. C. T. U. ladies cleared \$15 from a serve-self supper held last Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Arthur and daughter, Helen, of Northville spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Andrews.

Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Tamlyn were recent guests at Linden. Miss Madeline Evans returned with them for a visit.

Dr. A. L. Chapman, who has been stationed with a hospital corps in New York, has been transferred to Louisville, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Harlow of Pontiac, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Russell and baby of Highland Park, spent Sunday at the home of N. B. Johns.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Chafy, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pomerville of Detroit and Miss Marie Hosner of Pontiac, spent the Fourth at the William Chafy home.

Dr. and Mrs. Chapman entertained Dr. and Mrs. R. L. Clark and Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Parmelee and children of Detroit, Dr. and Mrs. L. A. Carey and daughter of Athens and Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Berlin and daughter, the Fourth.

The first gold star has been placed

Northville Chautauqua July 28-Aug. 1.

\$100 Reward, \$100
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative power of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

on our Service Flag. By the telegram announcing the death of Corp. Ernest F. Oldenburg, killed in action in France, June 18th 1918—one year and one day from the time he enlisted in his country's service. He was born here Feb. 1, 1896, graduating from the 10th grade in Wixom school in 1913. Memorial Services were held here Sunday. The parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chris. Oldenburg have the sympathy of the whole community. The floral offerings were many and beautiful and showed the love and esteem which Ernest had won here.

Miss Olive Holmes passed away Friday morning, July 5, after an illness lasting about six months. She was born here seventeen years ago and always lived here. She united with the Methodist church three years ago and took an active interest in the Sunday school. Her pleasing and gentle manner made her a favorite with all who knew her. She leaves her father, mother and four sisters, Golda, Ida, Mable and Beulah. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon from the Methodist church, Rev. F. A. Brass of Wixom officiating. Eight of her school girl friends preceded the casket to the church and then to the cemetery, where she was laid to rest.

HARRY GERMAN'S OLD-TIMERS.

Harry German's old-timers, will play benefit games for Red Cross in nearby towns. The average age of these players will be 45 years or more.

The old-timers are ready to play any team and are as follows:

German, Northville; Hantz, Redford; Curtis, Wayne; Henderson, Wayne; VanBuren, Carleton; Sims, Romulus; Krauss, Detroit; Durham, Durand; Moffat, Northville; Hagerman, Oxford; Stein, Detroit.

TO THE MEN WHO HAVE GROWN GRAY AT SMALL COMPENSATION.

We are offering new opportunities as salesmen in this big, live store. The positions pay well and there is a good chance for advancement. If you write me personally I will be glad to take the matter up with you to the best of my ability. I am out of the city at the present time but will return July 15th. J. H. Barrett, General Superintendent, Crowley, Milner & Co., Detroit, Michigan 51-1c

Wanted: to Rent, For Sale, Etc.

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

(After July 1, no "want," "for sale" advertisements, etc., except for regular business patrons—will be put in type until paid for. This rule has become necessary because of so many people telephoning such advertising and forgetting to pay for it, which means a very considerable loss annually. We cannot afford to pay postage for sending statements for these many small sums. Letters sent in by mail or telephone must be paid for by Thursday noon at latest, to insure insertion.)

AUTO CASINGS—Vulcanized at Huff's Hardware 39cfc.

ATTENTION, FARMERS—Bring your wagons and harnesses to be repaired they are valuable. Good service, prices right. H. S. Doerr's implement store 43w3p.

ESTABLISHED 23 Years—Specializing in farms. Buyers for all kinds of farms, also small places. Address Mr. McAdams, 1250 West Euclid Ave. Detroit, Mich. Phone Garfield 1117. 31-1-yr-p.

NOTICE—Having moved my upholstery shop to the Fair hotel, on Main street, I am in better shape to take care of your wants in the furniture and upholstery line. Used furniture bought and sold. F. R. Woodworth, Phone 253 W. 51w2c.

FOUND—The best place to buy poultry and stock feeds Clement Curless. Phone 324 R-2. 51w4p.

WANTED to Buy—You weigh and I'll pay 2½c per lb. for rags; 5c for rubbers; 4c for tires and 75c per hundred for iron. Call H. Cohen, Plymouth. Phone 360. 50-4p.

WANTED—To rent a house in Northville. Address D. C. Bowen; Dexter, Mich. 49cfc.

FOR SALE—House and lot. Bath, gas, furnace, electric lights. Can give immediate possession. Ruth E. Gillis, Northville. 49cfc.

FOR SALE—Choice of Massie Harris or Deering grain binder. Nearly new and in good running order. H. B. Clark. Phone 185-J. 51w2c.

FOR SALE—Platform spring wagon, suitable for milk wagon. J. H. Woodworth, Rogers, St. North 51-2c.

FOR SALE—Range cook stove and milk safe in good condition. Chas. Shipley. 51w2p.

FOR SALE—Two work horses, cheap. Phone 130 J-3. 48cfc.

FOR SALE—Carload of new milch cows, and young cattle. Phone 310 R-3. 42cfc.

FOR SALE—Bay mare, 8-yr-old, wt. 1,350-lbs.; 1 gray mare, 8-yr-old, wt. 1,500-lbs. Ed Sessions. Phone 223-J. 45cfc.

FOR SALE—60 Pedigreed Belgian hares; also a few utility rabbits. Prices right. Baker & Morris. 50w2c.

FOR RENT—Furnished cottage at Walled Lake from July 10th to 20th. Phone 98 Mrs. Ada L. 3d, Plymouth.

THE SOLDIER'S CHANCES.

Great as the danger and large as the losses in the aggregate, the individual soldier has plenty of chances of coming out of the war unscathed, or at least not badly injured.

Based on the mortality statistics of the allied armies, a soldier's chances are as follows:

Twenty-nine chances of coming home to one chance of being killed.

Forty-nine chances of recovering from wounds to one chance of dying from them.

One chance in 500 of losing a limb.

Will live five years longer because of physical training, is freer from disease in the Army than in civil life, and has better medical care at the front than at home.

In other wars from 10 to 15 men died from disease, to 1 from bullets; in this war 1 man dies from disease to every 10 from bullets.

For those of our fighting men who do not escape scatheless, the government under the soldier and sailor insurance law gives protection to the wounded and their dependents and to the families and dependents of those who make the supreme sacrifice for their country.

W. C. T. U. NOTES.

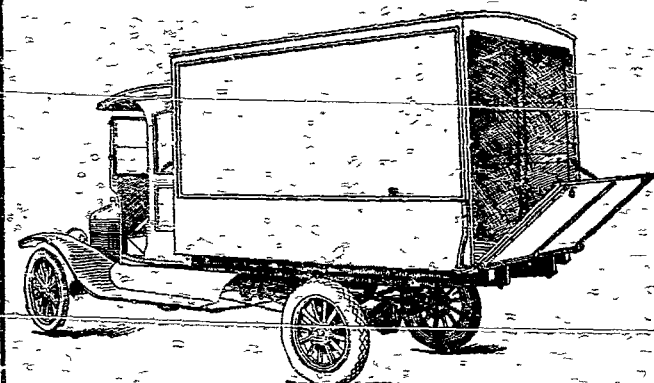
The regular meeting due July 17, has been postponed one week, to July 24th.

Failure. Failure is sometimes the result of swapping what we have for what we want.

W. H. COWLES, Opt. D.**THE DETROIT Optical Specialist.**

will be at Dr. R. Schuyler's office in Northville, Monday, July 15th.

Examinations for glasses made at private residences by appointment, without extra charge. City Optical service right at your own home and everything guaranteed. I will come to Northville sufficiently often to give satisfactory service. I keep your glasses in order. —Adv.

Mr. Truck Owner

The finest Motor Truck Bodies are built at our factory, and you are cordially invited to see what we have to offer.

If you wish a Special Type of Body for carrying fruit, garden or dairy product we can give you the right equipment.

If you need a Stake Body for light or heavy duty, an Express Body or any other style you will serve your best interests by conferring with us.

GLOBE FURNITURE CO.

NORTHVILLE.

**Dr. Frederic Poole****Dr. E. L. Williams**

Unusual Attractions

at the Chautauqua

Never in the history of the "Big Top" has the Chautauqua had so much to offer. Surprise follows surprise and feature follows feature—a veritable inexhaustible storehouse of wisdom and entertainment.

For instance, Dr. Frederic Poole, the "White Chinaman," comes with a wonderful illustrated lecture—the fruits of a quarter of a century spent in the lands of the yellow race. Attired in the rich robes of a Chinese Mandarin, he tells of the relation of the Orient to America—and to the world war.

Dainty Marvel Miller—a slip of a girl who will transport you back to the land of make-believe—will enchant you with her dramatic readings. She possesses grace and charm that is unrivaled.

Dr. E. L. Williams, the "Fighting Parson," tells of life in the underworld—and throws light on the dark spots of the big city.

Besides, there will be Community Singing, messages from the war zone—and music—real music for those who love it.

Altogether, the Chautauqua this year will sound depths unknown heretofore.

Buy Your Season Ticket From The Local Committee

ALLEN L. LAMPHERE, Attorney.
STATE OF MICHIGAN. IN THE
CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY
OF WAYNE, IN CHANCERY.
William H. Cort and Minnie
F. Cort, his wife, Plaintiffs.

No. 64413.
Edwin Maynard, Hannah Lam-
bert, William Maynard and
Carrie E. Maynard, his wife,
William Dunlap, Alonzo Plumstead, Warren
Loop, whose names are un-
known but whose persons
are well known, Alva G.
Peck, Adelbert Maynard,
Lettie E. Maynard, his wife,
Alva Sessions and Hannah
Sessions, his wife, Eva Jack-
lin, Sarah Eliza Dormor,
Elmer Sessions and Clara
Sessions, his wife, Rosa L.
Jones, the unknown wives
of John Blue, Charles
Maynard and Edwin May-
nard, the unknown heirs,
devisees, legatees and as-
signees of each and every of
them and of Lydia Sessions
and Philena Peck, Defendants.

At a session of said Court held in
the Court house, in the city of Detroit,
in said County and State, on the 12th
day of June, A. D. 1918:

Present, the Honorable Harry J.
Dingeman, Circuit Judge.
On reading and filing the Bill of
Complaint in this cause duly sworn to
by William H. Cort, one of the
plaintiffs herein, from which it ap-
pears that the defendants hereto are
necessarily and properly parties and have
some apparent or possible right, title,
interest or claim to the premises de-
scribed in said Bill of Complaint and
hereinafter described, which right,
title, interest and claim of said de-
fendants and each of them the said
plaintiffs aver to be barred by the
continuous, open, notorious, exclu-
sive, adverse and hostile possession of
said plaintiffs and their grantors for
more than fourteen (14) years since
the severance of the possession
thereof accrued in said respective de-
fendants, which possession of said
plaintiffs has been during all of said
time and still is adverse and hostile
to the right, title, interest and claim
of the respective defendants, and that
it is not known and could not be
ascertained, after diligent search and
inquiry, whether the defendants, Ed-
win Maynard, Hannah Lambert,
William Dunlap, Alonzo Plumstead, War-
ren Loop, whose names are un-
known, but whose persons are well
known, the unknown wives of John
Blue, Charles Maynard and Edwin
Maynard, the unknown heirs, legatees,
devisees, grantees and assignees of
Lydia Sessions, Philena Peck and
said defendants and any person claim-
ing from them or either of them, as
devisees, legatees, grantees or assign-
ees are living or dead, or where they
reside, if living, or whether their
right, title, interest or claim has been
assigned to any person or persons,
except as set out in the Bill of Com-
plaint, herein, or if dead whether they
have personal representatives or heirs
living or where they or any of them
may reside or whether said right,
title, interest or claim has been dis-
posed of by law and that said plain-
tiffs do not know and have been
unable, after diligent search and in-
quiry, to ascertain the names of the
persons who are included as defend-
ants in said Bill of Complaint without
being named.

On motion of Allen L. Lamphere,
attorney for plaintiffs, it is ordered
that defendants, Edwin Maynard, Anna
Lambert, William Dunlap, Alonzo
Plumstead, Warren Loop, whose
names are unknown, but whose per-
sons are well known, the unknown
wives of John Blue, Charles Maynard
and Edwin Maynard, the unknown
heirs, devisees, legatees, grantees
and assignees of Lydia Sessions,
Philena Peck, and said defendants,
and any and all persons who are or may
be entitled to claim any right, title
or interest in and to said premises
hereinafter described and all unknown
persons who are or may be entitled
to claim under them, or any of them
cause their several appearances to be
entered herein in the manner pre-
scribed by law within three (3)
months from the date of this order,
and that within twenty (20) days
after the signing of this order, the said
plaintiffs cause the same to be pub-
lished in the Northville Record, once
in each week for six (6) weeks in suc-
cession.

(A true Copy.)
HARRY J. DINGEMAN,
Circuit Judge.

ALBERT BURNS,
Deputy Clerk.

The foregoing suit is brought to
correct errors in the description of
the hereinafter described premises as
set out in paragraphs thirteen, (13),
fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen
(16), seventeen (17) and eighteen (18),
in plaintiffs' Bill of Complaint herein,
and to reform said deeds so that the
description of the land conveyed by
the same shall be the premises here-
inafter described and to quiet title to
certain land and property situated in
the township of Livonia, county of
Wayne and state of Michigan, de-
scribed as follows:

Commencing at the northeast corner,
section twenty-seven (27), running
thence south fifty-four and one-half
(54½) rods to a point; thence west
fifty (50) rods to a point; thence
north fifty-four and one-half (54½)
rods more or less to the east and west
highway; thence east fifty (50) rods
to the place of beginning, containing
eighteen (18) acres more or less, all
in T. 1, S. 9 E., the same being the
premises conveyed by Alva G. Peck,
widower, to William H. Cort and Min-
nie F. Cort, his wife, by deed dated
February 17, 1917, and recorded Feb-
ruary 28, 1917, in Liber 1257, page 31
of deeds in the office of the Register
of Deeds, for Wayne County, Mich-
igan.

ALLEN L. LAMPHERE,
Attorney for Plaintiffs.
Business Address:
625-26 Moffat Bldg.,
Detroit, Mich. 48-2

DETROIT NEWS ADS.

Detroit News Lirer Ads
received at the Northville
Record Office.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS MEETING NIGHTS FIRST TUESDAY NIGHT EACH MONTH.

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

FORESTERS OF AMERICA

Meeting Nights,
April 12th and 26th.
Lester D. Stage, F. Woodmansee,
Fin. Secy. Chief Ranger.

NORTHVILLE LODGE NO. 30 F. & A. M.

UNION CHAPTER NO. 55 R. A. M.

NORTHVILLE COMMANDEERY NO. 39 K. T.

ORIENT CHAPTER NO. 77 O. E. S.

Regular July 19

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. R. I. TURNER, HOMEOPATH.
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
Telephone

G. W. WIKANDER, D. C.

CHIROPRACTOR

505-6 Woodward Bldg.

Cor. Woodward and Clifford Aves

NORTHVILLE, MICH.

Residence, Northville, Mich.

NOW IS THE TIME TO USE

ARLECO

SPRAYING MIXTURE

To Destroy Tomato Worms, Po-
tato Bugs, Blight, Insects of all
kinds, and all Fungus Diseases.

Prepared by

NORTHVILLE CHEMICAL CO.

Corner Mill and Rogers St.

NORTHVILLE, MICHIGAN.

Northville Newslets.

Mrs. Delaney, who has been very
sick, is getting better.

Next big affair for Northville
Chautauqua, July 28 to August 1.

South Lyon's three-day Chautauqua
commences next Wednesday, July 17.

Milford's new Farmers' Savings
Bank was formally opened Wednes-
day, July 10.

Answer to 546 questions: Yes,
Northville is going to have another
fair this fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Taft are now
nearly settled in the McKahn cottage
on Dunlap street.

Red Cross knitters are again re-
minded that all sweaters must be
finished and turned in by next Monday,
July 15.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Franklin of
Detroit, formerly of Northville, an-
nounce the birth of an 8½ pound son,
William Henry, July 3rd.

Comment heard in regard to our
July 4th. dom's: "Best and sanest
Fourth of July celebration I have
ever seen in a small town."

Some Orion girls that carry knitting
bags so conspicuously have to resort
to them frequently to freshen up their
complexions.—Orion Review.

Appearances have been greatly im-
proved at the building occupied by
the D. U. R. meeting room of al by
the putting up of a new awning.

Editor Kronberg of the new Dear-
born Press is not only that, but a
clever cartoonist as well, as demon-
strated in last week's issue of the
Press.

Fourteen enemy alien women were
registered by Postmaster Timham at
the Northville office, in accordance
with the government regulations for
such registration.

Two main buildings of the Oakland
county poor farm near Pontiac burned
Tuesday morning, loss about \$35,000
with partial insurance. The build-
ings were the dormitory and office
rooms and the hospital. The 85
inmates were all rescued although
some of those in the hospital begged
to be left to be destroyed with "their
only home."

As Webster Wood was driving home
from Cooley Lake after the rain Wed-
nesday his car skidded on the slippery
road and turned completely over.
Mr. Wood was badly bruised and
sprained up but no bones were broken.
It is regarded as almost a miracle
that he was not killed outright, con-
sidering the circumstances. His car,
practically new, was badly damaged.

As the Red Cross French Relief
refugee work is to be discontinued
during August the Record is requested
to say that it is imperative that all
garments be completed and turned in
this week for shipment. Those who
read this notice are asked to notify
others who may not have seen it. A
few of the earlier consignments, even,
have not yet been returned, and this
must be done at once, as the local
committee is responsible for the
material given out.

In response to a resolution passed
by the U. S. senate July 5, the Baptist
Presbyterian and Methodist churches
of Northville, will join in a nation-
wide movement for the ringing of the
church bells at noon each day as a
call to all professing Christians—and
all others who are willing to do so—to
offer a prayer for the success of our
arms, for our soldier boys and for the
swift coming of a righteous peace.
The observance was inaugurated here
last Monday noon.

A capacity audience and continued
applause demonstrated that "The
Unbeliever" shown last Friday night
at our local theatre was one of the
greatest hits of the season. The
Alseium management has been receiv-
ing many compliments on the enter-
prise displayed in arranging the
unusually fine stage setting and the
pretty preliminary program so well
carried out by the scouts and the
young singers who were so enthusias-
tically applauded.

About 100 persons went in fifteen
or 20 autos to Detroit Tuesday to at-
tend the Presbyterian Sunday school
picnic at Bob-Lof park. The affair
was a delightful all-round success,
thanks to Superintendent Cochran and
his capable assistants, the car-owners
who so generously helped out—and
the perfect weather. Former North-
ville residents now living in Detroit,
who joined the party for the day, were
Mrs. A. G. Griffin, Mrs. George Stan-
ley and daughter, Mrs. Robt. McCully
and daughters, Viola and Aline, Mrs.
Ida Joslin, Mrs. R. R. Ball and Mrs.
John Joslin and son, besides several
others who left here less recently.

See Baker & Morris, Northville,
Mich., before buying rabbits.

Features at the New Alseium Theatre.

This coming Saturday brings
Douglas Fairbanks in "The Half-
breed."

Tuesday, July 16, B. Cherry in
"Real Folks."

Wednesday, July 17, "Twenty
Thousand Leagues Under the Sea."
Everybody who has read Jules Verne's
great book of that name has marked
the wonderful realization of the
author's dream, in the submarine of
these modern days.

Coming the last of this month "The
Beast of Berlin."

Because of the fact that so many
people here were disappointed in not
getting to see "The Unbeliever,"
arrangements have been made to
repeat it here, with the same stage
settings, so greatly admired. Date
will be announced later.

A noticeable feature of the annual
school report published in this issue
is the comparatively small cost of
heating, lighting and water supply for
our extensive school buildings. In
spite of the fuel situation which made
it necessary to buy a large quantity
of wood at a high price, only a little
over \$2,000 was used during the year.
The lighting cost but \$121 and the
water bill was less than \$29.

FOURTH JULY FINANCES.

Chairman Huff of the Fourth of
July Executive committee has the fol-
lowing report of the finances, which
shows a credit of ninety dollars, as
follows:

Receipts.	Expenses.
From show, \$239.14	Publicity and Advertising, \$64.72
Business men, 149.00	Patriotic Parade decorations, 18.24
Total, \$388.14	Athletics, 22.90
	Clithumpian, 14.36
	Show Lights, 33.00
	St. Lights and decorating, 16.12
	Cleaning Streets, 11.00
	Bands, 57.60
	Incidentals, 7.23
Total, \$295.17	
Balance, 92.97	

This leaves a credit balance of
\$92.97. With a few small bills yet to
hear from, there will be a balance of
about ninety dollars to turn over to
the Northville war fund.

This is a very creditable showing
for the committee for it is very seldom
that a Fourth of July celebration
leaves a balance on the right side of
the ledger.

Those who composed the committee
in charge feel very grateful to the
chairmen and members of the several
committees for the donation of their
time and services, and to everyone
who helped in any way our town's
demonstration of patriotism.

COMING CHAUTAUQUA HAS GOOD PROGRAM

A wonderful program has been pro-
vided for us this year—and its
splendid universal appeal should at-
tract a record-breaking crowd for
each of the five big days, July 21 to
August 1.

Back of it all is the big idea of
patriotic service and real American-
ism, but the entertainment features
are not ignored.

On the first day comes Samuel
Cranson Benson, with his vivid word
picture of the war. "Back from
Hell." Few Americans have ever
experienced the things this man faced
while at the front in the ambulance
service. He has lived in hell—and
come out of it with a smile! Also
with a determination to picture the
Hell for what he is—and to make
America realize the thing that faces
our boys at the front.

On the second day, Dr. Frederic
Poole has a wonderful illustrated lec-
ture, "The Birth of an Oriental
Nation" that pictures life in China
and the Orient and shows the relation
of the yellow races to America and
the great world war.

On the evening of the third day,
Chicago's famous "fighting parson"
Dr. E. L. Williams, will deliver his
most interesting lecture, "The City
and the Soil." It is a lighting up of
the crime-infested spots of city life—
a picturing of the dangers and the
pitfalls that lurk within the midnight
shadows of the city walls.

And on the fifth day, Andrew H.
Harnly has two great war messages—
a lecture "The Trenches in Amer-
ica," in the afternoon, and a lecture,
"Carry On" which he presents at
light. They are revelations of the
part which every American at home
as well as in the field is playing and
must continue to play in winning the
great war.

Northville Chautauqua
July 28—Aug. 1.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE LAPHAM STATE SAVINGS BANK

AT NORTHVILLE, MICHIGAN

At the close of business June 29, 1918, as called for by the Com-
missioner of the Banking Department.

RESOURCES.

Commercial—Savings.

Loans and Discounts, viz.:		
Secured by collateral, \$54,880.36	\$ 9,476.45	
Unsecured, 94,262.94	15,163.34	
Items in transit, 591.22		
Totals, \$149,734.52	\$24,639.79	\$174,374.31
Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, viz.:		
Real Estate Mortgages, \$153,472.87		
U. S. Bonds, and Certificates Indebtedness in Office, \$22,369.00	1,311.25	
U. S. Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness Pledged, 5,000.00		
Other Bonds, 25,939.20	40,744.25	
Totals, \$53,808.20	\$195,523.37	\$248,536.57
Reserves, viz.:		
Due from Banks in Reserve Cities, 20,258.41	22,899.36	
U. S. Bonds and Cert of Indebtedness carried in Reserve, 3,719.00	9,000.00	
Gold Coin, 4,000.00	12,367.50	
Gold Certificates, 1,175.50		
Silver Coin, 1,500.00		
Silver Certificates, 41.67		
Nickels and Cents, 30,694.53	\$44,899.36	\$75,593.94
Combined Accounts, viz.:		
Overdrafts, 115.00		
Banking House, \$12,450.00		
Furniture and Fixtures, 2,700.00		
Outside Checks and other Cash Items, 951.82		
Totals, \$518,021.04		

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock, \$25,000.00	
Surplus Fund, 8,000.00	
Undivided Profits, net, 2,496.24	
Commercial Deposits, viz.:	
Commercial Deposits Sub- to Check, \$69,721.59	
Demand Certificates, of Deposit, 131,800.98	\$201,522.57
Savings Dept, viz.:	
Book Accounts—Subject to Savings By-Laws, 259,002.83	
Bills Payable, 20,000.00	
Total, \$518,021.04	

State of Michigan, County of Wayne, ss.:

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

E. H. LAPHAM, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of July, 191

"Outwitting the Hun"

By LIEUTENANT PAT O'BRIEN

(Copyright, 1918, by Pat O'Brien)

FROM A PRISON CAMP O'BRIEN WATCHES LAST FIGHT AND FATAL FALL OF HIS CHUM, PAUL RANEY.

Synopsis.—Pat O'Brien, a resident of Moline, Ill., after seeing service in the American flying corps on the Mexican border in 1916, joins the British Royal Flying Corps in Canada, and after a brief training period is sent to France. He is assigned to a squadron in active service on the front. He engages in several hot fights with German flyers, from which he emerges victorious. Finally, in a fight with four German flyers, O'Brien is shot down. He falls 8,000 feet and, escaping death by a miracle, awakes to find himself a prisoner in a German hospital, with a bullet hole in his mouth.

CHAPTER IV—Continued.

When my "chummy enemy" first started his conversation with me, the German doctor in charge reprimanded him for talking to me, but he paid no attention to the doctor, showing that some real Americanism had soaked into his system while he had been in the U. S. A. I asked him one day what he thought the German people would do after the war; if he thought they would make Germany a republic, and much to my surprise he said very bitterly, "If I had my way about it, I would make her a republic today and hang the Kaiser in the bar gain." And yet he was considered an excellent soldier. I concluded however, that he must have been a German socialist, though he never told me so. On one occasion I asked him for his name, but he said that I would probably never see him again and it didn't matter what his name was. I did not know whether he meant that the Germans would starve me out, or just what was on his mind, for at that time I am sure he did not figure on dying. The first two or three days I was in the hospital I thought surely he would be up and gone long before I was, but blood poisoning set in about that time, and just a few hours before I left for Courtrai he died.

One of those days, while my wound was still very troublesome, I was given an apple; whether it was just to torment me, knowing that I could not eat it, or whether for some other reason, I do not know. But anyway a German flying officer there had several in his pockets and gave me a nice one. Of course there was no chance of my eating it, so when the officer had gone and I discovered this San Francisco fellow looking at it rather longingly, I picked it up, intending to toss it over to him. But he shook his head and said, "If this was San Francisco I would take it, but I cannot take it from you here." I was never able to understand just why he refused the apple, for he was usually sociable and a good fellow to talk to, but apparently he could not forget that I was his enemy. However, that did not stop one of the orderlies from eating the apple.

One practice about the hospital impressed me particularly. That was, if a German soldier did not stand much chance of recovering sufficiently to take his place again in the war, the doctors did not exert themselves to see that he got well. But if a man had a fairly good chance of recovering and they thought he might be of some further use, everything that medical skill could possibly do was done for him. I don't know whether this was done under orders or whether the doctors just followed their own inclinations in such cases.

My teeth had been badly jarred up from the shot, and I hoped that I might have a chance to have them fixed when I reached Courtrai, the prison where I was to be taken. So I asked the doctor if it would be possible for me to have this work done there, but he very curtly told me that, although there were several dentists at Courtrai, they were busy enough fixing the teeth of their own men without bothering about mine. He also added that I would not have to worry about my teeth; that I wouldn't be getting so much food that they would be put out of commission by working overtime. I wanted to tell him that from the way things looked he would not be wearing his out very soon either.

My condition improved during the next two days, and on the fourth day of my captivity I was well enough to write a brief message to my squadron, reporting that I was a prisoner of war and "feeling fine," although, as a matter of fact, I was never so depressed in my life. I realized, however, that if the message reached my comrades it would be relayed to my mother in Moline, Ill., and I did not want to worry her more than was absolutely necessary. It was enough for her to know that I was a prisoner. She did not have to know that I was wounded.

I had hopes that my message would be carried over the lines and dropped by one of the German flying officers. That is a courtesy which is usually practiced on both sides. I recalled how patiently we had waited in our airframe for news of our men who had failed to return, and I could picture my squadron speculating on my fate. That is one of the saddest things connected with service in the R. F. C. You don't care much what happens to

you, but the constant casualties among your friends are very depressing.

"You go out with your 'flight' and get into a muck. You get scattered, and when your formation is broken up you finally wing your way home alone. Perhaps you are the first to land. Soon another machine shows in, the pilot then another and you patiently wait for the rest to appear. Within an hour, perhaps, all have shown up save one, and you begin to speculate and wonder what has happened to him.

Has he lost his way? Has he landed at some other airframe? Did the Hun get him?

When darkness comes you realize that, at any rate, he won't be back that night, and you hope for a telephone call from him telling of his whereabouts.

If the night passes without sign or word from him, he is reported as missing, and then you watch for his casualty to appear in the war office lists.

One day, perhaps a month later, a message is dropped over the line by the German flying corps with a list of pilots captured or killed by the Huns, and then, for the first time, you know definitely why it was your comrade failed to return the day he last went over the line with his squadron.

I was still musing over this melancholy phase of the scout's life when an orderly told me there was a beautiful battle going on in the air, and he volunteered to help me outside the hospital that I might witness it, and I readily accepted his assistance.

That afternoon I saw one of the greatest fights I ever expect to witness.

There were six of our machines against perhaps sixteen Huns. From the type of the British machines I knew that they might possibly be from my own aerodrome. Two of our machines had been apparently picked out by six of the Huns and were bearing the brunt of the fight. The contest seemed to me to be so unequal that victory for our men was hardly to be thought of, and yet at one time they so completely outmaneuvered the Huns that I thought their superior skill might save the day for them, despite the fact that they were so hopelessly outnumbered. One thing I was sure of: they would never give in.

Of course, it would have been a comparatively simple matter for our men, when they saw how things were going against them, to have turned their noses down, landed behind the German lines and given themselves up as prisoners, but that is not the way of the R. F. C.

A battle of this kind seldom lasts many minutes, although every second seems like an hour to those who participate in it, and even onlookers suffer more thrills in the course of the struggle than they would ordinarily experience in a lifetime. It is apparent even to a novice that the loser's fate is death.

Of course, the Germans around the hospital were all watching and rooting for their comrades, but the English, too, had one sympathizer in that group who made no effort to stifle his admiration for the bravery his countrymen were displaying.

The end came suddenly. Four machines crashed to earth almost simultaneously. It was an even break—two of theirs and two of ours. The others apparently returned to their respective lines.

The wound in my mouth made it impossible for me to speak, but by means of a pencil and paper I requested one of the German officers to find out for me who the English officers were who had been shot down.

A little later he returned and handed me a photograph taken from the body of one of the victims. It was a picture of Paul Raney of Toronto, and myself, taken together! Poor Raney! He was the best friend I had and one of the best and gamest men who ever fought in France.

It was he, I learned long after, who, when I was reported missing, had checked over all my belongings and sent them back to England with a signed memorandum—which is now in my possession. Poor fellow, he little realized then that but a day or two later he would be engaged in his last heroic battle with a helpless onlooker!

The same German officer who brought me the photograph also drew a map for me of the exact spot where Raney was buried in Flanders. I guarded it carefully all through my subsequent adventures and finally turned it over to his father and mother when I visited them in Toronto to per-

No. 66 Squadron, Royal Flying Corps. INVENTORY OF KIT 2/Lieut. A. O'Brien, R.F.C. (S.R.) Reported missing 17-8-17

Packed in Trunk:

- 1 Suit Pyjamas.
- 1 Shirt.
- 1 Vest.
- 1 Pair Pants.
- 1 Pair Socks.
- 1 Pair Combination.
- 1 Night Shirt.
- 1 Towel.
- 1 Pr. Shorts.
- 1 Pr. Puttees.
- 1 Pr. Breeches.
- 1 Pr. Trousers.
- 1 Strap.
- 1 Salt civilian clothes.
- 1 Belt.
- 1 Tunic.
- 1 American Tunic.
- 1 Pr. Ankles Boots.
- 1 British Warm Coat.
- 1 Pr. Goggles.
- 1 San. Hygiene Belt.
- 1 Can.
- 1 Box Dandruff.
- 3 Blankets.

2/Lieut. A. O'Brien, R.F.C.

Commanding No. 66 Squadron,
Royal Flying Corps.

Photograph of Official Memorandum, Giving an Inventory of the Personal Belongings of Lieutenant O'Brien, Which Were Turned Over to Lieutenant Raney When O'Brien Was Reported Missing on August 17, 1917.

form the hardest and saddest duty I have ever been called upon to execute—to confirm to them in person the tidings of poor Paul's death.

The other British pilot who fell was also from my squadron and a man I knew well—Lieutenant Keith of Australia. I had given him a picture of myself only a few hours before I started on my own disastrous flight. He was one of the star pilots of our squadron and had been in many a desperate battle before, but this time the odds were too great for him. He put up a wonderful fight and he gave as much as he took.

The next two days passed without incident and I was then taken to the intelligence department of the German flying corps, which was located about an hour from the hospital. There I was kept two days, during which time they put a thousand and one questions to me. While I was there I turned over to them the message I had written in the hospital and asked them to have one of their flyers drop it on our side of the line.

They asked me where I would like to have it dropped, thinking perhaps I would give my airframe away, but when I smiled and shook my head, they did not insist upon an answer.

"I'll drop it over —" declared one of them, naming my airframe, which revealed to me that their flying corps is as efficient as other branches of the service in the matter of obtaining valuable information.

And right here I want to say that the more I came to know of the enemy, the more keenly I realized what a difficult task we're going to have to lick him. In all my subsequent experiences, the fact that there is a heap of fight left in the Huns still was thoroughly brought home to me. We shall win the war eventually, if we don't slow up too soon, in the mistaken idea that the Huns are ready to be down.

The flying officers who questioned me were extremely anxious to find out all they could about the part America is going to play in the war, but they evidently came to the conclusion that America hadn't taken me very deeply into her confidence, judging from the information they got, or failed to get, from me.

At any rate, they gave me up as a bad job, and I was ordered to the officers' prison at Courtrai, Belgium.

CHAPTER V.

The Prison Camp at Courtrai. From the intelligence department I was conveyed to the officers' prison camp at Courtrai in an automobile. It was about an hour's ride. My escort was one of the most famous flyers in the world, barring none. He was later killed in action, but I was told by an English airman who witnessed his last combat, that he fought a game battle and died a hero's death.

The prison, which had evidently been a civil prison of some kind before the war, was located right in the heart of Courtrai. The first building we approached was large and in front of the archway, which formed the main entrance, was a sentry box. Here we were challenged by the sentry, who knocked on the door; the guard turned the key in the lock and I was admitted. We passed through the archway

section in the day-time I went out and watched the machines and the shrapnel bursting all around; but the Germans did not crowd out there, for their own anti-aircraft guns were hammering away to keep our planes as high in the sky as possible, and shells were likely to fall in the prison yard any moment. Of course I watched these battles at my own risk. Many nights from my prison window I watched with peculiar interest the air raids carried on, and it was a wonderful sight with the German searchlights playing on the sky, the "flaming onions" fired high and the burst of the anti-aircraft guns, but rather an uncomfortable sensation when I realized that perhaps the very next minute a bomb might be dropped on the building in which I was a prisoner. But perhaps all of this was better than no excitement at all, for prison life soon became very monotonous.

One of the hardest things I had to endure throughout the two weeks I spent there was the sight of the Hun machines flying over Courtrai, knowing that perhaps I never would have another chance to fly, and I used to sit by the hour watching the German machines manœvering over the prison, as they had an airframe not far away and every afternoon the students—or I took them for students because their flying was very poor—appeared over the town. One certain Hun seemed to find particular satisfaction in flying right down over the prison nightly, for my special discomfort and benefit, it seemed, as if he knew an airman imprisoned there was vainly longing to try his wings again over their lines. But I used to console myself by saying: "Never mind, old boy, there was never a bird whose wings could not be clipped if they get him just right, and you'll turn him some day."

One night there was an exceptionally heavy air raid going on. A number of German officers came into my room, and they all seemed very much frightened. I jokingly remarked that it would be fine if our airman hit the old prison—the percentage would be very satisfactory—one English officer and about ten German ones. They didn't seem to appreciate the joke, however, and, indeed, they were apparently too much alarmed at what was going on overhead to laugh even at their own jokes. Although these night raids seem to take all the starch out of the Germans while they are going on, the officers were usually as brave as lions the next day and spoke confidently of the raid of the night before.

I saw thousands of soldiers in Courtrai, and although they did not impress me as having very good or abundant food, they were fairly well clothed. I do not mean to imply that conditions pointed to an early end of the war. On the contrary, from what I was able to observe on that point, unless the Huns have an absolute crop failure they can, in my opinion, go on for years! The idea of our being able to win the war by starving them out strikes me as ridiculous. This is a war that must be won by fighting, and the sooner we realize that fact the sooner it will be over.

Rising hour in the prison was seven o'clock. Breakfast came at eight. This consisted of a cup of coffee and nothing else. If the prisoner had the foresight to save some bread from the previous day, he had bread for breakfast also, but that never happened in my case. Sometimes we had two cups of coffee; that is, near-coffee.

For lunch they gave us boiled sugar beets of some other vegetable, and once in a while some kind of pickled meat, but that happened very seldom. We also received a third of a loaf of bread—war bread. This war bread was as heavy as a brick, black and sour. It was supposed to last us from noon one day to noon the next. Except for some soup, this was the whole lunch menu.

Dinner came at 5:30 p. m., when we sometimes had a little jam made out of sugar beets, and a preparation called tea, which you had to shake vigorously or it settled in the bottom of the cup, and then about all you had was hot water. This "tea" was a sad blow to the Englishmen. If it hadn't been called tea they wouldn't have felt so badly about it, perhaps, but it was adding insult to injury to call that stuff "tea," which with them is almost a national institution.

Sometimes with this meal they gave us butter instead of jam, and once in a while we had some kind of canned meat.

This comprised the usual run of ear-bables for the day—I can eat more than that for breakfast! In the days that were to come I learned that I was to fare considerably worse.

We were allowed to send out and buy a few things, but as most of the prisoners were without funds this was but an empty privilege. Once I took advantage of the privilege to send my shoes to a Belgian shoemaker to be half-soled. They charged me 20 marks—\$5!

Once in a while a Belgian Ladies' Relief society visited the prison and brought us handkerchiefs, American soap—which sells at about \$1.50 a bar in Belgium—toothbrushes and other little articles, all of which were American-made, but whether they were supplied by the American relief committee or not I don't know. At any rate, these gifts were mighty useful and were very much appreciated.

One day I offered a button off my uniform to one of these Belgian ladies as a souvenir, but a German guard saw me and I was never allowed to go near the visitors afterwards.

The sanitary conditions in this prison camp were excellent as a general proposition. One night, however, I discovered that I had been captured by "cooties."

This was a novel experience to me and one that I would have been very willing to have missed, because in the flying corps our airframes are a number of miles back of the lines and we have good billets and our acquaintance with such things as "cooties" and other unwelcome visitors is very limited.

When I discovered my condition, I made a holler and roused the guard, and right then I got another example of German efficiency.

This guard seemed to be even more perturbed about my complaint than I myself, evidently fearing that he would be blamed for my condition.

The commandant was summoned and I could see that he was very angry. Someone undoubtedly got a severe reprimand for it.

I was taken out of my cell by a guard with a rifle and conducted about a quarter of a mile from the prison to an old factory building which had been converted into an elaborate fumigating plant. There I was given a pickle bath in some kind of solution, and while I was absorbing it my clothes, bed clothes and whatever else had been in my cell, was being pit through another fumigating process.

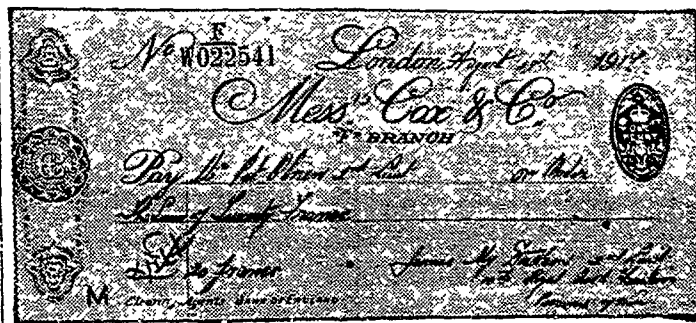
While I was waiting for my things to dry—it took perhaps half an hour—I had a chance to observe about one hundred other victims of "cooties"—German soldiers who had become infested in the trenches. We were all hide, of course, but apparently it was not difficult for them to recognize me as a foreigner even without my uniform, for none of them made any attempt to talk to me, although they were very busy talking about me. I could not understand what they were saying, but I knew I was the butt of most of their jokes and they made no effort to conceal the fact that I was the subject of conversation.

When I got back to my cell I found that it had been thoroughly fumigated, and from that time on I had no further trouble with "cooties" or other visitors of the same kind.

As we were not allowed to write anything but prison cards, writing was out of the question; and as we had no reading matter to speak of, reading was nil. We had nothing to do to pass away the time, so consequently cards became our only diversion, for we did, fortunately, have some of these.

There wasn't very much money as a rule in circulation, and I think for once in my life I held most of that, not due to any particular ability on my part in the game, but I happened to have several hundred francs in my pockets when shot down. But we held a lottery that was watched without quite such intense interest as that. The drawing was always held the day before to learn who was the lucky man. There was as much speculation as to who would win the prize as if it had been the finest treasure in the world. The great prize was one-third of a loaf of bread. Through some arrangement, which I never quite figured out, it happened that among the eight or ten officers who were there with me, there was always one-third of a loaf of bread over. There was just one way of getting that bread, and that was to draw lots. Consequently that was what started the lottery. I believe if a man had ever been inclined to cheat he would have been sorely tempted in this instance, but the game was played absolutely square, and if a man had been caught cheating the chances are that he would have been shunned by the rest of the officers as long as he was in prison. I was fortunate enough to win the prize twice.

As he was traveling with other prisoners toward a prison camp in the heart of Germany, O'Brien conceived the idea of leaving through the car window in a desperate attempt to gain his liberty. There was one chance in a thousand that he would escape death or recapture. O'Brien took the chance. Read about this thrilling exploit in the next installment.



Facsimile of the Check Given to Lieutenant O'Brien as a Joke by Lieutenant Dickson When They Were Fellow Prisoners at Courtrai.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



IF YOU ARE THINKING OF FLOWERS, PLEASE REMEMBER DIXON AND PHONO 140 J. OR CALL IN PERSON.

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

DIAMOND DAIRY

NORTHVILLE'S MODEL DAIRY.

Everything in a sanitary condition. All milk we sell is the product of our own dairy.

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

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

F. J. Cochran, Attorney, Northville, MICHIGAN.

MORTGAGE SALE.
Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made by Samuel E. Brown and Samuel S. Babcock of Detroit, Wayne county, Michigan, to Byron S. Stapleton of Cleveland, Ohio, which said mortgage is dated the first day of August, 1891, and was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Wayne county, Michigan, in Liber 276 of Mortgages, page 246, on August 3rd, 1891, which said mortgage was assigned by the said Byron S. Stapleton on the twelfth day of February, 1896, to Carrie E. Brown; said assignment being recorded the fifteenth day of February, 1896, in Liber 42, assignments of mortgages, page 165; and the said Carrie E. Brown assigned said mortgage to John H. Wilke on the thirteenth day of January, 1917, said assignment having been recorded April 24, 1917, in the Register of Deeds' office for Wayne county, Michigan, in Liber 67 of assignments of mortgages on page 153, and on which mortgage there is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date of this notice for principal and interest the sum of ten thousand, five hundred and fifty-three and 60-100 dollars, and no suit or proceedings at law or equity having been instituted to recover said moneys or any part thereof; now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Monday, the ninth day of September, 1918, at twelve o'clock, noon (Eastern Standard time), I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the southerly or Congress street entrance to the Wayne County building in the city of Detroit, Wayne county, Michigan, that being the building where the Circuit Court for the county of Wayne is held, the premises described in said mortgage (or so much of them as have not heretofore been released from the terms of the above described mortgage), or so much thereof as may be necessary to realize the amount due as aforesaid on said mortgage together with six per cent interest and all legal costs allowed by law and provided for in said mortgage, the following described premises situate in the city of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and state of Michigan as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered one hundred and forty-one (141) one hundred and forty-two (142), one hundred and fifty (150), one hundred and fifty-one (151) one hundred and fifty-two (152), one hundred and eighty-three (183), one hundred and ninety (190), two hundred and four (204), two hundred and five (205), and two hundred and twelve (212) of Brown and Babcock's subdivision of the westerly 41 2-3 acres of quarter section 29 and westerly 25 0-100 acres of quarter section 32, ten thousand acre tract according to the plat of said subdivision as recorded in the Register of Deeds' office for Wayne county, Michigan, in Liber 16, page 35 of plats.

Dated June 14th, 1918.
JOHN H. WILKE,
F. J. Cochran, Mortgagee,
Attorney for Mortgagee 47-5

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of MORRIS EUGENE JOHNSON, deceased.

We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for the county of Wayne, state of Michigan, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, do hereby give notice that we will meet at the Lapham State Savings bank, in the village of Northville, in said county, on Monday, the 19th day of August A. D. 1918, and on Saturday, the 19th day of October A. D. 1918, at 10 o'clock a. m. of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and that four months from the 19th day of June A. D. 1918, were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.

Dated June 19, 1918.
EDWARD H. LAPHAM,
CHARLES BLACKBURN,
48-51. Commissioners

DETROIT NEWS ADS.

Detroit News Liner Ads received at the Northville Record Office.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies take your Druggists for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold wrapper. Do not take any other. Buy only the Diamond Brand Pills. For 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

VISITORS HERE AND ELSEWHERE

Eugene DesAutels and wife spent the Fourth with the former's parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCully and daughters of Detroit were in town for over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John LaRue and son, motored through to Lake View Wednesday to spend two weeks with Mr. LaRue's parents.

Lewis White of Detroit was a weekend visitor at the home of his sister, Mrs. Lester D. Stage and other Northville relatives.

Mrs. Ada Button of Farmington spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Helen Welsh, and brother, Randall Chapman.

Mrs. Ross M. Dixon returned to her home at Sans Souci Monday after having spent the past ten days at the J. M. Dixon residence.

Mrs. Killeit returned last week from

a several weeks' stay at Battle Creek.

Miss Edith Elliott of Ingersoll, Ont. is the guest of Rev. and Mrs. A. N. Riley.

Mrs. Bert Long and daughter, Bessie spent the Fourth with Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Jackson.

Mrs. I. Charter Sheldon and sister Mrs. E. Charter Stevens of Detroit were entertained at the Charter-Des Autels home July 4th.

Mrs. Lester Cook had as her house guests last week her sisters, Mrs. Myers of Philadelphia and Mrs. C. S. Raymond and daughter of West Branch.

Mrs. J. G. Madison and daughter, Dorothy, of Wixom and Mrs. Floyd Taylor and children of Dearborn were Sunday afternoon guests of Northville friends. Mrs. Taylor is the wife of Lieut. Taylor of the U. S. Aviation supply department.

Mrs. Wm. H. White accompanied her son, Private Harry White, to Flint

the first of this week for a day's visit with his brothers there.

Hazel Lanning is visiting relatives at Pontiac.

Mrs. L. D. Wilder of Pontiac was the guest of Mrs. George Ford the first of the week.

Miss Zera Sackett and small brother of Detroit were Sunday visitors at T. A. Garfield's.

Mrs. Belle Kimmis Mosher of Detroit has been visiting Northville relatives this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Ross have returned from their wedding trip through the west.

Miss Mary Keeler is spending the summer at the home of George Grinnell and family.

Harry Shafer is spending his summer vacation at his grand parents' farm home near Salem.

Miss Laura Raymond of Detroit spent the fourth with her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Balden.

Dr. Joe Henry and Mr. and Mrs. St. Claire of Detroit were callers at the D. B. Henry home Sunday.

Mrs. L. D. Lovewell of South Lyon was the guest of Mrs. D. B. Henry and Mrs. Lenna Peet Wednesday.

Clifford Dey is spending the summer with his paternal grandparents on their farm near Coldwater.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. VanTassell have been spending a few days this week with Mr. VanTassell's son and family at Detroit.

Mrs. J. L. Calkins and son were at Ann Arbor Sunday to visit Mr. Calkins, who is improving rapidly from his recent surgical operation.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Grinnell and mother, Mrs. A. J. Freeze of Ewart visited the former's brother, George Grinnell and family, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schoultz and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Groshaw, all of Detroit, spent last week with Thomas Gleason and wife at Meadowbrook, east of town.

Mrs. James Thomas and Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Barker and son, Clarence were week-end guests of Mrs. Augusta Murdock, Mrs. Barker and Clarence remaining until Wednesday.

Mrs. Jay Hammond and daughter, Helen were at Wixom Sunday to attend the services held in memory of Ernest Oldenburg, killed in battle in France June 18th.

Mrs. Geo. Ford and grandson, Russell Taylor spent last week-end with Mrs. Ford's daughter Grace in Flint, and heard Rev. R. M. Pierce preach his first sermon to his new congregation there.

J. J. Kimmel of Hillman was in town to spend the Fourth. Mrs. Kimmel had been here for some time past assisting in the care of their son, Len and family, who have been in quarantine with scarlet fever.

Rev. Ralph N. Pierce and family former popular occupants of the Methodist parsonage here, were guests of Northville and vicinity friends for a few days last week, going from here to Flint, where Mr. Pierce has been assigned to the pastorate of a church having a membership of more than 600.

Out of town Fourth of July guests entertained by Mrs. and Miss Tremper and Miss Ostrander were Mr. and Mrs. M. Ostrander and Miss Maida Ostrander, Mrs. Harry Ostrander and little daughter, Elwin and Treva Stillwell and Leon Ostrander, all of Fillmore, Ont.; Miss Lundy of Windsor; Mrs. May Ostrander and daughter, Florence of Milan; Miss Agnes Thompson of Plymouth and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Nims, Clare Nims and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Nims and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Groom and little son and Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Hovey, all of Detroit.

Price of Love.
Prospective jurors in breach of promise suits may be interested in this "personal" from the London Express: "Mary—waited three hours at appointed spot until questioned by suspicious policeman. If this is the price of love, it is too heavy a one for me to pay. Farewell, Ports."

Good Things Come True.
You are perhaps expecting some great and wonderful thing to happen; but you will find that true progress comes from doing faithfully and well the little, everyday things that come to you. Truly great things do not drop into people's lives. They are built up of little things faithfully done.

The Proof of Littleness.
No sadder proof can be given by a man of his own littleness than disbelief in great men.—Thomas Carlyle.

SAVING WOOL IS NOT ALL.

We never could save enough to satisfy the needs of the boys at the front—we'll simply have to do without it. You know, they wear out about twice as many clothes as we do. Yes, the government is protecting them by taking over the raw wool supply and also a good many of the mills. That means that when the present stocks of clothing are gone we will have to get along here at home with much less wool than we are using now. Of course, a good many stores are selling cotton mixtures now, but I was over to Mabley's the other day and they still have

All-Wool Suits for as low as \$20.00.

JOHN D. MABLEY

Mabley's Corner DETROIT Grand River and Griswold.

WEEKLY CALENDAR.

METHODIST CHURCH NOTES.

It is expected there will be the regular services Sunday morning.

Union services of three churches in our church-Sunday evening. Speaker, Rev. A. N. Riley of the Baptist church.

The Woman's Home-Missionary society will meet next Tuesday afternoon, July 16, at the home of Mrs. VanTassell.

BAPTIST CHURCH NOTES.

(By the Pastor.)

Morning service at 10 o'clock. Sunday school at 11 a. m. Junior Young people at 6:30 o'clock.

Union service in the evening at the Methodist church.

The ladies of the church are to be highly commended for the fine dinner and supper served on short notice, July 4th.

That's So.
If everyone would mend one, all would be amended.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH NOTES.

(By the Pastor.)

Sunday morning worship at 10:00 o'clock.

Sunday school at 11:30 o'clock. Union service in the evening at 7:30 o'clock in the Methodist church, the Rev. Mr. Riley of the Baptist church preaching.

The Woman's Missionary society will hold its monthly meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Scotton on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The meeting will be followed by the annual basket picnic which is open not only to members of the society but to their families and friends. Bring your own lunches, dishes etc. Coffee will be served on the grounds. Automobiles will be in waiting at the church for those who wish transportation.

Union prayer meeting next week in the Methodist church.

Northville Chautauqua
July 28—Aug. 1.

TRY A 15c LINER IN THE RECORD.

ANNUAL REPORT

SCHOOL DIST. NO. 2, FRL.

NORTHVILLE, MICH.

Minutes of the Annual Meeting of School District No. 2, Fractional, Northville and Novi townships, Wayne County, Michigan, held in the school house July 8, 1918, pursuant to published notice.

Present: C. L. Dubuar, D. P. Yerkes, L. A. Babbitt, Emery VanValkenburg, J. W. Perkins, J. W. Kator, George Smithman, Charles Coldren, C. S. Filkins, J. O. Knapp, E. K. Starkweather and C. A. Dolph.

Minutes of the last Annual Meeting were read and approved. Secretary's annual report was then read and on motion accepted and adopted.

The following is submitted as the Board's report for the school year 1917-1918:

RECEIPTS.

On hand July, 1917:	In General Fund, \$129.10
Less overdrawn Library Fund,	70.91
	\$58.19
In Building Fund,	89.34
Received from:	
Primary Fund,	\$3,304.80
Novi Mill Tax, 1916-17,	40.95
Novi General Tax, 1916-17,	308.55
Bank Loans,	3,500.00
General Tax,	15,594.47
Mill Tax,	1,552.00
Novi General Tax, 1917-18,	412.41
Novi Mill Tax, 1917-18,	41.35
Old Iron Sold,	25.00
Tuition,	1,743.76
Laboratory Fees,	55.99
Library Fund,	140.56
Coal Refund,	165.73
	\$26,895.42
	\$27,042.95

DISBURSEMENTS—(Orders No. 1 to No. 319).

Teachers,	\$9,891.25
Library,	20.75
Furnace—Balance of Contract,	1,093.80
Architect's Fees—Balance of Contract,	359.29
Grading—Balance of Contract,	643.50
Lockers for Gymnasium,	226.25
Interest,	3,269.97
Bond No. 1,	1,000.00
Janitor,	1,078.50
Janitor Supplies,	261.50
Kindergarten Supplies,	58.35
New Equipment,	174.65
Chemicals,	39.81
Power,	233.75
Light,	191.25
Water,	28.94
Maps,	111.85
Supplementary Readers,	58.50
Printing,	78.26
Coal—1917-18,	1,330.02
Wood—1917-18,	868.50
Coal—1918-19,	1,869.70
Repairs,	113.36
Director, Census and Truant Officers,	92.50
Sundry Supplies,	556.65
Leans Repaid,	2,500.00
	\$26,006.93

On hand: In General Fund, \$87.12

In Library Fund, 43.90

\$1,036.62

\$27,042.95

The present indebtedness of the District is:

Bond Issue No. 1, \$54,000.00

Bond Issue No. 2, 15,000.00

Bank Loan, 1,000.00

Total, \$70,000.00

The teachers' pay roll for the ensuing year will amount to \$11,200.00 and the total estimated expenses of the District \$20,500.

The election of Trustees to fill the terms of W. H. Cattermole and C. A. Dolph, which expire this year was next in order. J. W. Perkins and J. W. Kator were appointed as tellers, who with Chairman and Clerk were duly sworn.

The first ballot consisted of seven votes, all of which were for C. A. Dolph, and he was declared elected to succeed himself. The second ballot resulted as follows:—C. A. Ponsford, four; W. H. Cattermole, two; C. H. Coldren, one.

On motion duly carried, the ballot was made formal and Mr. Ponsford declared elected to succeed Mr. Cattermole. After a brief discussion of conditions, the meeting adjourned. CHAS. A. DOLPH, Secretary.

AFFIDAVIT.

I Chas. A. Dolph, being duly sworn, do declare that the report attached hereto is a complete statement of the proceedings of the annual school meeting, and a correct itemized financial statement of the receipts and expenditures of School District No. 2, of the township of Northville, County of Wayne, for the school year ending July 8, 1918.

Signed: CHAS. A. DOLPH.
Subscribed and sworn to this 9th day of July, 1918, before me, a Notary Public.
E. H. LAPHAM, Notary Public.
My Commission expires July 8, 1919.

The Northville Furniture & Upholstering Co.

Have opened a Store in the Fair Hotel Bldg., with a Good Assortment of

NEW AND USED FURNITURE
of all kinds.

Also a Good Line of 5c and 10c Goods.

And Other Articles to numerous to mention.

New and Used Furniture Bought, Sold and Repaired.

Upholstering a Specialty.

All work Guaranteed—Called for and Delivered.

Phone, 258-W. Northville, Mich.



When you buy a Ford car you buy an established quantity, a proven quality—a motor car that is giving satisfaction in practically every form of service under every condition where an automobile can be used. A car that may be depended on in every circumstance. No one will dispute this fact. Then why not place your order for a Ford at once? Runabout, \$435; Touring Car, \$450; Coupelet, \$500; Town Car, \$595; Sedan, \$695; One Ton Truck Chassis, \$600. These prices f. o. b., Detroit. Your order will have prompt attention.

FRANK N. PERRIN & SONS,
Northville, Michigan.