

# THE NORTHVILLE RECORD.

VOL. XLIX. NO. 12.

THE RECORD: NORTHVILLE, MICH., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1918.

\$1.50 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

## NORTHVILLE TOWN AGAIN OVER TOP

### FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN BONDS SOLD JUST AS EASY AS ANY OF 'EM

### NINETY PER CENT OF LOAN TAKEN BY VOLUNTEERS, AS EVIDENCE OF PEOPLE'S LOYALTY TO THE CAUSE.

With a subscription list amounting to 775 names and more coming in daily, Northville town's quota has been reached and over the top she goes again. The town's quota was \$156,000 based on the total of the two bank's footings as of June last, being about 15% thereof.

Northville town is not bragging about it, nor about the fact that it was the first in the county to go over. It was to have been expected. The people of this and the adjoining towns of Novi and Livonia are too loyal to have it otherwise.

A splendid feature of the work connected with this Fourth drive was that ninety percent of the amount raised was from volunteers and only 10 per cent or about \$15,500 came through the soliciting process.

The Northville Loan Committee, the Local War Board, and Cashiers Babbitt and Lapham of the two banks, have been almost night and day in their efforts towards the successful culmination of the event and are entitled to much credit for the systematic and effective manner in which it was handled.

## "PAT" KELLEY TO LECTURE IN NORTHVILLE

A talk on the World War is to be given October 19-Saturday-evening in the High school-gymnasium, under the auspices of the Red Cross, by Congressman Patrick H. Kelley, of the Navy Affairs committee of the U. S. congress. Mr. Kelley's reputation

PATRICK H. KELLEY



Of the Navy Affairs Committee of the U. S. Congress.

as a speaker is too well known to require comment. He is thoroughly posted on the subject, having recently returned from the war zone in Europe, and this is his first public speech since his return. The lecture is entirely free, and offers an excellent opportunity to Northville people.

### THIS FRIDAY EVENING'S TREAT.

Many Northville as well as Plymouth people will be glad to have the opportunity this Friday evening to listen to a talk by Rev. B. F. Farber of the Woodward Ave. Presbyterian church, in the Northville Presbyterian church. Mr. Farber, who was for some time a very popular pastor of the Plymouth Presbyterian church, was sent to France where he was engaged for several months in work among the soldiers as a chaplain. He unquestionably has an interesting story to tell, particularly so to those who have boys in the service. There is no price attached. Everybody is cordially invited.

### LEWIS-PAYETTE.

Clyde Lewis, formerly of Northville, and Miss Mary Agnes Payette of Bay City were married Thursday, October 3, at the home of the bride's parents. They will take up their residence in Flint where the bridegroom has held a responsible position for several years past. Clyde is one more of our Northville boys who has made good in the outside world, and many friends here are wishing the young couple success and happiness.

## SUPPLY OF SUGAR IS SUFFICIENT.

F. S. Neal, of Northville, assistant Food Administrator, says:

"There is still a sufficient supply of sugar available for all necessary purposes. Because of certain restrictions people are sometimes unnecessarily alarmed. These restrictions are however for the purpose of insuring a sufficient supply of sugar at all times for everyone.

### Canning and Preserving.

For canning and preserving purposes there is a sufficient supply and the local Food representative has authority to approve of purchases for as much as is required, in lots of 15 lbs. or less. The restrictions are, that the sugar is to be used SOLELY for canning or preserving purposes and for immediate use (within one week).

### For Home Use.

For home use, the requirements are 2-lbs. per person per month. This is in addition to the canning sugar. In this requirement householders may have consideration for visitors, threshers, extra help, in the way of a special permit on the sugar card for an extra amount in the same proportion as they themselves are allowed.

"The purpose of the government is not only to conserve the sugar just at this time but also to insure an equal distribution. It is not a shortage of sugar so much as it is a shortage of means of transporting the raw material from other countries, Cuba, Jamaica, etc.

"Householders are now permitted to obtain their whole monthly allotment, as shown by their sugar card, at one time if they desire.

"If the sugar card is lost, an affidavit must be furnished the dealer before a second one can be issued."

### AN ORIGINAL SUGAR PLAN.

Miss Grace Tremper of this place has evolved a sugar distribution scheme for her family of nineteen (which includes her mother, herself, her assistant and 16 boarders) which is worthy of a place in the Food Administration literature of the nation. Miss Tremper has solved the problem of keeping her sugar allotment of two pounds per person per month on an equalized distribution basis as follows: At each person's place at table is a jelly glass which holds the allotted quantity for one week-half a pound. On the cover of each glass is a label bearing the person's name to whom it belongs, and each one knows the penalty of emptying the receptacle before the week is up, and that is, go without till the next supply is legally obtainable. Miss Tremper's original method of dealing with a perplexing problem is certainly a good one and she states that it works out with perfect satisfaction to all concerned. And besides, they get a lot of fun out of it.

### SOCIABILITY SUPPER.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church are planning a sociability six o'clock supper in the church house for next Wednesday, October 16, to which all members of the church and congregation are most cordially invited. The name explains itself. Bring your entire family, also your supper, which will be taken in charge by the committee and served on tables in the old-time all-together picnic style. The Aid society will furnish the tea, coffee and sugar. Don't eat supper at home that day.

This is not a money-raising affair. It is just an endeavor to get better acquainted, with our newcomers and old comers. Come, whichever you are. Be some kind of a "comer." Place, Presbyterian church parlors, time, long enough before six to give the committee a chance to arrange the viands. Bring anything you please except money.

### FARMERS AND BONDS.

American farmers have demonstrated their patriotic support of the nation's great war loans. One of the most striking features of the 3rd Liberty Loan was the support given by the farming and rural populations. Not only did farmers purchase liberally of the bonds, but the rural communities as a rule were more prompt in completing their quotas than the larger cities. More than twenty thousand communities in the United States subscribed or oversubscribed their quotas, many of them on the first day of the campaign.

CLEANING and Pressing. Mrs. F. F. Benson, 124 N. Center St. 10-4p.

## 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.]

Ambler, Roy—Eng. Corps, A. E. F. via Paris, France.

Beckman, Donald A.—Great Lakes Training Sta., Ill.

Bryan, Karl H.—(Musician)—125th Inf. Band, Headquarters Co., A. E. F., P. O. 734.

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., Dept. of War, Wash., D. C.

Bassow, Wm. C.—Co. A, 301 W. S. T. Camp Holabird, Baltimore, Md.

Ball, Don E.—Development Div., Chemical Warfare Service, Lock Box 426, Cleveland, Ohio.

Cowell, Wesley, 3rd Co., 2nd Prov. Reg., Camp Hancock, Ga.

Curtiss, Sylvanus—Marines, Paris Island, S. C.

Crane, Chester—Co. F, 310th Engineers, E. F.

Casterline, Orrin, Sergt.—Eng. Camp, Eng. Exp. Forces, via N. Y.

Casterline, Raymond, Corporal—Camp Holabird, Colgate, Md. M. R. S., Co. 7, Unit 306

Chapman, Milo—Co. D, 338th Inf., Amer. Exp. Forces.

Couch, John V.—U. S. M. C., A. E. F. Cole, Floyd—24 Co. 2nd Prov. Reg., Camp Wheeler, Ga.

Dickerson, James R.—11th Machine Gun Bn., 31st Div., Long Island, N. Y.

Dunham, Scott H.—A. E. F.

Dixon, Ross M.—Sergt., Central Officers' Training Camp, 24th Co. Camp Lee, Va.

Dubuar, Charles G.—Sergt.—Ordnance Dept., 774, A. P. O. A. E. F.

Dubuar, James F.—First Sergt., Co. F, 10th Eng. (Forest) American E. F.

DesAuteis, Raymond C.—Lieut.—Park Field, Millington, Memphis, Tenn.

DesAuteis, Leo A.—Co. Q, 7 Regt., Pelham Bay Park, New York, N. Y. American E. F.

Dalley, Morris L.—Providence, Rhode Island, 223 Federal Bldg.

Ely, Tracy, Sergt.—Eng., A. E. F.

Ely, Claude—37th Co., 10th Recruit Bn., Camp Syracuse, N. Y.

Fox, Walter—C. G. H. Inf., A. E. F.

Foss, Paul, Corporal—Co. I, 338th Inf., 35th Div., A. E. F.

Foss, Wm.—U. S. S. Orion, care postmaster, N. Y.

Filkins, Harlan G.—326 Bn., Co. C, Light Tanks, Camp Summerall, Tobyhanna, Pa.

Garfield, Truman—165th Aero Squad, care U. S. A. S., 35 Eaton Place, London, England.

Green, Lloyd—C. C., U. S. M. C. Bn., American E. F.

Girardin, Louis—Battleship Brooklyn, via N. Y.

Greene, Norton, Corporal—Co. F, 310th Engineers, A. E. F.

Hutton, Charles—Co. H, Ft. Story, C. A. C., Cape Henry, C. B. Va.

Hall, Frank N.—

Hall, Lon O.—Co. D, 340th Inf. Camp A. E. F., via New York.

Henry, Thomas B.—Post Hospital, Aberdeen, Md.

Hayner, Charles W.—Sergeant, 380th Aero Squadron, Selfridge Field, Mt. Clemens.

Hills, William—Co. B, 106 Supply train, Buffalo, N. Y.

Hollis, Elmer—2nd Co. Coast Artillery Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.

Jackson, Elmer—Sergt., Motor Truck, A. E. F.

Jordan, Clayton—Co. A, 310th Engineers, A. E. F.

Jordan, Ralph B.—Field Artillery, A. E. F.

Johnson, Jesse—Co. H, 126th Inf., American E. F.

Jones, Wm. T., Sergeant, Co. A, 329th M. G. Bn., A. E. F.

Johnson, Edward, Corporal—175th Aero Sq., Payne Field, West Point, Miss.

Johnson, Ben R.—Medical Corps, L. G. F., Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.

Kestell, Stanley, J.—Co. K, 3rd Reg., Camp Dewey, Great Lakes, Ill.

Kidd, Archie—Med. Dept., Amer. Exp. Forces, France.

Kysor, James D., Corporal—328 Headquarters Co. Field Art., A. E. F.

Kysor, Asa B., Corporal—6 Co., 3rd Regt., Motor Mechanics Air Service, A. E. F., via New York.

Klein, Homer.

Lapham, Luther B.—11th Co. 3rd Replacement Bn., Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.

Leavenworth, Loren F.—Co. C, 21st Machine Gun Bn., American Expeditionary Forces, France.

Long, Archie—1st Co., 1st Bn., 160th Depot Brigade, 10th train, Camp Custer.

Lyke, Ralph—Co. A, 2nd Bn., Heavy Tank Service, Camp Colt, Gettysburg, Pa.

Langfield, Conrad, Lieut.—Sanitary Corps, Surgeon General's office, Washington, D. C.

Limbright, Robert A.—Squad E, Selfridge Field, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

Lanning, Orrin—U. S. S. Michigan New York City, care postmaster.

Miles, Chas. E.—Chf. Co. E, 55th Tel. Bn., S. E., A. E. F.

Montgomery, Earl, Corporal—Co. F, 310th Eng., A. P. O. 737 A. E. F.

Murphy, Chas. F., First Lieut.—F. A. B. S., Camp McClelland, Anniston, Alabama.

Malcomson, Leo, Top Sergt.—Co. H, 53th Inf., A. E. F.

Martin, Guy—Supply Co. 328th Field Artillery, Amer. Exp. Forces.

Morse, Charles W.—Co. 578, Bar. 3, Great Lakes, Ill.

Murray, William Foster—Co. E, Regt. 2, Camp Dewey, Great Lakes, Ill.

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.—Headquarters Co., 13th Reg., U. S. M. C., A. E. F.

Raymond, Fred—F. S. Santo Domingo, care Postmaster, N. Y.

Ryder, Ralph W., Prt.—F. A. School of Instruction, A. P. O., No. 722, A. E. F., France.

Roche, Barney—Co. B, 16th Reg. Eng., American E. F.

Roché, James—Eng., A. E. F.

Richmond, Harold—24th Co., 2, N. Prov. Reg., Camp Wheeler, Ga.

Simmons, George—Sergeant—Co. E, 32nd Eng., 35th Div., A. E. F.

Sawyer, Ed—189th Depot Brigade, Med. Dept., Camp Custer.

Schultz, Charles A., Corporal—12th Co., 1st Reg., Motor Mechanics, 2 Signal Corps, A. E. F.

Stage, L. D.—General Hospital No. 9, Educational Department, Lakewood, N. J.

Simpson, 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 Replacement Camp, Camp Lee, Va.

Thomas, Ira—Ordnance Corps, A. E. F.

Thomas, George—Co. C, 335th Inf., 85th Div., A. E. F.

Teshka, Herman—Co. E, 126th Inf., A. E. F., via N. Y.

Tibbitts, Harold, J.—10th Machine Gun Bn., Headquarters American E. F.

Turner, Harold—Marine Band, Great Lakes, Illinois.

Thompson, Clarence—325th Field Hospital, 307 Sanitary Train, P. O. 742, A. E. F.

Van Valkenburg, Carl D.—Medical Dpt. Taylor Field, Montgomery, Ala.

VanSickle, Harry—Base Hospital, No. Ward 34, Camp Merritt, N. J.

Van Valkenburg, Floyd H.—335th Inf., Co. E, Quartermaster's Dept., Camp Custer.

Van Valkenburg, Lawrence M.—Bugler, U. S. N.

Van Valkenburg, Milo T.—Co. E, 37th Engineers' band, Camp Leach, Washington, D. C.

Van Valkenburg, Franklin W.—40 M. G. Bn., Co. B, Camp Custer.

White, Wm. H., Jr.—Co. B, U. of M. T. D., Ann Arbor.

Wilcox, Oswald—131st Co., 8th Bn., 160th Depot Brigade.

Wood, Harold E.—Co. 163, Unit B, N. O. B. Hampton Roads, Va.

Wilber, Paul F.—Co. C, 305th Mechanical Unit, Q. M. C., Ft. McPherson, Atlanta, Ga.

Witber, J. Roland—Co. F, 23rd Eng., A. E. F.

Wilkinson, Frank—Co. C, 310 Field Signal B. N., A. E. F.

Williams, Ruel G.—Ambulance Co. No. 168, 17 Sanitary Train, A. E. F.

White, Harry H.—Walter Reed Sanatorium, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.

White, Harold—Reg. 10, Camp Ross, Co. 503, Barracks 1063, Great Lakes, Illinois.

Wheaton, Harold—Battery B, Field Artillery, A. E. F.

Wilcox, Oswald L.—46th Co., 12 Bn., 160 D. B. Recruit, Camp Custer.

Wilcox, Lloyd, Corporal, Battery F, 322, F. A. N. A., Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio.

Wheeler, Arthur F.—A. E. F.

Wheeler, Foster E.—Co. F, Engineers, A. E. F.

\* Yerkes, Joseph A.

\* Deceased.

### Features at the New

### Alseum Theatre.

This coming Saturday brings John Barrymore in the entertaining comedy-drama, "The Lost Bridegroom."

Next Tuesday night comes "Poily of the Circus," which was previously advertised here but was not run. The play is in seven reels and is one of the famous productions of film-dom.

Coming next week Saturday, the million dollar \$-reel film, Annette Kellerman in "A Daughter of the Gods."

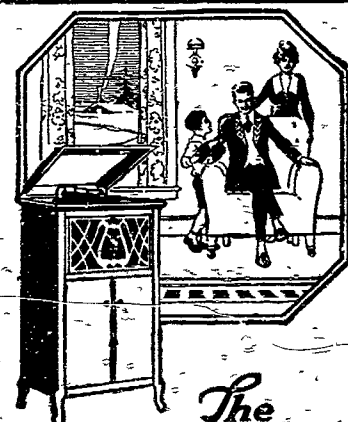
Coming early in November, the great production now having its first run at the Washington, Detroit, "Crashing Through to Berlin."

### SOME FAST STEPPERS.

Harry German's fast stepper, Jack K., has won 5 races this season against some of the fastest ones and now has a record of 2.09 1/4. That's going some for an eleven-year-old trotter.

PERRY AUSTIN IN DRAY BUSINESS  
I wish to announce to the people of Northville and vicinity that I have purchased the truck formerly owned by Don VanSickle and am now in line for a share of the dray business here. I will be in a position to do any and all kinds of trucking, moving included, at reasonable prices, and hereby solicit a share of your patronage.  
PERRY AUSTIN.  
Phone 195-J. 12-2-p.

With Gennett Records we can supply attachments for Victor, Columbia and other makes of machines.



The Starr

WE SELL GENNETT FINE TONE RECORDS

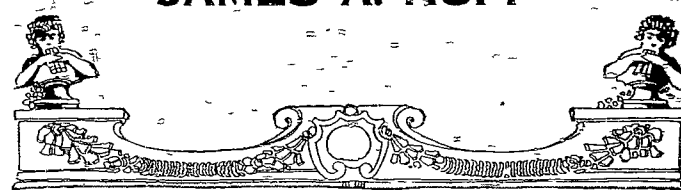
## STARR PHONOGRAPH

Drop in our store and see our exhibit of the Powerful-toned. A tone-modifier to produce either soft or loud music. A quiet, even-running Starr motor to sustain the pitch. A speed regulator to alter the key as you desire. A 12-inch turntable to play big records. A beautifully finished, fine wood cabinet of simple elegance to harmonize with your furnishings. Needle containers. Felt rest pad for the reproducer. Plays Gennett and all other disc records.

8 Beautiful Models, \$60 to \$325.

Starr Phonographs are the creation of the famous Starr workshops. For a half-century the most melodiously-toned musical instruments have there had inception. We invite your inspection. Time Payments if desired.

JAMES A. HUFF



The man with money knows his Bank account is a safeguard for his home. Bank your money - It pays.

Every man, that is worth calling a MAN, has a home for his family and himself. But some men are thoughtless and have not protected their home. Is YOUR home protected against adversity?

A BANK ACCOUNT is the best safeguard for your home. Start one TO-DAY.

Put YOUR money in OUR bank. We pay 3% interest.

## Northville State Savings Bank

### Buy Mabley Clothes with Confidence.

Compare Mabley quality and style and value with any other merchandise anywhere and you'll find the fullest measure for your money right here! With the increasing scarcity of woollens and rapidly rising cost prices, we'd advise every man to BUY NOW, but we urge you to BUY RIGHT, if you want to effect a real economy! Come and see!

SPECIAL VALUES IN OUR BOY'S CLOTHING.

JOHN D. MABLEY

Mabley's Corner DETROIT Grand River and Griswold.

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

VAUDEVILLE

Two Performances Daily 8:15 and 8:45 p. m.

TEMPLE THEATRE.

Splendid Seats at 10-20-25c



## The Housewife and the War

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)  
COCONUT FOR YOU—MASKS FOR SOLDIERS



The Housewife Is an Allied Soldier of the Cause.

## COCONUT IS MORE THAN A DELICACY

Carbon From Shells Is Used in Making Gas Masks for American Soldiers.

## BUY THE PREPARED PRODUCT

Contains High Percentage of Fat and Some Protein, Both of Which Have High Food Value—Some Nourishing Dishes.

When you buy coconut think of the American soldier whose gas mask is supplied with carbon from the shell that once surrounded that coconut. The coconut meat is used in various ways and the shells removed, some of the meat being dried and offered for sale in this form. Buying the prepared rather than the fresh product, therefore, saves a war material.

Coconut is more than a delicacy. It is a real food, for it contains a high percentage of fat and some protein, both of which have a high food value. And when you include coconut dishes in your menus you are helping to provide masks for soldiers at the front.

Here are a few good recipes for the use of coconut:

**Coconut Rusk—50-50.**  
1 quart milk 1/2 cupful lukewarm water  
1/2 cupful sugar 1/2 cupful fat  
1 tablespoonful salt 1/2 cupful fat  
2 cakes yeast 2 pounds wheat flour  
2 cupfuls shredded coconut 2 pounds rice flour  
2 egg whites

Scald milk, sugar and salt together; cool to 90 degrees F. and add yeast, dissolve in one-half cupful lukewarm water, then add shortening, then all the flour, which has been previously sifted together. This makes a very stiff dough. Cover and let rise in a warm place until double in bulk. Beat the white of two eggs not too stiff, cut down the dough, and work in the egg whites. Work until a smooth, elastic mass results. Cover and set to rise. Let dough rise until very thick, then roll out to one-fourth-inch thickness. After the addition of the egg the dough is very soft. Brush over with sirup, sprinkle with coconut, roll up and cut in pieces one-half-inch thick. Place in pan flat side up. Let rise. Bake in a moderate oven 30 minutes.

**Coconut Corn Muffins.**  
1/2 cupful flour 1/2 cupful lukewarm water  
1/2 cupful sugar 1/2 cupful fat  
1 cupful cornmeal 1 egg  
1/2 cupful salt 1/2 cupful chopped coconut  
1 cupful milk

Sift dry ingredients, add to beaten egg, melted fat, milk and coconut. Bake in muffin tins.

**Coconut Snow.**  
3 tablespoonfuls Pinch salt  
gelatine 1 cupful corn sirup  
2 tablespoonfuls cold 1/2 cupful lemon juice  
1 cupful boiling wa- 3 egg whites  
ter 1 cupful coconut

Dissolve gelatine in cold water. Let stand ten minutes. Add boiling water, cool, and add coconut. Let stand in ice water until it begins to congeal. Mix into the gelatine the well-beaten egg whites, to which the sirup has been added. Let stand until firm.

**Coconut Prune Whip.**  
1 cupful sifted prune 1/2 cupful sirup  
pulp 1/2 cupful fat  
3 egg whites beaten 2 teaspoonfuls lemon juice  
1/2 cupful salt 1 cupful coconut

Wash the prunes and allow to soak until they regain their plumpness. Simmer until tender. Rub through sieve.

Add salt to egg whites and beat until very stiff. Fold in the fruit pulp, lemon juice and sirup. Add the coconut. Put in greased cakepan and bake surrounded by water in moderate oven. Serve hot or cold with cream.

**Coconut War Cake.**  
2 1/2 cupful sirup 1/2 cupfuls barley flour  
2 tablespoonfuls 4 teaspoonfuls baking powder  
1 egg 1/2 cupful milk  
1/2 cupful salt 1/2 cupful vanilla  
1/2 cupful white flour 1 cupful chopped coconut

Cream fat and sirup together. Add well-beaten egg. Sift dry ingredients, and add alternately with milk to the mixture. Beat in coconut. Bake in a slow oven as a loaf or layer.

**Coconut Cornflake Macaroons.**  
1/2 cupful sugar 1/2 cupful sirup  
or 2 egg whites  
1/2 cupful sugar 2 cupfuls cornflakes  
and 1 cupful coconut

Beat egg until light, add sugar, fold in coconut and cornflakes. Drop on buttered sheet and bake ten minutes.

## HELP WIN THE WAR

Pass the meat to the boys "over there."  
Pass the potatoes to the family over here.

Pass over the flour, it's the best shipping food.  
Consume the cornmeal, the bread's just as good.

When you hear the call for help hold the line.

## Women Help Food Campaign.

The county home-demonstration agent of Monroe county, New York, has converted her small car into a "Victory Special." Demonstrations are given from the car, and equipment is carried for exhibits of labor-saving devices. In July the "Victory Special" made 34 visits to community meetings, and the agent's message reached 3,646 persons.

In one city in Iowa the women connected with home-demonstration work have issued a statement of wartime etiquette called table manners for patriots.

In Bristol county, Massachusetts, which contains many manufacturing towns, a food-demonstration truck has been very successful. Demonstrations out of doors in various villages have been well attended, the truck being used in the afternoon and early evening. A special effort was made to reach the Portuguese, French and Italian people. These people would not come to an indoor meeting, but eagerly collected on the sidewalk to watch the demonstration. They were glad to receive literature written in their own language.

In various towns of Windham county, Connecticut, the canning campaign carried on by home-demonstration agents was furthered by the use of an outdoor stereopticon which threw views on a screen over a store window. This attracted good audiences, and nine demonstrations were given, two of these being to foreigners with the aid of an interpreter.

## Green Tomato Pie.

A green tomato pie may be made as follows: Line a pie pan with pie crust, place in it a layer of thinly sliced green tomatoes, sprinkle with sugar, cinnamon, and a little flour, repeating until the pan is full. Spread a crust over the top, make a few steam holes in it, and bake in a moderate oven until the tomatoes are well done, or about thirty-five minutes. A teaspoonful of butter or other fat dotted over the pie before the top crust is added makes the pie richer.

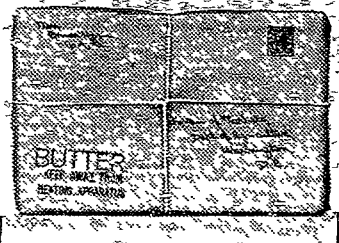
## DAIRY

## MARKETING BY PARCEL POST

Plan Outlined by Department of Agriculture for Building Up Trade and How to Keep It.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Parcel post as a means of transportation has been found by commercial houses to be useful and efficient. There is no reason why farmers cannot make extensive use of it under certain conditions if they will. It has been found that one of the chief factors in preventing the satisfactory development of parcel post marketing has been the price asked by some farmers for produce. To illustrate: One farmer's wife was receiving 20 cents a pound for butter in her local market, a country store. When asked if she would be willing to ship it to a city by parcel post, and at what price, she replied that she would do so at 50 cents a pound. Would-be purchasers frequently have been known to offer producers



## Well-Prepared, Attractive Parcel Post.

a lower price than they can obtain in their local markets. It is needless to say that such imperfect and erroneous ideas as to proper and equitable prices altogether defeated the possibility of marketing produce by parcel post. Business in marketing by parcel post can be secured and held only by shipping produce of high quality and by charging reasonable prices.

The larger the quantity, within the postal limits, that is shipped at any one time, the more economical is the factor of postage, and therefore the more attractive from the viewpoint of the producer and to the consumer. This applies both to shipments and the return of empty containers. It would not be economical to secure half a dozen different kinds of vegetables from as many different producers, but if a supply of half a dozen kinds of vegetables, or vegetables and fruits, could be obtained in one parcel from one producer it would be both advantageous and attractive.

Another advantage to the producer in parcel post marketing is that his mail box or local post office becomes his shipping station. This relieves him from any extra trip in order to make shipment, as the rural mail carrier takes the shipment from the mail box or some member of the farmer's family deposits it at the post office when going to call for the mail.

Many farmers often have a small surplus of produce, not needed for home consumption, which could be marketed if some ready means of getting it to a consumer were available. The parcel post supplies this medium. There are also many supplemental or side lines of production which could be developed for the same purpose.

Mutual confidence and helpfulness are needed in order to succeed; co-operation is needed. Consumers are interested in buying by parcel post only when they can secure more satisfactory produce, some advantage in price, or both. The producer will not be interested in marketing by parcel post unless it means some additional net return to him. A high quality of produce, well prepared, carefully and attractively packed, and forwarded so as to reach its destination at the time desired will go a long way toward the establishment and continuance of business. Ordinary or inferior produce will not only lose a customer but hinder the gaining of others. The producer must aim to give satisfaction by supplying his customers, as nearly as possible, with produce which meets their individual desires. The consumer must also aim to give satisfaction by properly caring for and returning containers, making prompt remittances as agreed upon and by doing his part in all phases of the transaction. In other words, a square deal is needed.

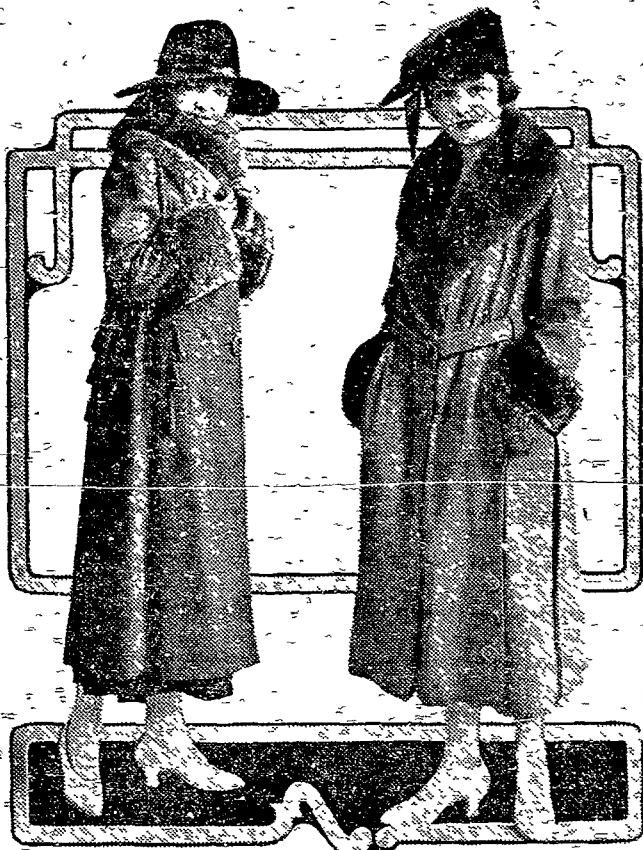
## DAIRY COW FOOD CONSERVER

One Great Law Is to Turn Inedible Feeds Into Food in Cheapest Manner Possible.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Two facts stand out prominently as reasons for the increased production and use of milk. The first is that milk as purchased on the market usually supplies food material together with the growth-producing meat or eggs. The second reason is that the dairy cow is the most economical producer of animal food. One great law of food conservation is to turn inedible feeds into edible foods in the cheapest possible manner. The dairy cow will utilize coarse materials, inedible to humans—such as grass, corn stalks, hay, and will turn them into milk. Other farm animals also are converters of coarse roughage into edible foods but are not so efficient as the dairy cow.

## Coats for All the Day Through



Now that war times make the custom of wearing evening wraps among those that are more honored in the breach than in the observance, we have coats to take their place. Among new ones are some very elegant cloth coats that have been designed to see their wearers through the day and evening, too. They are quiet in color and beautiful in lines—equal to all requirements of dress. Besides these, there are very handsome capes of cloth in distinctive styles that make one question the advisability of ever indulging in more showy wraps.

Two of the handsomest coats are pictured above. The coat at the left is of silver-tone—a soft wool material with flecks of white all through it—with collar and deep cuffs of fox. Silver-tone appears in taupe, blue, brown, gray—all the season's colors—and the minute white flecks in it give it a silvery look. This coat hangs straight at the back and front without fullness except in the gathered side panels of the skirt portion. It fastens with three very large buttons at the front and silk pendant ornaments are lined at each side of the panels. It is lined with plain satin.

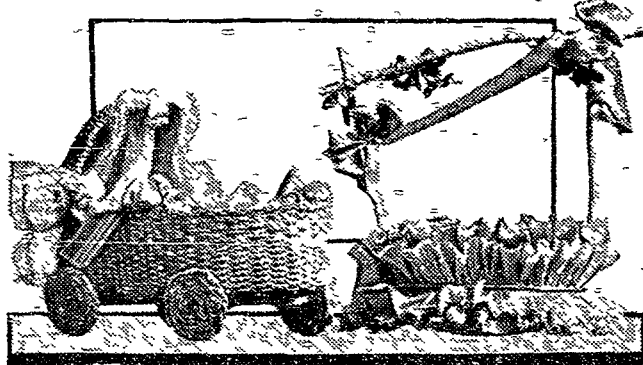
There is a suggestion of a cape in

the graceful coat of smooth "duvety" at the right of the picture. It is a taupe gray, with shawl collar and deep cuffs of marton fur. Three big buttons at the foot of the front panels are the only ornamental feature in this very dignified wrap. The design could hardly be improved upon and is of the excellent character that never grows too some.

## Petticoats Are Narrow.

In tailored suits the narrowness of the skirt has rung the knell of the petticoat, but for thin frocks this most feminine of garments necessarily holds its own. The petticoat must be of the same length as the frock under which it is worn, and it may be made of batiste, fine muslin, mousseline de soie, tussor or white crepe de chine. They are forcedly narrow, for fashion has decreed the skimpiness of skirts. It is, however, quite permissible to tell them slightly, especially if the dress that covers them is slit at the hem to make walking easier. With conservative women delicate hand embroidery will always be the favorite trimming. Imitation lace and fine picot tulle give an effect of greater fullness and are much less costly.

## Pretty Things Made of Paper



Every little "jim-crack" that means an enlivening touch to the house vindicates its appearance these days, for there never was a time when it was more worth while to keep up all the pleasant little amenities of life. Everything that will contribute toward making an atmosphere of cheerfulness in our surroundings is more needed now than in less anxious days. To dress up our homes and keep ourselves well groomed shows the right fighting spirit. At the same time we are reminded to save as much as possible and go on accumulating Thrift stamps and War Saving stamps. Therefore we turn to paper, that costs next to nothing, to make the bits of bright furnishings for our homes and gifts for our friends.

In the illustration above there is a toilet basket for the new baby and a flower basket for the table, both made of paper. The tiny cradle is made of wire and paper rope in very pale gray and lined with rose-colored silk and

fitted up with brush, comb, powder, and any other toilet necessities of the newcomer which the giver of the basket would like to add. There is a bow of gauze ribbon, in pink, fastened to the hood of the cradle. It is not his baby's fault that the world is warring—nor his mother's—they both are entitled to such pretty little gifts as these that represent time and kindly thoughts, but very little money.

The basket for the table is made of crepe paper over a pasteboard foundation, and has a rustic handle, contrived by winding heavy wire or small sticks or twigs with paper. Any two colors may be used for the flouncings that cover the pasteboard foundation, but brown or green in two shades make the right sort of background for all flowers. The basket may be in gayer colors if it is to hold foliage or growing greenery.

Julia Bottomley

## Conservative Shoes for Fall.

Conservative colors, and sensible cuts, which are almost mannish in their effect, are the features in shoes for women for late fall business. Jobbers report that retailers are now looking for shoes of this sort, not only from the desire to steer clear of doubtful novelties, but because, in the business which they have already done over the counter for fall, there has been comparatively little demand for anything else. Mahogany and dull black calfskins are the most popular in tailored walking boots, while in shoes for more dressy wear black patent leathers and a few shades of gray are selling.

## Pockets Remain.

Pockets are a trimming feature that remain in good style in spite of the fact that they are no novelty. Real or seeming pockets, faced or lined with white or colored satin, are used smartly on some of the new models of navy blue serge.

## Smart Tam o' Shanter.

Especially for the young girls, the new beaver Tam o' Shanter that are shown in the shops are very smart. They are made of heavy, soft beaver, with puffed, one-sided crowns and a snug-fitting band about the head. They come in black, dark blue and other colors.

**Service Means Greatness.**  
There is absolutely no greatness in life without service—only those who serve are great. If the spring gave out no sparkling water it would soon vanish, and even the frogs would hop croakingly away.—The Christian Herald.

**And Then?**  
Some men are born great, some achieve greatness and others have their photographs taken with their chins resting on their hands.—Bridgeport Telegram.

**Much Time Spent on Short Poems.**  
Probably the two shortest poems which took longest to compose are "Omar—Khayyam," which occupied many years of Fitzgerald's time, and "Gray's Elegy," the most perfect poem in the language, which is said to have taken twelve years to write and polish.

**Family Scraps.**  
Vernon Buele—"Nifty Higgins had several scraps with his wife at the supper table Tuesday. They were left over from dinner."—Boston Transcript.

**Disappointed in Him.**  
Fair Visitor—"But you don't let that fat little man speak to you like that, dear?"

Hardened Warrior—"Well, yes, he's the present major, you know."  
Fair Visitor—"Oh, yes, disappointed with you! I thought you were such a brave man."—Stray Stories.

## When

the success or failure of any day depends upon whether the bowels functionate or not

## YOU NEED BEECHAM'S PILLS

The digestion of food entails the production of poisons that must be eliminated regularly and thoroughly.

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

**ABSORBINE**  
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.  
Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Boils, Swellings, Stops Lameness and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Blisters, Chafes. It is a SAFE ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE.

Does not blister or remove the hair and home can be worked. Pleasant to use. \$2.50 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 R free. ABSORBINE, J. C. and J. H. Young, Springfield, Mass.

**Cuticura Soap**  
IS IDEAL  
**For the Hands**  
Soap 25c., Ointment 25c., Cream 25c. Sample each mailed free by "Cuticura," Dept. E, Boston.

## After the War.

"Mr. Brown, there's a man I'd like to have you meet—Mr. Passbuck."  
"H'm—Mr. Passbuck, glad to know you."—J. C. Passbuck, Passbuck? Name's awfully familiar. Weren't you down at Jenesasapis in the spring of 1918?"

"Yes."  
"And weren't you third assistant deputy quartermaster down there?"

"Yes; why? Were you there, too?"  
"For a while. And I also remember some conversation with a young lieutenant who was trying to palm off a ton of condemned hardtack on my poor overworked and eatless outfit."

"He didn't know it was condemned at the time, sir, honestly, he didn't!"  
"I remember I told that young squirt to go to hell."

"You did, sir, and with all the variations. But he hasn't gone yet!"  
"So I see. Well, let's forget it. What is it you want to sell me now?"—Stars and Stripes.

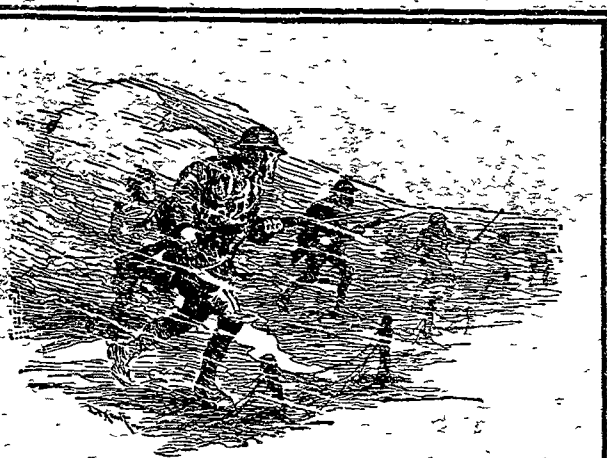
**Important to Mothers.**  
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

There are 48 different kinds of house fly known and classified.

Some foolish people play with fire just to see whether it will burn them.

**When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy**  
No Stinging, No Irritation, No Discomfort. 50c. per bottle. Sold everywhere. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO.





## Forward!

With no thought of bursting shrapnel and poisonous gases into which they plunge—with every muscle tense, with every faculty of mind alert, with one thought only—TO FIGHT AND WIN.

That is the way our men are going into battle. When the shrill whistle sounds the advance, out they go—their whole heart in the task before them. No power on earth can hold them back.

## Forward!

The same sharp challenge to battle is sounding for us. We must answer in the same proud way—the way of our fighting men—the American way. We must lend the way they fight.

We must show the war-maddened Hun a united American people moving forward shoulder to shoulder, irresistibly, to Victory.

Our task is to supply the money, the ships, the guns, the shells that we must have to win. It is a tremendous task. We must do it as our fighting men do theirs—with the indomitable spirit of Victory.

We must work, and save, and lend with one thought only—TO FIGHT AND WIN.

Get into the fight—with your whole heart. Buy Bonds—to the utmost!

This Space Contributed by  
**Swift & Company**

**Resigned in Favor of Horse.**  
A prosperous grocer had occasion to engage a new errand boy. Trade was very brisk, and the lad had a great deal of work to do in delivering parcels in different parts of the town.  
"Well, Johnnie, how did you get on Saturday?" asked the grocer on Monday morning.  
"Oh, fine," replied Johnnie, "but I'll be leavin' at the end of the week."  
"Why, Johnnie, what's up now?" queried his master. "Are the wages not high enough?"  
"I'm not findin' any fault with the pay," replied the boy, "but the fact is, I'm doin' a good horse out of a job here."

**Pride.**  
"My brother's a corporal in the army."  
"That's nothin'. My brother's a marine."

**True.**  
"Is golf a difficult game to master?"  
"I guess so. Nobody's ever mastered it yet."

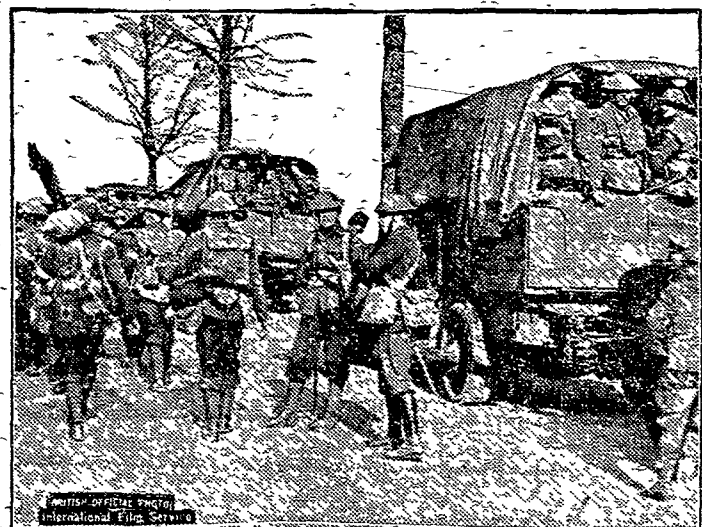
**Would Have Hun Warned.**  
A negro in a precinct of the Fifth ward added a little humor to the stern feelings of those who were filling out their cards.  
"My name's Elsha Smith," he said to the registrar.  
"Any middle name?" the officer asked.  
"Yes, N," replied the negro.  
But he didn't know what the "N" stood for, so he said:  
"Make it 'Nick.' When I was little my mother used to call me Nick because I was so mean and always had blood in my eye. You can send a message to those Hun devils that Nick is coming after their scalps."—Kansas City Star.

**The Same Number.**  
Tommy (writing)—Oh, Bill! 'Ow many hells in "Oenzollern?"  
Bill—Two hells, same as in "ell." Camouflage.

No matter how well you do a thing, you are sure to hear more compliments than complaints.

**160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA**  
Get under the Shower of Gold  
coming to farmers from the rich wheat fields of Western Canada. Where you can buy good farm land at \$15 to \$30 per acre and raise from 20 to 45 bushels of \$2 wheat to the acre it's easy to make money. Canada offers in her provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta  
**160 Acre Homesteads Free to Settlers**  
and other land at very low prices. Thousands of farmers from the U. S. or their sons are yearly taking advantage of this great opportunity. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to  
**M. V. MacINNIS**  
176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.  
Canadian Government Agent

## TROOPS CONVOYED TO FRONT LINES BY MOTOR



British reserve troops being hurriedly conveyed to the front lines by motor lorries. A detachment of the medical corps is on foot.

## NEED OF EXPERT TO FIX BATTERY

Starting Mechanism of Car Is Regarded by Too Many Motorists as a Mystery.

## TIME FOR MAKING REPAIRS

Should Be Opened for Owner's Inspection and All Separators Removed—Reinsulation May Be All That Is Needed.

Despite the educational campaign carried on by battery manufacturers, a great majority of motorists still continue to treat their starting battery as a mystery, and the same question is occurring day after day. When should a battery be repaired and when should it be thrown away?

The answer to this is, "Put yourself in the hands of an expert and at the same time bear the following points in mind," says F. T. Kalas, manager of a battery depot in Washington.

"Have your battery opened for your own inspection, and all separators removed, so that the entire surface of the individual plates may be readily seen.

**Expense of Reinsulating.**  
"If the examination shows that the positive plates (a chocolate brown in color) and the negative plates (slate gray) are mechanically intact it is simply a case of reinsulating the plates with separators, and this can be done at an average expense of approximately one-sixth the cost of a new battery. In some makes of batteries a very thin wood separator or insulating material is used, and judging from carefully kept records, extending over a period of one year, these very thin separators break down in approximately eight months' time, whereas the thicker type of separators last twice as long.

"If the positive plates are severely warped or show excessive loss of material, a new set of positive plates and new separators are necessary. The cost of this repair is approximately 50 per cent of the cost of a new battery, and such repairs would give a battery life about equal to the life obtained from the first set of positive plates. In many cases the life is longer, as the owner of a new car usually abuses the car and the battery in the early part of its life. Repair or renewal of positive plates is perfectly safe, as the negative plates are almost equal in life to two sets of positive plates.

**Purchase New Battery.**  
"If the examination shows that the negative plates are excessively worn in addition to the positive plates it is then advisable to purchase a new battery, as the cost of repairs in a case of this kind is excessive by comparison.

"There may be some slight variations from the above principles, but they are exceedingly few and rare. Don't get your knowledge from the outside of the battery box—obtain a complete idea of the inside, learn what the parts are for and why. It only takes a few minutes and it will save more dollars."

## GOOD VALVE GRINDING HINT

Piece of Emery Cloth Can Be Employed Satisfactorily If Directions Are Followed.

In cases where a badly pitted valve requires grinding there is a short cut. Cut a piece of emery cloth in dimensions a little bit wider than the valve seating and twice as long and then double it over so that both surfaces are cutting surfaces. Next cut a hole in the cloth so that the valve stem may be passed through and the emery cloth brought close up against the valve head. The valve is then placed in position for grinding under comparatively high pressure. Both sides of the emery cloth will conform to the valve head and the seating, and if the valve turns and the emery cloth remains stationary the valve will be ground on the upper emery, whereas if the cloth revolves the valve seating will be ground on the lower emery.

**Testing Leaky Valve.**  
small bottle of water to the valve, as shown, both with and without the valve caps in place. The cap is often sufficient to hold the air, hence this added test. If the valve leaks, replacing the plunger with a new one is the most effective method of overcoming the trouble.

**HOW BRAKES ARE ADJUSTED**  
Not Advisable to Remove Slack at Same Place—First on Rods, Next on Bands, Etc.

In taking up on the brakes do not always remove the slack at the same place. There usually are two or three places in the brake assembly where a "take-up" is possible, and each time the brakes are adjusted a different place should be used. The first time take up the rods at the rear, the next time at the brake bands, etc.

## SELECT BACK ROADS FOR MOST PLEASURE

Advice to Motorists Who Prefer Not to Eat Dust All Day.

Average Motorist Is Learning That There Are Two Kinds of Highways—One Is Main Road Utilized Mostly by Speeders.

There are at least two distinctive classes of motor-car drivers. One includes those who desire to get from a given point to another given point in the shortest possible time. The other enjoys motoring because the automobile gives one a chance to see the beauties of nature, to seek out quiet and primitive spots, and to view the country at its best. There is a sharp line between the two. Most of the casualty lists are made up of members of the first. Accidents to the driver who is in no particular hurry are more infrequent.

A man who has driven a car for several years says that one can tell the speed of a car without a device that registers the number of miles an hour. When the car is going 20 to 25 miles an hour there is plenty of conversation on the back seat. The occupants point out things of interest and comment thereon. When the speed gets up to 35 or 40 miles an hour there is less talking, and when a higher mark is attained there is dead silence. Everybody in the car has his eyes glued on the road ahead, and is hopeful that nothing will happen. There is no time and no inclination to talk, even if the rush of air would permit it.

Happily, the average motorist does not drive at an excessive speed, and it is the average motorist who is learning that there are two kinds of highways. One kind is the main road between cities, much utilized by speeders—the drivers who watch the speedometer and who brag on what they have been able to "get out of her."

The other kind of driver is learning that there usually is a back road. At this season of the year many of these back roads are in better condition than the main highways. They are smoother and there is less dust. Little traffic is met, and the surrounding country, as a rule, is prettier and more pastoral. The man who seeks out these back roads may have to drive a few miles farther than if he had kept to the main traveled ways, but the quiet and beauty of the scene more than pay for the extra gasoline.

**Tester for a Leaky Valve.**  
Simple and Certain Method Is to Apply Small Bottle of Water as Illustration Shows.

Leaks at the valve in a tire of a bicycle, automobile or other vehicle are difficult to locate, by ordinary examination of the suspected valve. A simple and certain method is to apply a

small bottle of water to the valve, as shown, both with and without the valve caps in place. The cap is often sufficient to hold the air, hence this added test. If the valve leaks, replacing the plunger with a new one is the most effective method of overcoming the trouble.

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## GOOD-BYE BACKACHE, KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES

For centuries all over the world GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has afforded relief in thousands upon thousands of cases of lame back, lumbago, sciatica, rheumatism, zollstones, gravel and all other affections of the kidneys, liver, stomach, bladder and allied organs. It acts quickly. It does the work. It cures your kidneys and purifies the blood. It makes a new man, a new woman, of you. It frequently wards off attacks of the dread and fatal diseases of the kidneys. It often completely cures the distressing diseases of the organs of the body allied with the bladder and kidneys. Bloody or sandy urine, sediment, or "brickdust" indicate an unhealthy condition.

Do not delay a minute if your back aches or you are sore across the loins or have difficulty when urinating. Go to your druggist at once and get a

box of imported GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They are pleasant and easy to take. Each capsule contains about one dose of five drops. Take them just like you would any pill. Take a small swallow of water if you want to. They dissolve in the stomach, and the kidneys soak up the oil like a sponge does water. They thoroughly cleanse and wash out the bladder and kidneys and throw off the inflammation which is the cause of the trouble. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, zollstones, gravel, "brickdust," etc. They are an effective remedy for all diseases of the bladder, kidney, liver, stomach and allied organs. Your druggist will cheerfully refund your money if you are not satisfied after a few days' use. Accept only the pure, original GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. None other genuine.—Adv.

**His Question.**  
"With anyone ask me a question relative to any matter of life and death" asked the thought reader.

"Well, name refers to murder." "Ah—I see blood!" exclaimed the thought reader, tragically. "You wish to know who did the deed?"

"Yes, please." "It was a relative." "That's quite right. Father or mother's side?" ventured the inquirer. "Father's."

"Wonderful. That too, is correct. But what was the object?" "Gain."

"How marvelous! Go on." "Ains't I can see no more. Now, please read out your question, sir, for the benefit of the audience."

"Who killed Cock Robin?" **Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured**  
of local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrhal Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a humming sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing may be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Surfaces. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

**Recognized.**  
Private Buller (former press agent, doing sentry duty)—Halt! Who goes there?

Private Leggett (former reporter)—Halt! Joe, could you slip me two on the sash for tomorrow night?

Private Buller—Pass, head!—Buffalo Express.

**Cuticura Kills Dandruff.**  
Anoint spots of dandruff with Cuticura Ointment. Follow at once by a hot shampoo with Cuticura Soap. If a man, next morning if a woman. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At drugists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

**Inconsistency.**  
"Did you ever notice, queried the almost philosopher, "that a man will stick his hand out to see if it's raining and then become peeved if he catches a drop on it?"

The man who handles the truth recklessly is sure of a large crop when it comes to raising doubts.

**Toasts and Roasts.**  
At a little luncheon recently held at a mutual admiration club, the following toasts were proposed.

"His highness, the hetman of Ukraine! Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah!"

"His majesty, the German kaiser! Hoch, hoch, hoch!"—General Skoropadski of Ukraine.

Such outbursts of impassioned eloquence and expressions of undying fealty will probably go thundering down the ages and cause even President Wilson to shake in his shoes with laughter.

**Personal Salutation.**  
Edward, just before getting in bed, said the usual good night to the various members of his family. As he hopped into bed his mother heard him talking.

"What are you saying?" she asked. "I just said 'good night me,'" he announced.

A man with a conscience rarely gets lonely. He's always got something to argue with.

**Don't Go From Bad to Worse!**  
Are you always weak, miserable and half sick? Then it's time you found out what is wrong. Kidney weakness causes much suffering from backache, lameness, stiffness and rheumatic pains, and if neglected, brings danger of serious troubles—dropsy, gravel and Bright's disease. Don't delay. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have helped thousands and should help you.

**A Michigan Case.**  
Mrs. Wm. Edvane, 618 S. Second St., Indianapolis, Mich., says: "About a year ago I was suffering from weakness in my back. I felt tired out and languid all the time. I hardly had ambition to do my household and my kidneys caused me much trouble. I had dizzy spells, too. Three boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills went to the seat of the trouble and soon relieved me. My kidneys can't be equalled."

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

**PATENTS.**  
W. A. Watson, E. Coleman, Washington D. C. Bookfree, highest references. Best results.

Florida Tea—Mailing 100 magazines. Subscription and free calendar. W. N. U., Detroit, Mich.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 41-1918.

## Heartburn, Belching, Indigestion, Food Repeating and Nearly All Kinds of Bodily Miseries

The first sign of stomach misery usually comes after over-eating. The doctors call it "superacidity." The people say—"sour stomach."

Millions of people who have lost their ambition, energy, courage, vitality and strength—who are weak, pale and listless—who go through life just dragging one foot after another—tired and worn out nearly all the time—nervous, irritable, subject to severe headache, insomnia, and a long train of physical ills—would be surprised, yes, dumbfounded, to learn that it is just an acid-stomach that is causing them all their misery. Yet in nearly nine cases out of ten that is just where the trouble starts.

Now a sour, acid-stomach, or "superacidity," of course, simply means too much acid in the stomach. You can now quickly rid your stomach of its excess acid. A wonderful modern remedy called EATONIC literally wipes it out. It does the work easily,

quickly and thoroughly. It makes the stomach pure, sweet, cool and comfortable. It helps you get the strength out of every mouthful of food you eat and unless you do get full strength from your food you cannot enjoy robust, vigorous health.

EATONIC is in tablet form. They are pleasant tasting—just like a bit of candy and are absolutely harmless. Take EATONIC to please you and you will soon find how quickly EATONIC banishes the immediate effects of acid-stomach—sour, heartburn, belching, food repeating, indigestion, etc. See too, how quickly your general health improves—how much you relish your food—how much more easily your food is digested—how soundly you sleep—how nervousness and irritability disappear. And all simply because, by taking EATONIC, you have rid your stomach of a lot of excess acid that has been holding back and just where the trouble starts.

So get a big box of EATONIC from your druggist today. He is authorized to guarantee EATONIC to please you and you will soon find how quickly EATONIC banishes the immediate effects of acid-stomach—sour, heartburn, belching, food repeating, indigestion, etc. See too, how quickly your general health improves—how much you relish your food—how much more easily your food is digested—how soundly you sleep—how nervousness and irritability disappear. And all simply because, by taking EATONIC, you have rid your stomach of a lot of excess acid that has been holding back and just where the trouble starts.

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quickly and thoroughly. It makes the stomach pure, sweet, cool and comfortable. It helps you get the strength out of every mouthful of food you eat and unless you do get full strength from your food you cannot enjoy robust, vigorous health.

EATONIC is in tablet form. They are pleasant tasting—just like a bit of candy and are absolutely harmless. Take EATONIC to please you and you will soon find how quickly EATONIC banishes the immediate effects of acid-stomach—sour, heartburn, belching, food repeating, indigestion, etc. See too, how quickly your general health improves—how much you relish your food—how much more easily your food is digested—how soundly you sleep—how nervousness and irritability disappear. And all simply because, by taking EATONIC, you have rid your stomach of a lot of excess acid that has been holding back and just where the trouble starts.

So get a big box of EATONIC from your druggist today. He is authorized to guarantee EATONIC to please you and you will soon find how quickly EATONIC banishes the immediate effects of acid-stomach—sour, heartburn, belching, food repeating, indigestion, etc. See too, how quickly your general health improves—how much you relish your food—how much more easily your food is digested—how soundly you sleep—how nervousness and irritability disappear. And all simply because, by taking EATONIC, you have rid your stomach of a lot of excess acid that has been holding back and just where the trouble starts.

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**As Age Advances the Liver Requires occasional slight stimulation.**  
**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**  
correct  
**CONSTIPATION**  
Genuine bears signature  
**Colorless or Pale Faces** usually indicate the absence of Iron in the blood, a condition which will be greatly helped by **Carter's Iron Pills**



## The Northville Record.

Published by  
NEAL PRINTING CO.  
P. 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., OCT. 11, 1918.



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

## STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, ETC.

In accordance with the U. S. postal laws, Act August 24, 1912, the following statement is published:

Name of publication: The Northville Record.

Publisher: Neal Printing Co.

Managing Editors: J. W. Perkins and Frank Neal.

Business Manager: J. W. Perkins.

Owner: Frank S. Neal.

(Signed) FRANK S. NEAL, Owner.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 3rd day of October, 1918.

ERNEST MILLER, Notary Public.

My commission expires Feb. 3, 1920.

## BACKING THE SOLDIER BOYS.

As was confidently expected, Northville has once again "gone over the top" by reaching and exceeding the quota for the Fourth Liberty Loan, thus adding to previous honors, among them the one of which our people are daily reminded when they look up at the flag floating beneath Old Glory to show that our town was first under the wire in Wayne county in the War Stamp race. It certainly won't look bad to our hundred or more Northville and vicinity boys who wear the khaki or the blue, when they see that the old town is standing right behind them to the limit every time; that while they are doing their level best anywhere and everywhere their duty puts them, the folks at home are trying to do their part, also, to help win the war as speedily as may be. Every bond, every war savings stamp, every pound of sugar or flour saved is helping our own boys, and when they "come marching home again" we need have no reason to feel ashamed of our share in the fight for humanity—if we have been among those "present" when the roll of home patriotism was called.

It is reported that a certain (too) well known European citizen whose first name is Wilhelm has recently developed religious fanaticism. This reminds one of a certain well known verse reading like this:

"When the Devil was sick  
The Devil a saint would be," etc.

## Novi News.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hill, October 6, a son.

Mrs. D. Donelson was in Flint on business last Saturday.

Clare Woodruff has secured a position in Detroit with the Packard Motor company.

Mrs. E. J. VerDuyn received the sad news of the death of a brother in Detroit, last Saturday.

Mr. Davids and family and Miss Hinsman all of Detroit spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Will Melev.

Rev. and Mrs. Slack were in Pontiac last Wednesday to attend a meeting to organize a church of the colored people.

The Woman Suffrage Amendment campaign committee will give a musical entertainment in the Baptist church Oct. 26. Rev. Healey of Pontiac will give an address. No admission will be charged but a collection will be taken to defray expenses. Any sum remaining will be given the Local Red Cross society.

## Wixom Whisperings.

Mrs. L. Golden is visiting Pontiac and Detroit friends this week.

Mrs. J. G. Madison spent a part of last week with her daughter at Dearborn.

C. H. VanWagoner and wife were Detroit visitors the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Crawford of Flint visited her sister, Mrs. R. D. Stevens a part of last week.

The Wixom Farmers' Club met

Wednesday at the home of B. T. Nicholson.

E. A. Hautebergue moved his family to Pontiac, last week.

Mrs. Redwin and daughter, Frances, of Detroit were the guests of their cousin, George Hart, this week.

J. L. Mahoney and family of Detroit, who had been visiting at Rufus Hopkins', returned home last Friday.

F. H. Lee of Wyandotte was in Wixom last Wednesday and took his parents home with him for the winter.

Mrs. Mary Stevens was here from Pontiac the first of this week to take the remainder of their household goods there.

## WIXOM CHURCH NOTES.

Regular preaching service Sunday morning at 10:30. Subject: "The Fatherhood of God." I love this antiquated topic. There is something so home-like about it. It seems restful after wandering amidst all the various titles of the Divine One, to get back home and find God a great loving Father. We welcome you to the Wixom home church, next Sunday.

C. E. at 7 p. m. and at 8 the Y. M. C. A. committee will give their program. Don't fail to hear it.

## SOLDIER ITEMS.

D. J. Stark, employed for over a year in the accounting department of the Oakland Motor Car Co. at Pontiac, resigned his position last week and enlisted in the Quartermaster's department of the U. S. army. He left Friday for the training camp at Lansing. His address is Co. E, Sec. 4, M. A. C. S. A. T. C., East Lansing.

In the official casualty list this week appears the name of Lieut. Paul Penfield, 435, Atkinson avenue, Detroit, missing in action. Many Northville friends are sympathizing with Mr. and Mrs. Penfield, but hoping that better news may come to them later on.

Farmington has recently lost two of her soldier boys, Private Bertram Groves, who died of wounds in France, and Sergeant Bert Middlewood, who died of pneumonia at Camp Johnson, Florida.

Among the names in recent casualty lists affecting neighboring towns are those of George Millimon, Plymouth wounded severely; Don S. Hubert, Redford, killed in action; Harry J. Rattenbury of Livonia township.

Camp McClelland, Alabama, where Lieut. Murphy of this place is now stationed as instructor, is under strict quarantine because of Spanish influenza.

Don L. Ball of the U. S. Development service has been home from Cleveland on a furlough this week, on account of the serious illness of his father.

Raymond DesAutels has finished his course as a cadet and received his commission as a Lieutenant in the U. S. Aviation service.

William H. White Junior has finished his course of training at Michigan University and is now a U. S. soldier.

## LOCAL.

An airplane which alighted in a field north of the school house was great excitement for the school, the scholars being allowed to go out on the hills to see it. It was one of the government planes returning to Mt. Clemens from the Northville fair—Farmington Enterprise.

Dearest and Cheapest.  
Hokus—"Closest says his wife is the dearest little woman in the world." Pokus—"I suppose by that he means she's the cheapest."—Town Topics.

A Hint to Snorers.  
If you are the object of continual fibes from your family on the score of snoring, try fastening vertical strips of Isinglass plaster over the lips.

Cleaning Jewelry.  
Make a paste of common soda and gasoline. Rub with a soft brush or cloth, after which rinse in warm water and polish.

Get Out and Exercise.  
Mental unrest afflicts especially those whose vital processes are too slow.—Saleeby.

## Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Medicine was prescribed by one of the best physicians in the country for years. It is composed of some of the best toxins known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Medicine is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials free.  
J. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.  
All Druggists, etc.  
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## LETTERS FROM MORE SOLDIERS

Paul Foss writes his home people as follows:

September 1, 1918.

"Dear Folks: Thought I would let you know I am still living, and am feeling fine. I received a paper the other day that you sent before I left Custer. It was a little old, but it was new enough for me. Our mail comes in streaks here, it seems. The letter I got from you was written after the paper was sent, and I got the letter first. Well, have you located the place we are yet? We are south of Paris quite a ways, and it is only a little place so it would probably be hard to find it on a map, but look for a place called Vinon in the district of Cher, and you will get somewhere near it. Yesterday we had the band to play for us. I guess it was the first time some of the people ever heard a band.

"We are having some nice weather here. It hasn't rained since we got off the boat. It is quite cool some days, but is hot most of the time, except nights. Last Sunday I was over to a town about 4 miles from here, and saw some of the country. There is a castle there that was built in 1300 and it is some place. Only part of it is standing now. The walls are 8 ft. thick, and all solid stone. It stands on a high hill and you can see for miles. I guess I counted about 20 towns from there.

"There are lots of blackberries in France, but somehow the people don't pick them. They grow almost everywhere along the hedges. You don't see much fruit outside the berries. They have lots of grapes but no apples or peaches. There are lots of English walnuts here. We get plenty to eat but of course we don't get pie and cake and ice-cream and stuff like that. We can't complain under the conditions, as it is hard to haul stuff around. It all has to be done by trucks. We can get American tobacco and cigarettes 4 to 9 cents cheaper here than in the states.

"We got paid last Monday and got 172 1/2 francs. That sounds like a lot of money, but it seems like a lot of newspaper to me, and I can't get head or tail out of it. When we buy anything and can't figure out the price we hold out our hands and let them take out what they want. I guess I will get used to it if we stay here long enough but I don't think I will ever learn to talk French. About all I can say now is "we," "we" if we had our hands tied behind us we wouldn't be able to make them understand at all. There are some of the people that can talk English pretty fair, but the most of them can't understand much.

"We can buy New York papers here every night, so we can find out a few things about the States. You know they used to tell us that we would only get \$7 1/2 when we got to France but we are getting all of it and a little besides, 16% or so, for overseas service. I suppose Will is still in Virginia. I haven't heard from him since we left New York. Well, I guess I will have to close for this time, as there is not much to write about, so will say, Good Bye.

PAUL.  
Corporal PAUL FOSS, Co. I, 338th Infantry, A. E. F.

Portions of a letter from Corporal James D. Kysor of the U. S. Field Artillery, overseas give still other views of a soldier's life across the ocean.

"My Dear Mother: I have not written much since I have been 'over here,' but it is not my fault. At first we were billeted in a little French village with no 'Y' and no paper and envelopes within a mile. Then, one morning bright and early we slung all our belongings on our backs and have been hiking nearly ever since. We would hike all day up to about four in the afternoon, then go in some field, pitch our pup tents for the night and move on again next morning. This kept up for over a week, so you can realize how glad we were to get here, and doubly glad to get a mail delivery. This is an artillery training camp for Americans. Here we will draw our French 75's, horses, instead of motors, as we had planned. We are to be a horse outfit on account of the scarcity of gasoline over here. I am now in the advanced school detachment. We have an hour of buzzer, an hour of theory and an hour of panels. The panels are strips of white cloth that are laid out on the ground for signalling to aeroplanes. There are 25 different signals in all, made with large square panels which remain stationary and smaller ones which are moved around in different positions for different things." (The young soldier here illustrates by drawings, which cannot, of course, be produced, but which show very interestingly something of the method of communicating with the fliers.) "The aeroplanes take observations for the artillery. The planes carry radio

sending outfits, but can't carry no receiving outfits, so they radio the message down and we answer by means of panels. I am to be radio operator for the first battalion station. We have our receiving outfit, a French instrument. It surely is a dandy. We can get it up ready to operate in three minutes and take it down in two minutes.

"We never realized how nice we had it at Custer. The beds here are boards laid on a slant. When you wake up in the morning your feet are hanging over the edge. But first call is at 5:15 and as you are on the map all day long you are mighty glad to lie on the boards when 9 o'clock comes. I have a straw tick on the boards that softens them a lot. Our food is poor, and the same things over and over, on account of the scarcity of it. The only time you can wash clothes or take a bath is in the two leisure hours in the evening. The bath houses are closed during the rest of the day. Shaving is another thing we let go as long as we dare. The water is always cold, and we have to pull them out by the roots.

"We see all kinds of nationalities here. The French Algerians are strong for color. Saw one with green leggings, white pants, blue coat and bright red hat. Can you beat that for a combination?

"When I draw all my outfit, will get a tin hat, Colt .45 automatic, and an issue wrist watch. They are little dandies, too. I now have only drawn a gas mask, which I have to wear for an hour each day to get used to it. We will probably go up to the front in five or six weeks.

"I wish you could see how some of the French peasants live. Of course we saw lots of them when coming here. The cows, chickens, ducks, pigs, etc., live down stairs, and a rickety ladder leads to a hole in the wall where the people live up stairs. They wear wooden shoes, and the men and children wear sort of black dresses over their other clothes. The wagons are all two-wheeled 'lorries,' as they call them, and are drawn by oxen. For pitchforks they use a crocheted stick.

"With Love, JIM."

## RECORD LINERS PAY-TRY ONE.

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

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

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

ESTABLISHED 23 Years—Specializing in farms. Buyers for all kinds of farms, also small places. Address Mr. McAdams, 1250 West Euclid Ave., 9th house from Grand River, Detroit, Mich. Phone Carfield, 1117. 31-1yr-p.

WANTED—Low priced farm—I am looking for a farm costing between \$1,000 and \$2,500. Do not object to going 3 or 4 miles from town. Address, Record bargain box E, Northville, Mich. 11w3c.

APPLES For Sale—Choice varieties. Phone 244 R-2. S. N. Mason. 11-2p.

NOTICE—Suits, coats, dresses, cleaned and pressed. Mrs. F. F. Benson, 124 N. Center St. 10w4p.

LOST—During the fair or soon afterward, light gray rain coat. Finder please notify Record office or phone 185-J. 12w1c.

WE WILL Pay—a straight salary of \$35 per week for man or woman with rig to introduce Eureka Egg Producer. Six months contract. Eureka Mfg. Co., East St. Louis, Ill. 12w1p.

NOTICE—I am very short of small farms—eighties or less. Good buyers waiting. Write me immediately if you want to sell. Mr. McAdams, 1250 West Euclid, Detroit, Phone, Garfield, 1117. 12w2p.

APPLES—Put in your apples before the price goes up. Telephone 14-J. G. W. Perkins, Randolph St., Northville. 10w2p.

FOR SALE—On Randolph street, modern 7-room house, electricity, city water, barn, garage, etc., 1/2-acre land; all kinds fruit. Priced right. Phone 244-J. 12w2p.

FOR SALE—Best 80-acre farm on Base Line West, \$8,500. Terms, Lovewell, Whipple farm. 12w2p.

FOR SALE—Winter Apples, all varieties, any quantity. Orders delivered John S. Lang. Phone 333 R-4. 12w2p.

FOR QUICK SALE—I offer a choice lot of Rufus Red Belgian Hares, fully pedigreed, at bargain prices. E. M. Bogart, Phone 178-J. 11-tf-c.

FOR SALE—Good work team and 6 cows. Lovewell, Whipple farm. 11w2p.

FOR SALE—Corn binder, nearly new. C. P. Eckles, Northville. 11w2p.

FOR SALE—Three-quarter ton auto truck, cheap. Phone 178-J. 5t-c.

FOR SALE OR RENT—The James Moshimer house and good barn, on North Center St. Inquire of Judd Lanning, Northville. 11w3c.

FOR RENT—House on Center street. Phone 262-J. 11w2p.

## Save Sugar, Children!



## A Penny here means a Burn Over there

A penny stick of candy or a lollipop in America is a bun in Belgium and France. Those are the countries where there are hungry children who need buns worse than you need candy. And if every little American, in every state in the Union would not spend that daily penny for candy ANY DAY, buns with sugar on them, could be given to the hungry children over across the sea, and they would become fat and healthy and happy like yourself. Now that sounds like magic, and magic it is—white magic, of the very finest kind. As magic is quite difficult to understand, you will have to read every word of what follows in order to see how the trick is done.

You see, the story of how an American lollipop can turn into a Belgian bun—just like that—is very much like the story that ends with "dog won't bite pig, pig won't jump over stile, and I can't get home to night!"

Let's pretend that we have come to the nice part at the end, where the pig finally jumps over the stile and the old lady gets home, all because the cat, way off yonder, began to eat the rat. In this story it's the little American, who begin to save on lollipops, and the buns that finally lands safe in the hands of the boys and girls over there. Here's the way it goes:

If American children say NO to that lollipop that they used to eat every day, the man who makes the lollipop out of sugar will tell the man who sells the sugar that he doesn't need as much next time; the man who sells the sugar will tell the man who brings the sugar from other countries in ships, that he needn't bother to load up so much sugar next trip; the man who brings the sugar from foreign countries will soon find that he doesn't need so many ships, and then he'll say to Uncle Sam, "Here's a ship you DO need, and I don't need."

And Uncle Sam will take that ship, and fill it with wheat, and perhaps some sugar, and one thing and another, and send it over to Europe WITH war ships, and destroyers, to protect it, and the first thing you know, sugar coated buns, made out of American wheat, will be disappearing into the mouths of little French and Belgian refugees—

And because YOU little Americans said "NONE TODAY" to the lollipops and candy, and started white magic that reached across the Atlantic ocean!



## GUARD THE HEALTH OF THE KIDDIES

## BUY A COLE AIR-TIGHT

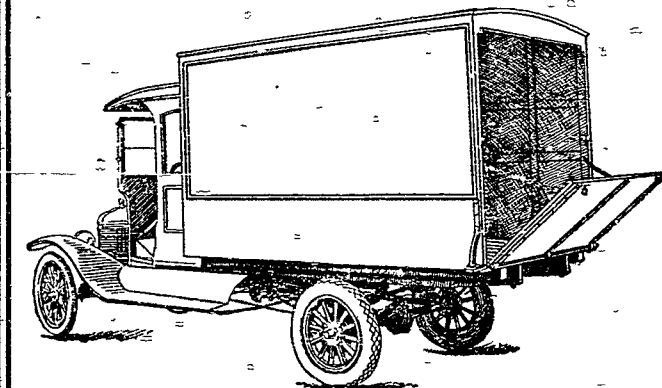
## WOOD OR COAL BURNER

Large amount of heat  
Small amount of fuel  
Keeps fire over night  
Steady fire  
Warm floors.

## ELLIOTT'S HARDWARE

Northville, Michigan.

## 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.



**KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS**  
MEETING NIGHTS  
FIRST TUESDAY NIGHT  
EACH MONTH.

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

**FORESTERS OF AMERICA**

Regular Meetings  
September 13 and 27.

L. D. STAGE, H. ARMSTRONG,  
Fin. Sec. Chief Ranger.

**NORTHVILLE LODGE NO. 186, F. & A. M.**  
Regular October 14.

**UNION CHAPTER NO. 55**  
R. A. M.

**NORTHVILLE**  
COMMANDERY NO. 39 K. T.

**ORIENT CHAPTER NO. 37**  
O. E. S.

Regular October 18.

**PROFESSIONAL CARDS.**

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

**DR. N. J. MALLOY, PHYSICIAN**  
and Surgeon. Office on Main St.  
Office hours: 9 to 10 a. m. and 2 to  
4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays by  
appointment. Phone: Office, 252-M.  
Residence, 252-M.

We Feature

**PENSLAR**

Remedies and Toilet  
Preparations.

because after careful investi-  
gation we have found them to  
be most efficient and also the  
best value for the money of  
any to be had.

Let us tell you more about  
these preparations and too, let  
us give you a copy of the  
Penslar Health Book contain-  
ing information that you should  
have. It is free, ask for it.

Choice Line of Candies.

**T. E. Murdock**

NORTHVILLE, MICHIGAN

**DETROIT**

**UNITED LINES**

**NORTHVILLE TIME TABLE**  
Central Standard Time.

**Northville to Farmington and Detroit**  
Also to Orchard Lake and  
Farmington.

Cars leave Northville for Farmington  
and Detroit at 7:30 a. m., and  
every hour thereafter until 8:30 p. m.  
9:35 p. m. and 10:35 p. m. and for  
Farmington Junction only 12:35 a. m.  
Limited to Detroit at 6:40 a. m. daily  
except Sunday.

Cars leave Detroit for Northville at  
5:45 a. m. and hourly to 7:45 p. m.,  
and 11:05 p. m. Limited at 5:00 p. m.  
daily, except Sunday.

**Northville to Plymouth, Wayne and**  
**Detroit.**

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

**BIG**

**SALARIES**

are being paid in Detroit, for com-  
petent office help. We will qualify  
you in a few months for a good  
position either in business or with  
our government. Modern courses,  
extensive curriculum, expert in-  
structors, a record of 66 years pre-  
paring men and women for business,  
and an Accredited School. Send  
for free bulletin.

**DETROIT**

**BUSINESS UNIVERSITY**

61-65 W. Grand River Ave.

TRY A LINE IN THE RECORD.

**CHICHESTER'S PILLS**

THE GREAT ENGLISH  
Laxative Ask your Druggist for  
Chichester's Famous Brand  
Pills in Red and Gold wrapper.  
Beware of cheap imitations.  
Chichester's Famous Brand Pills  
are sold by Druggists Everywhere.

## Northville News

**This Case Bids a Hint for Many Rec-  
order Readers.**

A Northville woman has used Doan's  
Kidney Pills.  
She has found them as represented.  
She wishes her neighbors to know.  
She publicly recommends them.  
No need to look further for a tested  
kidney remedy.

The proof of merit is here and can  
be investigated.

Profit by the statement of Mrs.  
John Ruthruft, Church and Cady Sts.  
She says: "My kidneys got out of  
order at times and I have dull, aching  
pains across my kidneys. I also  
have a tired, heavy feeling across my  
back and through my limbs. Doan's  
Kidney Pills have always removed the  
awful misery in my back and helped  
me in every way. In a few days I  
have felt as well as ever."

Price, 60c, at all dealers. Don't  
simply ask for a kidney remedy—get  
Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that  
Mrs. Ruthruft had. Foster-Milburn  
Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y. —Adv. 66

## Northville Newslets.

Miss Marie Beckman is attending  
business college in Detroit.

Dr. T. S. Ball, who has been very  
ill is now somewhat better.

Roy Clark and family are now oc-  
cupying their new bungalow on High  
street.

Clark and Katherine Curtiss have  
gone to Florida to enter a co-educational school.

Sunday, October 27, is the time to  
turn the clock back again, and then  
forget that you did it.

One of the most impressive Liberty  
loan signs in town is the big American  
eagle—the real thing—in Stark Bros'  
window.

Miss Marian Johnston, who has  
been the assistant in the local post-  
office for several years, is now taking  
a business course in Detroit.

This coming Saturday is Columbus  
day. America has changed quite a  
bit in 426 years. Chris would  
scarcely recognize the country now  
if he found it again.

Mrs. Harry Taft entertained twelve  
young ladies Friday night in honor of  
Mrs. C. F. Murphy who leaves soon for  
Alabama to join her husband. The  
guest of honor was presented with an  
electric grill.

The fine large war map in the win-  
dow at the Edison building is under  
almost constant inspection by the  
public, and Mr. Fitzgerald has received  
many compliments on his enterprise  
in giving people such a convenience  
in which everybody is interested.

Miss Jones, of the Addison Ford Gar-  
age, acted as demonstrator at the  
Northville Fair last week. Miss Jones  
very capably operated the Fordson  
tractor as well as the Oliver plow,  
which all goes to show that Uncle  
Sam's daughters are right on the  
job.—Dearborn Press

The regular evening meeting and  
fall "spread" of The King's Daughters  
is to be held next Tuesday, Oct. 15,  
at the home of Mrs. Fred VanAtta.  
A full attendance is requested, as the  
reports of the delegates to the recent  
convention will be given.

A letter from Bert Balch to his rel-  
atives here brings the news that last  
Sunday morning's newspaper reports  
were the occasion of a "great time"  
at the Great Lakes Naval training  
station. Many of the men believed  
the war was ended and made prepa-  
rations to start for home immediately,  
and the whole bunch raised a veritable  
hullaboo of rejoicing.

Musolf Bros., of this township,  
with nine head of Holsteins at the  
Northville fair last week, made a  
clean sweep on everything shown.  
They captured ten ribbons among  
which were six first and also secured  
Grand Champion cow. These  
boys are developing a herd of Hol-  
steins that is beating the best in the  
state. Even the Pontiac Asylum  
herd has tough sledding in competi-  
tion with them.—South Lyon Herald.

One of the noticeable features at  
our recent fair, mention of which  
"got away" last week, was the pres-  
ence of the Wayne Cadets or Friday,  
nearly 40 strong, under the manage-  
ment of Supt. J. D. LaRue of the  
Wayne schools. The boys made a  
splendid appearance, and marched like  
real soldiers, carrying a beautiful U.  
S. Flag, and furnishing their own  
music. They were repeatedly and  
enthusiastically applauded as they  
marched past the grand stand. Another  
feature of fair week that deserved  
much more emphasis than we were  
able to give it in the "rush" of the  
past two issues was the work of our  
own Boy Scouts during the fair. They  
certainly did yeoman service  
everywhere they were needed, and, as  
on many previous occasions, made  
people wonder how we ever managed  
to pull off any public affairs before  
we had a local organization of Scouts.

Mr. and Mrs. William Erwin have  
a new grandson, Edwin Erwin Hill,  
son of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hill of Novi.

The hand painted collar on which  
St. Mary's society sold tickets, was  
received by Mrs. Joe H. Vroman of  
this place.

Mrs. L. D. Stage, Jr. and baby left  
this week for Edgewood, N. J. where  
her husband is permanently located in  
the Educational department as a class  
instructor in the U. S. army.

Charles W. Hills has sold his entire  
stock of groceries to A. J. Lapham of  
Plymouth, who will move the goods  
to that village next week. Saturday  
is the last day the store will be open.  
Charlie is one of our brightest young  
business men and his pleasing per-  
sonality has won him many friends  
during his business life here.

William H. White, Jr. of this place  
was one of the members of the  
Students Army Training Corps at Ann  
Arbor who was in the accident there  
when the floor of a building gave way  
last week, injuring many. He es-  
caped unhurt by grasping one of the  
supporting posts as the floor went  
down.

F. P. Simmons junior, weight 9 1/2  
pounds, arrived Sunday morning at  
the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur  
Simmons of Fruit Ridge farm. The  
young gentleman was presented with  
a \$50 Liberty Bond as a name gift, but  
it is not reported that he appeared  
unduly elated over it. When he has  
had sufficient time for reflection he  
will no doubt feel different.

The ladies of the Methodist church  
have selected Friday, November 15 as  
the date for their annual chicken pie  
supper. This is one of the "events  
of the season" in Northville and in  
choosing the day and date the ladies  
have demonstrated that they are not  
superstitious, at any rate. Friday,  
and the 13th at that, make a combina-  
tion that would scare some people  
nearly to death.

The apple crop of Hills' orchards  
has been sold to Chicago parties at  
\$1.40 per bushel, or \$4.20 per barrel.  
After the buyers' expenses of barrels,  
shipping costs, etc., are paid the cost  
to the latter will have reached \$7.50  
per barrel by the time they reach the  
buyer's store house in the big city.  
The consumer will do well to get them  
eventually for \$4.00 per bushel. And  
yet no one will be getting more than  
a fair profit at that.

The lecture by Congressman Kelley  
at the School building next week Sat-  
urday night will be given under the  
auspices of the Northville Red Cross  
and all members are requested to  
wear their uniforms and attend in a  
body. Northville Boy Scouts will act  
as escort of honor and as ushers. It  
was planned and promised that a  
detail of Navy boys would be present,  
but the Jackies have all been called in  
in the effort to protect them from the  
influenza epidemic.

Anyhow there is a good crop of  
apples in this part of Michigan.  
Harry German, Hills Bros. Fred Sim-  
mons, Ed. Starkweather and others  
have been pulling in a good harvest  
this week and have lots yet to pick.  
Harry German will have 1,000 bushels  
from his small orchard of splendid  
fruit. From one tree he sold \$28  
worth. Harry is some farmer as well  
as a banker and owner of some fast  
horses. Because of the scarcity of  
help he and Mrs. German have had  
all the apple picking to do but they  
have successfully managed it this  
year.

A number of people miraculously  
escaped death or injury Wednesday  
morning when the big 3-foot wheel of  
the cutting machine of a silo filler  
outfit operating at the D. F. Yerkes  
farm just outside the corporation,  
burst into fragments. Some of the  
pieces of iron were thrown at least  
25 rods and several of them narrowly  
missed the men and horses, two large  
ones landing in the silo where D. F.  
and Carl Yerkes were engaged in  
packing. Other "shrapnel" passed  
close to the engineer and to the  
team. The outfit is the property of  
Charles Welsh. The cutting machine  
is a total wreck.

As a Mrs. Beard of Salem town-  
ship, accompanied by her two little  
children, was driving away from the  
Hills' slaughter house, where she had  
been on an errand, Wednesday, a part  
of the harness gave way frightening  
her horse so that it ran away, going  
the entire length of Wing street and  
on into the J. A. Dubaur driveway,  
where the wagon struck the corner  
of the barn throwing the occupants  
out. They were taken to the F. L.  
Carpenter home, and a physician was  
called, who on examination, found  
that the children had not suffered the  
slightest injury and the mother nothing  
worse than a good many bruises.  
In the opinion of those who saw the  
runaway it was almost a miracle that  
none of the three was killed.

## REGISTRATION OF WAR BONDS IS URGED BY LOAN OFFICIALS

Important Information on Liberty  
Bonds Given Out by Gov-  
ernment Officials.

Important information concerning  
the registration of Liberty Loan bonds,  
as given out by the bond department  
of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chi-  
cago, contains the following quotation  
from a letter from the treasury de-  
partment:

"With reference to accepting sub-  
scriptions for bonds to be registered  
in the names of persons giving only  
initials rather than the full name, I  
have to say that it is the intent of  
the department, not for its own sake,  
but for the sake of the holders of re-  
gistered bonds, to have them registered  
in such manner as to enable the said  
holders, or their legal representatives,  
to dispose of them in the simplest and  
readiest manner. Bonds issued to wom-  
en under their initials, or under the  
initials of their husbands, are not read-  
ily transferable in case of the death  
of the holder.

"Though letters of administration  
would be issued in the legal name of  
the deceased, and the bonds would be  
inscribed in her name, under her in-  
itials, or those of her husband, as the  
case might be, the letters of adminis-  
tration and the bonds would not agree  
as to the name, and therefore the  
administrator of Mrs. Sarah A.  
Smith, say, would have to prove that  
she and Mrs. Thomas W. Smith (or  
Mrs. S. Smith) were one and the same  
person. It is to avoid troubles of this  
character that the department has in-  
sisted on receiving the legal name of  
persons subscribing for registered  
bonds.

"Of course, the department cannot  
refuse to issue bonds under initials if  
the parties interested insist upon it,  
but it is requested that you, in all  
cases where it is possible, insist on re-  
ceiving the full names of persons sub-  
scribing for registered bonds."

\*\*\*\*\*  
"We'll All Go Broke If We Have  
To—But There's No One  
Busted Yet."

By WILLIAM HERSHELL.

When I hear some folks complain  
'Bout the burdens they must bear  
Just to keep our soldiers fightin'  
In the trenches 'over there,'  
Then I want to show a picture,  
One I saw the other day,  
Of a little Belgian young'un  
An' her granny, old an' gray.  
An' her face was tears and terror,  
Born of Teuton greed and lust,  
An' I pledged my all to Freedom,  
If to give my all I must.  
Then a new song woke within me,  
A refrain I can't forget;  
"We'll all go broke if we haf t—"  
But there's no one busted yet!"

None of us is facin' hunger,  
None need fear to seek his bed  
Lest a demon in a Golia  
Hurl a bomb from overhead.  
Here we go along a singin'  
Only now and then we sigh,  
An' we never see a soldier  
'Cept our own a-marching by.  
Folks, we'd ought to be so grateful  
To each fightin' Yankee boy  
That th' sacrifice of givin'  
Should be measured as a joy.  
So let's do our part—full-hearted—  
Smile and say without regret:  
"We'll all go broke if we haf t—"  
But there's no one busted yet!"

Buy your Bonds—Load the guns:  
Buying Early halts the Huns.

Buy Your Bond Early—  
Wherefore delay?  
Head off Tomorrow—  
Sign up Today.

Buy Your Bonds now  
—And "save your face."  
Delay and dodging  
Mean disgrace.

**MORE  
OF THESE**



**MEANS  
LESS  
OF THESE**



**BUY BONDS**

Treasury Department  
Bureau of Publicity,  
War Loan Organization.

## THE FOURTH LOAN IS THE FIGHTING LOAN.

As the campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan approaches the  
American Army in France moves on toward Berlin. Under our  
own leaders the great American Army has won a notable victory.  
The Fourth Loan must be a great success. The Fourth  
Liberty Loan is a fighting loan.

When our soldiers on the battle front are braving death, each  
one offering to make the supreme sacrifice for his country and  
the great cause, we who remain safely at home surely should give  
them every support, should make every sacrifice to strengthen  
them. If we can not fight ourselves, we can make our dollars  
fight.

It is a great cause for which America is engaged in this  
war; it is a great struggle in which the very hope of the world  
is bound up that is being waged in Europe and on the high seas.  
It is an honor to have a part in it and all Americans, all of their  
lives, will be proud of the part they had in it or ashamed of their  
failure to do their part.

The Fourth Loan is a fighting loan. Every subscriber to  
the Loan strikes a blow for Liberty, for Victory.

**LAPHAM STATE SAVINGS BANK**  
Northville, Mich.

## THE ELECTRIC WASHER AND WRINGER

is a very convenient appliance to have in the  
home. It does away with wash-day drudgery,  
helps you get a maid and helps keep her. Washes  
everything from a lace handkerchief to a heavy  
blanket positively without injury.

The machine is simple—anyone can run it, and  
it is easily cared for.

Come in and See it. We  
know it will interest you.

**THE DETROIT EDISON COMPANY**

## RED CROSS NOTES.

Beginning next week the classes at  
the workrooms will be suspended until  
further notice. The cause is lack of  
material for the sewing. The De-  
troit headquarters cannot furnish any  
more, as they are unable to obtain it.  
It is hoped that more will be available  
by Nov. 1 but not certain. Due  
notice will be given. It is important  
that all work now in progress should  
be finished and turned in by the first  
of next week. There is plenty of  
yarn at present and some one will be  
at the rooms each day from 2 to 4:30  
p. m. to give out yarn and receive  
finished articles.

The Junior work will be carried on  
as usual.

## W. C. T. U. NOTES.

(By Press Correspondent.)

The next regular meeting will be  
held: Wednesday, October 16, at the  
home of Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Francis  
at 2:30 p. m. A good program is  
being prepared. Everyone is cor-  
dially invited. There is room for  
everybody, a call for everybody and  
work for everybody, so come right  
along. Don't delay; come to stay  
and help to bring the day when pro-  
hibition shall come to stay.

The district convention is to be held  
in Plymouth October 23 and 29.

## ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Mrs. Mary Warous.  
Helen Thomas.

**RECORD LINERS PAY—TRY ONE.**

## FLOWERS

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

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

## DIAMOND DAIRY

**NORTHVILLE'S MODEL DAIRY.**  
Everything in a Strictly Sanitary  
Condition. All Milk we sell is the  
product of our own dairy.

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

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

Detroit News Liner Ads  
received at the Northville  
Record-Office.

**Remember**  
That every added sub-  
scriber helps to make this  
paper better for everybody

## Doc Says—Lincoln was Right



Do not worry; eat three square meals a day;  
say your prayers; be courteous to your credit-  
ors; keep your digestion good; exercise; go  
slow and easy; and buy your Clothing, Under-  
wear and Furnishings of Gorton; my friend,  
these, I reckon, will give you a good lift.

—Abraham Lincoln.



# RAINBOW'S END A Novel

By REX BEACH Author of "The Iron Trail," "The Spoilers," "Heart of the Sunset," Etc.

(Copyright, by Harper and Brothers)

## CHAPTER XXI—Continued.

Norine rose, her face aglow with new strength, new determination. "I brought you back when you were all but gone. I saved you after the others had given you up, and now you are mine to do with as I please. You belong to me and I shall not let you go."

She turned, for a figure had darkened the door; it was one of her English-speaking convalescents who was acting as a sort of orderly. "Senorita," the man said, with a flash of white teeth, "we have another sick man, and you'd never guess who. It is that American, El Demonio."

"Is he sick or wounded?" Esteban inquired.

"Shot by a Spanish bullet. He asked a nurse for his senorita."

"Of course, I'll come in an instant." When the messenger had gone Norine bent and pressed her lips to Esteban's. "Remember, you're mine to do with as I please," she said; then she fled down the grassy street.

Branch was waiting at Norine's quarters, a soliloquy of dejection. His left arm lay in a sling across his breast. He looked up at her approach, but she scarcely recognized him, so greatly changed was he.

"Hello, Norine!" he cried. "Well, they got me."

Norine paused in astonishment.

"Why, Leslie! I was so frightened! But you can't be badly hurt."

"Bad enough so that Lopez sent me in. A fellow gets flyblown if he stays in the field, so I best it."

"Has your arm been dressed?"

"No. I wouldn't let these rough-and-tumble doctors touch it. They'd amputate at the shoulder for a hangnail. I don't trust 'em."

"Then I'll look at it."

"It doesn't hurt, really," he declared. "It's only a scratch."

"Then behave yourself." Norine forced the patient into a chair and withdrew his arm from the sling.

Then, despite his weak resistance, she deftly removed the bandage. From his expression she felt sure that she was hurting him but when the injury was exposed she looked up in wonderment.

"Leslie!" she exclaimed. "What in the world—"

Branch struggled with himself, he swallowed hard, then said "You can see now why I didn't go to a doctor; I did it—shot myself. You won't give me away."

Norine seated herself weakly; she stared in bewilderment at the unhappy speaker. "Afraid? You, El Demonio! Why, you aren't afraid of anything!"

"Say! You don't believe all that stuff, do you? I'm afraid of my shadow and always have been. I'm not brave and never was. They told me I was going to die and it scared me so that I tried to end things quickly. I couldn't bear to die slowly, to know that I was dying by inches. But, Lord! it scared me even worse to go into battle. I was blind with fright all the time and I never got over it. Why, the sight of a gun gives me a chill, and I jump every time one goes off. Lord! how I've suffered! I went crazy at our first engagement—crazy with fear. I didn't know where I was, or what happened, or anything. Afterward, when they hailed me as a hero, I thought they were kidding, that everybody must know how frightened I was. After a time I saw that I'd fooled them, and that shamed me. Then—I had to keep it up or become ridiculous. But it nearly killed me."

It so happened that the president and well-nigh the entire provisional cabinet were in Cubitas. Leslie and Norine went directly to the former. He promptly sent for the minister of justice, who in turn gallantly put himself at Norine's disposal. In no time the news had spread and there was subdued excitement throughout the camp. Norine was between tears and laughter when she ran panting into Esteban's cabin, leaving Branch to wait outside.

At sight of her Esteban uttered a low cry of happiness. "Dearest! I've been lying in a stupor of delight. The world has become bright. I hear people laughing. What a change!"

"I've arranged everything! The president and his cabinet are coming to witness the ceremony."

Esteban poised upon his elbow, his face was a study. "What have you arranged?" he managed to inquire.

"Sh-h!" Norine laid a finger upon his lips. "The guest of the republic is to be married today."

"Norine! Oh, my dear—" quavered the sick man. "I can't let you do this mad thing. Think! I'm ready for the grave."

"This will make you well. We're going away when the very next expedition arrives."

"I haven't the strength to refuse," Esteban murmured. "And yet, how can I leave Cuba? What right have I to accept happiness and leave Rosa?"

This was a subject which Norine dreaded, a question to which she knew no answer. She was not in a mood to discuss it, and made no attempt to do so. Instead, she laid the invalid upon his pillow, saying:

"Leslie is waiting to wish you joy and a quick recovery. May I ask him in?"

She stepped to the door, only to be held her late companion making off down the village street in great haste and evident excitement. Approaching between the drunken rows of grass huts was a little knot of people. Even as Norine watched it grew into a considerable crowd, for men and women and children came hurrying from their tasks. There were three figures in the lead, a man and two boys, and they walked slowly, ploddingly, as if weary from a long march.

"Esteban!" Norine cried in a voice she scarcely recognized. She retreated into the doorway with one hand upon her leaping heart. "Esteban! Look! They're coming—here! Yes! It's—It's O'Reilly!"

Young Varona straggled from his hammock. "Rosa!" he called, loudly, "Rosa!"

There came a shadow, then in the doorway the figure of a man, a tattered scarecrow of a man whose feet were bare and whose brown calves were exposed through flapping rags. His breast was naked where thorns had tried to stay him; his beard, even his hair, were matted and unkempt, and the mud of many trails lay caked upon his garments.

It was O'Reilly!

Dumb with amazement, blind with tears, Norine found herself staring upward into his face, and heard him saying:

"I told you I would bring her home."

The next instant she lay upon his breast and sobs of joy were tearing at her.

The story of Rosa's rescue came slowly and in fragments, for the news of O'Reilly's return caused a sensation. His recital was interrupted many times. "As a matter of fact, our get-away was ridiculously easy," he said, "for we had luck at every turn—regular Irish luck. I made Morin independent for life, but it wasn't the money. It was Jacket who induced him."

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The story of Rosa's rescue came slowly and in fragments, for the news of O'Reilly's return caused a sensation. His recital was interrupted many times. "As a matter of fact, our get-away was ridiculously easy," he said, "for we had luck at every turn—regular Irish luck. I made Morin independent for life, but it wasn't the money. It was Jacket who induced him."

"I told you I would bring her home."

him now. I'm afraid he'll tip off the news about that treasure in spite of all my warnings. Those jewels are a temptation; I won't rest easy until they're safely locked up in some good vault. Now then, I've told you everything, but I'm dying for news. Tell me about yourselves, about Esteban. I expected to find him well. What ails him?"

"Oh, Johnnie!" Norine began. "He's very ill. He isn't getting well. Help me, Johnnie! Help me to get him home."

"Of course I will. We'll take him and Rosa away where they can forget Cuba and all the misery it has caused them. We'll make him well—don't worry."

O'Reilly saw little of his sweetheart that day, for Norine promptly bore the girl off to her own quarters and there attended to her needs, the most pressing of which was clothing.

While O'Reilly was similarly engaged, in making himself presentable, he and Branch talked earnestly, with the result that they repaired later to General Gomez. O'Reilly concluded by saying:

"I've done what I came to do, sir, but Miss Varona is badly shaken by all she has been through. She's very nervous and far from well. Esteban, too, isn't recovering."

General Gomez nodded. "Miss Evans declares he must have a change, and we have arranged to send him out of the country. His sister, poor child, should go, too."

"They should go at once," O'Reilly said, positively. "That's why we came to see you. Let us—Branch and me—take all three of them to the United States."

"But how? How can you take two women and a sick man?"

"We'll manage somehow," O'Reilly declared. "If isn't far across to the Bahama Banks. I'll agree to come back if you so desire."

Gomez shook his white head. "No! You came to find and save your fiancée, and you volunteered to serve with us while you were doing so. We have no desire to keep any man against his will. Some one must escort Miss Evans, who in our guest. Why not you two?"

"I was looking forward to an interesting ceremony this afternoon," Gomez went on. "Has your arrival changed the plans?"

"Oh no, sir," O'Reilly said, quickly. "I'd like to make it doubly interesting. If Miss Varona will consent to such short notice."

"Bravo! You have a way of doing the unexpected. Why not? I don't think Miss Varona will have it in her heart to refuse you anything."

The old soldier was right. Rosa did not gainsay her lover, and toward sundown the city among the leaves witnessed an unaccustomed scene.

Rosa, very dainty in her borrowed nurse's uniform, was round-eyed, timid; she evoked much admiration, but when she was addressed as Senora O'Reilly she blushed to the roots of her hair and shrank close to her husband's side. Branch proved to be a happy choice as Esteban's proxy, for he relieved Norine's anxiety and smothered her apprehensions.

When Rosa and O'Reilly returned to Esteban's cabin they found Norine ahead of them. She was kneeling beside the sick man's hammock, and through the doorway came the low, intimate murmur of their voices. Rosa drew her husband away, whispering, happily:

"He will get well. God and that wonderful girl won't let him die."

## CHAPTER XXII.

### The Rainbow's End.

The journey to the coast was made by easy stages and Esteban stood it fairly well. Jacket, of course, went along. Upon the announcement of O'Reilly's intended departure for the States he had promptly abandoned Cuba to her fate. He foreswore her utterly and declared himself a loyal American citizen.

Relying upon the best information obtainable at Cubitas, O'Reilly had counted upon securing a sailboat from a certain fisherman whose sympathies were known to be loyal, but in this he was disappointed. The party arrived at its destination, a tiny clearing on an unfrequented part of the north shore, only to find it deserted and already grown to weeds. The house was empty, the boats were gone—all but one old hulk, too rotten to warrant moving, which lay high up on the sand, its planks worm-eaten, its seams wide spread by the sun.

O'Reilly was in a quandary. He gravely doubted Esteban's ability to stand the rough return journey, and when he spoke to Norine of turning back she was panic-stricken at the suggestion.

"No, no!" she cried, anxiously. "We must get him away. His heart is set on going through and it would—kill him to go back."

"Then I guess we'll have to go through," he smiled.

For the first time in their acquaintance Norine lost control of herself. "Promise that you won't go back," she implored him.

"Very well, if you'll consent to risk this miserable tub we found on the beach."

"I'll risk anything—a raft, even. Is there an even chance of our getting across?"

"Perhaps. It all depends upon the weather."

When morning came O'Reilly made a closer examination of the abandoned boat. The result was not encouraging, but he determined to make use of it, and the crazy craft was launched.

It was necessary to handle her gingerly, and when she took the water she leaked ominously. But during the night she swelled and in the morning it was possible to ball her out.

From the point of leaving it was perhaps five miles across the sound to the fringe of keys which in this neighborhood bordered the old Bahama channel with its unplumbed depths of blue water. Here it was calm, so the run was soon made.

When the coastline of Cuba had become a blur astern Rosa crept back and seated herself beside her husband. "How much I love you," she whispered. "But I never can tell you for we are never alone. Was there ever such a courtship, such a marriage, and such a wedding journey as ours?"

It proved to be a long, long night, for the boat, though roomy, was uncomfortable. Daylight brought an increased breeze which healed the boat further. Fortunately the haze was not thick enough to wholly obscure the sun, and so O'Reilly was enabled to hold his course. But he did not like the look of things. In time there came a spitting drizzle which completely hid the sun and left no indication of the course except the direction whence drove the rain.

No one spoke now. Even Esteban lay silent, slithering miserably upon his sodden bed. Rosa finally straightened her aching back and smiled at her husband.

"Are we going down?" she asked.

"Oh no! This is merely a squall," he told her, with an assumption of confidence which he was far from feeling.

Deliverance came suddenly, and from the least-expected quarter. Out of the mist to starboard there materialized a shape, a schooner drifting ahead of the wind. The refugees descried her simultaneously and stood ankle deep in the wash, waving their hats and their calabashes, and shouting crazily until she saw them and fetched up.

There was a babble of voices, shouted questions, hysterical answers. Rosa was weeping softly; Norine had lifted Esteban and now clutched him tight, while her tears fell upon his face.

The schooner was a sponger bound for Nassau; its blackbird crew spoke English, and they willingly helped the strangers overside, laughing and shouting in a childlike display of excitement. Soon there was hot food and coffee, dry beds and blankets for those who needed them.

Johnnie tucked his bride snugly into one of the hard berths, then stooped and kissed her. Rosa's teeth were chattering, but she smiled happily.

"God's hand directed us," she said.

"One only needs to pray long enough and strong enough and he will hear."

It was a month later. Quaint old Nassau lay dozing under an afternoon sun. Up from the beach came O'Reilly and his youthful alter ego, Jacket. They were clad in clean white clothes; a month of rest had done them good. Jacket was no longer wizened; he was plump and sleek and as full of mischief as a colt, while O'Reilly's leanness had disappeared and he filled his garments as a man should.

They turned in through a picket gate, and up a walk. At the end stood a cottage with wide porches hidden beneath jasmine and honeysuckle and morning-glory vines.

"Look, Rosa!" Jacket lifted the heavy string of fish. "We had stupendous luck." But Rosa was in her husband's arms and neither she nor O'Reilly had eyes for anything but each other.

Rosa had visibly changed. She was clad in a charming little muslin dress, there were dimples in her cheeks, she wore a heavy Marcella Neil bud at her breast. O'Reilly held her off and devoured her with his eyes.

"Sweetheart, you grow fresher and more beautiful every hour," said he.

Rosa danced upon her toes, and tugged at him. "But come quickly and see the surprise we have. I've been wild for your return, so hurry." She led him swiftly up the steps, and there, standing beside a chair, was Esteban Varona. "He dressed" himself and walked out here alone. He's well?"

"Esteban! Really?"

"The brother nodded decisively. "It's true. I rebelled at last. Tomorrow I'll walk to the gate and the next day we'll go fishing. Here's a letter from Leslie, by the way. There's one bit of news; he says the talk of intervention increases and he may have to return to Cuba as a war correspondent."

"Intervention! That would be fine," Esteban cried.

O'Reilly nodded. "Oh, it's bound to come, and when Uncle Sam takes hold Cuba will be free."

Norine agreed. "I'm sure of it. And then—we'll all go back to our rainbow's end and dig for that pot of gold."

Esteban turned adoring eyes upon the speaker; he took her hand in his. "I've found my rainbow's end," said he.

"And I've found mine," O'Reilly asserted. "I've gained your father's treasure, and more—I've found the prize of all the Indies." With his arm about Rosa he drew her into the house.

Esteban lowered himself into his chair and Norine rested herself upon his arm. He lay back with eyes closed. From the regions at the rear came the voice of Jacket. The boy was in a declamatory mood. He had gathered an audience, as was his daily custom, and was addressing them in English:

"I killed more'n a dozen Spaniards at Pinar Bravo. It was my day. By rights I should have been made a general, but—"

(THE END.)

## BOTH MEN IN RIGHT PLACE

At Least, That Is Likely to Be Verdict of Those Who Tolled Over Income-Tax Schedules.

The visitor was being conducted through a state institution for the insane and his guide was an affable young man from the harmless ward whose keen intelligence made the visitor wonder why he was under restraint.

Stopping in front of a padded cell, they looked at a stout, short individual with a forehead draped over one eye and a pose characteristically Napoleonic.

"Think he's the Little Corporal," the visitor asked of the guide.

"Yes," he had that hallucination for five years.

Across the corridor in another cell was an old man poring over a number of blue prints.

"What's the matter with him?"

"Poor chap," laughed the guide; "he thinks that he has invented a submarine-proof ship. The hull of the ship is honeycombed with holes; when the war-head of the torpedo strikes, it goes into one of the holes and is held fast by its sides."

"But," objected the visitor, "suppose the torpedo strikes between the holes?"

"In that case," said the guide as he shook with laughter, "it wouldn't count, and the submarine would be entitled to another try."

In the last cell was a middle-aged man at a high desk. He looked up as the others approached and nodded smilingly.

"What's the matter with him?" queried the visitor.

"Gim? He's hopeless; he believes that he is an authority on income-tax legislation."

"Ah," said the visitor, "and he isn't?"

"No, indeed!" replied the guide, "I am the only authority."—Kant Slip.

These are the times that try men's souls.—Thomas Paine.

## THE KITCHEN CABINET

For the courage, which comes when we call. While troubles like hailstones fall. For the help that is somehow nigh. In the deepest night when we cry. For the path that is certainly shown. When we pray in the dark alone. Let us give thanks. —Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

## TABLE HELPS.



RAB meat makes a most tasty dish used as a main dish for luncheon. Brown or cook until tender, a tablespoonful of chopped green pepper and a tablespoonful of chopped onion in the same amount of corn oil.

Take a cupful of crumbs, mix with one beaten egg and a large ripe tomato, add a cupful of crab meat, season well with salt and pepper and if not moist enough add a little soup stock or milk. Butter or oil a baking dish and turn in the mixture, cover with two slices of bacon and bake until the bacon is crisp. Canned crab meat mixed with shredded cabbage with a little



# The Kaiser as I Knew Him for Fourteen Years

By ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. S.

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## CHAPTER V

### The Kaiser Defends German War Methods

The Kaiser was always very careful about everything which might affect his health, and even after the war started, when his attention was naturally occupied by many pressing problems, he did not neglect his teeth, but came to me as regularly as he had always done.

Of this I was very glad, because it gave me an opportunity to draw the Kaiser out on many of the interesting questions which the war suggested and which I found him always ready to discuss. Perhaps the fact that I was an American led the Kaiser to greater lengths in his justification of German war methods and measures than he might otherwise have thought necessary.

The first time I saw the Kaiser after the war started was about August 10, 1914. Between eleven and twelve o'clock the night before, I had been notified by telephone that the Kaiser would like me to attend him at the Berlin palace the following morning at nine o'clock. He was about to make his first visit to the front and wanted his teeth examined before he went.

The work I had to do for him was nothing of a serious character and did not occupy more than twenty minutes. One of his valets stood by to give me any assistance I might need, but left the room when I was through.

"Have you been reading in the papers, Davis," the Kaiser asked when we were alone, "how our soldiers have been treated by the Belgians?"

I said I had not had a chance to read the papers that morning.

"Well, you must certainly read them. They've been gouging out the eyes of our wounded and mutilating my men terribly! They call it modern, civilized warfare. That's savagery! I hope your president is taking notice of these atrocities."

Of course I was in no position to contradict the Kaiser's assertions, as I was not in possession of any of the facts, but I learned afterward that four American newspaper correspondents had scoured Germany from one end of the country to the other in an effort to run down these reports. They left no rumor uninvestigated, no matter how far they had to travel to verify it. When they had finally exhausted every clue and followed every lead they had not found a single case to justify the charge the Kaiser had made against the Belgians and which, of course, the inspired German press continued to report from day to day.

The object of the trip was to see if the Germans were committing in their plan to terrorize the inhabitants of the countries they were overrunning. According to reports the activities of franc-tireurs in the occupied territories were met by the Germans with the most barbaric punishments, "crucifixion and similar atrocities being very common. Undoubtedly the Kaiser was aware of what his soldiers were doing, and to defend their conduct he lent a ready ear to the unfounded charges made against the Belgians.

"I have already framed a message which I intend sending to your president regarding the use of dum dum bullets by the Belgians and French," the Kaiser went on. "We have ample proof to establish this charge not only in the character of the wounds suffered by my soldiers but in the shape of unused cartridges which we found in the captured forts."

Strangely enough, the Kaiser sent off his protest to President Wilson about the same day that President Poincaré forwarded a similar protest based upon the use of dum dum bullets by the Germans.

Regarding the violation of Belgium's neutrality, the Kaiser was able to offer no reasonable argument. The fact that he was willing to pay Belgium for permission to allow his armies to go through that country was apparently sufficient justification in his eyes for taking by force what Belgium refused to sell.

"How foolish of Belgium to have resisted us!" he declared, in this connection. "Had they consented to let us walk through we would have paid for everything—everything! Not a hair of their heads would have been touched and Belgium today would be in the same happy financial condition that Luxembourg is."

At a subsequent interview we referred to Belgium again, and the Kaiser alleged that Japan had violated the neutrality of China when she sent troops through Chinese territory to seize Kiao-Chau.

"It is all right for the allies to do these things," he commented sarcastically, "but when Germany does them England rises up in righteous indignation. The hypocrites! Why, we found papers in Brussels which showed conclusively that England and Belgium had a secret agreement by which in the event of war with Germany England was to be permitted to occupy Belgium! We've got those papers in Berlin. We could have no

more positive proof against them. The Belgians were simply England's tools!"

Some of the arguments the Kaiser raised in his discussions with me regarding the war were so weak and untenable that one might well doubt his sincerity in urging them, but I shall give them for what they are worth.

"They refer to us as the Huns!" the Kaiser observed bitterly. "If your people could see what the Russians have done in the Bukovina and eastern Prussia they would know that who are the real Huns! They destroyed everything they could lay their hands on. In one of my shooting lodges which the Cossacks entered they even knocked out the teeth of the judges which hung on the walls! With knives they cut out the covers of my chairs! They had special fire-bombs which they threw on peaceful villages. These bombs had been constructed in peace times and were designed solely for pillage and destruction."

"Instead of treating their soldiers as prisoners of war we should have strung them up by the neck—every one of them!"

Several prominent Poles, who were patients of mine and whose fine estates in Poland were looted and demolished, told me positively that the destruction and depredations were committed entirely by German troops. The Russians had occupied the houses when they were in possession of that section of the country, but it was not until they were driven out by the Germans that the acts of vandalism were committed and they had convincing evidence that in every case the German soldiers and not the Russians were responsible.

The outrages committed by the Germans in their treatment of prisoners of war will probably never be known in their entirety. We do know that they executed Captain Fryatt, the commander of a British merchant vessel, who was captured after he had rammed a German U-boat. I don't know to what extent the Kaiser was directly responsible for that dastardly crime, but from what he said regarding the capture of another British captain, the commander of the Baralong, it was quite evident that he was in entire sympathy with acts of that character.

A German U-boat had sunk a British vessel upon which were some of the relatives of the crew of the Baralong. The crew of this U-boat was subsequently captured by the Baralong, and according to reports in Germany they were harshly treated. Then it was reported that the Baralong had been captured and that her captain and the crew would be summarily dealt with.

"I hear we have captured the captain of the Baralong," the Kaiser declared to me at that time. "If we can prove that he's the man we'll fix him!"

The manner in which the Kaiser spoke left no doubt in my mind that the direct punishment would be meted out to the unfortunate British captain.

Booty is undoubtedly a legitimate incident of war, but it is legitimate only as an incident. Otherwise, booty becomes loot. In any event, when invading troops seize private property it is customary to pay for it. That the Germans were good takers but poor payers is revealed by two incidents which the Kaiser narrated to me, and the keen enjoyment he derived from them can be fully understood only by those who know how much the Kaiser appreciates getting something for nothing.

"Roumania wanted our gold for food products," he told me. "They demanded gold and they set enormous prices on their wares; but we needed what they had to sell and we were ready to pay even the outrageous prices they demanded. And then they foolishly declared war against us and we got it all for nothing! When I spoke to Hindenburg about the contemplated campaign against Roumania he said, 'This will be a very interesting campaign.' It was. We got all we wanted and didn't have to pay a penny for it."

The Kaiser beamed all over as he contemplated the results of Roumania's entry in the war.

When the German troops entered Tarnopol, Russia, at a later time they captured vast quantities of American-made hospital supplies.

"We were just figuring what this seizure amounted to, and my army doctors were strutting around as if they owned the world," declared the Kaiser, "when one of my officers was approached by a group of long-haired, greasy Jews, who claimed that these supplies belonged to them. 'They are our private property; we bought them and we should be compensated if you seize them,' they contended. 'Did you pay for them?' my officer asked. 'No, we didn't pay for them, but we gave our notes,' they replied. 'Then,' said my officers, 'when you take up those notes we'll pay for these stores; in the meanwhile we'll just take them.' We secured bandages, serums—everything, in fact, that we needed so very

badly, and we got them all for nothing!"

I did not know at that time that the German army lacked medical supplies, but later I saw paper bandages in use.

I have previously referred to the Kaiser's defense of the use of Zeppelins against Paris, London and other nonmilitary cities. He claimed that it was proper to make war on civilians, because England was endeavoring to starve Germany. On one occasion I pointed out to him that in 1870 the Germans had besieged Paris and had starved its population.

"The cases are entirely different," he answered hastily. "Then we were besieging a city and the civilian population had plenty of opportunity to evacuate it before the siege began. England is besieging a whole nation and trying to starve my women and children, who have nothing to do with war."

I couldn't help thinking of the "whole nations" which had been absolutely crushed under the Kaiser's heel—of Belgium, Serbia and Poland. The Kaiser never admitted that the destruction of the Lusitania was a result of special instructions from him to the U-boat commander, but in discussing the general subject of submarine warfare he asked:

"What right have Americans to take passage on these vessels, anyway? If they came onto the battlefield they would not expect us to stop firing, would they? Why should they expect any greater protection when they enter the war zone at sea?"

"Don't ever forget," he went on, "a bullet from a pistol would be enough to sink one of our U-boats. How can we stop and board vessels we encounter to ascertain whether they are neutral and not carrying contraband? If what appears to be a belligerent, or if a belligerent should happen to be in response to the command of one of our submarines, how could we safely send a boarding party over when a rifle shot from the vessel in question would send us to the bottom? Obviously if America persists in sending munitions to the allies, there is but one thing for us to do—sink the vessels."

When I suggested that while the vulnerability of the submarine undoubtedly lessened its value in connection with the right of search which belligerents have under international law, still the law ought to be observed, the Kaiser interrupted me hastily with the remark:

"International law! There is no such thing as international law any more!"

In that assertion, of course, lies the answer to all the questions which have arisen in connection with the conduct of the war. If the Germans recognized no international law but were guided solely by their ideas of expediency and the demands of "kultur," then the whole course of the war became perfectly clear. The use of poisonous gas, the destruction of unfortified towns, the desecration of churches, the attacks on hospitals and Red Cross units, the countless atrocities committed against civilians and prisoners of war require no other explanation.

No such thing as international law any more!

## CHAPTER VI

### Democracy's Worst Enemy

The great military machine, which the Kaiser had built up during the first 26 years of his reign "for the purpose of maintaining peace" was constantly itching for war. There was a feeling among the militarists that while it was all right for the Kaiser to assume the role of the "Prince of Peace" during the period of preparation, it was possible to overplay the part. He so frequently referred to the fact that his sole purpose in maintaining a large army and navy was to maintain peace that the war-lords of Germany began to fear that perhaps he might mean it.

The murder of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, the successor to the Austrian throne, and his wife by a Serbian on June 28, 1914, gave Germany the excuse for which she had been waiting so long to start a European conflagration and found Austria as anxious for war as her ally.

But even had Emperor Franz Joseph shown reluctance to plunge his nation into war and had Austria refused to chastise Serbia for the murder of the Archduke I doubt very much whether the Kaiser would have allowed that event to have gone unavenged.

It touched him in one of his most vulnerable spots. The sanctity of royalty is one of his most cherished ideas. He felt sponsor for the monarchies of the world, as we feel sponsor for the democracies. A thrust at a throne was a stab at the Kaiser's heart, and with or without the co-operation of Austria I firmly believe he would have gone to any lengths to have avenged the crime of Sarajevo.

It is true that the Kaiser sent a message to the czar of Russia in which he pointed out that Austria ought to be allowed to chastise Serbia without interference from the other European powers, remarking, "We princes must hold together," but there can be no doubt that that was very far from the outcome dearest to his heart. If, indeed, the punishment of Serbia had been accomplished without war the Kaiser would have been a most disappointed man, and if Russia had failed to mobilize her troops, which gave Germany a pretext for crossing the Russian border, I haven't the slightest doubt that Germany would have prodded Russia into war, anyway, knowing that France would follow. "Der Tag" (the day) had come for which Germany had been planning and plotting, and nothing on

earth could now interfere with the execution of the program.

How firmly the Kaiser was wedded to the dynastic idea and how deeply he abhorred the spirit of democracy was revealed throughout the whole course of his life, and in his conversations with me he frequently gave expression to views which disclosed how thoroughly he believed in the "divine right of kings."

I saw him shortly after Wilson's election in 1912.

"What will America ever accomplish with a professor at its head?" he asked, sneeringly. "Davis, your country will never be truly great until it becomes a monarchy!"

On another occasion he sneered at conditions in England.

"Look at England today," he remarked. "She is ruled by Lloyd George, a socialist! Why England is virtually a republic, as bad as France! What's become of the king of England? One never hears of him any more! Why doesn't he assert himself? The tone of disgust with which he gave vent to these sentiments was more significant, perhaps, than the words used might imply.

"Your president is trying to overthrow me and my family from the throne of Germany by his noies," he commented bitterly, when I saw him shortly after the publication of the president's reply to the pope, "but he little understands how loyal are my people and how futile his efforts will prove. They held meetings recently all over the empire, in every city and village, and showed their allegiance to me in no uncertain way, and your president received the answer from my people that he deserved!" I wondered whether the Kaiser was unaware of the fact that all these meetings had been inspired by the government and their useful agent, the press, or whether he was once again making use of his histrionic ability.

Although Germany is regarded as the cradle of socialism, to the Kaiser it was a cancer which was slowly eating away the foundations of his empire and he viewed its progress with the direst misgivings.

Before the war he steadfastly refused to receive a deputation of socialists and never once gave an audience to the leaders of the socialist party in the reichstag, although the heads of committees of all the other political parties were at times received in conference.

While the reichstag was little more than a children's debating society, the growth and increasing power of the socialist party, which was constantly clamoring for the reform vote, could not be ignored, and no doubt had a great deal to do with the militarists' anxiety not to postpone the war too long.

After mobilization was ordered, however, the Kaiser decided to recede from his position somewhat, and from the balcony of the palace in Berlin, in front of which an enormous crowd had gathered, he declared significantly: "I recognize no parties. We are now all Germans."

If anyone imagines, however, that his kowtowing to the socialists in this instance was evidence of a permanent change of heart, he little appreciates how deeply rooted is the Kaiser's abhorrence of socialism and democracy. Indeed, one of the principal things the Kaiser hoped to accomplish by prosecuting the war to a triumphant conclusion was the blow it would deal to socialist progress. He felt that victory would make his army the idol of the people and that their monarch would shine in the reflected glory of their martial achievements. A successful war, he believed, would set socialism back a hundred years.

Certain it is the war brought no change in the Kaiser's personal habits. Even to curry favor with the socialist element he never unbent to the slightest degree in his outward display of kingly attributes. In all his career the German people had never seen their Kaiser other than in his royal uniform, and at all military parades or reviews he always rode a white horse, that he might be most conspicuous, and bore the royal mace which his ancestors had carried centuries before him. With the death struggle between medieval monarchy and democracy raging about him the Kaiser was determined to yield not a tittle of his prerogatives. His automobile still made its coming known by its distinctive "tade-tada-ta" and the royal palaces were maintained in all their accustomed pomp.

But while the Kaiser's armies were triumphant in the field, the principle which he was combating was everywhere gaining ground. On March 15, 1917, the czar abdicated and Russia, whose autocratic form of government had long been the envy of the German aristocracy, became a republic!

"The downfall of the Russian empire was brought about by England because she feared that the czar was about to make a separate peace," the Kaiser commented to me. "As a matter of fact, however, neither the czar nor his government ever approached us on that subject, and when England overthrew the Russian monarchy she defeated her very purpose. With the czar on the throne Russia would probably have gone on fighting us."

Although the Kaiser bore no particular love for the czar, whom he was fighting, he had no desire to convert the empire into a democracy, and his bitterness toward England for what he thought was her part in the establishment of the Russian republic was very pronounced.

When, a few months later, the abdication of the czar was followed by the abdication of King Constantine of Greece, the Kaiser sustained another blow which hurt him more than the

defeat of one of his armies could have done.

"They are trying to force their rotten form of democratic government on Greece," he declared fiercely. "The way they have treated my poor sister, the queen of Greece, is a shame and a disgrace. They talk about our invasion of Belgium, but their actions in Greece are infinitely worse. I have studied the English people for twenty-five years, and they always try to cover their acts with religion and the talk of benefits to civilization and humanity, but hypocrites that they are, they continue to grab all they can get their hands on just the same!"

The fact that Greece had a treaty with Serbia which required her to take up arms if Serbia were attacked and that she had failed to meet her obligations in that respect was naturally of no significance to the Kaiser, to whom treaties were but scraps of paper.

The keynote of the Kaiser's military program lay in the fact that he realized that it was necessary for him to win in order to hold his throne. I feel quite sure that if the allies were willing to concede to Germany all the territory she has conquered—Belgium, Serbia, Poland, Roumania, Russia and part of France, and restore all her colonies, upon condition that the Kaiser step down from the throne, he would reject the proposition without a moment's hesitation.

"Your country would like to make a republic out of Germany," he commented, "a republic like France, perhaps, going down and down all the time—a country ruled by lawyers! And he mentioned half a dozen of the great French statesmen who were members of the legal profession. 'It's a sad thing for a country when it gets into the hands of the lawyers. France and Italy are already controlled by them, and America and England are rapidly following their example!'"

The Kaiser regarded the German people as his own property to do with as he liked. When I referred to the "German people" in conversation he would delicately correct me by referring in his reply to "my people." When, for instance, I said on one occasion, "I understand, your majesty, that the German people are anxious for peace," he answered, "Yes, Davis, my people are strongly in favor of peace, but they want a German peace—no allied peace!"

He believed that just as the universe is ruled by God so should the earth be dominated by an earthly ruler and that God had selected him for the task. To displace him in favor of a republican form of government, to substitute a ruler elected by the people for a monarch designated by God was in his opinion the basest sort of sacrilege, and the unfortunate part of it all was that the majority of his people coincided with him. They preferred to be ruled by a hand of iron rather than to rule themselves. Some day they may be awakened to the blessings of self-government, but up to the present time they have not shown the slightest indication that they would prefer to rule than to be ruled, and because they submit so willingly to the Kaiser's domination he has become obsessed with the idea that the rest of the world should follow suit.

The Kaiser and other German leaders believed that their army was invincible and that when "Der Tag"—the day—arrived, Germany would crush her enemies and gain all her ends within a few months. Even after America entered the war, the Kaiser seemed supremely confident of an overwhelming victory. Doctor Davis relates some of the Kaiser's boasts in the next installment of his narrative.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

## NOW CALLED NICKEL-SILVER

Well-Known Metal Has Been Relieved From the Oblivion of Bearing a German Name.

One of the largest metal-handling concerns in this country has recently changed the name of the alloy heretofore known as German silver, and is now marketing this commodity as nickel-silver, and a publication devoted to the metal industry suggests that the word silver be eliminated entirely, as there is no silver in the combination. This publication says: "If the nickel is taken from an 18 per cent German silver alloy only a 'two and one' brass will remain. Why not then call the compound 'nickel-brass' or, if commercial objections are too strong to be overcome at once, why not call it nickel alloy? The various contents of nickel may be designated by utilizing the different percentages that the alloy contains. Thus, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 18 per cent, etc., nickel-alloy. It is a fact that some manufacturers are already designating the material now being sold as 'Sheffield plate,' as 'silver-plate on a nickel base.' We see no reason why the same argument does not apply to the alloy being called nickel-silver."

## Minor Scales.

There are two forms of the minor scale, viz., the melodic and harmonic. The former is sometimes called the vocal minor scale, because it is easier to sing than the harmonic. The latter has an augmented second between the sixth and seventh degree, and this is difficult to sing until one has acquired a certain degree of proficiency. This harmonic minor scale is more used in instrumental than in vocal music.

# POULTRY FACTS.

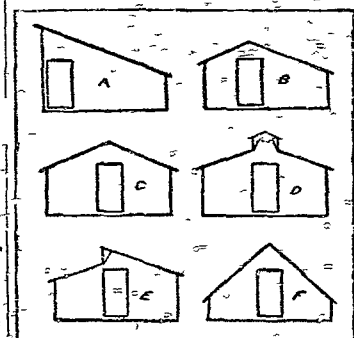
## ROOFS FOR POULTRY HOUSES

Several Kinds of Material Can Be Used in Making Covering—It Should Be Watertight.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

There are several kinds of material that can be used in making a roof for the poultry house but it should always be kept in mind that the roof should be water tight. If it is allowed to leak, the interior of the house will get damp, the birds will become unhealthy, lose vigor and be more susceptible to fatal diseases. Shingle roofs should have a one-third pitch, while those covered with paper or metal may have a less pitch or be almost flat. However, the greater the slope the longer the life of the roof.

Specially prepared paper or shingles laid on sheathing may be used for covering the roof. Roofing papers are used very extensively for poultry houses at the present time and in many places are replacing shingles. As a rule, the former are cheaper and easier to lay, while they can be laid on a much flatter roof than the latter. One or two ply paper is usually used on the sides, and one, two and three



Types of Roofs for Poultry Houses—A, Shed; B, Combination; C, Gable; D, Monitor; E, Semi-monitor; F, A-Shaped.

ply paper on the roofs, although this varies with different styles and grades of manufacture. This paper generally comes in rolls or squares which cover 100 square feet and contain directions and materials for use in laying. Paper may be used on roofs which have a slope or rise of one or more inches to the foot. Sheathing for paper roofs must be planed on one side and laid lightly to present a smooth surface for the roofing paper, while sheathing paper is often used between the sheathing and roofing paper. Shingles may be laid from four to five inches to the weather on roofs which have one-third or more pitch, which is a rise of 8 or more inches to the foot or one-third of the span of a gable roof. Cedar and cypress shingles are usually laid five to six inches to the weather on walls or on roofs with one-third pitch, but not generally used on roofs which have a rise of less than eight inches to the foot. One thousand shingles, or four bundles of cedar shingles, are equivalent to 1,000 shingles four inches wide in shingling, commence at the eaves or lower edge by laying a double course, while the rest of the layers are of single courses. They are laid either to a chalk line, which is fastened at the right points at either edge of the roof and snapped to make a mark for the lower edge of the tier of shingles, or to a straight-edge stick. Each shingle is nailed with two either five or six penny nails, driven seven to eight inches from the butt, depending upon the lap so that the heads of the nails will be covered by the next course. One thousand cedar shingles laid four and one-half inches to the weather, cover about 125 square feet, depending on their size. Shingles may be laid on narrow sheathing three to five inches wide, or on common sheathing, which is spaced from one to two inches apart to allow the roof to dry out quickly, and they should break joints at least one inch and as much more as possible.

## RETURNS FROM SMALL FLOCK

Average Novice Can Reasonably Expect to Get at Least Ten Dozen Eggs From Each Hen.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The average novice can reasonably expect to get an average of at least ten dozen eggs per hen per year from his small flock in the backyard. There is nothing difficult in the care of the small flock if the important things are done at the right time and in the right way, and the system involves nothing too hard for a child given proper directions.

## SUPPLY YARDED FOWLS GRIT

Sometimes Lime Needed for Shell Making Is Scarce—Keep Oyster Shells in House.

If poultry has been kept on the same range for many years, it is a good plan to keep a few oyster shells in the houses, as there is sometimes a scarcity of things about for the hens to pick up that contain the lime needed for shell making. Yarded fowls must have grit and shells all summer through, as these are not winter feeds as some would believe.



## GARRICK THEATRE, DETROIT.

One of the real substantial hits of last season, in the musical comedy line was Jack Norworth's chummy revue, "Odds and Ends of 1917," which will play a return engagement at the Shubert Garrick, Detroit, commencing Sunday evening, October 13.

Harry Watson will again delight and convulse his audience with his side-splitting burlesque of the old time prize fighter and his more than truthful episode in a public telephone booth. Mr. Norworth, with his clever way of putting over his intimate songs will be heard in several of his old favorites, and also a number of new ones. Miss Bettie Parker, a new-comer in this city, will be seen in the prima donna role.

The engagement is for one week only, with the usual popular matinees on Wednesday and Saturday.

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



## Optical Specialist.

will be at Dr. R. Schuyler's office, in Northville, Monday, October 14. 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.

UPHOLSTERING  
and FURNITURE  
REPAIRING

## Upholstered Furniture

MADE TO ORDER.

LET US FIGURE ON YOUR WORK.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

**F. R. WOODWORTH**Fair Hotel Bldg Phone 253-W.  
NORTHVILLE, MICH.VISITORS HERE  
AND ELSEWHERE

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Edwards visited friends in Pontiac Sunday.

Miss Caroline Roe of Detroit is visiting Mrs. E. Roe and daughters.

Charles White of Howell was a Sunday visitor at the home of his cousin, Mrs. Lester Stage.

F. L. Thompson returned to Manistee last week after a few days' visit with his family here.

Mrs. Bennett Dean and son, Howard, of Detroit were Sunday guests of Mrs. Dean's mother, Mrs. Eva Clarkson.

Mrs. Wm. Lewis of Detroit, her daughter, Marvel, and J. W. Lay spent the week-end at Mrs. Lewis' home on Northside.

David R. Wilson of Richmond, Va. and his nephew, Fred Wilson of Grand Rapids were guests of Mrs. Jennie White last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Lewis of Flint were over-Sunday visitors at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Lewis.

Mrs. Huldah VahAtta returned to her home at South Lyon Tuesday, after spending a week at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. D. Starks.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Montgomery, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Miller and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. White were at Ann Arbor Sunday to visit their respective sons who are in the Students' Army Training Corps.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dolph of Detroit were in town last week for a farewell visit with friends and relatives before leaving for Los Angeles, California, where they expect to make their home in future.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Laura have rec'd word from their daughter, Mrs. Ethel Lott, who motored to Louisville, Ky., with Mr. and Mrs. George Humm and Chas. Beatty of Detroit, that the trip was wonderful. Mrs. Lott will spend three weeks of her vacation in Louisville after which she returns to assume her duties as a book-keeper in Detroit.

William Blashill of Ypsilanti is

visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. Peter B. Barley.

Oscar Eriewine of Marion, Indiana returned to his home Wednesday evening, after a brief visit at the home of his aunt and cousin, Mr. Mary Beard and daughter, Clara.

Mrs. Frank Fry and Mr. and Mrs. Will Barley of Rochester, N. Y., have been Northville visitors this week, having been called to attend the funeral at Pontiac of their nephew, Russell Barley, the young soldier son of Mr. and Mrs. George Barley who died of pneumonia when about to embark for overseas service.

## WEEKLY CALENDAR.

## BAPTIST CHURCH NOTES.

(By the Pastor.)

Morning service at 10 a. m. Sunday school at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 7:30.

## PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH NOTES.

(By the Pastor.)

This (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock Rev. B. F. Farber, former pastor of the Plymouth Presbyterian church, now assistant pastor of the Woodward avenue church of Detroit, who spent several months in Y. M. C. A. work among our soldiers in France, will speak on his experience and observations "over there." The meeting will be in the Presbyterian church, and every one in the community is welcome.

The Rev. S. Benson, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Holly, will occupy the pulpit of our church next Sunday both morning and evening, in exchange with the pastor. Come and give Mr. Benson a good hearing.

Sunday school at 11:30 o'clock.

Christian Endeavor at 6:30 o'clock.

Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

## METHODIST CHURCH NOTES.

(By the Pastor.)

"The Church around the Corner." Sunday morning Service at 10 Subject "Past! Present! Future." Just as the great war is a product of the past, even so is it in our national and individual life. This service may be helpful to you if you come.

Sunday School at 11:30.

A place and task for you. Epworth League at 6:30 Subject "Church building and Program."

A bright and cheerful service is this Evening Service at 7:30 Subject "Shall we pay the Price?"

If you desire to make your life count for the best then ally yourself with the Church.

A very hearty welcome will be given you in the Methodist Church at all of the above Services particularly at the Prayer Meeting and Mid-week Service on Thursday night at 7:30.

## Displaces Steam Roller.

To replace the familiar steam roller a gasoline machine has been developed which, in addition to economizing on fuel, gives its driver an unobstructed view of his work.

## COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

A regular meeting of the Village Council was held in the Village hall Monday, October 7, 1918.

Present—Chas. H. Coldren, President, Trustees Cole, Stanley, Montgomery, Simmons, Kohler. Quorum present.

Minutes of meetings of Sept. 2nd and 9th, 1918, were read and approved. The Finance committee audited the following bills:

M. R. Seelye, w. w.	\$26.95
Chas. Moyer, w. w.	7.80
Perry Austin, highway	72.40
Irryng Austin, highway	19.25
Northville Band, Sept. 12,	9.40
John Scipio, highway	1.00
Fred Kohler, highway	8.75
W. H. Corrin, rest room	3.00
Harland Wilcox, highway	50
M. R. Seelye, labor, w. w.	14.85
Perry Austin, labor, highway	4.50
John Scipio, team, highway	2.00
Irryng Austin, labor, highway	14.00
Harry Austin, team, highway	7.70
W. S. Harley, dipping needle	15.00
Fred Kohler, labor, highway	7.00
Fred W. Lyke, w. w.	51.55
Fire Dept.	9.25
Ernie Lyke, marshall	50.00
Detroit Edison Co., hall, clock, and rest room	4.17
Detroit Edison Co., Eaton	3.60
Neal Printing Co.	3.18
P. S. Palmer	6.50
W. H. Cattermole, highway	3.90
Amer. Bell & Pary Co., high	.91
Leo Lawrence, gravel	49.30
T. E. Murdock, clerk	37.50
T. E. Murdock, disinfectants	6.85
Otto Loomis, care of clock	10.00
E. E. Perrin, ft., w. w.	.77
Avery Garfield, sp'cl officer	16.00
Roy Larkins, sp'cl officer	16.00
M. F. Stanley, sp'cl officer	16.00
Fred Lyke, sp'cl officer	16.00
George W. Hills, sp'cl officer	16.00
C. F. Casterline, sp'cl officer	16.00
H. E. Tatt, treasurer	25.00
John Lockwood night watch	50.00
Moved by Stanley and supported by Kohler that bills be allowed and ordered paid.	
Yeas—Cole, Stanley, Montgomery, Simmons, Kohler. Nays—None. Carried.	
On motion council adjourned.	
T. E. MURDOCK, Village Clerk.	

## Novi News.

The Novi Red Cross regular meeting for work is next Tuesday—all are expected to be there and help.

The Cheerful Workers will meet this coming Saturday afternoon at the home of Rev. and Mrs. C. S. Slack.

Warner Leavenworth has sold his farm to Roy Gravelin of Royal Oak and the two families have effected a change of homes in the deal.

Novi township had gone \$1,500 beyond its quota of \$57,000 by Tuesday night, and (like the German armies) was still going. No report has been received by the Record since.

The chairman of the Novi township Suffrage movement announces that any women who have not yet had opportunity to sign the suffrage petition can do so at the Novi postoffice. All interested are requested to affix their signatures there, if possible.

Word has been received by Mrs. Frank Clark of the arrival overseas of her brother, Edward J. Johnson of the 28th Engineers. He is the youngest son of the late Dr. and Mrs. R. M. Johnson and was born in Novi, later living in Northville for some years.

KLENZO  
DENTAL CREME

A New, Soft, Snow-White Dentifrice That Makes You Glad to Brush Your Teeth

—it looks so good  
—tastes so good  
—feels so good, and

## LEAVES THE MOUTH COOL AND CLEAN

This cool, clean feeling means that the taste nerves have been freed from the stale secretions which make the mouth feel hot and sticky. That's why your appetite is keener and breakfast tastes better after using Klenzo. Klenzo represents the most up-to-date opinions of America's leading dentists. The sheer cleanness it creates prevents germs or acids from developing in the mouth.

Begin Enjoying the Cool, Clean Klenzo Feeling and the Wonderful Cleansing Effect Today.

**A. E. STANLEY**

The REXALL Store

NORTHVILLE.

## THE BLANKET DAYS

October 11, 12 and 14

FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY

This Year More Remarkable Than Ever Before

A Special War Time Service.

The United States is at war with the greatest military power the world has ever known. More than a million of our boys are in France; and millions more in training. The blanket output of the country has been practically commandeered by the government to supply the needs of our soldiers and sailors. Blankets are now almost priceless because there are none to be had from the mills. The Blankets in this offering were contracted for last year and stored as fast as made for this special event. The goods were all apportioned to a limited number of retailers, and we were most fortunate to be included. Hence your opportunity. When these goods are sold we cannot obtain more at any price. We offer them October 11, 12, and 14 at the Prices Determined upon before the Tremendous Advance of the past Six Months:

\$3.58, \$3.78, \$4.98, \$5.98, \$6.48, \$7.48 \$8.48

**CHAS. A. PONSFORD**

NORTHVILLE.

MICHIGAN.

## When You First Furnish Your Home

—When you place a chair here and a table there—when you first arrange things with infinite care that an artistic effect may result—you don't expect to have to refurnish your home for a long, long time. As the saying goes, "You don't buy furniture every day. Then you want to consider its purchase carefully.

WILL THE BEAUTY  
STAY IN THE FURNITURE?

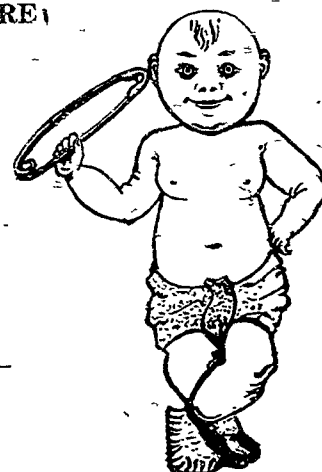
You know it's quite easy to build a cheap piece of furniture so it will look "expensive." When the article is built and the finish applied, it will not have taken an unusually shrewd craftsman to make unnoticeable such "small" matters as the substitution of soft woods for the hard wood of which the article is supposed to have been built. The bottoms and backs of drawers, for instance.

COME IN AND LET US SHOW YOU FURNITURE  
THAT IS EXCLUSIVE—AND YET  
MODERATELY PRICED.

The materials used in building our furniture are good enough to make it worth-while going to the trouble or originating distinctive designs. And we do not offer ready-made "home outfits." We believe the furnishing of a home should breathe the spirit and originality of the family. The vastness of our stock of furniture—furniture that is honest and new—gives you a wide scope in which to exercise your individual taste.

We are also Headquarters for—

**ROOM SIZED RUGS**  
and CONGOLEUM RUGS.



"SAFETY FIRST."

**SCHRADER BROTHERS**

Furniture Dealers—Funeral Directors.

NORTHVILLE and PLYMOUTH.

Foot  
Expert Here

A specialist from Chicago loaned to this store by

**Dr. Wm. M. Scholl**

the recognized foot authority, is here now. He will be here only

Friday, October 11

so foot bothered people should lose no time in coming to see him.

Examination and Advice  
Absolutely FREE

This expert knows all about feet. He knows the famous Dr. Scholl methods of correction and he knows that

There is a  
**Dr. Scholl**  
Appliance or Remedy for Every Foot Trouble

Let him examine your foot and tell you what is the trouble, the cause and the way to quickly correct it. Let him demonstrate on your own foot that you can gain

## Foot Comfort

immediately. You don't have to wear "freaky" or loose shoes. The Dr. Scholl plan is to give foot comfort while you wear the stylish, well fitting shoes you like.

All Welcome.  
Come In.

**Carrington & Son**  
Northville, Michigan.