



Edison Diamond Disc... Always the Best Dance Music

Perfect music for every occasion, formal or informal. The Edison always gives a distinctive tone quality.

BEYER PHARMACY The Rexall Store Block South P. M. Depot

To Be Sullen, Stupid, Rebellious, Suspicious, Frivolous or Wilful.

Any one of these common moods temporarily incapacitates you for faith in Christ. And, alas, the moody individuals whose incapacitation is not temporary!

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

10:00 A. M.—MORNING WORSHIP. Sermon, "Christ's Solicitude for Humanity"—Lodge 19:10. 11:20 A. M.—SABBATH-SCHOOL. Sunday School and church attendance alike are credit points for High school pupils on Sunday.

Easter Will Soon Be Here....

Don't Forget the Kiddies

We are Headquarters for Their Gifts

Easter Baskets Easter Candles Easter Eggs Easter Rabbits Easter Chicks Easter Ducks

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY

Pinckney's Pharmacy

Always Open Free Delivery

Demonstration Day

AT THE— Detroit Edison Co. Office SATURDAY, MARCH 16

AFTERNOON AND EVENING COME AND SEE THE ELECTRIC RANGE BAKE REFRESHMENTS WILL BE SERVED The Detroit Edison Co. MAIN STREET, PLYMOUTH.

Annual Village Election

Five Commissioners Elected Monday Under the New Charter Recently Adopted.

PLYMOUTH'S NEW COMMISSIONERS William T. Conner James O. Eddy Edwin R. Daggett Frank J. Pierce William J. Burrows

The annual village election last Monday passed off very quietly, very little interest, compared with the importance of this election to every taxpayer, was manifested.

Plymouth Township Tickets

Republicans and Democrats Held Caucuses Last Saturday. Two Strong Tickets in the Field.

The Republican township caucus held at the village hall, last Saturday afternoon, was not very largely attended, only about twenty-five being present.

Supervisor—Wm. T. Rattenbury Clerk—Ralph G. Samsen Treasurer—Julius Kaiser Justice of the Peace—Samuel E. Campbell Highway Commissioner—Dewitt W. Packard

A Sorghum Mill For Plymouth

Not a great many years ago there were not many communities in Michigan that did not boast of a sorghum mill, but with the advent of the beet sugar, this once prominent industry gradually disappeared.

This cane is grown about the same as corn, and yields about 150 gallons of syrup to the acre. Mr. Chilson will furnish the seed free of charge, and he also will provide machinery, and the necessary acreage for a successful run this fall.

That Wonderful Body of Yours

Have you thought in considering the wonderful construction of the body, that even the provision for the elimination of waste by the innumerable pores is a marvelous engineering feat?



The refreshing daily bath takes up where nature's provision ceases and keeps you physically and mentally fit and ready to cope with life's big problems.

A "Standard" Modern Bathroom of our installation is proper equipment for those who value themselves.

North Village F. W. HILLMAN

The Stork

is our best friend. Every one is anxious to shower

The New Baby with GIFTS—and WE have just the



Clever Little Trifles

useful—artistic and amusing—that will be

ACCEPTABLE

We shall be pleased to show them TO YOU when you call. Their variety will be a REVELATION to you.

Cash Basis After March 1st

C. G. DRAPER

266 Main St. Jeweler and Optometrist Phone 274

Here Are Some Facts on Registration

Women all over Michigan are asking many questions concerning registration these days. Because women are interested in registering for war service and they are eager to know all about it.

- 1. Registration is voluntary; women will not be drafted into government service. 2. Women will not be taken from their homes for government service either here or in Europe, unless they definitely offer themselves for such service. 3. If a woman registers as "trained" and capable of self-support this will not give cause for her husband to be drafted.

Will Show Moving Pictures

Arrangements have been made with the Bureau of Commercial Economics of the United States government, whereby the people of Plymouth will be able to see some of the splendid moving picture films belonging to the government.

Attention!

Word has been received at this office from the post office department at Washington, that a certain percentage of mail congestion is due to the habit of mailing letters in the late afternoon or early evening.

In Buying Groceries

Quality should be the first consideration of the careful housewife.

Cheap Groceries are not always Quality Groceries and for this reason special attention should be paid that you buy supplies that the Grocer backs up by his reputation.

Resolve that during 1918 that you will buy your groceries of Gayde Bros.

GAYDE BROS.

Read the Ads

Mrs. John Furman visited in Detroit, a few days this week.

The members of the Epworth League gave a miscellaneous shower at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Terry on Hill street, last Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Ed. Smith has been visiting friends in Detroit, this week.

Baron and Baroness Arpad de Paszthory of London, England, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Bennett, Thursday. The Baron is an artist of considerable note and now has several of his paintings on exhibition at the Presbyterian book.

Women's National Defense Unit Organized at Elm

A meeting was held at the Elm school house on Wednesday, March 5th, when Mrs. T. B. Henry of Northville, chairman of the Women's Committee of the Council of National Defense for Wayne county, organized a unit in Livonia township.

Unless we start out with some object in view, the end is likely to be disastrous.

You might have started earlier and also might start later, the time to begin saving money is now—today! We invite your account whether large or small. \$1 will start it.

PLYMOUTH UNITED SAVINGS BANK PLYMOUTH, MICH.

WALL PAPER

Now is the time to brighten up the rooms after the winter's coal dust and smoke. We have a large assortment to select from at last year's prices.

Central Drug Store

TELEPHONE NO. 123

News of the Week Cut Down for Busy Readers

U.S.—Tentative War News

Troops and supplies for General Pershing's forces are now moving to France on schedule time, it was learned at Washington on high authority. It is felt strongly that the opening of major operations in what President Wilson has predicted will prove the decisive year of the great war will not be much longer delayed.

More submarines were destroyed by the allies and American naval forces in December than Germany was able to build during that month, according to information reaching Washington.

An American patrol comprising one officer and eight men which had been missing all night in the sector north-west of Toul, suddenly emerged from a shell hole close to the German lines during the day and made a dash across No Man's Land without a shot being fired at them.

American troops are now holding something over eight miles of trenches on the battle front in France, it was learned at Washington, although in an air line their frontage is only about four and a half miles. This frontage is liable to extension at any time to the regular trench allotment for an army corps.

The American steamship Armenia, formerly a German merchantman, lies beached and badly damaged on the British coast after being torpedoed by a German submarine. It was learned with the arrival of the Armenia's crew at an Atlantic port.

Conscription of income is inevitable if the next Liberty loan is not a success. Representative Rainey of Illinois, ranking Democratic member of the house ways and means committee, declared.

Forty-three American soldiers had been killed in action in France at the end of March 2, while 252 had been wounded and 35 captured or missing, according to war department information.

A German attack at night on the trenches held by American forces in Loreaine was repulsed, the French official statement issued at Paris announced. American patrols operating in the same region, the statement adds, took a number of German prisoners.

Building a \$25,000,000 ordnance base in France which will include about twenty large storerooms, 12 shop buildings, 300 smaller shops and magazines and machine tool equipment, was announced by the war department at Washington.

European War News

The Germans have captured Jamburg, east of Narva, while the Turco-German offensive is continuing beyond Tschikond, says a Russian official agency dispatch received in London. This action, adds the statement, is despite the official announcement by the German high command that hostilities against Russia have ceased. The Germans have evacuated Narva.

The Norwegian steamer Havna of 1,150 tons gross, has been torpedoed without warning, says a dispatch from London. She sank in less than one minute. The crew had no time to launch a boat, and jumped into the sea. The captain and five survivors were landed.

In response to the Finnish government's request for military assistance, it is announced officially at Berlin, German troops have been landed on the Aland Islands.

In a treaty signed at the bolshevik headquarters at Petrograd by representatives of the reds and Finnish delegates Russia agrees to evacuate Finland immediately and relinquishes claims to property, including fortresses on the Finnish Arctic coast, says a dispatch from Stockholm.

"For some months," Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty, said in address in the house of commons in London, "we believe that we and the Americans are being sinking submarines as fast as they are built." The trend of the figures of loss of shipping by enemy action was steadily improving, Sir Eric stated. The loss to the world's tonnage during February was little more than half the loss during February of last year, he said.

Eighteen British merchantmen were sunk by mine or submarine in the last week, according to the British admiralty report, issued at London. Of these twelve were vessels of 1,600 tons or over, six were under that tonnage. No fishing vessels were sunk.

Most of the Germans we carried out a surprise attack on the Cologne trenches and captured the fort in the north German line on a front of 1,200 meters in a depth of 600 meters," the British war office announced. "We captured more than 150 prisoners."

Germany's occupation of the Aland Islands is only a preliminary to the occupation of Finland. Official statements from the Stockholm foreign office announced that Germany has announced that it is occupying the Aland Islands.

The greatest wooden ship since Noah's Ark was launched at Orange, Tex., according to word reaching the office of the Southern Pine association at Washington. It is 330 feet long, 48 beam, and has a capacity of 1,700 tons.

Washington

Railroad purchases amounting to between \$1,000,000,000 and \$2,000,000,000 this year, will be made through the railroad administration, assisted by a central advisory committee of three railway purchasing agents to be appointed soon, Director General McAdoo announced.

The administration bill to create a war finance corporation with a fund of \$4,500,000,000 to aid war industry, was passed by the senate, and now goes to the house.

A Japanese military and industrial mission, headed by Lieut. Gen. K. Chikushi, is expected in Washington Wednesday. The officers are coming to study the wartime mobilization of industry in the United States.

Fred T. Dubois of Idaho was nominated by President Wilson to be civilian member of the board of ordnance and fortification.

Organized labor scored a victory in the house by securing exception of orderly or bona fide strikes for increased pay and better conditions from drastic penalties, directed at wartime interruption of belligerent utilities. The bill, which passed, provides a \$10,000 fine, 30 years' imprisonment or both for the willful injury or destruction of war material or of war premises.

Reorganization of the war industries board, with Bernard M. Baruch as chairman, was announced by President Wilson. Much broader powers are given the board under the scheme as outlined by the president. The chairman of the board is given supreme authority, other members merely having advisory powers, except in the matter of prices.

Sufficient food for more than 57,000,000 people among the European allies of the United States was shipped aboard during the six months ending January 1 last. Russia received only a small portion of this enormous total of food products, according to statistics compiled by the food administration.

President Wilson authorized the statement that the United States had not given assent to Japanese intervention in Russia. This government, it is learned on high authority, already has addressed a communication to Japan.

The per capita distribution of money in the United States March 1 was \$48.37, the treasury department announced.

Robert S. Lovett, former chairman of the board of the Union Pacific and priorities director of the war industries board, has been appointed by Director General McAdoo chief of a new division of betterments and additions of the railroad administrations.

Foreign

At a meeting of a special diplomatic commission in Tokyo, the leader of the seiyukai presented the moving of troops by Japan except in the event of more serious developments, which may prove to be a menace to the situation in the far East.

Personal

John E. Redmond, the Irish leader, died in London. Death was due to heart failure following an operation. He was born in 1851 at Wexford, Ireland.

Domestic

Assistant United States Attorney John E. Dougherty and Deputy United States Marshall Williams of Rock Island, Ill., have been suspended for 30 days for lack of sympathy with the policy of the department of justice regarding the sale of liquor and enforcement of the law in vice zones adjacent to army camps.

Speaker Clark celebrated his sixty-eighth birthday anniversary Thursday, receiving the congratulations of hosts of friends and being the guest of the Missouri delegation at luncheon.

Burton Eurlburt, Royal Flying corps cadet, whose mother lives at Prescott, Ont., was killed at Fort Worth, Tex., when he tried to make a landing. Eurlburt is the thirty-sixth cadet killed at Fort Worth.

Control of the house of representatives was regained by the Democrats when they elected their candidates from four districts in Greater New York at special elections called to choose successors to four members of that party who had resigned their seats. New York women cast 31,853 votes out of a total of 78,192 in the four districts. The men elected are John J. Delaney, William E. Cleary, Jerome E. Donovan and Anthony J. Griffin.

Facing probably the direst calamity which ever befell the "corn belt"—in Illinois alone one-third of the normal corn acreage may have to be abandoned or planted in other crops—the state council of defense is standing sponsor for a revolving fund of \$2,000,000 to be used in the purchase, if possible, of 400,000 bushels of seed for the farmers of the state.

Three robbers blew open the vault of the Jewett Banking company of Jewett, Ill., and escaped with \$1,400. The explosion demolished the building.

The greatest wooden ship since Noah's Ark was launched at Orange, Tex., according to word reaching the office of the Southern Pine association at Washington. It is 330 feet long, 48 beam, and has a capacity of 1,700 tons.

The usual spring reduction of 50 cents a ton for anthracite coal, beginning April 1, will again be put in force this year, according to a statement issued at Philadelphia by William P. Foster, federal fuel administrator for Pennsylvania.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Allagan—Grover Jennings, 4 years old, fell from a woodpile, ruptured a blood vessel, and died within an hour.

Jackson—Michigan railway officials deny the report that they will abandon the third rail and go back to the use of trolleys.

Ionia—Burgars secured 90 cents when they took two cash registers from Q. E. Wilkinson's new stand. They missed \$50 in a safe under one of the registers.

Kalamazoo—Food Administrator W. H. Upjohn announced that hereafter all purchasers of sugar must register and cards will be issued only to those properly listed.

Kalamazoo—The Kalamazoo Industries corporation, capitalized at \$100,000, will finance factories seeking government contracts. An agent will be maintained at Washington.

Marshall—The News-Statesman in a long article, setting forth the distinguished service of Charles B. Warren, calls upon the Republicans of Michigan to nominate him for United States senator.

Mt. Pleasant—Three masked bandits robbed Walter D. Edmunds, a farmer, of \$17 while he was en route from serving on a jury which convicted Frank Purdy and his pal, Moore, of burglary.

Grand Rapids—Ten passengers in the car and a dozen pedestrians narrowly escaped injury or death when a street car jumped the track at the sharp turn on Bridge street, and after rolling down the sidewalk crashed through the windows of the Watson Hardware Co.

Concord.—Rev. William Looker Gibbs, a civil war veteran, aged 77, died, a well-known Democrat, was killed in the Universalist church of this village. Rev. Gibbs was the officiating clergyman to 372 marriages. He also preached 1,029 funeral sermons during his ministerial career.

Lansing—An executive order permitting millers to grind up to 90 per cent of their average for the three years preceding the war, has been promulgated by George A. Prescott, Federal Food Administrator for Michigan. Recently the millers were limited to 70 per cent of their pre-war output.

Grand Rapids.—The Grand Rapids Furniture Manufacturers association has purchased the De Soto Coal and Mining company of De Soto, Ills. The purchase price was \$75,000 and the total investment is about \$100,000. The mine will supply local furniture factories with eight cars of coal a day.

Kalamazoo.—Tuberculosis damages a person to the extent of \$7,871, a jury decided when it awarded Bert Munn, of Schoolcraft, that sum in compensation from the Kalamazoo Telephone Co. for contracting the disease as the result of a fall from a fireman's wagon about a year ago.

Port Huron.—B. S. Summers, county food administrator, has notified grocers to list all customers and to classify them as to their purchases. Efforts will be made to prevent food hoarding and the activities of every purchaser will be watched. Those going from one store to another will be classed as repeaters.

Lansing—According to Labor Commissioner Richard S. Fletcher there is going to be plenty of farm labor in Michigan this summer. Mr. Fletcher says that his free employment agencies are already getting track of many men who wish to leave the city for farm work this summer, and that he is having no trouble placing them.

Charlotte.—Mistaking a can of belladonna seeds for coffee, while cleaning the cupboards, Mrs. Charles Silverthorn, residing in Chester township, poured the contents into the coffee, which was of similar appearance. Mrs. Silverthorn later made coffee from the mixture, with the result that Mr. and Mrs. Silverthorn and 10-year-old daughter Margaret barely escaped death by poisoning.

Lansing—The importance of the home garden as a factor in solving the difficulties of the present food situation, which he declares is becoming steadily worse in New England, is pointed out by Herbert Hoover in a letter to Geo. A. Prescott, Federal Food Administrator for Michigan. Mr. Hoover declares that such gardens should eliminate perishables in so far as possible, and plant potatoes, beans, and other staple products.

Camp Custer.—With the arrival of 55,000 identification tags the work of tagging every man in the division has started. According to present plans each man will wear two tags, one about his neck and the other about his wrist. This is to make identification certain in case of explosion where portions of the body might be blown to pieces. Each company has been furnished with a stenciling outfit and upon each tag will be cut the wearer's name, official number and organization.

Ann Arbor.—Giving as a reason that the falling off in the study of German warrants it, the following men of the German faculty of the University of Michigan have been notified by the regents that after the beginning of the next college year their services will no longer be required: Dr. W. W. Flower and John Dietrich, both assistant professors of German, and Herman Wiseman and Richard Ficken, instructors in German. Dr. R. A. Bosche, professor of German, has asked for a leave of absence for the duration of the war.

Camp Custer.—Declaring they believe it necessary, aside from physical benefits derived, that they be able to protect themselves against a repetition of atrocities which German officers and soldiers have perpetrated on the women of France and Belgium, all the nurses at this hospital, nearly 100, asked that they be given boxing instructions. As a result, Charles W. H. division boxing instructor, has organized classes among the nurses and is giving them the same course of instruction that he is applying to the men.

Managon—Vincent Miller, 15 years old, who was missing a week, has written that he has enlisted in the Canadian army at St. Thomas.

Hastings—The trunk line highway between Grand Rapids and Camp Custer will be completed this summer with federal, state and county governments co-operating.

Flint—Boy scout groups will travel throughout this section during the summer doing emergency farm work. They will be accompanied by a cook and commissary department.

Three Rivers—Associated missionary societies of this city have appealed to President Wilson to spare the lives of four American soldiers sentenced to death for sleeping on sentry duty in France.

Lansing—The secretary of state has approved the form of petition which will allow for a vote to be taken at the November election this year on the question of whether light wines and beer can be manufactured and sold in Michigan.

Algonac—LeRoy Gunniss, 18-year-old son of H. E. Gunniss, after working several months on an airplane of an approved pattern, has it completed. The machine is propelled by a 14-horsepower engine. He has made several successful flights in the machine.

Flint—Clayton Andrews, 7-year-old son of Herman Andrews, at wild parties while playing with school children in Genesee township. He was found unconscious on the school house steps and died soon afterward. Other children ate parsnips but were not seriously affected.

Bay City.—Robert Schroeder, 38, was killed and John Thompson, 40, severely injured, as the result of an accident in Wolverine mine No. 2. The two men had placed their shot for blasting coal and after hearing a report went back to their working room. It was another shot they had heard and just as they got in their blast went off above them.

Flint.—Eight members of three different families occupying flats above a North Saginaw street bakery were overcome by gas fumes and were unconscious when found. Prompt and vigorous action by several doctors, however, resulted in their resuscitation and all have recovered. It is believed the gas came from a coke oven in the bakery below.

Albion.—Albion miners have resumed work at an increase of 30 cents a ton, which makes a total wage of \$1.30 a ton and puts the B. S. K. Mining Co. of Albion practically under the Washington agreement. The miners won all their demands except the dating back of the increase to November 1. This question was referred to the national fuel administrator.

Lansing.—Organization of county war boards which are to attend to the war activities of their respective districts, with particular reference to the raising of money, was accomplished here at a meeting of the executive advisory committee appointed recently by Governor Sleeper. Plans for conferences in each county and the gradual establishment of co-ordinated collections for all campaigns were adopted.

Lansing—Following an investigation of the cost of manufacturing binder twine the United States Food Administration announces that binder twine containing 500 feet to the pound should be sold in carload lots of 20,000 pounds or more at a maximum advance of 4 cents per pound above the cost of sisal. Smaller lots range from 1.4 cents to 4.1 cents above sisal cost. The scale is based on the present price of 19 cents a pound for sisal fibre.

Port Huron.—The city commission has made agreement with the Grand Trunk to place an iron bridge over Black river in the vicinity of the fibre works. Recent dredging operations necessitated the removal of the span and it was never replaced. The city will have a walk built over the span. Employees of the plant who used the bridge have been crossing on the ice during the winter. A few days ago Peter C. Reikin went into an air hole and was drowned.

Alpena.—An American bald eagle, estimated to be about 35 years old, with a wing spread of eight feet, was captured by Louis Fussey at his Long Lake road farm. The bird had become caught in a trap set for foxes. After a lively scrap Fussey managed to get it into a cage without injuring it. Fussey believes this is the same eagle he has seen for the last 14 years. It has come every spring to this vicinity. Until about four years ago it was accompanied by a mate, but has been alone since then.

Lansing.—The state war board has appropriated \$10,000 to buy sheep for farmers. Purchasers in large lots will be made by J. A. Halliday, state live stock commissioner. The state will act as a distributing agent, but at the same time will give farmers the advantage of purchasing at a price obtained only in buying large shipments. In upper Michigan many farmers desire to start in the sheep raising business on a small scale and have sufficient funds to make such a start but few sheep are available. By this plan sheep can be sold in small lots.

East Lansing.—Leaders of boys and girls clubs and supervisors who will direct their gardening efforts throughout the state this spring and summer set \$500,000 worth of food products as the goal towards which they will strive in 1918. It is planned to send the boys into the country May 1, as arrangements have been made for most of the schools to permit boys who are going into the country to receive credit for the last month of the school year. Each county will handle its own farm labor problem. The organization is now complete in 65 counties.

Lansing.—The Michigan farm wage scale, as recommended by the farm wage commission, for the coming agricultural season, is as follows: For married men having families and occupying a tenant home on a farm, \$50 a month, and with such percentages as milk, poultry, garden ground, fuel and free house rent. For single men, \$40 a month and board and lodging. The commission includes 30 leading farmers throughout the state. The figures arrived at are to be considered basic wages, from which to calculate in each of the individual branches.

WILSON PROMISES TO HELP RUSSIA

PLEDGES AID OF AMERICA IN DOWNING DOMINATION OF GERMANY.

SENDS MESSAGE TO REVOLTERS

Tells Congress of Soviets That U. S. Will Do All in Her Power to Restore Slav Independence.

Washington—President Wilson has again pledged the aid of the United States in restoring to Russia complete sovereignty and independence. Warning the Russian people against plans of the German autocracy to ride over all liberties won by the revolution, he cabled Monday night a message to the congress of soviets, which assembled Tuesday, March 12, at Moscow. The message reads: "May I not take advantage of the meeting of the congress of soviets to express the sincere sympathy which the people of the United States feel for the Russian people at this moment when the German power has been thrust in to interrupt and turn back the whole struggle for freedom and substitute the wishes of Germany for the purposes of the people of Russia."

"Although the government of the United States is unhappily not now in a position to render the direct and effective aid it would wish to render, I beg to assure the people of Russia through the congress that it will avail itself of every opportunity to secure for Russia once more complete sovereignty and independence in her own affairs and full restoration to her great role in the life of Europe and the modern world. "The whole heart of the people of the United States is with the people of Russia in the attempt to free themselves forever from autocratic government and become the masters of their own life."

"WOODROW WILSON." The Moscow assembly was called for the primary object of determining whether the soviets representing the revolutionary committees set up throughout Russia, were to approve or repudiate the German imposed peace. The outcome of the president's message is awaited in Washington with tense interest. Even should it fail to effect an outright rejection of the German peace the government in Washington has strong hopes that before long the Russian masses, awakened at last to the danger threatened by the German conquerors will cast aside the compact.

How directly the move will bear on the Japanese-Siberian situation is a matter of interested speculation. That it should follow the guarded and informal efforts of Washington to restrain the Japanese in their proposal to intervene in Siberia is regarded as significant of the purpose of the United States to insist on a policy that will permit Russia the fullest opportunity to work out her salvation.

D. K. SALE OF ALIEN PROPERTY Senate Approves Bill to Dispose of Teuton Holdings in U. S.

Washington—Legislation authorizing sale of all enemy property in this country, requested by the alien property custodian to permanently uproot German commercial influence, has been approved by the senate and added to the urgent deficiency appropriation bill. An amendment empowering the president to acquire title to German steamship companies' docks and wharves at Hoboken, N. J., also was accepted.

The vote on the provision for sale of enemy property was unanimous, 64 to 0, and came after several hours' scathing denunciation of German Kultur and intrigues for world dominion. Prompt approval of both provisions by the house is expected as soon as the senate finally disposes of the \$2,000,000,000 urgent deficiency appropriation bill, to which they are added.

Enemy property within the meaning of the law is property owned in an enemy country, and official assurances have been given there is no intention to interfere with property or money of Germans or Austrians living in this country. The purpose is to sever forever the hold of Germans in Germany on vast commercial and industrial enterprises in the United States, which have been closely connected with the Kaiser's government, serving as outposts of the Teutonic movement for world dominion.

Under the trading with the enemy act the alien property custodian takes possession and administers these properties, but is without authority to finally dispose of them. The new legislation will empower him to place them in American hands.

Kreidler Retires Till After War. New York—Fritz Kreidler, noted Austrian violinist, whose appearance, even in concerts held for charitable purposes, has caused disapproval in several communities, has cancelled all his engagements and announced that he would not appear before an American public until peace was declared. Some time ago he decided not to appear except for charity. Kreidler has served as a lieutenant in the Austrian army, and came to this country on furlough to fill a number of engagements.

Washington Believes U-Boat Began. Washington—America's real contribution to the naval warfare is about to be felt, is the opinion of naval experts who stress themselves well satisfied with the weapons designed to crush the U-boat menace. The new destroyers and other craft must be added to the patrol fleets gradually as they are completed. Therefore, no sudden falling off of tonnage losses is to be expected. It has been stated publicly that next August will show beyond question the U-boats have been overcome.

Times of Crying Wail. Toledo—Seven months of a tearful husband is enough, says Mrs. Norma Rollinger, 32, 112 W. Monroe.

13-YEAR-OLD BOY VICTIMIZES BANKS

Innocent Smile of Youth Served as an Indorsement of His Honesty.

CANADIANS ARE HIT

Made It Point to Call on Bank During Busy Hour and Simple Methods Banish Suspicion—Makes Full Confession.

Winnipeg—Immigration authorities at Edmonton are writing the final chapter in perhaps the most unusual case in the history of Canadian crime, in preparing for the deportation of thirteen-year-old Walter Zell, who two weeks ago defrauded Winnipeg banks with worthless checks drawn on the course of a crime tour which had stretched across the Dominion and occupied his time for several months.

During his stay in Winnipeg young Zell visited practically every bank in the city and succeeded, through his boyishness, in inducing two institutions to cash fraudulent papers. He made it a point to call during a busy hour, presenting to the teller a check which was made payable to John Carter, whom he claimed to be, asking that it be placed to his account after deducting \$15.

Accountant Marks Check. At one bank he said to the accountant: "Would you mark this check?" The teller won't cash it. I only want to change my account from the National Trust company to your bank."

His innocent appearance did not lead the accountant to suspect deceit and the check was readily marked. At another bank the boy was without a coat and told the accountant that he was in a hurry to get a few dollars on a check which he wished deposited to his account. Here he succeeded in getting \$15 more. At the National Trust company offices he tried the same method, on the Bank of Montreal, tendering two checks each of which called for \$50. The teller and accountant refused to cash them but put them in his account. They were later found to be worthless. When asked for his address he gave a



"Would You Please Mark This Check?"

number the premises of which are not occupied. When he called at the Union bank he again appeared to be in a hurry, but the teller insisted that the young crook be properly identified.

Simple Methods Banish Suspicion. The boy, who was apprehended at Edmonton, is a native of Buffalo, N. Y. Although he wears knickerbockers and a boyish smile, young Walter was sufficiently clever to defraud Canadian banking institutions out of sums of money which in the aggregate are believed to total several thousand dollars. He would approach paying tellers at the different banks, he visited, generally during the rush hours, and after presenting a check would get for cash, saying that the check was drawn on his savings account. In many cases the hurried teller, never suspecting deceit from a small boy, would hand over the bills without further question. Did he adhere strictly to the rules and tell the lad that he must have the check marked by the ledger keeper, Walter would approach that individual, present through the crowd that surrounded him at closing time approached and standing on tiptoe would proffer his paper with the request in a boyish treble, "Please mark this." A glance at the lad's frank face, a hurried imprint of the blue stamp, and Walter had in his possession a perfectly good check.

The favorite amount for which the boy crook made out his bogus checks was \$50. Zell, in a confession made at Edmonton, admitted a number of robberies in addition to his bank transactions.

Walter is able to converse fluently in five different languages. He has admitted passing bogus checks in Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Lockport, Rochester, Quebec, Toronto, Montreal, Regina and Edmonton.

Detectives Shot Each Other by Mistake Kansas City—During a raid on a home, where it was believed that opium was being sold, John Tully and Albert Raither, revenue agents, were seriously injured, and Edward Kilsner, a city detective, was slightly wounded. The men shot each other in a pistol fight, each believing the other to be the opium smuggler.

Times of Crying Wail. Toledo—Seven months of a tearful husband is enough, says Mrs. Norma Rollinger, 32, 112 W. Monroe.

Detroit United Lines

Plymouth Time Table EAST BOUND NORTH BOUND

Beautiful Monuments

are often marred by ill shaped and poorly cut letters. Note the work we have executed; or better still, visit our works and see the class work we are turning out in this line.

All Raised Work Every letter and figure raised, set good and deep and square in on the best quality of granite available. We have a reputation for doing good work, and we are bound to keep it. Before placing your order, call on the house where quality prevails and get the best.

LYON GRANITE CO.

Two Shops: Pontiac, Rear of Pontiac Steam Laundry, Phone 12021. Plymouth, Main street, Phone 251.

W. H. BETTEYS, M. D.

Office and residence 111 Mill Street Sixth door south of Baptist church.

Dr. A. E. PATTERSON

Office and residence, Main street, next to Express office.

C. G. DRAPER

JEWELER and OPTOMETRIST

R. E. COOPER, M.D.C.M., Physician & Surgeon.

OFFICE OVER RAUCH'S STORE Phone: Office 20-27, Residence 20-24

The Power of the Spirit. The central thought which comes from my experience with deafness is, that remedy—recompense—here, as elsewhere, is the natural law—that nature seeks always to balance itself, writes Margaret Baldwin, in the Atlantic. The only irreparable disaster in deafness is that one which would deplete the spirit—the will; and such gain, as was shown in depression, it is within the personality, within the bounds and terms of our own understanding, that exist the laws which formalize the discordant condition and reinvest the mind with its conscious power to dominate the forces and events of life.

Where Newspapers Are Useful.

It has been my experience, observe a correspondent, that the newspaper has innumerable uses—for instance if one will cover the slide under his burners of a gas stove with a newspaper, it will not catch fire, and the work of changing it every morning is nothing in comparison to washing the slide. A newspaper on top of the stove always gives a clean place to wash dishes when the oven is in use, and will last a long time before finally scorching a little. The garbage pail lined with newspaper keeps the pail sweet and clean. Placed under the rugs, newspapers will lengthen the life of the carpet.

Tunnel Under British Channel.

The proposal to construct a railway tunnel under the British channel is still under consideration. Mr. Anquith, former British premier, stated some time ago that the entire project with the modernized plans would be taken up before long, and a leading member of the house of commons stated that the plans for construction were so far advanced that work could begin whenever the necessary legislation was secured. The estimated cost of the tunnel would be about \$10,000,000, but even at that it is estimated that it would give a net return of 5 to 7 per cent on the investment and reduce the running time between London and Paris five and one-half hours.

Electric Wire "Deaths."

Some safety hints for the wise which are intended to guard against serious accidents and a possible loss of life, are being sent out broadcast by the electric light companies. From them, observes Popular Science Monthly, may be selected the following: Do not cover an electric globe with paper or cloth. It may start a fire. Do not hang an ordinary lamp cord over a nail or metal work. Do not leave a cord connected when you are through with it. Do not touch any wire that is down on the ground, whether it is an electric, telephone or gas wire. If an emergency, remove your wire with an instrument equipped with a wooden handle, keeping the full length of the handle between yourself and the wire.

Kings' Tombs in Jerusalem.

The tombs of the kings are beneath the actual level of the city of Jerusalem. The exact location is not known. We know from inscriptions and historical texts that Solomon, David and the succeeding kings were buried with pomp in a venerated place and certain documents even tell us that the tombs of these kings were placed in the city. The tomb of David is said to be in the city, and there is a tradition that the Queen David and her son King Solomon were buried in the same place.

# STORIES OF AMERICAN CITIES

## Tale of the War and Piemen Three of Houston

HOUSTON.—Jacob and Samuel and Eli Bunin won't interrupt another war to sell pies to soldiers in the front-line trenches. If they meet up with a war, complete and with spare parts, owned and operated personally by Maj. Gen. George Bell, Jr., commander of Thirty-third division, they will detour as widely as the terrain permits.



This tale of the Piemen Three and the twice interrupted war started recently.

Sunlight gleamed upon No Man's Land of the Camp Logan battlefield. It glistened from ride barrels of sentries gazing through wire entanglements at the "German" trenches 50 yards away.

Then Jacob and Samuel and Eli, caring nothing for wars or rumors thereof, walked into No Man's Land and with a large basket, skirted the wire entanglements and walked along the parapet of an American trench. They shouted:

"Pies! Who wants a pie? Pies!" They were regular Joshuas, for like Joshua's son, the war stopped dead still.

"Gimme two," shouted a sentry.

"Here, buddy; I'll take lemon cream," cried a machine gunner.

From all sides the "grim warriors" came crowding up.

Then General Bell, on a tour of inspection, came into the trench and found his fighters buried in mince, apple, custard, and berry pie.

Well, when the Piemen Three were brought by guards before Maj. Fredric L. Huldekoper, division adjutant, in division headquarters, it was discovered two of them had been barred from camp for disobeying a rule against selling pies to soldiers except through the regimental exchanges.

"Take 'em to the stocks," ordered Major Huldekoper.

Jacob and Samuel and Eli Bunin won't interrupt another war to sell pies to soldiers in the front-line trenches.

## Greenwich Villagers Find War Economy Is Easy

NEW YORK.—In Greenwich village, that land of embryo literary light artists, nomads and "first families," they are prepared for most anything that might choose to come along.

When the war began all the rest of the world gasped and sat back quite stunned. But they didn't feel unrest in Greenwich Village.

Instead, they just began to allow their hair to grow a little longer, took a few more beans out of the soup and ripped away one of the two postage stamps usually worn as clothing.

And the village felt secure and happy that it was doing its bit.

As an example of the way they are conserving on clothing material, the dances being held in Webster hall these days might be investigated.

Recently they held one of the "every-ones-a-while" affairs, and there was very little attention paid to clothing at all.

Time was when the lady stepped into Webster hall on occasions, when it was deemed the girls had crossed the border, and carted away the back-to-nature young folk to the station house around the corner.

Now the policemen, it is understood, have been instructed to arrest on sight all entering Webster hall with more than a dash of black paint and a smile on their bodies.

## Girl in Filmy Garb Dazes Sentry on Zero Post

NEW YORK.—A comely young woman in a filmy nightdress, her black curls blowing in the below-zero breeze and her bare feet twinkling in what must have been 'way below-zero snow, dashed up Private Roy Barnett, on sentry duty at the entrance of the Columbia war hospital, Gun Hill road, shortly before 3 a. m., and said:



"I am a friend of yours," Private Barnett forgot to say "Advance, friend, and give the counter-signal!" He just stood and blinked.

"I know Uncle Sam's boys are all friends of mine," the young woman in the nightdress continued. "And I know they will take care of me."

Private Barnett recovered his vocal powers and said: "Who are you? Where are you from, miss? You'll die of cold here."

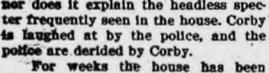
"I am from the hospital, there," the young woman replied, waving a blue-wool handkerchief and arm at the Montefiore home and hospital, about two blocks to the east.

"I have been watching you boys of Uncle Sam from the window and I know you will take better care of me than they do there. I got out of the window and a gust of wind caught me and I knew that heaven was helping me get to you. I am very cold."

Private Barnett, rather confused, hurried the young woman—she was about twenty, slim, with large brown eyes, red lips and white teeth—into a room near by where was a blazing fire. The officer of the guard was notified hot coffee was given her and she was swathed in warm army blankets.

## Headless Man Resides in Harrisburg Haunted House

HARRISBURG, PA.—Despite the declaration of Police Desk Sergeant Charles Fleck that he buried a box in the cellar of the house at 650 Verbeke street in 1881, and used it as a refrigerator, B. F. Corby, who now occupies the house, says that doesn't explain how bones resembling those of human beings came to be in the box, nor does it explain the headless specter frequently seen in the house.



Corby is laughed at by the police, and the police are derided by Corby.

For weeks the house has been "haunted," says Corby. There has been the plaintive wailing of an infant, for one thing; a headless man appeared to Corby and Mrs. R. H. Peters, a neighbor; a strange blue light shone in the cellar, and a stove, every night, at the same time, cracked loudly three times.

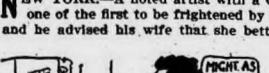
When Corby found the box in the cellar he says the rappings grew so continuous and loud that not a roamer in the boarding house slept a wink.

In the mysterious box which Corby found in the cellar, in which the blue light always appeared, were several bushels of slacked lime and large bones which fell into dust when exposed to the air.

The police have accepted Sergeant Fleck's explanation of the box, but Corby says they have not explained the child's cry, the rappings or the headless man who comes and goes.

## Neighbors and Jack Frost Punish a Food Hoarder

NEW YORK.—A noted artist with a German name who lives in Bayside was one of the first to be frightened by stories of food shortage in this country and he advised his wife that she better lay in a big supply of all kinds of staple food.



"Better fill the cellar up," he said. "Get enough to last the family a year or more. It will be economy, and I tell you this country is going to see the day very soon when it will go hungry."

That artist did fill his cellar with food, so full there was only a narrow aisle through which the turnkey could be reached. It was before cold weather set in and he had not thought of coal, so when the storms came he had to pile what coal he could get in the yard.

The artist's wife bragged to her neighbors of the thirty-four-ton weight of her husband's, and thereupon a little conspiracy was set on foot. Those neighbors began to borrow food. When the sugar shortage came they borrowed more sugar than they needed. They borrowed flour by the sack, and especially did they borrow canned goods.

Everything came in its turn, and the very cold weather's turn came and the water pipes in the cellar of the artist's home froze because he was unable to get coal. One night the frozen pipes burst and the cellar began to fill with water.

When the artist opened the door in the morning there was five feet of water in the cellar and the ice covered the entire stock of goods.

"I lost \$1,000, including what the neighbors borrowed before the big freeze came," said the artist as he and his wife started for a hotel.

## Mrs. Bowser Tells It

### Bowser Goes Out to Hunt the Chestnut

(Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

By M. QUAD.

For several days I have observed a spirit of restlessness about Mr. Bowser, and I had made up my mind that he was longing for a trip out into the country. In his conversations he spoke of the chestnuts and acorns; he mentioned the rabbit; he spoke of the fall apple, and so I knew that he would take a day off soon and refresh his boyhood memories.

Mr. Bowser came down to breakfast one morning prepared for a jaunt and he said to me:

"I think I will take a little trip out into the country today. I want to saunter around and see farm scenes. I want to pick up the great brown chestnuts under the trees. I want to pick the golden pippin right off the apple tree. I want to buy a quart of buttermilk of some farmer and drink it down without stopping to breathe. It seems as if it would almost make me over to spend the day out in the country."

"There's nothing to hinder you from going," I replied. "In fact, I want you to go, for you look a little weary. Will you bring home some chestnuts and apples?"

"You bet your life, and don't forget to let me take a basket along.

to pass the winter. I mentioned it to Mr. Bowser and he offered to help me. Two men can carry a beehive very nice. All you have to do is to place a piece of paper over the hole where they come in and go out. Then you can carry the hive between you. Mr. Bowser told me that he was not afraid of bees, but he had always loved them and they seemed to love him. He was very anxious to help me, and, of course, I was willing he should. We had to pass over some rough ground to reach the new place and I warned him that we must go slow and carefully. We had got half the distance with the hive all right when he strikes his foot against something in the grass and down he goes and down goes the hive, for I couldn't manage it alone. You can imagine, ma'am, what happened then."

"Yes," I said. "The hive went down with a crash, and the bees came pouring out. I was scared, which I shouldn't have been, and I took to my heels. Mr. Bowser got up and took to his heels also, but he ran into a currant bush and got tangled up. The bees didn't see anybody else around, and so they went for him. There were 5,000 of them, I reckon, but not more than 1,900 got a bite at him. I rescued him as soon as I could and got him into the house and undressed him and put him to bed, and there he is, lying before your face and eyes. That's about all, ma'am, except that he doesn't talk much, and the reason is that his lips are swelled out like a stuffed chicken."

Mr. Bowser had various swellings that stood out like toads on a log. Just how many, I did not dare count. His eyes were shut, and I could not offer him a hand glass that he might see what a beauty he was. The only thing to do was to apply things to take out the poison and reduce the



"He Ran Into a Currant Bush and Got Tangled Up."

Maybe I will gather some mushrooms, also. At any rate, I will make a day of it and come home feeling as frisky as a darling colt."

"You will telephone if anything happens to you? Most of the farmers have telephones."

"Oh, nothing will happen to telephone about. It will be a very quiet day with me."

In half an hour Mr. Bowser was off, carrying a market basket on his arm. He was as pleased as a boy on his way to a circus.

It was about two o'clock in the afternoon when the telephone rang me up and a strange voice asked:

"Is this Mrs. Bowser?"

"Yes."

"Mrs. Samuel Bowser?"

"Yes, that is correct. Who are you, please?"

"My name is Ballard, and I'm a farmer about ten miles from the city on the old Boston road. Can't you take the trolley car, which runs right by my door, and come out here?"

"But why should I come out there?" I asked, a chill of fear coming over me.

"Because there's a short, fat, bald-headed man here who says he's Samuel Bowser, your husband. He isn't dead, so you needn't be alarmed. He has simply met with an accident and maybe you will have to stay for a day or two, but I'll make it as pleasant as I can. Mr. Bowser sent you his love and thinks you'd better come out."

"Do you mean that an accident has happened to Mr. Bowser?" I asked.

"Well, you might call it an accident, but I call it an incident. An incident is where you cut your foot with the ax, but Mr. Bowser hasn't cut his foot. An accident is when you fall out of a tree and break both legs, and Mr. Bowser has had no fall and no broken legs. You had better put on your bonnet and come out."

I tried hard to get the farmer to tell me just what had happened, but he seemed to have good reasons for holding back the truth. This increased my fears, of course, and I soon got ready for a trip. All the way out to Farmer Ballard's I was so pale and nervous that all the passengers on the car noticed me, and three or four women came over to me and said they hoped that nothing serious had occurred. The farmer was at his gate as I got off the car, and the first question I asked him was:

"Is Mr. Bowser dead?"

"Why, no, ma'am," he replied. "Come right in and you'll see him alive. No need to be alarmed about him."

I went in and found Mr. Bowser in bed. That is, I supposed it was Mr. Bowser, for it was some time before I was certain of his identity.

I had a few words to say in praise of the man, and he went on:

"I have four hives of bees. I wanted to move them to a new place



"I Want to Pick Up the Great Brown Chestnuts Under the Trees."

swellings, and to help the farmer as I could until his wife got back. I stayed there all that night and most of the next day, and when I left for home, Mr. Bowser could partly open one eye and utter grunts through his swollen lips. It was four days before he came home, and then several passengers on the car asked him if a tree had fallen all over him. He didn't say much when he reached the house. All he did say was:

"Mrs. Bowser, if this thing occurs again I will see my lawyer and you

will see yours, and we will arrange for a quiet divorce. We have reached the dead line at last!"

I realized that Mr. Bowser must blame someone beside himself, and I didn't "sass" back a single word.

Keeping Promises.

It is high praise when one can say of a person that he is a man of his word. One knows what to expect of such a man. He is a valuable citizen, a good neighbor, a true friend, one with whom it is satisfying to deal. He does not make promises without knowing he will keep them. Having made one, he will, if need be, fulfill it at an inconvenience or a personal loss.

We all know those who, on the contrary, promise anything readily. "Oh, yes, I will be there," they say, and fall to appear at the appointed time or place. "Yes, I will give so much," they declare, or "I will do such a piece of work," but fall to give the matter another thought.

Such people have convenient forgetters. When asked to fulfill their promises, they have forgotten them entirely, or "other matters have intervened," or "now it is too late." A few experiences with this kind of promiser make one value those rubies and diamonds the man who keeps his word.

The governor of Pennsylvania has headed a movement to try to save and make useful in industry the billions of feet of goods that are wasted in coal mines annually.

# Fads And Fancies Of Fashion



SUIT WITH CLOSE FITTING COAT.

There is a choice this season in the line of the silhouette. We may disavow curves entirely and wear a coat or dress that is straight from neck to hem, or go to the other extreme and choose a bodice or coat that is fitted in to the figure closely, or stop anywhere between these. Half way between that is most generally becoming. But the possessor of a very good figure may go even farther than the semifitted coat with fine effect as is attested by the coat suit which reflects this place of the style as shown in the picture above.

This braid and button trimmed suit of serge sets snugly to the body above the waist where the lines of the coat flow out into ripples at the back and sides, but are almost straight at the front. Parallel rows of narrow silk braid, stitched across the sides and back of the coat, end in a row of small bone buttons at each side. This is a novel placing of braid which is char-

acteristic of this season. Corresponding rows of braid, ending in buttons are placed on the sleeves. There is a shawl collar and an over-collar of washable white satin.

In order to preserve the snug lines about the waist this coat is fastened with three buttons at the front. There are several ways of arriving at this closely fitted effect by means of ingenious cutting. They are novel but not more successful than the simple and direct methods shown in the picture.

The style of the skirt in this suit may be taken as a criterion for the season. It is a straight-line model, fitted about the hips, with waistline very slightly raised and it could hardly be simpler. These are the ideals that all skirt makers seem to have in mind just now.

Millinery shops are radiant with joyous Easter hats all proclaiming that styles have taken a new tack and are sailing in the direction of bright trimmings and plenty of them. Flowers are sprouting all over some shapes, others are fully covered with foliage. Ribbons are nothing if not abundant, made up into all kinds of fanciful and beauti-

ful garnitures and applied in novel ways. Ornaments, after a long, partial eclipse, have emerged and are given a conspicuous place of honor in the millinery firmament.

This return to favor of millinery trimmings comes as a surprise, for hats have been so meagerly ornamented for two seasons, that we were about to pronounce the obsequies over those lovely furbelows—the flowers and feathers and ribbons and laces and everything—that seemed to have languished to the point of death. There is no telling what will come to pass over night in the world of millinery, for here they are again, ready to form a joyous Easter parade proclaiming the eternal feminine.

The three hats pictured are typical styles. At the center is a wide-brimmed model of leghorn braid with its crown covered with crepe. Having gone this far last year the crown would consider nothing more expected of it. But now it is first dotted



HAT STYLES SAIL TOWARD TRIMMINGS.

all over with beads and then its audacity in the new style adds as many tight roses of folded silk as it can carry without concealing the beads. Rose foliage lies in a flat wreath about the brim. It is one of the hats that trimmers class as belonging to the "bumpy" style. Below, at the right, a poke bonnet covered with crepe georgette, is faced with yedda braid. It has a long sash of ribbon that wanders over the crown and through slashes in the brim. The ends loiter along their way, which leads them half the length of the figure. A cluster of cherries and leaves are joined to the shape with chenille stitches that are disposed to divide attention with them.

The satin-covered shape at the left is the simplest of the three models. Except for folds on the side-crown the satin is put on plain. But there is method in this madness, the hat is merely a foil for a large ornament of cut crystals—mock amethysts—set in metal and elaborated with beads.

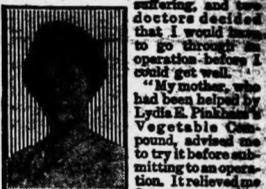
Wooden Mountings for Handbags. Wooden mountings are the latest thing in handbags. The whole frame of the bag is made of wood finished in a dull, varnished brown, and the bags mounted in these frames are made of silk or velvet. Many interesting shapes are achieved by means of carving the wood.

How Fabric for Coats. Hog-sacking is one of the newest fabrics for coats when they are made of wool.

Color Harmony. Have you ever set a luncheon table with a lavender linen cloth, plain pipe china dishes and yellow tulips? Try it! The result will please you more than the dead white so often used.

# HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well."



"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."

—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Sometimes there are serious conditions where a hospital operation is the only alternative, but on the other hand so many women have been cured by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after doctors have said that an operation was necessary—every woman who wants to avoid an operation should give it a fair trial before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

If complications exist, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of many years experience is at your service.



Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 108 Vermont Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Almost Saw Him. The other day two youngsters were walking along the street together.

The father of one of the boys was a policeman and his companion, who knew this as to him:

"What is your father's number?"

"No. 25," replied the boy.

The questioner then said: "I nearly saw him last night."

"How was that?" asked the policeman's son.

"I saw No. 24!"—Pearson's Magazine.

## RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

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

## Cruel Facts.

He—"I could hold your hand till I die!" She—"Well, you're apt to die if you try it!"

## WAS DISCOURAGED

Lost 65 Pounds in Weight and Had to Give Up Work. Has Been Well Since Using Doan's.

"Being exposed to extreme heat when working as an engineer, and then going outdoors to cool off, caused my kidney trouble," says Karl Goering, 3315 N. Ordway St., Philadelphia, Pa. "In cold weather and when it was damp, my joints and muscles would swell and ache and often my limbs were so badly affected it was only with great misery I was able to get around. For a week I was laid up in bed, hardly able to move hand or foot."

"Another trouble was from irregular and scanty passages of the kidney secretions. I became dull and weak and had to give up my work. Headaches and dizzy spells nearly blinded me and I went from 235 to 200 in weight. Nothing helped me and I felt I was doomed to suffer."

"At last I had the good fortune to hear of Doan's Kidney Pills and began taking them. I soon got back my strength and weight, and all the rheumatic pains and other kidney troubles left. I have remained cured." Sworn to before me, WM. H. McMUNN, Notary Public.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-McMUNN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

## Painful Sensations

in the muscles, "neuralgia," soreness, aching back, pimples, boils, rashes and other eruptions, usually result from self-poisoning by products of imperfectly digested or non-eliminated food.

## BEEHMAN'S PILLS

help to restore activity of liver, bowels, kidneys, and skin, and to counteract causes of indigestion, constipation, and other ailments.

Beehman's Pills are made of pure vegetable matter, and are entirely free from any harmful or irritating ingredients.

Beehman's Pills are sold by all druggists and grocers.

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THE PLYMOUTH MAIL
BY—
F. W. SAMSEN
Editor and Manager.
This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war.

20,000 THRIFT CLUBS FOR MICHIGAN
Society Leaders Everywhere Identifying Themselves With W. S. S. Promotion Work.
"The newest thing in fashionable war activity is to become a member of a "War Savings Society", or to organize one yourself and develop it to the utmost limits of membership."

Local News
Mrs. Helen Quirk of Big Rapids, was the guest of Mrs. R. E. Cooper, the first of the week.
Call and see the new spring styles of the Worthmore and Wellworth waists for \$1.00 and \$2.00 at Beach's.

Mrs. J. W. Thompson, Mrs. H. B. Calhern and Miss M. Thompson of Detroit, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sharrow.
Little Doris Williams pleasantly celebrated her fifth birthday, last week Thursday afternoon, March 7, by entertaining several of her little playmates at her home on Holbrook avenue.

Archie Meddaugh has received a card from Lieut. Rafferty, announcing his safe arrival in France. Lieut. Rafferty was at one time employed as a switchman in the Pere Marquette yards here, and has many friends in Plymouth.
The severe rain storm which swept over this section, Wednesday night, caused several wash-outs on the line of the D. U. R. between Northville and Wayne. One was at Waterford and the other near King's corners between Newburg and Wayne. There was no car service on this division yesterday.

Miss Smith and Miss Rogers of the Home Economics Department of the M. A. C., met ten ladies, representatives of the various organizations of Plymouth, at the home of Mrs. Arthur Sharrow, to organize a woman's club to teach the ladies of Plymouth true conservation. Miss Rogers to have charge of same, she being Wayne county agent.

W. E. SMYTH
Watchmaker and Optometrist
Watches and Clocks Repaired
Grand Floor Optical Parlor.
Plymouth, Michigan

Local News (continued)
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The Coming of The Coins
The coins are coming. Uncle Sam, from every state you hold, air. A throng of them, a looking jam. An avalanche of gold, air. From God-knows-who way up in Nome To what's-bis-name in Micou. The Thrift Cards all are bringing home To Washington the bacon.
The burglar, bless his nightly soul, No more is Garfield's booster. For the old sock and the sugar-bowl Stand emptier, than they user. And every where that space permits America's success signs Remind us all to do our bits— Three cheers for W. S. S. signs!
So, like the food that springs sends down From winter's snow-pucked summits, The Thrift coins pour from every town— A tide no deep for plummet. And when the war-tords count the cost, Each more or less by guesswork, They'll find we've saved more than we thought.

Easter Millinery ..Opening..
Thursday and Friday, March 21 and 22
You Are Most Cordially Invited.
Economy Our Watchword
Phone 113 Mrs. C. G. Tousey

TOMATOES
Wm. W. Vaughan Co.
Will contract for delivery of Tomatoes at its Detroit Plant, Beecher Avenue, Fall 1918, at 50c per bushel (60 pounds.) Cash on Delivery.
Phone Grand 6096.

Plymouth High Honor Roll
Supt. C. F. Reeb of the Plymouth school, is desirous of obtaining the name of every former student of the High school, who is now serving in Uncle Sam's army. A service flag is soon to be purchased, and it is necessary to know how many stars should be placed upon it. The names of former students now available are given below, but there are undoubtedly many more. Look over the list, and if you know of a soldier who ever attended the Plymouth High school, and is not given in the list, call the superintendent's office, phone 62-F2 during the day and 295 at other times. Do it today. If you can give the address, rank and regiment of the soldiers, please do so.

Maj. Ira D. Hough, 1st Lieut. Charles Chappel, 1st Lieut. Walter T. Gorton, 1st Lieut. Russell Warner, Sergeant Harry Brown, Sergeant Orrin Casterline, Quartermaster Sergeant Lawrence Harrison, Corporal Myron Beals, Corporal Harvey Springer, Corporal Scott Cortrize, Chief Yeoman Alton Richwine, Henry Baker, Leslie Fudd, Harold Jolliffe, Walter E. Gordon, James Spencer, Herbert Warner, Floyd Eckles, Vernon Henderson, Milton Wisley, Lester VanDeCar, Kenneth Harrison, Harold Sage, Sidney Hemmway, Harvey Kohntz, Fred Mack, William Cassidy, Earl Ryder, Ralph Ryder, Clarence Schwab, Paul Koss, Andrew R. Taylor, Howard Sly, Alvin H. Warner, Roy Ambrhein, Earl Stanbro, Leo Spencer, Egbert Isbell, Howard Burden, Orson Polley, Warren Hull, Frank Smith, Kenneth Wilson, Ralph Hix, Kenneth Lawson, Clifton Jackson, Irving Townsend, Edmund Hanson, Fletcher Campbell, Frank M. Smith, Murbal Huston, Allen Newman.

EAST PLYMOUTH
W. P. Eckles returned home on Friday last from his trip to Florida. Miss Marian Schroeder of Livonia, was a week-end guest of her friend, Margaret Schoof.
Mr. and Mrs. Will Sly are moving from the East Cressbrook farm, this week. The young people will make their home with the former's parents on Ridge road for a time. Mr. Sly having gone into partnership with his father in the gardening business.
Charles Hannan of South Lyon, visited his daughter, Mrs. John Thompson, Sunday.
Mrs. William Minehart entertained a number of guests for the week-end in honor of her birthday. They were: August Krause, wife and children, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Valentine and daughter, Ruth, and Mrs. Pogreksny, all of Detroit, and Louis Minehart, wife and children of Northville township. On Saturday evening the guests enjoyed a fine time in dancing to the music of the victrola until a late hour. Mrs. Minehart received many useful and pretty tokens of their good will, among the gifts being a handsome leather couch given by her son, Adolph. The guests remained over Sunday and then left for their various homes, wishing their hostess many more happy returns of her birthday.
Theodore Schoof, wife and three children visited the former's sister, Mrs. Will Elliott, at Northville, Sunday.
Lucius Thomas entertained his friend, Henry Root, of Plymouth, at supper Monday evening.
Lee Cool was a Brighton visitor, Thursday.
Mrs. Goedge of Wayne, visited her sister, Mrs. William Bartell, Monday.
Charles Willis of Plymouth, was a Sunday visitor at the parental home.
Mrs. Henry Hager ate dinner with Mrs. Arthur Tillotson in Plymouth, Wednesday.

RESOLUTIONS
Whereas, The Divine Master has seen fit to remove by death our esteemed brother, Walter E. Gordon, of the 125th Infantry.
Therefore, Be it resolved, that by his death the Grange has lost a worthy member, the community a respected citizen, and the family a much beloved son.
Be it further resolved, that we the members of Plymouth Grange, No. 389, express to his family our deepest sympathy and sorrow, and that the Grange charter, as a token of respect, be draped in mourning for thirty days for our departed brother, and that a copy of these resolutions be spread on the Grange records and also a copy be printed in the Plymouth Mail.
Kate A. Harmon, Alma Spicer, Ertha Wisley.
AUCTION SALE
I will sell the following articles at Peter Hanson's auction sale, on Wednesday, March 20, one mile east of Waterford on the Waterford road: 1 pair trucks, hay rack and wagon box, pair bobs, 2-horse Gale riding cultivator, spring-tooth harrow, lever drag, 2 sets heavy double harness, 1 set light harness, horse collars; if not sold before I will sell a good pair of work mules at this sale. WILL SLY.
NOTICE
Don't forget my shop at 543 Dear street for repairing of all kinds, with shoe repairing specialty. Prices as low as possible. Work guaranteed and the best leather used. Charles Larkins.
Modern Bungalow for Sale
If you are looking for a home in Plymouth, I have just what you want—a modern bungalow with furnace, gas, electric lights, city water, good kitchen, large basement, fruit cellar, kitchen, dining room, bedroom and large living room down stairs. Living room and dining room finished in oak with oak floors. Two large bedrooms and attic upstairs. Located on Williams street, two blocks from school and church. For further particulars inquire of A. D. Macheson, corner Williams street and Blumk avenue. Phone 362-W.

News Letter
The following letter to the Plymouth soldiers boys has been prepared by the students of the High school. It is earnestly hoped that relatives and friends will see that this number of the Mail reaches our boys at home and in France.
The students and faculty of the Plymouth schools wish to express to all the soldier boys who once were a part of our schools the sincere respect and appreciation of every one of us. You are taking part in a great and worth-while task, and we want you all to know that we are glad that you came from our school and our town, and that we are very proud of every one of you.
Our Soldiers
A watchful moon patrolled the sky To shield from harm the universe, Below the filmy clouds slid by As he his circling way traversed. He peered into the dotted depths, And found no danger lurking there, Until he glanced upon the earth And saw a watching sentry there. He looked upon the tented place The shattered towns, the furrowed farms, The cannoned hills, the signal spars; A righteous nation hurled to arms; He saw there Freedom's banner wave O'er sons for whom we bend in prayer.
Above the noble, true and brave, Above the watching sentry there, At home the anxious nation waits To hear the word of victory; They shield her from the deadly fates, They stand for world Democracy.
Eagerly the foeman slinking comes; But noticed by the sentry there, The word is shot by signal guns And steaming rockets pierce the air. The soldiers melt the foeman ranks, The cannons roar, they blast the night. Their nation breathes of Freedom's air, In them she seals eternal trust; She clasps them to her bosom there. Their deeds are lofty, gallant just, And Freedom's banner still shall wave Above the noble, true and brave, The sons for whom we bend in prayer. —Elmer Reddeman, '18.

Mrs. Fred Bird is now teaching the agricultural class in our High school. Plymouth High school debated with River Rouge recently on the question, "Resolved that the U. S. should own and operate all interstate railroads." Plymouth defended the negative and the affirmative won.
A class in elocution is being taught by Miss Van Leeuwen.
Miss Rooke's civics class was given a treat last week in the form of lantern slides on subjects related to their class work.
Steps are being taken to organize a Junior Red Cross Auxiliary branch in our High school.
Mr. Brown, who was our science teacher, has left to take a position in the Detroit schools. Mr. Reeb is now teaching the science classes.
The pictures purchased with the money resulting from our Art Exhibit and program last fall, are now on our walls and we are justly proud of them.
Plymouth pupils no longer march down our halls at closing time in a straggling careless line. Our new Edison now discourses march music and they step along in a brisk fashion that is a decided improvement.
English Eleven
Mrs. Gorton gives sometimes as memory tests parts of quotations, having students fill out missing parts. Last week Howard Kirk was told to finish the quotation, "It is better to have loved and lost—" and he did it. He said, "Than ever to have loved and won."
Mother: "I hear that Harry is the worst boy in school, and I want you to keep as far away from him as possible."
Ohmie: "I do ma. He is always at the head of his class."
The History class had the floor: The History class had the floor: Mrs. Gorton: "Can anyone tell me where the Declaration of Independence was signed?" Warren Palmer: "I can. At the bottom."
Father: (When Willie had returned from his first day at school): "Well, what did you learn at school today?"
Willie: "I learned to say, "Yes, sir" and "No, sir" and "Yes, ma'am" and "No, ma'am."
Father: "You did?"
Willie: "Yep."

GREETINGS
Good luck, boys. You know without my saying it what I think of you. Remember Bill and get him. Henry Root, '19
Dear Plymouth High Soldier Boys: We know the weather will be freezing for the Kaiser's hopes when all our Plymouth boys get "Over There." So bring him and come home soon to dear old Plymouth High. Florence Newell, '18.
Dear Unknown Friends: School is going nicely in our new school building. I am a sophomore and we have a pretty lively class. Good luck to you all. Florence Greenlaw, '20.
Dear Sammie: When you see William give him a piece of lead for me. May God help our soldier boys and bring them all safely back to home. Mable Root, '18.
Dear Unknown Friends: This school is certainly a fine one. We're all proud of it and of the boys who have gone from Plymouth High to fight for Old Glory and for the rest of us. Junia Trumbull, '20.
To Our Soldier Boys: It is our earnest hope that this war will soon end so that "our boys" can come back to us. I hope that some of you will do as a small boy said: "Good-bye, lassie, never fear, I'll bring you a piece of Hindenburg's ear." His teacher asked him who Hindenburg was and he said, "I don't know. A chicken, I guess." Ester Wisley, '18.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PLYMOUTH UNITED SAVINGS BANK,
At Plymouth, Michigan, at the close of business March 4, 1918, as called for by the Commissioner of the Bankers Department:
RESOURCES
Loans and Discounts, viz: Commercial Department \$208,043 07 Savings Department 139,731 86 347,774 93 Bonds, Mortgages and Securities Commercial Department 68,230 00 Savings Department 487,257 14 555,487 14 Premium accounts 1,000 00 5,673 67 Overdrafts 5,000 00 Banking house 1,000 00 Furniture and fixtures 1,212 18 Total \$1,149,528 95
LIABILITIES
Capital stock paid in \$75,000 00 Surplus fund 25,000 00 Undivided profits net 41,411 62 Dividends unpaid 55 46 Commercial deposits subject to check 429,000 72 Certificates of deposit 54,274 97 Certified checks 18 26 518,825 94 Cashier's checks outstanding Savings deposits (book accounts) 67,474 82 Savings certificates 5,673 67 Reserved for taxes, interest, etc. 678,248 29 Total \$1,149,528 95
L. E. KENNEDY, Cashier of this above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and correctly represents the true and correct condition of the bank as shown by the books of the bank.
L. E. KENNEDY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of March, 1918.
E. C. SHAW, Notary Public.
My commission expires July 14, 1918.
Correct—Attest:
W. W. ANDERSON, F. A. DIBBLE, EDWARD G. WYDE, Notaries.

Any of Our Meats Would Insure THE SUCCESS OF THE DINNER
you are so anxious to have just right. BUY YOUR MEATS HERE Cook and Serve Them Right and if your guests are not among our regular customers, they'll often ask the above question.

Wm. GAYDE
North Village Phone 378

Beyer Motor Sales Co.
DEALERS IN
New and Second-Hand Automobiles, Tires, Oils, Gasoline and Automobile Accessories
Let us demonstrate a set of MINUTE WHEELS to you. BICYCLE and MOTOR CYCLE TIRES, remember we are headquarters. We have the sole agency for the DETROIT FIRE GUN. Now is the time you need a WINDSHIELD WIPER. Let us show you one. Don't forget us when you need a CASING for your car. Will take in your old one REGARDLESS OF CONDITION. We still have a few HEADLIGHT EQUALIZERS. Get a HYDROMETER and watch your battery. SPOT LIGHTS and SEARCH LIGHTS always in stock. TOOL BOXES, SKID CHAINS, GREASE GUNS, BUMPERS, TIRE CARRIERS, TIRE COVERS, TIRE GUAGES, LOCK-TITE PATCHES, BLOW-OUT PATCHES, OUTSIDE BOOTS, RIM WRENCHES, PUMPS, in stock at all times.
PHONE 82-F2 W. J. Beyer, Prop.

Get Ready for Spring Work...
Now is the time to look over your farm implements and see what you are going to need for spring. We have everything in the Implement line. If you are contemplating the purchase of farm tools of any kind, see our line and get our prices before you buy.
HARROWS, DISCS, CULTIVATORS, GRAIN DRILLS, PLOWS, CORN PLANTERS, DRAGS, LAND ROLLERS, MANURE SPREADERS
SEE OUR LINE OF LUMBER WAGONS
HENRY J. FISHER
North Village Phone NO. 70

MISS ANNA L. YOUNGS
PIANO AND HARMONY
George C. Gale
Fire and Tornado Insurance and Notary Public.
112 N. Huron St.
LUMBOUR, MICHIGAN.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE

### Administrator's Sale

F. J. BOYLE, Auctioneer  
Phone 306-F2, Plymouth Exchange  
P. O. Address, Salem, Mich.

The undersigned will sell at Administrator's Sale, on the William Murray farm, 1/2 mile west of Salem, on

**Tuesday, March 19th, 1918**  
commencing at 10:00 o'clock, with

**HOT LUNCH AT NOON**  
the following property:  
2 span geldings 3 and 9 yrs. old  
1 bay mare, 9 yrs. old  
1 bay colt, 4 yrs. old, sired by Marble  
Lot of farm tools  
Hay and grain  
Harness, forks, shovels, etc.  
1 brood sow, 7 shoats

**TERMS**—All sums of \$10 and under cash. Over that amount, 6 months' time on approved bankable notes, at 6 per cent interest.

**Charles W. Austin**  
ADMINISTRATOR

### AUCTION SALE!

L. W. LOVEWELL, Auctioneer

Having leased his farm, the undersigned will sell at public auction on premises 2 1/2 miles west of Salem Station or 4 miles south and 1 mile east of South Lyon, on

**Saturday, March 16th**  
Commencing at 10:00 a. m. sharp, the following described property:

**6 HORSES**  
1 Black horse, 9 yrs. old  
1 Bay colt, 3 yrs. old  
1 Bay colt, 3 yrs. old  
1 Black colt, 3 yrs. old  
1 Black mare, 9 yrs. old  
1 Belgian colt, 5 months old

**50 BREEDING EWES**  
Sold in lots of 10

**7 SHOATS**

**6 REGISTERED HOLSTEINS**  
1 Registered Holstein cow 4 yrs. old  
1 Registered Holstein cow, 5 yrs. old  
1 Registered Holstein cow, 3 yrs. old  
1 Registered Holstein cow, 2 1/2 yrs. old  
1 Registered Holstein Heifer, 5 mos. old  
1 Registered Holstein bull, 2 mos. old

**5 HIGH GRADE COWS**  
1 High grade Holstein cow, 4 yrs. old, due in Sept.  
1 High grade Holstein cow, 3 yrs. old, due soon  
1 Black cow, 5 yrs. old  
1 Holstein cow, 3 yrs. old due soon  
1 Durham cow, 3 yrs. old, due soon

**FARM TOOLS**  
1 Double harness 1 Cutter  
1 Wide-tire truck wagon  
1 Top buggy 2 Wool boxes  
1 Steel land roller  
1 Manure spreader  
1 Reo truck, capacity 1500 lbs

**HAY and GRAIN**  
150 bu. of oats  
50 bu. of tree seed beans, high grade  
2 tons of Clover hay  
2 bu. of seed corn

A quantity of 1-inch shafting and pulleys  
50 Potato crates  
1 Feed cooker 1 Good robe  
A quantity of cider vinegar  
1 Wagon, new  
1 Dump box

**HOT LUNCH AT NOON**

**TERMS**—All sums of \$10 and under cash. Over that amount 8 months' credit will be given on good approved bankable notes bearing 6 per cent interest.

**J. W. McFadden, Prop.**

### AUCTION!

HARRY C. ROBINSON, AUCTIONEER  
Telephone No. 7

Having rented a smaller farm, I will sell at public auction on the farm known as the Charles Mining farm, 4 miles east of Plymouth on Wayne road, the following described property:

**Friday, March 22, '18**  
AT 12:30 O'CLOCK LOCAL TIME

**Pair Horses**  
Pair black horses, wt. about 2400 lbs.

McCormick corn binder  
Rock Island 2-horse corn planter  
Grain drill  
Spring-tooth harrow  
Syracuse gang plow  
Wide-tire wagon  
2-horse walking cultivator  
Set wagon springs, new  
Walking plow  
Set heavy double harness  
Two horse collars  
Set iron drags  
Tank heater

4 or 5 tons timothy hay

**TERMS**—All sums of \$10 or under cash. Above that sum, 6 months' credit will be given on good bankable paper with 6 per cent interest, payable at Plymouth United Savings Bank.

**Charles E. Ries, Prop.**  
GEORGE BENTLEY, Clerk.

# Doubling the Farmer's Wheat Dollar

By Charles W. Holman  
(In the Country Gentleman)

ON delay in getting this wheat started across the world was occasioned by the uncertain judgment of the manager. He sent a sample on to the St. Louis zone agent for test, which verified his judgment as to grade. He then went about his usual duties, cleaning the grain, filling his bins, and shipping out as regularly as he could in maximum carload quantities, in order to economize the use of cars in time of congestion. He was careful to keep his records very straight as to dates and quantities of wheat purchased, on hand, and shipped out, for the Grain Corporation requires weekly reports and full details of transactions.

### Selling Wheat to Government.

ROUET 20 days after the farmer brought in his wheat there came a request to this elevator for a carload to be purchased by the Grain Corporation. So one of our wheat bushels was poured into a car which miraculously had appeared on the siding at a time when car shortage was troubling the entire commercial world. Inquiry might have shown that

rect supervision. The corporation charges each miller 1 per cent of the value of the wheat he grinds to cover the costs of administering the corporation; for the \$50,000,000 capital is to be returned to the United States Treasury, unimpaird.

The agreement has its compensation, however, for the policy of Uncle Sam is to provide each mill with all wheat possible. To do so, every mill signaling was required to furnish an estimate of its possible milling capacities for the season. This nation-wide survey of milling capacities, when balanced against the available supply of wheat, enables the Grain Corporation to equalize supplies in a way never done before. In fact, the schedule of prices arranged for the primary markets had for an object this equalization. For instance, if the proprietor of an elevator at Maryville, Mo., 46 miles northeast of St. Joseph, and 468 miles from Chicago, desires to market wheat he has available these markets: St. Joseph, Mo.; Kansas City, Mo.; St. Louis, Mo.; Chicago, Ill.; and New York City, N. Y. To ascertain the most advantageous price for him, he would work it out on the basis of the following table:

From this table you can see what



Loading Wheat at an Atlantic Port for the Allies.

The Grain Corporation was making a large purchase for the Allies and was utilizing its knowledge of available stocks by having on the job a transportation strategist—Edward Chamberlain, vice president of the Santa Fe. Mr. Chamberlain was assisting the Food Administration and has a remarkable "way with him." Even before he was called to assist Mr. McAdoo, the Director General, his suggestions to the directors had a wonderful effect in discouraging their hesitancy as to finding available cars and in clearing up congestions that looked as though they never could be unobscured.

### How Uncle Sam Keeps the Whip

Ease in getting the needed cars was one of the advantages enjoyed by this particular elevator after signing the voluntary agreement which ceded to the Grain Corporation the right to control storage and direct shipments and sales of all wheat bought by the proprietor.

While voluntary, this agreement is almost compulsory since railroads give priority recognition to Grain Corporation requests for cars; and elevators or mills outside the official fold must "rustle" for themselves. In return the Government guarantees the elevator proprietor against losses and protects him in every way as to price and pays him rentals for all storage space requisitioned by it.

All elevators, local and terminal, must take out licenses or face a shut-down. What is the power of the license? It requires the operator to lay all cards on the table as to his bushels of wheat. For the time of the war the elevator becomes a public utility and its proprietor must furnish information as to his business at any time when required by the Grain Corporation. Each week he must make and mail reports showing the amount of wheat, rye, or their derivatives, purchased, stored, and shipped.

### How the Wheat Was Milled.

Away went our bushel of wheat on its journey to the terminal, where it met other bushels of wheat from all parts of the territory that fed this market. There it was regarded for special requirements, marked for immediate milling and rolled on to a large mill in Illinois. The miller bought the wheat from the Grain Corporation, for each miller in the United States is under license also, and most of them have filled out another voluntary agreement which binds them either to purchase all supplies from the Grain Corporation or under its di-

wheat would bring at five different markets if shipped from Maryville, Mo.:

	St. Kansas	St. Louis
F. A. G. C. markets	Mo.	Mo.
Base price	\$2.15	\$2.15
Rate per 100 pounds	0.55	0.55
Rate per bushel	0.39	0.55
Net price	\$1.11	\$2.05

	Chicago	New York
F. A. G. C. markets	Ill.	City
Base price	\$2.20	\$2.28
Rate per 100 pounds	0.475	0.495
Rate per bushel	0.335	0.35
Net price	\$1.115	\$1.692

Under these conditions the proprietor would probably sell at St. Joseph or Chicago, according to his inclination. The table further illustrates the equalization of prices and indicates to what extent the miller is protected when buying wheat in any territory. Through this plan discriminations against the producer, the miller, and the consumer are eliminated so far as it seems humanly possible under a plan of such tremendous proportions.

THESE schedules arranged for the various markets are veritable "price dams" to prevent the overflowing of wheat at any single market. They also tend to correct many abuses prevalent in the past, such as cutthroat methods adopted by mills to secure supplies and indiscriminate moving of wheat to terminals.

For all practical purposes the wheat business of the country is apportioned, and whenever possible mills are supplied from wheat in the territory nearest them. This policy has for an object the saving of waste in transportation. In another way saving is made: Formerly large quantities of undergrade wheats have been difficult to dispose of on account of uncoordinated purchase of the competing mills; but under Uncle Sam's domination each bushel of wheat must now go somewhere and the poorer wheat will move just as freely as the more desirable grades.

### Limiting Millers' Profits.

The Illinois miller who received the carload containing our bushel of wheat milled it promptly and shipped its flour to a port for exportation. The miller was permitted by the Food Administration to make a fair profit, not exceeding a maximum of 25 cents per barrel on the flour and a maximum profit of 50 cents per ton on the feed-stuffs left over. All mills, however, must furnish at regular intervals to the Milling Division full statements of manufacturing costs, which are scrutinized carefully. The derivatives of this wheat the miller sold for domestic consumption, as the policy of the Government is to keep in the United States all available feedstuffs in order to encourage live-stock production.

# How Uncle Sam runs the Nation's Wheat Business

**Milling Canadian Wheat.**  
HILE our bushel was being milled a carload of wheat reached this mill from Canada. Importation of Canadian wheat without special consent being forbidden, the mill operatives became curious and made inquiries. This wheat was part of a large supply which the Grain Corporation had brought into the United States to aid in keeping the American mills running.

There was another reason. Domestic wheat was not moving from the farms as freely as the millers needed it, and shortage forced the mills to operate at a great disadvantage and, according to them, at higher costs.

The last journey stage of our first bushel, although considerably changed in its form, was to go as flour to port under rush orders. It now had right of way over all other classes of freight except other munitions of war. Consent of the War Trade Board being obtained, it was loaded on a ship and passed safely through the submarine field to France, where it succored the hungry.

We started out to follow the travels of two bushels of wheat from the farm to their points of consumption under war condition with the U. S. Food Administration in control of the marketing. I have previously discussed the journeys of these two bushels from the farm to the elevator at the country point. Here they parted and one of them passed on to a terminal, and from the terminal to a mill and from the mill to seaboard. There it went to France for consumption.

### The Other Bushel of Wheat Starts Traveling.

AS to the other bushel of wheat. A certain Georgia miller, in need of supplies, notified the Grain Corporation and received permission to buy on the open market.

About the same time our co-operative elevator manager had listed a shipment with his terminal representative—a highly reputable commission firm, also under Grain Corporation license. This firm caught wind of the Georgia order and secured permission to sell the Missouri wheat. The second bushel was among those poured into a car and hustled along to its destination. This shipment did not pass through any terminal market. It moved straight to Atlanta, where it went between the rollers of the mill.

### Controlling the Jobber by License.

Now, the flour which came from our second bushel of wheat was rolling serenely along in another direction, but the car was diverted by special order of the U. S. Food Administrator and received by a large wholesale jobber in New York City. This jobber also does business under a Food Administration license, but administered by the distribution division. Under license terms the jobbers must sell at a fair profit only, although the exact amount of this profit is not determined, the Food Administration reserving the right in each case to call a halt when a licensee has gone "the limit."

means of control of the retailer by making the jobber a voluntary police man to his customer. The jobber is licensed to sell only to traders who deal fairly, and if it should turn out that a jobber persists in doing business with retailers guilty of profiteering in staples under control the Food Administration has and may exercise the right to revoke the license of the jobber.

The other part of this shipment contained our second bushel of wheat and went over to the East Side into a small bakery, which quickly made it into creamy loaves. These loaves were placed in groceries and delicatessens and the next day were eaten by hungry little boys and girls with dark eyes and big noses and quaint ways.

### Brings Out Startling Truths.

Government control has brought out these startling truths: More people unnecessarily make their living out of wheat distribution than was suspected. Thousands and thousands of little speculators have had to turn elsewhere for a livelihood. A number of commission men have had to close shop. There are places where elevators should be built and other places where there are too many elevators. The Government, dominating the wheat market, carries its own marine insurance. Wheat handlers at terminals have had their activities restricted.

But most of all it is interesting to see how the price of flour per barrel tumbled from the time Uncle Sam took a positive hand in the matter. The Food Administration has recently completed an interesting chart on the prices of wheat and bulk flour at Minneapolis. In a statement of November 26, the Food Administration says: "The farmer received for the 1917 harvest between \$1.45 and \$1.50 per bushel for the harvest, taking the country by large and small. Last year he received under 30 cents of the price of the loaf. Today he is receiving over 40 per cent of the money paid for the cash loaf, this being the result of the stabilization of prices and the total elimination of hoarding and speculation in this industry."

The statement reports that farmers on November 26 were receiving with freight charges included from the territory represented to Minneapolis, approximately \$9.50 for 4 1/2 bushels of wheat. The price of bulk flour at the Minneapolis mill is about \$10.25 per barrel, showing that the miller is now receiving about 75 cents per barrel, which must include both his operating expenses and profit.

URING last July and August, while Congress was wrestling with itself to produce a food administration, and there was no Grain Corporation, flour production in the principal centers was 75 per cent under the same period in 1916. In September, October and November, under the supervision of the Food Administration, flour production was 114 per cent of the same period in 1916. What this means in the great national situation, with depleted domestic flour reserves and clamoring foreign buyers, can hardly be over-emphasized, when movement of wheat into primary markets has been hardly



Success in This War Depends Largely on America's Next Wheat Crop.

The New York jobber took for his own, in this case, a profit of 50 cents per barrel. He sold part of this shipment to a retail merchant.

This merchant did a small business and was not licensed, but even here was another social check. For the retail merchants of the large cities and those of many small cities and towns find each morning and afternoon in the daily papers a price list for flour and other commodities which are considered fair by the Federal Food Administrator for their State. These prices are usually arrived at through the machinery of the whole-salers' and the retailers' organizations.

The retailer also discovered that the jobber who sold him this flour was keenly interested in the prices paid by the consumer. For the Food Administration has discovered an indirect

**DOUBLING the farmer's share of the wheat dollar is one of the war-time jobs Uncle Sam has done since food control became possible. After five months of grappling with the problem, Uncle Sam is now tramping into the pockets of both producers and consumers benefits derived by the Nation. He has shut off speculation, produced a free market and movement of all grades of wheat, cut expenses and induced a normal flow of wheat in natural directions, and effected a thousand other economies.**

The Food Administration Grain Corporation, which supervises the sale, or itself buys every bushel of wheat produced in the Nation in its progress from country elevator to foreign buyers or domestic consumers, marks a new step toward national efficiency. How in four short months it has been done is told in the following episodes wherein two bushels of wheat traveled to market.

One fine fall afternoon, Col. Bill Jenkins, who farms somewhere in Missouri, loaded his wheat into a wagon and drove along the black road that led across the prairie to town. When he reached the co-operative elevator of which he was a stockholder, he pulled up on the scales, checked his gross weights carefully, and began to unload. The manager came out and asked:

"When you want to sell this wheat?"  
"I dunno," he answered. "One time's about as good as another—these days. I won't weigh any more later." He added with a dry smile, "Wheat shrinks a darn." "What about the Government wants as much wheat as it can get just now—understand the Allies do eat a terrible lot of it since the war?"  
"What's wheat to-day?" asked Col. Jenkins, getting interested.

"Well, let me see," parleyed the manager. "I guess this wheat'd be a good No. 2 under the new grades."  
"Grades? What about grades? That Food Administration seems to mix into mighty nigh everything from rabbits to axle grease."  
"Hold on, Colonel," said the elevator man, good-naturedly. "The Food Administration is not to blame. Congress passed the act and told the Department of Agriculture to fix the grades. They became effective last July. I sent out a letter admitted the manager. 'I hear the Government wants as much wheat as it can get just now—understand the Allies do eat a terrible lot of it since the war.'"

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"Well, I guess you better sell for the best you can," said the farmer. "I am needed at home." And he drove away.

### A New Order in the Grain World.

CONVERSATIONS of this kind might have taken place in almost every town in the great grain belt of the Nation after August 10, for revolution in grain marketing was taking place. Uncle Sam had started on this remarkable experiment; he was going to see whether wheat could be marketed minus take-offs to the speculators. This necessitated complete control by the Government of storage facilities, transportation and distributive agencies, and the marketing machinery for wheat and rye.

Everybody was troubled; most of all, the officials of the Food Administration Grain Corporation who had undertaken, without salary, and at the sacrifice of their personal connection with the grain trade, to whip into shape the forces that would drive forward the big business machine for marketing American wheat. A single control, and a \$200,000,000 marketing corporation to do the work.

This work is a necessary arm of the Food Administration, allowing the Government to do business quickly and without red tape. Its stock is held in trust by the President of the United States. For the time of the war it will supervise the rate or purchase the par commercially available of the 680,000,000 bushels of wheat and the 50,000,000 surplus of rye grown in America in 1917. Its job is to find a market for every bushel, irrespective of class and grade. Under its patronage, wheat screenings are moving just as easily as No. 1 Northern. It must also work out satisfactorily the local prices for wheat at each of almost 20,000 country elevator points, adjust thousands of complaints, organize the gathering and analysis of data, inspect concerns reported as dealing unfairly, solve vexatious disagreements among the trade, and deal effectively with the allies' purchasing agent and the neutrals who may desire to purchase.

In the early days, following the devaluation of prices for 1917 wheat by the President's Fair Price Commission, confusion existed in every part of the wheat-producing regions. This was intensified by the inauguration of the new grain grades, as promulgated by the Department of Agriculture, which took place about the same time, and led to diverse complaints and a feeling among farmers that the Grain Corporation of the Food Administration was responsible for both the price as determined and stricter observance of grain grades. But the corporation was responsible for neither act. It is pure-

ly an administrative arm of the Government formed to buy grain or supervise its sale at the prices determined by the commission, and it must do its work on the basis of the new grades. But to return to our farmer and his expectations of price.

Introducing Two Bushels of Wheat.  
Lying side by side in his wagon had been 2 bushels of wheat that fate had marked for strangely different ends. They were very much alike, those bushels of wheat, and to look at them you would not have suspected the strange and wonderful adventures in store for them. Yet one was destined to travel abroad for consumption in France; the other to find its way into Georgia, where it was milled and its flour finally reached a New York baker on the East Side. But in the sum of the travels made by the two, as we shall follow them, will be unfolded the international panorama of wheat marketing in time of war.

### Finding a Price at a Country Point.

High war costs of production gave our Missouri farmer much concern as to his returns and accounted for his depression over the prospects of his wheat "grading down"; for that meant a reduction of 3 cents per bushel under the No. 1 grade. But it graded No. 2.

The elevator would also deduct an additional 5 cents a bushel to cover the fixed charge made in this locality for handling and selling. The 5-cent charge included the commission of 1 cent per bushel customary in 1917 among commission men for selling the wheat to domestic millers or foreign buyers.

The elevator man was none too sure as to how to get at the price which this wheat should bring. He knew considerably more about human nature than freight rates and decided to "check up" the problem to the nearest zone agent of the Grain Corporation. So he wrote a letter to the representative stationed at St. Louis. That letter was referred to the traffic expert in the New York office, who transmitted the following rule for determining the price of wheat at any country point:

There is only one price for wheat at a country point. That price is always to be arrived at by taking as a basis the price at the most advantageous primary market where we have fixed a price and deducting the freight to that market and a fair handling profit. That is the price to be paid for wheat at any station, regardless of the point to which it may be shipped.

Working out the price which should be paid for wheat at your station is a fine occupation for an off day. If you cannot find the answer, write to the Food Administration Grain Corporation in New York City and its traffic expert will give you aid.

### Finding the Price of No. 2 Wheat at Sikeston.

TAKE an actual example: An elevator man in Sikeston, Mo., wanted to know what price No. 2 wheat should bring at his station when No. 1 wheat was \$2.28 per bushel. Here is how he went about it:

The freight rate from Sikeston to New York being 16.98 cents per bushel, he deducted that from \$2.28 per bushel and found the price at Sikeston to be \$2.1102. From this he deducted 1 per cent per bushel for the commission firm's charges, which put the net price f. o. b. Sikeston at \$2.1002.

He next compared this price with what he could get if he sold at St. Louis, his nearest primary market. At St. Louis the basic price is \$2.18 per bushel, and the freight rate from Sikeston to St. Louis 6 cents per bushel. This would make the Sikeston price \$2.12, less 1 cent per bushel for selling charges, or \$2.11 net. The St. Louis price would therefore govern, being advantageous to the Sikeston seller.

If our imaginary 2 bushels of wheat had started from Sikeston, since it was a No. 2 grade, we must deduct 3 cents per bushel, which would bring the price f. o. b. the elevator point to \$2.0802 per bushel. As our imaginary elevator man is charging 5 cents per bushel for handling, which includes the commission fee just mentioned, we deduct an additional 4 cents to arrive at the price the farmer received. This price would be \$2.0402 at the elevator. Some of that 4 cents will return to our farmer if the elevator prospers; for it is owned co-operatively.

### When Farmer and Elevator Man Disagree.

Had this elevator been owned by private firm or person, or had it been a "line" plant, Col. Jenkins would not have been so bland and trustful. He might have refused to sell at all and arranged to store his wheat or he might have taken it over to a competitive concern which offered a higher price; for the Food Administration has not yet attempted to regulate the prices paid farmers for wheat at country points. It does, however, offer to sell for any farmer or farmers' organization wheat offered at terminal points, but makes a commission charge of 1 per cent for its services.

# BUY THESE STAMPS of the Plymouth Boy Scouts and help them win a prize. Campaign begins this week.

# Central Meat Market

Call Central Meat Market.  
phone 23, for

## Choice Meats,

Smoked Meats of all Kinds.

Home Made Bologna and Sausages.

Try them and you won't eat any other.

**FRANK RAMBO, Mgr.**

PHONE NO. 23.

# Pfeiffer's Cash Market

When you want the best meats that money will buy—Try this Market.

When you want tender, juicy steaks—Try this Market.

When you want Spring Chicken—Try this Market.

When you want real, old-fashioned sausage, the kind that tastes like sausage—Try this Market.

When you want Frankforts like they used to make—Try this Market.

Farmers, when you have anything in the meat line to sell—Try this Market.

**WILLIAM C. PFEIFER**

Local Phone 90-F

Free Delivery



While there's no telling what conditions may face the country before the war is over, one thing is certain and that Ford cars will grow more and more into being actual necessities, both in city and country. Prospective buyers will do well to place orders NOW, when a reasonably quick delivery is possible. Don't put it off until spring for the demand is continuous from all parts of the country; Ford cars are wanted in the North, South, East and West, every day in the year. Let us have your order today and we'll hustle our best that you may not be kept waiting.

NEW PRICES—Touring Car, \$450; Roadster, \$435; Chassis \$400.

**Beyer Motor Sales Co.,**

PHONE 87-F2.

WM. BEYER, Prop.



# The Plymouth Elevator Co.

Would advise you to place your order or buy at once your seeds for spring planting. Seeds of all kinds are going to be short, and its not going to be so much a question of price as of getting them at all. We have bought some seeds, but are getting only about half of the order shipped. We have for sale at the present time:

Leaming Field Corn, Red Cob Ensilage, Barley, Rape, Millet, Alsike Clover, June Clover, Mammoth Clover, Timothy, besides a complete line of Garden Seeds, Lawn Seed, Etc.

Better see us and arrange for your requirements. We will carry your seeds for you with a small deposit down to insure us as to delivery.

**The PLYMOUTH ELEVATOR CO.**  
PLYMOUTH, MICH.



**We Don't Expect You to Buy a Big Bill of Lumber until you have decided on just what you are going to build.**

It makes a difference in the specifications and dimensions. We calculate however that you calculate on building something some time, and hope when ready that we may have the opportunity of calculating the cost of your lumber bill.

**Plymouth Lumber & Coal Co.**

CHARLES MATHER, Sec. and Manager

## MR. SIMPKINS PAYS HIS INCOME TAX

By ROBERT McBLAIR.

Mr. Simpkins gazed at the portrait on the wall till his eyes filled with tears. It was a portrait of his father, Colonel Simpkins, who had four times been promoted for valor during the Civil War and had died bravely on the field of action. Mr. Simpkins' throat ached now for two reasons: First, he revered and adored the memory of his father; secondly, his age and his eyes and his game leg wouldn't let him go to war himself. And as he observed the martial bearing and uncompromising gaze of Colonel Simpkins he saw, in imagination, the khaki-clad lads of the new generation marching forth and crossing the thousand miles of sea to fight, maybe die, for liberty.

Mr. Simpkins peered around to make sure that neither Ben nor John (who were at the reading ages of sixteen and seventeen) were where they could see him, then he straightened and threw his right arm up for a salute. But his gouty shoulder twinged, and he groaned. He couldn't even salute.

"Damn!" said Mr. Simpkins, and with his other hand fiercely twirled his white mustachios. He turned and jumped into the library and sat down weakly before the mahogany desk on which were lying the blanks for his income tax statement. The blank which he had rather grumpily got from the Internal Revenue officer only that day after luncheon on his way home from the club.

Mr. Simpkins' income for 1917 had amounted to just about \$15,000, and he had been rather snappy on the subject of taxes ever since he had discovered that the more income a man has the greater the percentage of it he pays in taxes. He could think of several men who, like himself, were married and had two children, and yet, although their incomes were nearly half of his, they would pay only a small fraction of the amount he paid. He gloomily drew the blank nearer and began filling in the information that it asked for.

As Mr. Simpkins' income was \$15,000 he had to figure out the amounts payable on each of the successive smaller classes of incomes in order to arrive at the total due from himself. He passed over the first class who must pay taxes, that is, single men making over 1,000. His calculation for married men then followed.

First, they pay 2 per cent (under the 1916 law) on all income over \$4,000, deducting \$200 for each of their children under eighteen years. In Mr. Simpkins' case this was \$212, which he put down in the "payable" column.

He saw next that, under the 1917 law, married men pay an additional 2 per cent on all over \$2,000—with the same allowance for children. This added \$222 to his "payable" column.

He then observed that for every \$2,500 lump in his income over \$5,000 he had to pay a surtax, the percentage growing larger with each jump. This was \$250 more added to his burden. And on top of all this came an "Excess Profits" tax of 8 per cent on all "occupation" income over \$6,000, making \$720 more.

The total, then, he must pay was fourteen hundred and thirty-four dollars.

"Whew!" exclaimed Mr. Simpkins angrily. "There's young Henry Wilkins, who married Jake Johnson's girl, he makes \$2,000 and he doesn't pay a cent of tax. I guess this is his war as well as mine!"

Thinking of young Henry Wilkins, he remembered that Mrs. Wilkins went every afternoon to make bandages for the Red Cross and that Henry, who was a lawyer, was aiding the Local Draft Board with its questionnaires.

"Well," he admitted to himself, "that makes a difference."

He thought next of Judge Willoughby, whose income was about \$3,000.

"He only pays \$20," commented Mr. Simpkins, angrily. This time, and then a thought struck him and he sat up rigidly in his chair.

Judge Willoughby's son had been drowned on the Tuscania when it was submerged with the loss of two hundred soldiers.

"Judge Willoughby gave his son to America," muttered Mr. Simpkins. He leaned forward suddenly and put his face in his hands.

For a long time Mr. Simpkins sat very still in that position. There was no sound in the library except the ticking of the clock and an occasional rill of laughter from the children skyrailing upstairs. The square of light on the carpet gradually withdrew itself through the window, and first twilight and then darkness settled in about the quiet, white-haired, sometimes irascible old man.

Mr. Simpkins was thinking things which he would never afterward speak of, he was thinking things that were too sacred ever to be put into words. But some inkling of his thoughts may be found in his rejoinder to Mrs. Simpkins when that mischievous lady came in and turned on the lights, and asked him whether he was ready for dinner.

"Judge Willoughby's only son was worth as much as fourteen hundred and thirty-four dollars, wasn't he?" Mr. Simpkins demanded of her.

As his wife, who was not unused to his superficial irritations, watched him in mild astonishment, Mr. Simpkins limped out to the hall and took his old felt hat and silver-headed cane from the hat rack. Letting himself out into the foggy evening, he tapped his way down to the corner and mailed his income tax statement and check with his own hands.

"Now, God be thanked," said Mr. Simpkins as the lid clanked shut over his misadventure, "I can do this much for my country, anyhow."

## Red Cross Notes

The chairman of the Plymouth Branch of the American Red Cross are justly proud of the patriotic work that is being carried on in our village. Following is a list of articles that have been turned into headquarters during the past seven weeks, or between the dates of January 22nd and March 12th:

- Shoulder wraps—92
- Operating leggings—20 pairs
- Bed socks—130 pairs
- Hospital shirts—145
- Pajama suits—20
- Triangular bandages—140
- T-tailed bandages—310
- Abdominal bandages—295
- Scultetus bandages—30
- Any tail bandages—45
- Four-tailed bandages—45
- Comfort pillows—85
- Oakum pads 12x24—80
- Oakum pads 8x112—110
- Absorbent pads 8x12—50
- Fluff pads—20
- Irrigation pads 15x24—20
- Irrigation pads, paper pack, 12x18—300
- Heel rings—25
- Compresses 9x9—80
- Compresses 6x6—3,950
- Sponges 4x4—700
- Sponges 2x2—1,275
- 5 yard rolls—201
- Water bottle covers—140

**Knitted Articles**  
Wash clothes—90  
First aid sponges—4  
Sweaters—240  
Trench caps—371  
Helmets—5  
Socks—238 pairs  
Wristlets—28 pairs  
Mufflers—3

The knitting department of the National Red Cross has requested all knitters to discontinue the knitting of all articles except socks and wristlets. Great stress is laid on the urgent need for more socks. It is the aim of the Plymouth Branch to furnish 100 pairs of socks each every afternoon from 1:00 to 5:00 p. m., except Saturday, and there is always a competent instructor in charge, who is ready and willing to give full details as to the work. Yarn will be furnished free.

## Livonia Township Tickets

**Republican**  
Supervisor—Charles Wolfrom  
Clerk—Jesse Zigler  
Treasurer—Perry Lossy  
Justice of Peace (full term)—Richard E. Bennett  
Highway Com'r.—Charles Smith  
Highway Overseer—Herman Johnson  
Member Board of Review—Charles Rathburn  
Drain Assessor—Lemuel Clement  
Constables—Fred Lee, James Kincaid, Julius Landau Forest Rhode  
**Democrat**  
Supervisor—Daniel McKinney  
Clerk—William Garchow  
Treasurer—Walter Seiffert  
Justice of Peace (full term)—Bert Krumm  
Highway Com'r.—Mathis Miller  
Highway Overseer—George Coppenhaver  
Member Board of Review—Charles Bentley  
Drain Assessor—Matt Bundt  
Constables—John Baze, George Bundt, John Krumm, Fred Garchow

## Salem Township Tickets

**Republican**  
Supervisor—C. W. Roberts  
Clerk—Albert Ryder  
Treasurer—H. S. Munn  
Highway Com'r.—Bert Stanbro  
Justice of Peace—Roy Waterman  
Board of Review—Bert Nelson  
Democrat  
Supervisor—W. P. Lane  
Clerk—A. B. Lucas  
Treasurer—R. A. Waterman  
Highway Com'r.—Henry Simpson

## Canton Township Tickets

**Republican**  
Supervisor—Louis Truesdell  
Clerk—Clifford McClumpha  
Treasurer—Charles VanVliet  
Justice of Peace—Alfred Morton  
Highway Com.—Frank Utter  
Drain Assessor—John West  
Member Board of Review (2 yrs.)—Lynn Wiles  
Member Board of Review (full vac.)—John Blackmore  
Constables—Carl Brown, Albert Root, Bert Stuart, Henry Newton  
The township committee for the ensuing year are Louis Kelley, John West, Oscar Stevens.

A CARD—We wish to express our sincere thanks to our friends for their many acts of kindness during our recent bereavement, and for the beautiful floral offerings (including the Presbyterian Ladies' Aid) and also Rev. Miller for his consoling words.

Mrs. D. M. Adams,  
Mrs. S. W. Everett,  
Mr. John Adams.

## Mothers Thank Us

Keep your growing girls free from colds and weakening coughs and you are helping them to enjoy their vigorous childhood. There's nothing more a mother can do for her child, nothing more she can do for her child, than to keep her healthy and strong. Foley's Honey and Tar has done for their daughters in ridding them of coughs that "hoop on" and weakened them just at the age when the young girls required all the physical strength they could command.

SOLELY EVERYWHERE



## Everybody Knows Valve-in-Head Means Buick

**BUICK:** The car to which the motoring world accords unquestioned leadership in every vital factor of service.

In graceful dignity of design, in artistic finish and sumptuous detail, the following complete line of Buick Motor Cars is a proper setting for this high mechanical achievement.

Six-Cylinder Models—Three-passenger Roadster, Five-passenger Touring, Seven-passenger Touring, Four-passenger Coupe, Five and Seven-passenger Sedans.

Four-Cylinder Models—Two-passenger Roadster, Five-passenger Touring, Five-passenger Sedan. In the models for 1918 there is wide range of style—a still more pleasing dignity with grace and beauty of line.

A phone message or a card will bring complete information and a demonstration.

# BENTLEY BROTHERS

ELM, MICHIGAN  
Phone, Redford 144 J-2 P. O. Address, Plymouth, Mich., Route 5

## CHURCH NEWS

**First Church of Christ, Scientist**  
First Church of Christ, Scientist, corner Main and Dodge streets. Sunday morning service, 10:30 o'clock. Subject, "Substance."  
Sunday-school at 11:30 a. m. Wednesday evening testimony service, 7:10. Reading room in rear of church open daily, except Sunday, from 2:00 to 4:00 p. m. Everyone welcome. A lending library of Christian Science literature is maintained.

## Presbyterian

Karl P. Miller, Minister.  
Sunday, March 17—Morning worship. Sermon, "Christ's Solidarity for Humanity"—Luke 19:10. 11:20 a. m., Sabbath-school. Supt. C. H. Bauch. Lesson, "Jesus Sending Forth the Twelve"—Mark 6:1-11. Sunday-school and church attendance alike are credit points for High school pupils on Sunday. Detroit High schools are about to adopt a similar plan. Don't miss your chance. 4:00 p. m., Junior and Intermediate Christian Endeavor. Mrs. Whipple and Miss Gardner oversee this work. Nearly fifty attended last Sunday, and this Sunday is open meeting for the parents. Show your interest, parents. 6:00 p. m., Senior Christian Endeavor. Topic, "The Art of Living with Others"—1 Peter 3:8-16. Leader, Miss Mildred Mills. 7:00 p. m., public worship. Sermon, "St. Patrick and Legendary Christianity"—2 Tim. 4:4. Wednesday afternoon, 2:00 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Ella Chaffee, Woman's Missionary society. Special program. 7:00 p. m., Thursday, mid-week prayer meeting in church parlor. 7:00 p. m., Friday, Christian Endeavor Study class at the manse. A cordial invitation to everyone to attend these services.

## Baptist

Rev. Archibald L. Bell, Pastor.  
Phone 84W

Sunday, March 17—Morning worship, 10 a. m. Theme of sermon, "Spiritual Wealth Getting." 11:20 a. m., Sunday-school. 6 p. m., Young People's meeting. 7 p. m., evening service. This is the third illustrated sermon on missions, the last two having been on India and China. This one will be on home missions, "Immigration or the Scenes at Ellis Island," one you will surely want to see. Bible study class will meet with Mr. Schaal, Monday night. Regular prayer meeting, Thursday evening, 7 p. m., at the church.

## Methodist

Rev. Frank M. Field, Pastor.

"Friday, The Day of Suffering and Sacrifice," is the theme for the Lenten message next Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. Sunday-school at 11:30, immediately following the morning service. Classes for everybody. Epworth League at 6 p. m. Fine inspirational meeting for young people. "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" is the theme for the evening sermon at 7 o'clock, illustrated by beautifully colored stereopticon slides. A stirring message based upon one of the greatest short stories ever written. 2 1/2-week devotional service, Thursday evening from 7 to 8, at the parsonage. There were fifty at prayer meeting last week.

## St. John's Episcopal Mission

Rev. H. Midworth, Minister in Charge  
26 Taft Ave., Detroit.  
Tel. WA 3513

Sunday, March 17 (5th Sunday in Lent)—The Ven. Archbishop Robinson will attend the mission and celebrate Holy Communion at 2:15. Owing to a delay on the road, caused by a shortage of power the Rev. Mr. Midworth was unable to reach Plymouth, and had to return to Detroit from Wayne. This he much regrets, the more so as he was unable to get in communication with the congregation. It is hoped such a misfortune will not occur again.

## W. C. T. U.

The W. C. T. U. held a very interesting meeting last week at the home of Mrs. Rose Tillotson. The program was in charge of Miss Anna McGill, and some very interesting papers were read. The subject was W. C. T. U. work among the Soldiers and Sailors. Miss McGill was assisted by Mrs. Wyman Bartlett, Mrs. Charles Draper and Miss Hattie Hartough. Mrs. Rose Tillotson and Mrs. Charles Roberts gave two delightful piano solos. The program, for each afternoon during the year has been made shorter than in the past, so that after the meeting adjourns everyone can spend a short time socially, enabling those present to become better acquainted with each other, especially the new members. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Floyd Hillman, March 21.

A CARD—We wish to extend our sincere thanks to the many friends and neighbors who so ably and kindly assisted us during our recent bereavement.  
Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Cochran,  
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cochran,  
Arthur E. Daw,  
Rlee D. Cochran.

## AUCTION!

CHAS. THOMPSON, Auctioneer

Having sold my farm, I will sell a public auction at my residence on the Canton Center road, one mile south and 1 mile west of Plymouth, and 6 miles north of Michigan avenue, on

## Thursday, Mar. 21, '18

AT 1:00 O'CLOCK SHARP

- 1 bay horse, gelding, 7 yrs. old, wt. about 1400, a good one
- 1 span of mules, one 3 yrs old in May, other 4 in May, mare and gelding
- 1 Duroc Jersey brood sow, due to farrow April 15th, certificate of registration goes with her

## 4 HEAD MILCH COWS

- 1 Holstein, 4 yrs. old
- 1 Holstein, 8 yrs. old
- 1 1/2 Jersey, 3 yrs. old
- 1 1/2 Jersey, 4 yrs. old
- 1 of which giving good flow of milk
- 4 head of heifers
- 2 2-yr. old Holsteins
- 1 spring Holstein
- 1 fall calf, 1/2 Jersey

## TOOLS

- 1 wagon, tight bottom rack
- 2 iron binders, 1 Plano and 1 Bonnie, both in running order
- Buckeye mowing machine
- Steel hay rake
- 2 sets harness
- Some hay and oats
- 2 gang plows, 1 John Deere
- 2 walking breaking plows
- 2 riding cultivators
- Syracuse plow
- Top buggy
- Disc pulverizer
- 2 spring-tooth harrows
- 2 folding drag harrows
- Beet cultivator
- Cabbage cultivator
- 5-tooth cultivator
- Iron beam single shovel plow
- New wood roller, 2 cutters
- 2-spring wagon, Market wagon
- Top buggy
- Disc pulverizer
- Heating stove
- Oil stove
- Chatham 140-egg incubator
- 200-egg incubator
- 25 or 30 bushel crates
- Forge and vise
- Other articles not mentioned

TERMS—All sums of \$10 and under cash. Over \$10, 6 months credit will be given on approved bankable notes, interest at 6 per cent. 3 per cent discount for cash.

Joshua Baldwin, Prop.  
A. O. HUSTON, Clerk.

## Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Wayne.  
In a session of the Probate Court for said county of Wayne, held at the Probate Court Room in the city of Detroit, on the twenty-fifth day of February, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

Present, Henry S. Hulbert, Judge of Probate.  
In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Alexander, deceased.  
On reading and filing the petition of Gertrude M. Hutchins praying that administration of said estate be granted to Robert A. Alexander or some other suitable person.

It is ordered That the twenty-seventh day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon eastern standard time, at said Court Room, be appointed for hearing said petition.

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

HENRY S. HULBERT,  
Judge of Probate.  
Albert W. Flint, Register.

## Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Wayne.  
In a session of the Probate Court for said county of Wayne, held at the Probate Court Room in the city of Detroit, on the second day of March in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

Present, Edward Command, Judge of Probate.  
In the matter of the estate of Sarah G. Smith and Sarah M. Smith, deceased persons.  
On reading and filing the petition of Albert Stevens praying that the real estate of said deceased persons be assigned to the persons entitled thereto.

It is ordered, That the second day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon eastern standard time, at said Court Room, be appointed for hearing said petition.

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

EDWARD COMMAND,  
Judge of Probate.  
Chas. C. Chadwick, Deputy Probate Register.

## Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Wayne.  
In a session of the Probate Court for said county of Wayne, held at the Probate Court Room in the city of Detroit, on the twenty-first day of February in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

Present, Henry S. Hulbert, Judge of Probate.  
In the matter of the estate of Cornelius B. Truesdell, deceased.

An instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, having been delivered into this court for probate.

It is ordered, That the twenty-seventh day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon eastern standard time, at said Court Room, be appointed for proving said instrument.

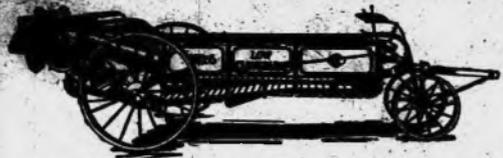
And it is further ordered, That a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Plymouth Mail, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Wayne.

HENRY S. HULBERT,  
Judge of Probate.  
Chas. C. Chadwick, Deputy Probate Register.

## Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Wayne.  
In a session of the Probate Court for said county of Wayne, held at the Probate Court Room in the city of Detroit, on the eighth day of March in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

Present, Edward Command, Judge of Probate.  
In the matter of the estate of Carolina Pickett, deceased.  
Francis B. Smith, administrator of said estate, having rendered to the court his final administration account, and filed therewith his petition, praying that the residue of said estate be assigned to the persons entitled thereto.



### MANURE SPREADERS

MR. FARMER! Are you going to need a Manure Spreader this spring? If so, we want you to see us before you buy. We can save you money. We have three different machines to select from, they are the

**Cloverleaf, Corn King and Black Hawk**

We have a complete line of Oliver Plows

OPPOSITE PARK **D. L. DEY**  
TELEPHONE 336

### Glass Jugs

We have a number of one-gallon Glass Jugs, with large and small tops, which are just the thing for maple syrup, etc. We will sell these jugs at a reasonable price. Come and get them before it is too late. Get yours today.

**Murray's Ice Cream Store**  
Penniman Ave., Plymouth.

### WHO SAID HIGH PRICES?

Look at these—just a few of our REGULAR PRICES. CAN'T BE BEAT.

Potatoes, per peck - 25c

Another barrel of KRAUT just arrived, 8c per quart or 30c per gallon

#### CEREAL PRICES

Roiled Oats, per lb.	8c	Corn Meal, per lb.	8c
Rice, per lb.	12c and 11c	Rye Flour, per lb.	8c
Buckwheat, per lb.	8c	Beans, per lb.	18c
Dry Lima Beans, per lb.	15c		

Extra Fine Dairy Butter, per pound, - 48c

Prunes	14c	Peanut Butter, per lb.	23c
Macaroni	12c	Macaroni	10c
Canned Corn	14c	Campbell's Soups	11c
Canned Peas	14c	Queen White Soap, 5 bars	27c

**D. A. JOLLIFEE & SON**  
GENERAL DELIVERY PHONE 99

### Wm. Beatty

Painting and Decorating

986 Church St. Phone 286

## Only Two More Weeks of the Pony Contest Left

And we are going to give you a chance to win the Pony if you haven't a vote yet—you can still win. For the next week we will give

**25000 Votes with each 25c box of Soap**

Now is your chance to win a real Pony and Buggy all wintered ready for the summer's sport.

We Will Have a Full Line of Meats for Friday and Saturday.

WE DELIVER EVERY MORNING

## HEARN & GALPIN

MAIN STREET PLYMOUTH PHONE 29

## WALK-OVER SHOES FOR MEN

The celebrated Walk-Over Shoe combines style with the comfort that men like in their footwear. The new Spring models are here. We invite you to come and see them. The name Walk-Over is a guarantee of style and quality.

### R. W. SHINGLETON

North Village, Plymouth Phone No. 237 F-2

### A Comfortable Home

On Mill street—Good 7-room house, furnace, lights, water, etc. A large barn having room for three horses and two autos. Lot 50x132. Price and terms reasonable.

### A Dandy Location

On Ann street—Modern 7 rooms and bath. Lot 50x146. Full basement. An excellent home. Investigate.

### R. R. PARROTT

Phone 39 No. 288 Main St. Plymouth, Mich.

### Local News

William Wright of Ann Arbor, was a Plymouth visitor, Monday.

Frank Rambo was in Caro the first of the week on business.

New spring styles of Warner and Nemo Corsets just arrived at Rauch's.

Remember, if you want a good 25c supper, come to the Methodist church, tonight.

Leater Cooper has enlisted in the U. S. Field Artillery, and is now stationed at Columbus, Ohio.

Harry Rhead of Detroit, visited his mother, Mrs. Edith Rhead at William Glympe's, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Wills of Grand Rapids, visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wills, over Sunday.

Mrs. C. H. Spencer of Norwalk, Ohio, was the guest of Mrs. Coelle Hamilton, over Sunday and the first of the week.

The Woman's Literary Club will meet this Friday afternoon, March 15th, in the Kindergarten room in the school building.

Rev. Charles Strasen returned Thursday from Springfield, Illinois, where he was called by the death of Mrs. Strasen's mother.

Mrs. N. I. Moore has sold her bungalow in Northville. He will move his family here, Monday.

Arthur Hood, who has been confined to his home several weeks on account of rheumatism, is improving and is able to be out again.

Mrs. B. E. Champe has returned home from St. Charles, where she was called two weeks ago on account of the serious illness of her father.

The Mail is a little late this week owing to the non-arrival of our ready-prints Thursday. On account of the wash-ups on the D. U. R. there was no freight car Thursday.

Invitations are out for the first annual "J" hop to be given by the class of '19, Friday March 22nd, in the High school auditorium. Finzel's six-piece orchestra will furnish music.

Oren Casterline of Northville, and well known in Plymouth, who is in training at Camp Merritt, N. J., has just been promoted to a sergenty. Oren's many Plymouth friends will be glad to learn of his advancement.

David Perkins, who has been spending the winter with his sister in Atoka, Oklahoma, has returned home. He reports a pleasant time and a delightful climate. He says that the residents there are now making their gardens, and the farmers are doing their spring work.

The monthly board meeting of the M. E. Sunday-school was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Lombard on West Ann Arbor street, last Tuesday evening. About fifteen guests were present, and at six o'clock a pot-luck supper was served. Later in the evening a business meeting was held, after which a pleasant social hour followed.

Ross and Leon Willett of Detroit, spent Sunday at home.

Orson Polley of Ann Arbor, was at home over Sunday.

The Misses Cleo Willett and Gladys Be visited friends in Detroit, Sunday.

F. W. Samsen has been confined to his home on account of illness, the past week.

Several ladies from here attended a party at the home of Mrs. Walter Wingard at Wayne, last Wednesday.

Miss Blanche Gentz and little nephew, Clifford Wood, have been visiting friends in Detroit, this week.

Misses Margaret and Wilhelmina Peters of Detroit were guests of their sister, Mrs. Floyd Sherman, last Sunday.

D. E. Kellogg and A. A. Taft are preparing to remodel the old Kellogg home on West Ann Arbor street, this spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell Moon of Highland Park, visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Conner, over Sunday.

Raymond Lyndon, who was seriously burned two weeks ago, and is now in Eloise hospital for treatment, is slowly improving.

Word has been received here of the death of Mrs. Ehnis of Saline, mother of Rev. G. D. Ehnis, former pastor of the Lutheran church of this place.

E. S. Cook has purchased R. D. Castle's residence at the corner of Blunk avenue and Williams street. Mr. Cook expects to move in town about the first of April.

Mrs. Alma Pinckney and sister-in-law, Mrs. Addie Fields, of Rushton, who has been staying with Mrs. Pinckney this winter, have been visiting friends in Detroit, this week.

Miss Alice Beyer was taken to Grace hospital, Detroit, last Sunday, where she underwent an operation the following day. She is as well as can be expected at this writing.

Services will be held in the Lutheran church next Sunday as usual. Morning services will be in German, while the evening services will be in English. German services at Livonia in the afternoon.

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Russell Terhune of this place, and Miss Mazie Bond of South Lyon, who were quietly married at Howell, Monday, March 4th, by Rev. Sherman.

Announcement has been received here of the birth of a little son, Donald, March 4th, to Mr. and Mrs. E. Wilson of Sherman, Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were former residents of this place.

The L. O. T. M. Wayne Co. Association held a pleasant meeting at 65 Grand River avenue, Detroit, last Tuesday. About three hundred were in attendance. The following ladies from here were present: Mesdames Smith, McGraw, Glympe, McKeever, Taylor, Brown and Peck.

The following are the out of town friends and relatives who attended the funeral of D. M. Adams, Mrs. George Leckie, Mrs. E. Sullivan, Mrs. C. Newton and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Olson of Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. E. Watts and son of Pontiac; Mr. and Mrs. James Halsted and family of Farmington; Mrs. A. C. Atkinson of Novi, and Miss Maude Frantz of Wixom.

Word has been received from Oliver Penney, who has been spending the winter with his daughter, Mrs. Edna Oliver, at Lodi, California, stating that the winter had been a pleasant one, and that they were going to Los Angeles for a two weeks' stay before his return home.

While there they will call on Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Riggs, who live at A. L. Hambra, only a short distance away.

Several gentlemen, with their wives, assisted in the Red Cross surgical dressings room last Tuesday evening. The men as well as the women did excellent work and Plymouth is indeed proud of her patriotic citizens. It is hoped that their enthusiasm will not wane, but rather that more may become interested in this great work, and that by so doing the quota for each month may be increased.

Mrs. Asa Joy entertained at dinner last week Wednesday, the following friends: Miss Jennie Dean of the Thompson Home, Detroit; Mrs. Oscar Robinson of Royal Oak, and brother, Lafayette Dean, and Mrs. W. D. Dean of this place. It was rather of an unusual incident that the combined ages of the four made a total of over three hundred years. Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Dean of this place, were also dinner guests.

The quarterly communion Sunday at the Methodist church was the occasion of a most inspiring service, largely attended and marked with a deep spirit of consecration. The number of communicants was the largest in the history of the church, and in addition twenty-four persons, mostly adults, were baptized and thirty-two were received into full membership in the church. The illustrated sermon in the evening brought out another splendid congregation which filled the church. The illustrated sermon next Sunday evening will be based on Stevenson's famous story "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde."

### Wants, For Sale, To Rent, etc

So. So. Line, One location

WANTED—A hen house, about 8x10, that can be moved. Phone 846W.

FOR SALE—Residence at 1115 Penniman avenue. Mrs. Adelaide

FOR SALE—A 6 h. p. boiler, suitable for greenhouse. Just newly refitted. Make your own price. William Beyer, phone 87-F2.

FOR SALE—Good pair mules and heavy work harness, milch cow and quantity of fodder corn. Will Sly, phone 311-F13.

FOR SALE—Seed potatoes. Call up Fred Lee, Farmington 38-W5.

FOR SALE—Eggs for setting. James Kincaid Stark.

FOR SALE—My home at 1028 Church street. Beautifully located and strictly modern. Lawrence Johnson.

FOR SALE—One wagonette, will be sold cheap. Will make first-class market wagon. Inquire of H. C. Robinson, phone 7-F3.

FOR SALE—Two gasoline engines, one 2 1/2 h. p. and one 3 h. p. Good condition. Inquire of H. C. Robinson.

FOR RENT—House on Depot street. Harry C. Bennett. Phone 49-F3.

FOR SALE—S. C. Comb Rhode Island Red eggs for hatching, seventy-five cents per setting of fifteen. Record for flock of fifty hens: January, 48 doz.; February, 72 doz. Call 316-F14 or 7-F3.

Modern, steam-heated, 8-room house, centrally located, for sale by non-resident. Immediate possession. Phone 284-M.

WANTED—To rent or buy 50 sap buckets. Harry Westfall.

FOR SALE—A cyclomobile, worth \$75.00; been used about 1/2 month in the house; in perfectly good condition, but not good for country use or roads. Cheap. Phone Edna Foreman, 312R3, Northville.

FOR SALE—A Doty vacuum cleaner. Mrs. B. J. Havershaw, 208 Ann street.

FOR SALE—A quantity of oats and barley. Arthur Huston, phone 315-F4.

WANTED—Rough carpenters and laborers, installing gravel pit at New Hudson, Michigan. Boarding house at the plant. Slater Construction Co., Pontiac Michigan.

HOUSE FOR SALE—349 Adams street, Plymouth. All in good shape. Henry Ray, Plymouth.

FOR SALE—Grindstone, corn-sheller, post-hole digger, forks, chains, rope, stone hammer, pickaxe iron scoop, ladder, gravel sieves, workbench and tools. Mrs. M. S. Miller, phone 115.

Those who need a good dairy feed should try "Gluten." New stock just received. For sale by A. J. Eckles, phone 311-F3.

WANTED—First-class Layout Draftsman and Detailer at once. Ask for Chief Engineer, Harroun Motors Corporation, Wayne, Michigan.

Established 23 years. Specializing in farms. Buyer for all kinds of farms, also small places. Address Mr. McAdams, 1260 West Euclid avenue, Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE—Tested Seed Corn. Reuben Barnes, phone 261W.

Registered Chester White for service. We are now booking orders for eight weeks' old pigs at \$5.00 each, from five choice brood sows. Louis Hillmer, opposite Plymouth United Savings Bank, branch bank Phone 81.

FOR SALE—One pen or more of each, Silver Spangle Hamburgs, S. C. R. Reds and White Leghorns. \$8.00 per pen. Louis Hillmer, phone 81.

HOUSE FOR SALE—Eight-room, modern residence on Mill street. Inquire of Ed. Herrick, 145 East Ann Arbor street.

FOR SALE—Two registered Duroc sows, 14 horses and colts, ages from yearlings to 9 years old. F. L. Backer, phone 317-F3.

FOR SALE—Confectionery and restaurant business. Rent, fuel and lights furnished by the D. U. R. Business is good, but proprietor is ill. For particulars see Myron E. Atchinson, Northville. Phone 56R.

FOR SALE—20-acre farm, good land, one mile from Salem. Stock and tools complete at \$3,000. Six-room house and other outbuildings, all in good condition. For particulars see Myron Atchinson, Northville. Phone 56R. Also another 80-acre farm complete with stock and tools.

FOR SALE—My house and lot, 146 Adams street; five nice rooms; electric lights; water in house; basement; close to school and two churches. C. E. Durham.

FOR SALE—Dwelling house, after April 1st. Inquire 248 Union street.

FOR SALE—As we are going to move into a smaller house, we have some things to sell at private sale. One cook stove, one bed with mattress and springs, one couch, chairs and other things too numerous to mention. Mr. and Mrs. Edna mention Mrs. B. and F. Tillotson, 1/4 mile west and 2 miles south of Plymouth, Mich.

## GALE'S

### We Have a New Stock of

Buckwheat and Graham Flour to go with this weeks' sale on Flour.

Also Oats and other Cereals.

Economy calls for Mazola, for salads and cooking.

40c pint.

Just received a new stock of Corn Syrup in 1/2 and 1 gallon pails.

We have potatoes for 35c per peck.

Steel Red Apples, 60c per peck.

Lettuce and Celery in stock.

Naval Oranges, Bananas, Grape Fruit.

Just starting sale of Field Seeds—Timothy and Clover Seed, Alfalfa, etc.

New stock WALL PAPER just received.

Fresh Eggs, 40c per dozen.

## JOHN L. GALE

### Solvay

### Pulverized

### Limestone...

A plant food and corrective material for applying to "sour" or acid soils.

Giving large increases in crops the same season it is applied and remaining in the soil for many seasons after.

It is the only crop stimulant that can be readily secured and which costs little money.

Guarantee—95% thru No. 50 mesh screen—AS FINE AS FLOUR. (That means 95% thru a screen having 2500 openings per sq. in.)

No coarse insoluble rock particles.

Guarantees—Not a pound of moisture—FURNACE DRIED.

Guarantees—94% Carbonates.

Now is the time to buy and haul it home before your spring work begins.

## Plymouth Agricultural Association

Telephone 370 Plymouth, Mich.

### For One More Week ...We Will Sell...

Nine O'clock Washing Tea - 5c

Hand Sapolia - 7c

Corn Flakes, pkg. - 7 1-2c

Rice Flakes, pkg. - 7 1-2c

Refugee Beans, can - 13c

Lima Beans in Tomato Sauce, can - 13c

Standard Peas, can - 13c

Chinese Bluing, 3 pkgs. - 10c

Comprador Tea - 50c

Coffee - 21c to 40c

### PETTINGILL AND CAMPBELL

The Home of Quality Groceries  
Phone 36 and 40

# North of Fifty-Three

BY BERTRAND W. SINCLAIR

(Copyright: Little, Brown & Co.)

## HAZEL PASSES WINTER IN THE WILDS WITHOUT SIGHT OF ANY WHITE PERSON OTHER THAN "ROARING BILL"

**Synopsis.**—Miss Hazel Weir is employed as a stenographer in the office of Harrington & Bush at Granville, Ontario. She is engaged to Jack Barrow, a young real estate agent. Mr. Bush, Hazel's employer, suddenly notices her attractiveness and at once makes her his private stenographer. After three months Bush proposes marriage. Hazel refuses, and after a stormy scene, in which Bush warns her he will make her sorry for her action. Hazel leaves the office, never to return. Shortly after this Bush is thrown from his horse and killed. Publication of his will discloses that he left Hazel \$5,000 in "preparation for any wrong I may have done her." Jack Barrow, in a jealous rage, demands an explanation, and Hazel, her pride hurt, refuses. Hazel's engagement is broken and, to escape from her surroundings, she secures a position as schoolteacher at Cariboo Meadows, in a wild part of British Columbia. There, at a boarding house, she first sees "Roaring Bill" Wagstaff, a well-known character of that country. Soon after her arrival Hazel loses her way while walking in the woods. She wanders all night when she reaches "Roaring Bill's" camp fire in the woods. He promises to take her home in the morning, but she is compelled to spend the night in the woods. After wandering in the woods all the next day, "Roaring Bill" finally admits that he is taking Hazel to his cabin in the mountains. Hazel finds upon their arrival at the cabin that she cannot hope to escape from the wilderness before spring.

### CHAPTER VI.—Continued.

But within the cabin they were snug and warm. Bill's ax kept the woodpile high. The two fireplaces shone red through the winter darkness. Of flour, tea, coffee, sugar, beans and such stuff as could only be gotten from the outside he had a plentiful supply. Potatoes and certain vegetables that he had grown in a cultivated patch behind the cabin were stored in a deep cellar. He would always rally forth and get meat. And the ice was no bar to fishing, for he would cut a hole, sink a small net, and secure overnight a week's supply of trout and whitefish. Though their material wants were provided for.

As time passed Hazel gradually shook off a measure of her depression, though her uneasiness and resentment



Bill's Ax Kept the Woodpile High.

into the background. As a matter of fact, she resigned herself to getting through the winter, since that was inevitable. She fell into the way of doing little things about the house, finding speedily that time flew when she busied herself at some task in the intervals of delving in Roaring Bill's library.

On one of these days Hazel came into the kitchen and found Bill piling towels, napkins, and a great quantity of other soiled articles on an outspread tablecloth.

"Well," she inquired, "what are you going to do with those?"

"Take 'em to the laundry," he laughed. "Collect your dirty duds, and bring them forth."

"Laundry?" Hazel echoed. It seemed rather a far-fetched joke.

"Sure! You don't suppose we can get along forever without having things washed, do you?" he replied. "I don't mind housework, but I do draw the line at a laundry job when I don't have to do it. Go on—get your clothes."

So she brought out her accumulation of garments, and laid them on the pile. Bill tied up the four corners of the tablecloth.

"Now," said he, "let's see if we can't fit you out for a more or less extended walk. You stay in the house altogether too much these days. That's bad business. Nothing like exercise in the fresh air."

Thus in a few minutes Hazel fared forth, wrapped in Bill's fur coat, a flap of moose skin over her head, and on her feet two pairs of stockings inside, moccasins that Bill had procured from the mysterious source a day or two before.

The day was sunny, albeit the air was heavy with multitudes of floating frost particles, and the tramp through the forest speedily brought the roses back to her cheeks.

Bill carried the bundle of linen on his back, and trudged steadily through the woods. But the riddle of his destination was soon read to her, for a two-mile walk brought them out on the shore of a fair-sized lake, on the farther side of which loomed the conical lodge of an Indian camp.

"See now!" said he as they crossed the log. "This bunch generally comes in here about this time, and stays till spring. I got the squaws to wash for me. Ever see Mr. Indian on his native haunts?"

"Never," said she, and she was duly interested, even if a trifle shy of the man who was so kind to her. She looked at him with Bill, and they talked of the many arrangements in the Indian camp, with a colored old woman who had been visiting in the

smokehouse. Two or three blanketed bucks squatted by the fire that sent its blue smoke streaming out the apex of the lodge.

"Heap fine squaw!" one suddenly addressed Bill. "Where you ketchum?" Bill laughed at Hazel's confusion. "Away off." He gestured southward, and the Indian granted some unintelligible remark in his own tongue—at which Roaring Bill laughed again.

Before they started home Bill succeeded in purchasing, after much talk, a pair of moccasins that Hazel conceded to be a work of art, what with the dainty pattern of beads and the ornamentation of colored porcupine quills. Her feminine soul could not call when Bill thrust them in the pocket of her coat, even if her mind was set against accepting any peace tokens at his hands.

In the nearing sunset they went home through the frost-bitten woods, where the snow crunched and squeaked under their feet, and the branches broke off with pistol-like snap when they were bent aside.

A hundred yards from the cabin Bill challenged her for a race. She refused to run, and he picked her up bodily, and ran with her to the very door. He held her a second before he set her down, and Hazel's face whitened. She could feel his breath on her cheek, and she could feel his arms quiver, and the rapid beat of his heart. For an instant she thought Roaring Bill Wagstaff was about to make the colossal mistake of trying to kiss her.

But he set her gently on her feet and opened the door. And by the time he had his outer clothes off and the fires started up he was talking whimsically about their Indian neighbors, and Hazel breathed more freely. The clearest impression that she had, aside from her brief panic, was of his strength. He had run with her as easily as if she had been a child.

After that they went out many times together. Bill took her hunting, initiated her into the mysteries of rifle shooting, and the manipulation of a six-shooter. He taught her to walk on snowshoes, lightly over the surface of the crusted snow, through which otherwise she floundered. A sort of truce arose between them, and the days drifted by without outward incident. Bill tended to his horses, chopped wood, carried water. She took upon herself the care of the house. And through the long evenings, in default of conversation, they would sit with a book on either side of the fireplace that roared defiance to the storm gods without.

And sometimes Hazel would find herself wondering why Roaring Bill Wagstaff could not have come into her life in a different manner. As it was—she never, never would forgive him.

### CHAPTER VII.

The Fires of Spring. There came a day when the metallic brilliancy went out of the sky, and it became misty, mistily blue. All that forenoon Hazel prowled restlessly out of doors without cap or coat. There was a new feel in the air. The deep winter snow had suddenly lost its harshness.

Toward evening a mild breeze freshened from the southwest. At ten o'clock a gale whooped riotously through the trees. And at midnight Hazel awakened to a sound that she had not heard in months. She rose and groped her way to the window. The encrusting frost had vanished from the panes. They were wet to the touch of her fingers. She unhooked the fastening, and swung the window out. A great gust of damp, warm wind blew strands of hair across her face. She leaned through the casement, and drops of cold water struck her bare neck. That which she had heard was the dripping eaves. The chinook wind droned its spring song, and the bare boughs of the tree beside the cabin waved and creaked the time.

At dawn the eaves had ceased their drip, and the dirt roof lay bare to the cloud-banked sky. From the southwest the wind still blew strong and warm. The thick winter garment of the earth softened to slush, and vanished with amazing swiftness. Streams of water poured down every depression. Pools stood between the house and stable. The snow melted between the cloud rifts, his beams fell upon vast areas of brown and green, where but forty days before there was the cold, roiling snow. Hazel sprang upon the dusty boards

All that day the chinook blew, working its magic upon the land. When day broke again with a clearing sky, and the sun peered between the cloud rifts, his beams fell upon vast areas of brown and green, where but forty days before there was the cold, roiling snow. Hazel sprang upon the dusty boards

of snow. Patches of earth steamed wherever a hillside lay bare to the sun. From some mysterious distance a lone crow winged his way, and, perching on a nearby treetop, cawed raucous greetings.

Hazel cleared away the breakfast things, and stood looking out the kitchen window. Roaring Bill sat on a log, shirt-sleeved, smoking his pipe. Presently he went over to the stable, led out his horses, and gave them their liberty. For twenty minutes or so he stood watching their mad capers as they ran and leaped and pranced back and forth over the clearing. Then he walked off into the timber, his rifle over his shoulder.

Hazel washed her dishes and went outside. She did not know why, but all at once a terrible feeling of utter forgiveness seized her. It was spring—and also it was spring in other lands. The wilderness suddenly took on the characteristics of a prison, in which she was sentenced to solitary confinement. She rebelled against it, rebelled against her surroundings, against the manner of her being there, against everything. She hated the North, she wished to be gone from it, and most of all she hated Bill Wagstaff for constraining her presence there.

All the heaviness of heart, all the resentment she had felt in the first few days when she followed him perforce away from Cariboo Meadows, came back to her with redoubled force that afternoon. She went back into the house, now gloomy without a fire, slumped forlornly into a chair, and cried herself into a condition approaching hysteria. And she was sitting there, her head bowed on her hands, when Bill returned from his hunting. The sun sent a shaft through the south window, a shaft which rested on her drooping head. Roaring Bill walked slowly up behind her and put his hand on her shoulder.

"What is it, little person?" he asked gently. She refused to answer. "Say," he bent a little lower, "you know what the Tentmaker said: 'Come fill the cup, and in the fire of spring.' Your winter garment of repentance fling: The Bird of Time has but a little way to flutter—and the Bird is on the wing. 'Life's too short to waste any of it in being uselessly miserable. Come on out and go for a ride on Silk. I'll take you up a mountainide, and show you a waterfall that leaps three hundred feet in the clear. The woods are waking up and putting on their Easter bonnets. There's beauty everywhere. Come along!'"

But she wrenched herself away from him.

"I want to go home," she wailed. "I hate you and the North, and everything in it. If you've got a spark of manhood left in you, you'll take me out of here."

Roaring Bill backed away from her. "Do you mean that? Honest Injun?" he asked incredulously. "I do—I do!" she cried vehemently. "Haven't I told you often enough? I didn't come here willingly, and I won't stay. I will not! I have a right to live my life in my own way, and it's not this way."

"So," Roaring Bill began evenly, "springtime with you only means getting back to work. You want to get back into the muddled rush of peopled places, do you? You want to be where you can associate with stuffy, pompous, old-fashioned gents, and be properly introduced to equally proper young men. Lord, but I seem to have made a mistake! And, by the same token, I'll probably pay for it—in a way you wouldn't understand if you lived a thousand years. Well, set your mind at rest. I'll take you out. Ye gods and little fishes, but I have sure been a fool!"

He sat down on the edge of the table, and Hazel blinked at him, half scared, and full of wonder. She had grown so used to seeing him calm, imperturbable, smiling cheerfully no matter what she said or did, that his passionate outbreak amazed her. She could only sit and look at him.

He got out his cigarette materials. But his fingers trembled, spilling the tobacco. And when he tore the paper in his efforts to roll it, he dashed pa-



"I Hate You and the North and Everything in It."

per and all into the fireplace with something that sounded like an oath, and walked out of the house. Nor did he return till the sun was well down toward the tree-trimmed horizon. When he came back he brought in an armful of wood and kindling, and began to build a fire. Hazel came out of her room, Bill greeted her warmly.

"Well, little person," he said, "I hope you'll pack up now." "I'll try," she returned. "Are you really going to take me out?" Bill pointed with a match blazing in his hand.

"I'm not in the habit of saying things

don't mean," he answered dryly. "Well, start in the morning. The dark closed in on them, and they cooked and ate supper in silence. Bill remained thoughtful and abstracted. Then from some place among his books he unearthed a map, and, spreading it on the table, studied it a while. After that he dragged in his kysaks from outside, and busied himself packing them with supplies for a journey—tea and coffee and flour and such things done up in small canvas sacks. And when these preparations were complete he got a sheet of paper and a pencil, and fell to copying something from the map. He was still at that, sketching and marking, when Hazel went to bed.

By all the signs and tokens, Roaring Bill Wagstaff slept none that night. Hazel herself tossed wakefully, and during her wakeful moments she could hear him stir in the outer room. And a full hour before daylight he called her to breakfast.

"This time last spring," Bill said to her, "I was piking away north of those mountains, bound for the head of the Neas to prospect for gold."

They were camped in a notch on the tip of a long divide, a thousand feet above the general level. A wide valley rolled below, and from the height they overlooked two great, stony lakes and a multitude of smaller ones.

"I've been wondering," Hazel said. "This country somehow seems different. You're not going back to Cariboo Meadows, are you?"

Bill bestowed a look of surprise on her. "I should say not!" he drawled. "Not that it would make any difference to me. But I'm very sure you don't want to turn up there in my company."

"That's true," she observed. "But all the clothes and all the money I have in the world are there."

"Don't let money worry you," he said briefly. "I have got plenty to see you through. And you can easily buy clothes."

They were now ten days on the road. Steadily they climbed, reaching up through gloomy canyons where foaming cataracts spilled themselves over sheer walls of granite, where the dim and narrow pack trail was crossed and recrossed with the footprints of bear and deer and the snowy-coated mountain goat.

Roaring Bill lighted his evening fire at last at the apex of the pass. He had traveled long after sundown, seeking a camp ground where his horses could graze. The fire lit up huge fir, and high above the fir tops the sky was studded with stars, brilliant in the thin atmosphere. They ate, and being weary, lay down to sleep. At sunrise Hazel sat up and looked about her in silent, wondering appreciation. All the world spread east and west below.

She adjusted the binoculars and peered westward from the great height where the camp sat. Distantly, and far below, the green of the forest broke down to a hazy line of steel-blue that ran in turn to a huge fog bank, snow-white in the rising sun.

"There's a lake," she said. "No. Salt water—a long arm of the Pacific," he replied. "That's where you and I part company—to your very great relief, I dare say. But look off in the other direction. Lord, you can see two hundred miles! If it weren't for the Babine range sticking up you could look clear to where my cabin stands. What an outlook!"

"I told you, I think, about prospecting on the head of the Neas last spring. I fell in with another fellow up there, and we worked together, and early in the season made a nice little cleanup on a gravel bar. I have another place spotted, by the way, that would work out a fortune if a fellow wanted to spend a couple of thousand putting in some machinery. However, when the June rise drove us off our bar, I pulled clear out of the country. Just took a notion to see the bright lights again. And I didn't stop short of New York. Do you know, I lasted there just one week by the calendar. It seems funny, when you think of it, that a man with three thousand dollars to spend should get homesick in a place like New York. But I did. And at the end of a week I flew. I had all that money burning my pockets—and, all told, I didn't spend five hundred. Fancy a man jumping over four thousand miles to have a good time, and then running away from it. It was very foolish of me. I think now. Well, the longer we live the more we learn. Day after tomorrow you'll be in Bella Coola. The canny steamships carry passengers on a fairly regular schedule to Vancouver. How does that suit you?"

"Very well," she answered shortly. "And you haven't the least twinge of regret at leaving all this?"

"I don't happen to have your peculiar point of view," she returned. "The circumstances connected with my coming into this country and with my staying here are such as to make me anxious to get away."

"Same old story," Bill muttered under his breath. "What is it?" she asked sharply. "Oh, nothing," he said carelessly, and went on with his breakfast preparations.

The evening of the third day from there Bill traveled till dusk. When camp was made and the fire started, he called Hazel to one side, up on a little rocky knoll, and pointed out a half dozen pin points of yellow glimmering distantly in the dark.

"That's Bella Coola," he told her. "And unless they've made a radical change in their sailing schedules there should be a boat clear tomorrow at noon."

### CHAPTER VIII.

The Dregs of the Hive. A black cloud of smoke was rolling up from the funnel of the Stanley D. as Bill Wagstaff piloted Hazel from the grimy Bella Coola hotel to the wharf.

"There ain't many passengers," he told her. "They're mostly cannery men. But you'll have the captain's wife to chaperon you. She happens to be making the trip."

When they were aboard and the cabin boy had shown them to what was dignified by the name of state-room, Bill drew a long envelope from his pocket.

"Here," he said, "is a little money. I hope you won't let any foolish gals stand in the way of using it freely. It came over to me. I dug it out of Horner's box, and there's plenty more where

it came from. Being that I deprived you of access to your own money and all your personal belongings you are entitled to this any way you look at it. And I want to throw in a bit of gratuitous advice—in case you should conclude to go back to the Meadows. They probably looked high and low for you. But there is no chance for them to learn where you actually did get to unless you yourself tell them. The most plausible explanation—and if you go there you must make some explanation—would be for you to say that you got lost—which is true enough—and that you eventually fell in with a party of Indians, and later on connected up with a party of white people who were traveling coastward. That you wintered with them, and they put you on a steamer and sent you to Vancouver when spring opened.

"That, I guess, is all," he concluded slowly. "Only I wish"—he caught her by the shoulders and shook her gently—"I sure do wish it could have been different, little person. Maybe some

time when I get restless for human companionship and come out to court in the bright lights for a while, I may pass you on a street somewhere. This world is very small. Oh, yes—when you go to Vancouver go to the Lady-smith. It's a nice, quiet hotel in the West end. Any back driver knows the place."

He dropped his hands, and looked steadily at her for a few seconds, steadily and longingly.

"Good-by!" he said abruptly—and walked out, and down the gangplank that was already being cast loose, and away up the wharf without a backward glance.

The Stanley D.'s siren woke, the echoes along the wooded shore. A throbbing that shook her from stern to stern betokened the first turnings of the screw. And slowly she backed into deep water and swung wide for the outer passage.

In the spring Hazel gets her freedom and then when she has it she exercises the prerogative that has been woman's since the world began. What she did is disclosed in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## HEALTH THAT MAKES WEALTH

Nervous Energy Which Enables One to Think New Thoughts and Initiate New Plans Important.

Probably the majority of men do not know what real health means. It means more than the capacity to sit up and eat, to walk, to board a car and to bend over a desk. Real health means more than the real ability to do the same thing day after day. Real health means a degree of stirring, nervous energy that enables one to think new thoughts, conceive new plans and initiate new enterprises. Superabundant nervous energy is back of exceptional mental activity. It is the basis of all those qualities which are most essential in the struggle for success.

It is not sufficient to have health that will enable you to do a commonplace day's work. Hugo Masters writes in Physical Culture: The right kind of health should give you the energy with which to perform far more than a day's work, if necessary, even from a quantitative standpoint. It is commonly the man with an unlimited capacity for work who gets on. He is able to work long hours without tiring. Successful men invariably enjoy the possession of this degree of nervous endurance or working endurance.

But it is not this that is most important. The possession of energy is essential, not so much for the sake of the capacity for long hours of work, but on account of the quality of work which it enables one to perform. Quality of effort is more important than quantity of work and the greatest value of unlimited energy lies in giving one the capacity for concentration, the capacity for an intensity of effort that is beyond the average man.

### About Cork.

A good, sound cork is something worth taking care of and using properly. Never "waggle" a cork out of a bottle. That is the best way to break or at least spring a crack in the cork. Remove the cork with a turning or twisting movement, always in one direction only, i. e., not a twist one way and then in the opposite way. Replace the cork with the same twist as when removing it. Never lay a cork down on a dirty, splashed table. If it must be laid down, stand it on its crown or top. For bottles containing liquids in use, e. g., developers, etc., attach the cork to the bottle thus: Pass a crochet needle through the top of the cork, and with its aid draw the end of a piece of fine twine right through the cork, and tie this end of the string round the neck of the bottle, so adjusting matters that the cork just falls to reach the table (i. e., a bottom of the bottle) when the cork and string are free. This saves the cork getting lost in the darkroom.

An unwelcome guest is one of the best things going.

**WRIGLEY'S**

—is the great war-time sweetmeat.

—the benefit, the pleasure, the economy of a 5c package of WRIGLEY'S

—has made it the favorite "sweet ration" of the Allied armies.

—send it to your friend at the front:

—It's the handiest, longest-lasting refreshment he can carry.

**CHEW IT AFTER EVERY MEAL**

**The Flavor Lasts**

THREE KINDS

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT, WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT, WRIGLEY'S DOUBLE MINT

**We Are Big Eaters.** Studies of the monthly per capita consumption of wheat, meat, fat and sugar in the United States and in European countries show that, in general, people in the United States eat the most a person. The German sugar ration for 1916-1917 was hardly more than one-tenth of our consumption and in meats we consumed almost six times as much as the Germans were allowed. France is on a slightly more liberal diet than Germany, yet the French sugar ration is only 1.1 pounds a month a person as compared with 7.4 pounds in the United States. England, though commonly considered a country of hearty eaters, uses even less fat than France and is about midway between France and the United States in meat and sugar consumption.

## THE RED CROSS NURSES OF EUROPE ARE GIVING TOASTED CIGARETTES TO THE BOYS

To anyone who doesn't know of the wonderful advances that have been made in the preparation of smoking tobaccos in the last few years it may sound strange to speak of toasted cigarettes.

Strictly speaking, we should say cigarettes made of toasted tobacco; the smokers of this country will recognize it more readily by its trade name, "LUCKY STRIKE"—the toasted cigarette.

The American Tobacco Company are producing millions of these toasted cigarettes and these are being bought in enormous quantities through the various tobacco funds conducted by the newspapers of the country and forwarded through the Red Cross Society to the boys in France.

This new process of treating tobacco not only improves the flavor of the tobacco but it seals in this flavor and makes the cigarettes keep better.

The Red Cross nurse is always glad to have a cigarette for the wounded soldier, as, in most instances, that is the first thing asked for.—Adv.

## Help wanted by many women

If a woman suffers from such ailments as Backache, Headache, Lameback and Nervousness—the symptoms indicate the need for PISO'S Tablets, a valuable healing remedy with antispasmodic, anesthetic and tonic properties. A local application simple but effective—response comes quickly causing refreshing relief with invigorating effect. Backed by the name PISO established over 50 years, satisfaction is guaranteed.

## PISO'S TABLETS

Sole Importers THE PISO COMPANY 400 Pine Road, Warren, Pa.

## SELDOM SEE

A big boss like this, but you have never seen a bunch or heard of his name, back, side, knee, or chest.

## ABSORBER

will clean it off without hurting up the horn. No staining, no odor, no loss of shine. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. \$2.50 per bottle. Dealers everywhere. Write for sample and full information. Price \$2.50 a bottle. Sample free. W. F. YOUNG, P. O. Box 100, Springfield, Mass.

You can nip colds in the bud—clear your head instantly—

**Try Kondon's for the Cold-in-head** (at no cost to you)

60,000,000 have used this 30-second remedy. For chronic catarrh, sore nose, cough, cold, fever, influenza, headache, etc. Write for complete directions, or buy at drug store. It will relieve you FOUR times more than 10 doses of any other remedy. For trial on free write to: KONDON'S CATARRHAL JELLY, 25000 Ave. 66, Minneapolis, Minn.

**KONDON'S CATARRHAL JELLY**

## Help wanted by many women

If a woman suffers from such ailments as Backache, Headache, Lameback and Nervousness—the symptoms indicate the need for PISO'S Tablets, a valuable healing remedy with antispasmodic, anesthetic and tonic properties. A local application simple but effective—response comes quickly causing refreshing relief with invigorating effect. Backed by the name PISO established over 50 years, satisfaction is guaranteed.

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## Clear Pimples With Cuticura And Be Happy

A fellow isn't to be blamed for his start in life. It is his finish that he is responsible for.

Most of our time is passed in getting used to the things we didn't expect.

**Carter's Little Liver Pills**

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy

A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living

Small Price

### For Coughs and Colds

## SCHIFFMANN'S EXPECTORANT

It guarantees one of the most effective, soothing and best remedies for severely inflamed, bleeding, dry, painful coughs, chest colds, whooping cough, spasmodic cough, or laryngitis. It breaks the irritated throat membrane almost instantly, and the healthy relief it affords will be surprising and gratifying. Contains no opiates. Signs and give

**THIS FREE 15 CENT COUPON**

to ANY DRUGGIST who will accept it for 15 cents to be credited to a customer's account. It is not to be used as a receipt, and if it is not EXACTLY AS REPRESENTED, go back and get your MONEY REFUNDED.

No Doubt.  
Hubby—"I'll be back at eleven, my dear; I give you my word." Wifey—"I would rather you keep it, my love."

Very, Very Good.  
Ferdinand—"Is he good in Math?"  
Alphonso—"You bet. Never even whippers."—Yale Record.

### Kill That Cold and Save Health

## CASCARA QUININE

The old family remedy—in tablet form, easy to take. No nausea—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Crisp in 3 days. Money back if not cured.

CHILDREN WHO ARE SICKLY

Mothers who value the health of their children should know of **WATERBURY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN**, for use when needed. They tend to break up colds, relieve feverishness, worms, constipation, headache, teething disorders and stomach troubles. Used by mothers for 25 years. Sold by Druggists everywhere. 25 ct. Trial package FREE. Address THE WATERBURY CO., LE ROY, N. Y.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Address and books free. Send references. Satisfaction guaranteed.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 11-1918.

### Win the War by Preparing the Land

#### Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IS MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, \$50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to: U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR



## BRITONS and CANADIANS

### Come Across Now

Agreement with the United States provides that you will be drafted if you don't volunteer. All men between 20 and 40 are liable.

### Your Brothers Over There Are Calling to You

Answer the Call! Volunteer to-day; the need is imperative; you will not be doing your full duty if you wait to be drafted.

You Can Join Either the British or Canadian Armies

## DO IT TO-DAY

At Nearest British and Canadian Recruiting Depot

### OLD SORES, ULCERS AND ECZEMA VANISH

Good, Old, Reliable Peter's Ointment Stops Itching Instantly.

"Had 51 ulcers on my legs. Doctor wanted to cut off leg. Peter's Ointment cured me."—Wm. J. Nichols, 40 Wilder St., Eastchester, N. Y.

Get a large box for 30 cents at any drugist, says Peter, and money back if it doesn't help you at once. Always keep Peter's Ointment in the house. Fine for burns, scalds, bugbites, and the surest remedy for skin diseases, pimples, itching sores and piles—the world has never known.

"Peter's Ointment is the best for itching and itching piles I have ever found."—Major Charles E. Whitney, Vineyard Haven, Mass.

"Peter's Ointment has given great satisfaction for Salt Rheum."—Mrs. J. L. Weiss, Cuylerville, N. Y.

All druggists sell it, recommend it. Adv.

### Explosion.

George N. Turner, for 40 years a clerk in a Nashville grocery store, was the victim of a practical joke.

The store was crowded with customers and loafers and Turner was very busy. A young man came in carrying a jug and asked for one-half gallon of vinegar. After working several minutes with a frozen vinegar pump, Turner began to fill the jug. When it was about full the jug "exploded" and Turner was covered with vinegar and soda. The latter had been placed in the bottom of the jug while the young man was talking to a crowd of boys. Turner says he was sure he was blown up by a German bomb.—Indianapolis News.

### Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrh. It is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best 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 catarrrhal conditions. Druggists & Co., Proprietors, Toledo, O.

### Maid's Are So Dishonest.

"You simply cannot trust anybody. Everyone seems so dishonest nowadays," declared the woman. "My maid, in whom I had the utmost confidence, left me suddenly yesterday and took with her my beautiful pearl brooch."

"That is too bad," sympathized the friend. "Which one was it?"

"That very pretty one I smuggled through last spring."—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

Why visit the pawnbroker with the expectation of realizing anything on a good reputation?

After putting your best foot forward, get there with both feet.

### FIND BACTERIA AID LEGUMES' GROWTH

#### Use of Cultures on Alfalfa, Clover, Vetch and Peas Recommended by M. A. C.

### COLLEGE MAKES A SUPPLY

Offers Them to Farmers at Cost to Encourage Production—Inoculation of Soy Beans Worth Trying.

From Department of Bacteriology, Michigan Agricultural College, East Lansing, Mich.—This is a time when it behooves the farmer to use every possible means at his disposal for the keeping up of production. With some crops good results can be obtained by the sowing of improved, high-yielding varieties; with others measures that will check the spread of plant diseases are helpful, and with still a third class of crops the legumes, inoculation of the seed before it is planted, or inoculation of the soil in which the seed is to be planted is valuable in assisting the plants to attain a maximum growth.

As every farmer knows, the legume crops are clover, alfalfa, sweetclover, peas, beans, cowpeas, soy beans and vetch.

For some years this department has been making inquiries to ascertain the effectiveness of inoculation in encouraging development of legume crops, and while the information obtained has not been as comprehensive and enlightening as might be wished for, the facts accumulated are nevertheless of much value. Our inquiries, of course, have been conducted among the farmers of Michigan.

From answers made in response to these inquiries it is recognized that inoculation for alfalfa is essential, and with other crops, the indications are that inoculation should be practiced for clover, vetch and peas, unless the farmer knows he can secure abundant nodules from his soil without artificial inoculation. We must accordingly continue to advise inoculation of these plants until we have ascertained beyond all reasonable doubt that there is no need for it, or that no good can be derived from the practice.

"How about inoculation for soy beans?" many have asked. The opinion of some of our field men should be mentioned on this point.

"This country," says Jason Woodman, agricultural agent for Kalama-zoo, "raises a good many soy beans. When we first started growing them we used the cultures from the colleges for inoculation. Where these cultures were used, nodules developed, but somewhat sparingly. However, they served to give us a start in inoculation."

"Uninoculated soy beans, as a rule, produce no nodules on the roots. We grow soy beans here for two or three years in succession on the same land, and develop an inoculating plot by thick seeding. From these inoculating plots we take the dirt and apply it to the beans by the gull method, and so obtain much better results than we do by use of the cultures themselves. Inasmuch as we have plenty of inoculated dirt in our county, there has been no call for cultures in the last two years. If, however, dirt is not obtainable, cultures should be used if they can be had."

Others who have expressed opinions upon this subject are T. A. Farrand and J. M. Wendt.

"I know of farmers," declares Mr. Farrand, "who would not sow soy beans or cowpeas in fields where these crops have not been grown before without inoculating the seed."

"I do not believe cultures are necessary at all for cowpeas," Mr. Wendt says, "but all our farmers seem to have much confidence in the value of culture for soy beans."

Among farmers a question frequently asked is: "Why are cultures necessary for any crops?"

As every farmer is aware, his crops obtain their food from the soil. This food consists of a number of different elements, one of which is nitrogen, and unless this is kept up by frequent replenishing the soil soon becomes exhausted. What the cultures do is help the plant to maintain this nitrogen supply.

These cultures consist of millions of bacteria, or "bugs," as some people call them, which possess the power of taking the nitrogen out of the air which circulates through the soil and making it available to the crop. By mixing these cultures up with the seed of legumes before it is planted colonies of the bacteria form nodules on the roots of the developing plants. A different strain of these bacteria is necessary for all of the legumes—clover, alfalfa, sweet clover, peas, beans, cowpeas, soy beans and vetch.

Cultures can be obtained either from

### commercial concerns of from the department of bacteriology of the college and should be used according to instructions inclosed with them. It is most advisable, perhaps, to secure your supply, if you need any, from M. A. C., which will furnish the cultures to you at cost, since the enterprise is one supported by the state to encourage production. One culture, or enough to inoculate a bushel of seed, can be obtained for 25 cents, either by writing in yourself, or by having your county agent write in for you.

The number of organisms in the cultures decrease rapidly if they are kept very long, so it is best to order about a week before sowing. It is strongly recommended that they be not over 20 days old when used.

Another point which it is also essential to bear in mind is that inoculation is only one of the things necessary for a successful raising of legume crops. Before attempting to try inoculating, therefore, every farmer who desires to see cultures should first become thoroughly familiar with the crop upon which he proposes to use them.

### EARLY PRUNING IS HELPFUL

Trees Much Benefited by This Treatment After Severe Winter.

From Department of Horticulture, Michigan Agricultural College, East Lansing, Mich.—In the light of the fact that the winter just passed was one of more intense weather than orchardists have been called upon to contend with in years, the matter of pruning is one of increased importance this season.

Under normal conditions, peach trees should be pruned early in the spring, after severe freezing weather is over, and before growth starts. Severe pruning should be helpful this spring, especially where there has been bad "freezing back" injury, but in cutting back in such cases the older branch upon which the cut is made the less the likelihood that it will make a new growth.

This is to say, it is much safer to cut back in two or three year old wood than it is in four-year-old wood.

After winter injuries, thorough cultivation is of more than general benefit, and should be used in connection with heavy pruning, when such injuries have been suffered by the tree.

### BURN DEAD TREES AND LIMBS

Wood-Boring Insects Are Attracted to Them and May Become Abundant—How to Saw.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

All dead trees and limbs should be promptly removed and burned, as wood-boring insects are attracted to them and may become abundant and attack and injure healthy trees. In removing limbs of trees they should be sawed as closely to the trunk as possible to insure rapid and complete healing over. Stubs of limbs should not be left, as these decay, later resulting in a cavity which permanently injures the tree and will afford a hiding place for noxious insects. In cutting large limbs special care should be taken to prevent stripping of the bark from the trunk. A large limb is best removed by first sawing the limb from the underside at a distance of six or eight inches from the trunk until the saw is pinched, by which time the cut should have reached from one-fourth to one-half through the limb. The second cut should be made on the upper side of the limb an inch or two beyond the first one, sawing being continued until the limb falls. It is then easy to saw off the limb close to the tree trunk and in line with its woody surface, taking care, however, to support the stub until completely severed.

### Give Teachers Military Training.

A course in military training for teachers will be offered at M. A. C. during the coming summer as a new feature of the summer school. This work, which will be in charge of Maj. P. G. Wrightson, professor of military science and tactics, and commandant of the college regiment, is planned to enable teachers to meet the demands for giving military training in the high schools. The course of study and training offered will consist especially of army physical drill, the manual of arms, bayonet exercises, army sanitation, and other phases of military subjects for high school scholars. The summer sessions will begin on June 24 and will last until August 2.

### Feeding Ducklings.

"For the first week after they have been hatched, ducklings should be fed every two hours," declares a press bulletin from the department of poultry husbandry of the Michigan Agricultural college. "After this period they should be fed four times a day. A good ration is one consisting of eight pounds of cornmeal, three pounds of middlings, two pounds of barley, six pounds of neat scrap, three pounds of young clover or alfalfa, and one pound of sharp sand."

### SCRAPS

The parsec is a unit of distance made use of by astronomers. It is equal to 20,000,000,000,000 miles, and is the distance traveled by light in three and one-third years.

Turned down for enlistment in our National army because he was fifty, Edward Wallace, editor of the Mine-Workers' Journal, Scranton, Pa., has enlisted in Canada.

One Chinese province annually exports more than 150,000 tons of peanuts, all because an American missionary several years ago gave a native convert a quart of California seed.

Measuring the current carried from electric wires by streams of water from the fire hose, an Italian scientist found that chemical extinguishers were the most dangerous fire fighting equipment to use around live wires.

A Pittsfield (Mass.) man who believes it a good sign to pick up a pin, saw one in front of the post office, and while stooping to pick it up his hat fell off and pinned into the street, and his artificial teeth fell and broke on the walk.

Fresh milk is shipped long distances in Brazil in perfect condition in sealed cans with insulated walls, blocks of frozen milk being placed in it to keep its temperature down.

John I. Miller, his father-in-law, N. A. Sanner, and Mr. and Mrs. Richards of Lincoln, Ill., were carried 50 yards in an automobile on the pilot of an engine. None was seriously hurt.

Three high schools in the heart of the Wyoming (Pa.) anthracite fields were closed recently because of a shortage of coal.

The gunboats of the British navy are popularly called "string-flea." Some of their names are: Giddy, Mayfly, Freddy, Tarantula, Sawfly, Greenfly, Waterfly, Grayfly and Flycatcher.

From the speed at which earthquakes waves travel through the earth an English scientist has evolved a theory that the world has a dense central core, which may be measured in time.

San Francisco room clerks in the principal hotels, believing their title to be rather "lowly" for the positions they occupy, have started a movement to have themselves known as "reception clerks."

# Swift & Company Publicity

At a recent hearing of the Federal Trade Commission there was introduced correspondence taken from the private files of Swift & Company, which showed that the Company had been considering for some time an educational advertising campaign.

The need for this publicity has been apparent to us for several years. The gross misrepresentation to which we have recently been subjected has convinced us that we should no longer delay in putting before the public the basic facts of our business, relying on the fair-mindedness of the American people.

The feeling against the American packer is based largely on the belief that the income and well-being of the producer and consumer are adversely affected by the packers' operations, resulting in unreasonably large profits.

Swift & Company's net profit is reasonable, and represents an insignificant factor in the cost of living.

For the fiscal year 1917 the total sales and net profit of Swift & Company were as follows:

Sales	\$875,000,000.
Profits	\$34,650,000.

This is equivalent to a \$3,465. profit on a business of \$87,500.

If Swift & Company had made no profit at all, the cattle raiser would have received only one-eighth of a cent per pound more for his cattle, or the consumer would have saved only one-quarter of a cent per pound on dressed beef.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

### Anxious Bantam.

The bantams were taking over a line of trenches during a very long spell of wet weather. As the guards were coming out one of the bantams asked a big guardman:

"How are the trenches—comfortable?"

"Yes," replied the six-footer. "Very cushy, but full of water."

"How deep?" inquired the four-footer, anxiously.

"Oh, about up to here!" said the guardman, pointing to some clay on the breast of his tunic.

The bantam put his hand up to his head and exclaimed, wearily:

"Then, heaven help my cap badge!"

—London Tit-Bits.

### GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

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

### Caviar to the General.

Although some packers of caviar in New York report that spoonbill caviar is being marketed here in bulk as low as 75 cents a pound, the market generally remains at \$1.25 for prime quality, and a few sales are reported at \$1. The quantity has been limited from all sources and, indeed, operators here have not been buying heavily. There has been a scarcity of lake caviar in bulk, and packers report that the prevailing price for this grade has been usually \$1.50 a pound.—Fishing Gazette.

### Their Idea.

"I see the hens have refused to lay, although Hoover has spared them till March."

"Yes, but a mere respite was no way to egg them on."

### To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

### Retired Farmers.

There are said to be in this country 700,000 retired farmers who are not now engaged in gainful occupations.

### Pretty as All That.

"Is she pretty? How long was the jury out?"

"Didn't go out at all."

### Evening Things Up.

"My father has an income," said Bertha proudly.

Loretta looked at her in a puzzled way for a minute, and then declared, "My father's got a boll."

### Some people look at home as a sort of cooling station.

## 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 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

## YOU NEED NOT SUFFER WITH BACKACHE AND RHEUMATISM

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

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

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

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

Retired Farmers. There are said to be in this country 700,000 retired farmers who are not now engaged in gainful occupations.

Pretty as All That. "Is she pretty? How long was the jury out?" "Didn't go out at all."

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Some people look at home as a sort of cooling station.

# 1,716,000,000 Pounds of Flour Saved

if each of our 22,000,000 families use this recipe instead of white bread.

One loaf saves 11,000,000 pounds; three loaves a week for a year means 1,716,000,000 pounds saved!

## Enough to Feed the Entire Allied Army

### Corn Bread with Rye Flour

1 cup corn meal	1 teaspoon salt
1 cup rye flour	1 cup milk
2 tablespoons sugar	1 egg
5 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder	2 tablespoons shortening

Barley flour or oat flour may be used instead of rye flour with equally good results. Mix dry ingredients into bowl; add milk, beaten egg and melted shortening. Stir well. Put into greased pan, allow to stand in warm place 20 to 25 minutes and bake in moderate oven 40 to 45 minutes.

Our new Red, White and Blue loaves, "Best War Time Recipes" containing many other recipes for making delicious and wholesome wheat saving loaves, mailed free—address

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., Dept. W, 135 Wilkes St., New York

## FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR

WILLOW CREEK

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Tillotson and family spent Sunday with the Messdames Marion and Emily Tillotson.

BEECH

The L. A. S. of this place will meet next Wednesday afternoon, March 20th, with Mrs. J. G. Glass.

MURRAY'S CORNERS

Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Bradford of Indianapolis, Indiana, visited at H. W. Bradford's, last week.

WAR FUND DRIVES TO BE COMBINED

PATRIOTIC FUND ORGANIZED TO ELIMINATE WASTE AND SAVE PUBLIC'S TIME.

PLAN EMBRACES ENTIRE COUNTY

First Federated Campaign Scheduled for Week of May 20, Centering Around Red Cross.

Through the organization of the Detroit Patriotic Fund by a group of representative Detroit men, future campaigns to raise money for war relief and public welfare work in Wayne county will be combined in one great drive, staged once a year.

This will do away with a multiplicity of campaigns, which have proved burdensome to the public, will save time for giver and solicitor and will be used for the purpose given, for it is expected that the interest alone will be more than sufficient to pay the cost of collecting and distributing the funds.

Drive Starts May 20.

Detroit's 1918 campaign, embracing the entire county, will start May 20 and will last a week. It will be staged in connection with the national Red Cross war fund drive, and the local quota of the Red Cross war budget will make up a large part of the money to be raised.

Goal Over \$6,000,000.

The total to be raised in the drive will be between \$6,000,000 and \$8,000,000, which will represent Detroit and Wayne County's contributions for a year.

Detroit is the first large city in the country to combine her patriotic and philanthropic efforts in one campaign. For this reason the coming drive will be watched with interest by the country at large, and it is expected that other communities will follow Detroit's lead.

Welfare Agencies Take Part.

Other war funds and local agencies affiliated with the Detroit Community Union may take part in the campaign with the approval of the directors of the Detroit Patriotic Fund.

It was last December that the work of organizing the Detroit Patriotic Fund began. At a meeting of the Community Union a committee was appointed, with Emory W. Clark, president of the First and Old Detroit National bank, as chairman, to canvass the feasibility of creating a central organization for the collection of war and local funds.

Emory W. Clark is President.

Oscar B. Marx, mayor of Detroit, is honorary president of the Detroit Patriotic Fund. The active officers are:

President, Emory W. Clark; vice-president, Joseph B. Schlotman, vice-chairman of Detroit chapter, American Red Cross; Tracy W. McGregor, president Detroit Community Union; David A. Brown, representing the Jewish War Funds; William M. Walker, representing the Knights of Columbus, and Dr. A. G. Studer, general secretary of the Detroit Y. M. C. A.; secretary, W. J. Norton; treasurer, Detroit Trust Company.

Directors are the officers and the following: Clarence H. Booth, Howard A. Coffin, James Cousins, Joseph J. Crowley, A. R. Demory, George Engel, Henry M. Fehimer, Edsel Ford, Emory L. Ford, Martin E. Galvin, Leman W. Goodenough, Henry M. Leonard, William D. Mahon, George F. McLaughlin, Ernest O'Brien, Harry L. Pierson, Gustav D. Pope, Henry Russell, John R. Russell, John W. Staley, B. E. Taylor, Allan A. Templeton and Richard H. Webber.

A Bilious Attack

When you have a bilious attack your liver fails to perform its functions. You become constipated. The food you eat ferments in your stomach instead of digesting. This inflames the stomach and causes nausea, vomiting and a terrible headache. Take Chamberlain's Tablets. They will clean up your liver, clean out your stomach and you will soon be as well as ever. They only cost a quarter.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Our stock is now complete in every department. Come in and look over our Spring stock before buying, and you will find we can save you money on anything you may select in

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES, GENTS' FURNISHINGS, HATS AND CAPS, CARPETS, RUGS, CURTAINS, LINOLEUM, TRUNKS, VALISES, New Spring Cloaks

We have just received our New Spring Cloaks made by the best cloak manufacturer.

New R & G, American Lady and Nemo Corsets

Plymouth, Mich. E. L. RIGGS

CLOSING OUT SALE

FARM MACHINERY

We are closing out our stock of Farm Implement at prices that were asked before the present war prices. We still have on hand several

Low Wide-spread Corn King Manure Spreaders

—ALSO—

Two New Janesville Gang Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Walking Plows, Wagons and Drills

It will pay you to see us before these are all gone. Do not delay if you need anything in the implement line, for everything is going to be sold, and our stock will not last long.

BENTLEY BROS.,

ELM, MICHIGAN

BOY SCOUTS ENLIST WAR SAVING ARMY

SEC'Y McADOO APPEALS TO THEM TO GO TO EVERY HOUSEHOLD IN LAND.

RED POST-CARD CAMPAIGN

President Wilson to Thank Leading Scout Salesmen for Distinguished Service.

Washington—The 350,000 Boy Scouts of America have been asked by the Secretary of the Treasury to enlist an army of war savers throughout the country.

President Wilson will write a personal letter of thanks to the scout in each State who has the highest record of sales during the year, and the wives of the Cabinet members have offered to give a victory flag in each State to the troop standing at the top at the end of the year.

Your spendid work in the Liberty Loan campaigns proved that the Government can count on you and your organization. Knowing that you are always ready to serve your country, and realizing how widely war-savings stamps may be sold through your efforts, I take pleasure in presenting you another opportunity.

Five million red post cards have been printed by the Government for the special use of the scouts. These are orders for the local postmaster to deliver savings stamps. The boys will take the orders for stamps from house to house, drop the signal cards in the mail box, and the post office will do the rest.

GRANGE NOTES

The next meeting of Plymouth Grange will be Thursday, March 21. Business meeting will be called at 10:30, after which a class of new members will be obligated in the first and second degrees. Dinner will be served at noon. A special feature of the afternoon meeting will be an "Orchard" program. O. J. Gregg, county agent, will give a demonstration in pruning and grafting. Several local orchardists will give talks. Miss Beattie Rodgers, the new "Home Demonstration Agent" for Wayne county will give talks on her work. Grange orchestra will furnish music, besides some vocal selections by Mrs. George Everett.

Notice to Farmers....

Having decided to put in a Sorghum Mill, farmers desiring to raise the Cane, can obtain the SEED of me FREE of cost. Sorghum Syrup will help take the place of sugar in the present sugar crisis, besides being far superior to the common molasses or corn syrup that you buy on the market. For further particulars, call or phone No. 108-W, or see me. This will be a modern up-to-date mill in every way.

T. F. CHILSON

Phone No. 108-W Plymouth

We have just received another car of the Albert Dickinson's celebrated

FEEDS

DICKINSON'S DAIRY FEED, a 24 per cent or better protein feed. DICKINSON'S STAG STOCK FEED, for cows, heags or hares. DICKINSON'S OASIS HORSE FEED, heavy grain ration. DICKINSON'S HOBBY HORSE FEED, medium grain ration. DICKINSON'S GLOBE EGG MASH, for laying hens. DICKINSON'S SCRATCH FEED, with and without grit. DICKINSON'S CRACKED CORN, clean and sweet. DICKINSON'S FINE CHICK FEED. BLATCHEFORD'S MILK MASH, a steam cooked feed for milk quality. BLATCHEFORD'S CALF MEAL. KILN DRIED CORN, CROP FEED, MIDDINGS, etc.

Phone No. 2 WILCOX BROS.

Advertise in the