

The CITY STATE BANK

Lowell, Michigan

Capital, \$25,000
Surplus, \$10,000
President, R. VanDyke
Vice Presidents, D. G. Look and
W. T. Condon
Cashier, R. W. Stoyton
4 per cent interest on Savings
Accounts



MAKE
A BANK ACCOUNT
WITH US
THE
STEPPING STONE
TO
SUCCESS

**Aim First
At a Bank Account**
Having This To Your Credit
**You Will Score
With Greater Accuracy
All Through
The Tournament of Life**

EVEN ONE DOLLAR
WILL BE ACCEPTED
HERE AS A FIRST
DEPOSIT

Open Saturday evenings for YOUR Convenience



You don't have to amuse the children, just leave it to the BROWNIE and every hour of the youngster's day will be 60 minutes of complete happiness.

This well-built camera makes pictures of the children, by the children, for the children—in fact, for everybody. Brownies are cousins of the Kodak. The relationship shows in the pictures they take. Prices \$1.00 to \$12.00.

Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Cut Glass

A. D. OLIVER

Jeweler and Optometrist.

"Eyes Examined and Glasses Fitted"



How it looks when illustrated

When You Buy Bread From This Bakery

you know it is fresh from our ovens, not having been subjected to the wear and tear of various transfers and deliveries before reaching your table.

"Well sir, I put it up to him and he fell for it."

This Alone Should Make You Our Customer

HERMAN STRONG

Wall Paper

Our Big Fall Clearance Sale of Wall Paper began Friday, Oct. 1st, and if you're thinking of doing any papering, we can show you some wonderful bargains. Prices on all patterns have been cut 25 to 50 per cent.

Come in and see how cheap you can paper your home.

Remnants in one and two room lots, side, ceiling borders at prices to suit anyone.

Come in and let us show you.

W. S. WINEGAR, Druggist

ENTHUSIASM UNBOUNDED

GREETED THE PAVEDWAY BOOSTERS AT LOWELL LAST FRIDAY

Cheering Thousands Crowd Gaily Decorated Streets and Applaud the Speakers. \$100,000 Pledged at Ionia Meeting.

Lowell never looked better, perhaps never felt better, than on Friday last, when bedecked in her Sunday-go-to-meeting clothes, she greeted the Pavedway Boosters with an enthusiasm nowhere excelled, if anywhere equaled.

Bridge and Main streets, alive from end to end with waving flags and bunting, thronged with people and lined on either side with hundreds of parked automobiles, presented an inspiring appearance. No wonder Rev. I. T. Welton referring to it at the Methodist church Sunday morning, hoped that the Pavedway to Heaven by the Sunday school route might have equally loyal promoters.

A large number of Lowell automobiles, suitably decorated and loaded with Boosters, had met



EX-CONGRESSMAN DIEKEMA. Pavedway Booster and Possibly Our Future Governor.

the Lansing, Grand Ledge, Portland and Ionia delegates at the latter place at noon.

There with appetites whetted to a keen edge by the morning ride, they were filled by the hospitable Ionia with a substantial lunch washed down with hot coffee, the commodious armory being used for that purpose, several thousand people being fed and everything free. Ionia paid it all.

After lunch 2,500 people gathered in a big tent on the fairground, where speeches were made by Mayor Green, Governor Ferris and others and pledges of financial support given the Pavedway by representatives of towns along the route, about \$100,000 being thus far promised.

The Saranac and Lowell delegations then got underway for home to prepare to join in the reception of their visitors. The former town was up and dressed and the children of the village schools waving flags, lined up on either side of the street, presented a pretty sight.

Reaching Lowell, the incoming escort leading a parade of several hundred automobiles, was greeted with screeching factory whistles and cheers of the populace. Not least in the attractive features, were Lowell's hundreds of bright school children armed with an all powerful weapon, their country's flag.

The visiting speakers stopped at the City hall corner where they became the center of interested thousands. Governor Ferris, former Congressman Diekema and Phil T. Colgrove used the few minutes allowed to good purpose, lauding good roads in general and the Pavedway in particular.

From Lowell the cavalcade proceeded by way of Ada to Grand Rapids, where they were met near the city limits by the Press band and the procession headed by the M. A. C. band of 56 pieces, the Leo and Lowell bands in the line following.

Governor Ferris, ex-Congressman Diekema, Congressman Pat. Kelley, President Pruden of the Pavedway association and Phil T. Colgrove addressed the evening meeting.

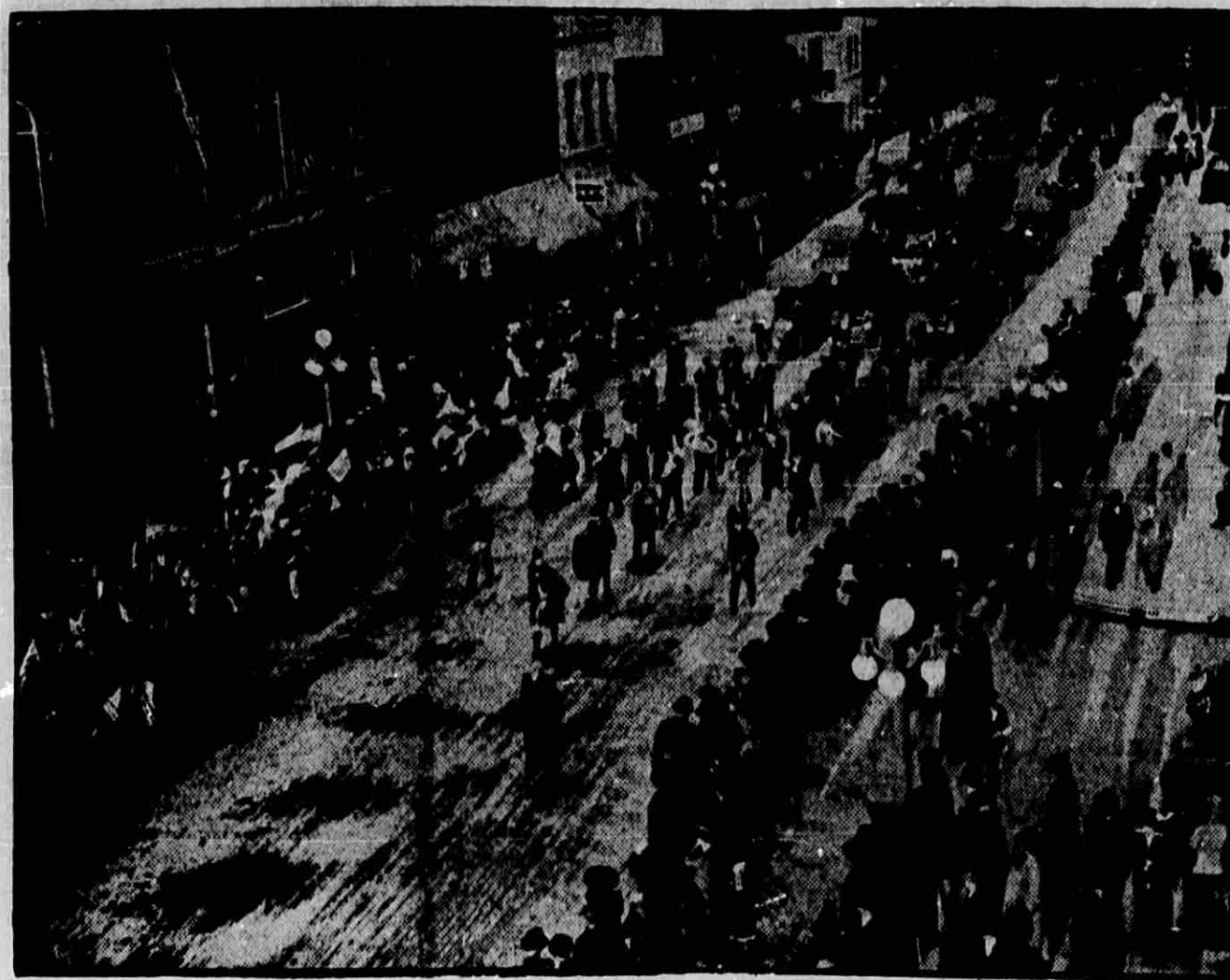
Saturday morning the Lansing delegation started for home and its reception at Alto, Clarkville, Lake Odessa and other towns was such that on their arrival, the Pavedway promoters pronounced themselves no nearer a decision as to whether the northern or southern route would be used, than when they left home.

They reported that \$400,000 had been pledged throughout the trip; but of course the subscriptions will hang on the choice of routes.

The Detroit News-Tribune reporter who was with the Pavedway boosters had this to say: "Leaving Lowell, Kent county's graveled roads, which are in excellent condition, proved a blessing and for 20 miles or more into the Furniture City good time was made.

The Grand River is probably one of the prettiest streams in interior Michigan. Tourists on the Wolverine Pavedway see it

PAVED WAY BOOSTERS LEAVING LOWELL.



Looking east from Hawk's store. Printed here by courtesy of the Grand Rapids Herald. This is the view The Herald mistakenly credited to Lansing, and no wonder, when you look at it.

CLUB SEASON OPENS LOWELL-VERGENNES

Clover Leaf Ladies Meet with Mrs. John Krum

The first meeting of the Clover Leaf club was held at the beautiful farm home of Mrs. John Krum October 5. The house was prettily decorated with garden flowers and autumn leaves.

Our president, Mrs. F. E. White, gave us a cheery little talk and a short business session ensued, after which the following "Dickens" program was enjoyed by the forty guests present.

Mrs. M. B. McPherson as chairman called the roll which was responded to by quotations from Dickens. America was sung by the club and a contest was participated in, in which the contestant was to locate quotations from Dickens. Mrs. A. G. Peckham won the prize, a beautiful Paul Neyson rose.

A piano duet the "Polish Dance" by Naver Scharwenka, was given by Mesdames H. L. Weekes and C. D. Hodges, who responded to an encore, after which a social hour was enjoyed. The committee served most delicious refreshments and our auto ride home concluded a most enjoyable afternoon. The club will meet October 19 with Mrs. C. O. Lawrence.

Press Reporter.

NEED MORE CASH FOR GOOD ROADS

Kent Commission Wants New Mill Tax Law Enforced.

The Kent county road's commission petitions the board of supervisors to put into force the new 1915 road law whereby a county may raise on the taxable property one and one-half mills on the dollar for road-building. This would give \$105,000 for the work to be done next year.

The commissioners point out that it will be necessary for the supervisors to take action, as the \$600,000 bond issue will have been exhausted with the completion of the contracts for road-building in November.

The plan for building more concrete roads was dropped by the commission until such time as there are more funds. Gravel roads only are in the contemplated plans for the coming season.

Commissioner Brown is in favor of bonding the county for another \$100,000 for the exclusive construction of concrete roads. There are places in the county, it is shown, where to construct any other kind of a roadway would be merely a waste of funds.

Commissioners Bloomer and Look support Brown in his contention, but they are undecided if the board should be asked for the bond issue this year. —[Grand Rapids News.

Hulbert—Ford

Married, September 30, at the home of the bride's daughter, Mrs. E. Pottruff, Grand Rapids, Mrs. Helen L. Ford of Lowell to John W. Hulbert of Cascade, Rev. R. D. Freeman officiating.

Mrs. Hulbert is well known to Lowell to Lowell people and Mr. Hulbert has lived in Cascade for fifty years.

They will make their home in Lowell.

Friends of The Ledger are kindly requested to remember its job printing department when needing anything in that line. Come Mondays, Fridays and Saturdays for quick service. Fair prices always.

often, as the highway crosses, recrosses and follows the river through the valley for miles. In the group of pictures on this page a view of the river near Lowell is shown in the center. Many such beautiful scenes are to be found in the river valley.

The picture referred to is a view taken from lower Grand river bridge.

Sunday School Convention At Lowell October 10.

The convention will open at 3 o'clock at the Congregational church. Addresses will be given as follows:

Song service and devotional, H. F. Huntley.

General address, E. C. Apeey. Secondary work, Mrs. J. Wood. Elementary work, Miss Bertha Culver.

Adult work, W. R. Fox. These addresses will be interspersed with music and it is expected that it will be a helpful conference of workers.

The evening session will begin with a song service led by George Shackleton at 7:15 at the M. E. church.

Addresses will be given by Geo. Shackleton and W. R. Fox. Mr. Fox is known to many people in Lowell as a successful business man connected with the Fox Typewriter Co. and also an earnest Christian worker; J. J. Wood will also speak.

Special music will be a feature of the evening session. A cordial invitation is extended to the public, both in the village and surrounding country. You would not like to live in a community where there are no Sunday schools. Come and show your interest.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting Oct. 4. Present, President Anderson, Trustees Arhart, Mange, Winegar, Weekes, Absent, Henry and Lee.

Petition of Chris Heim for building permit granted. President as special committee to investigate condition of sidewalk over P. M. tracks reported satisfactory settlement.

Date for final extension of taxes fixed at Oct. 18. D. H. Owen was allowed \$4 rebate for taxes on auto purchased after May 1, 1915.

The following bills were allowed:

Light & Power Fund	\$ 55.00
F. J. McMahon	35.00
Jan. McMahon	15.00
Mabel Charles	16.00
Bruce Krum	20.00
Roy Hubbell	1.33
Roy Hubbell	20.00
Thos. Morris	20.00
Chas. Morris	1.33
Chas. Morris	1.33
Home Morris	1.00
Geo. McGee	24.00
Consolidated Lamp and Glass Company	1.50
Business Restaurant	14.52
Lalley & Shuter	100.00
Smith's Garage	6.00
J. C. Hatch	173.35
Chas. Telephone Co.	500.00
R. E. Springett	1917.24
J. C. Hatch	
General Fund	
Fire Department	\$25.00
J. T. Mueller	10.00
D. H. Owen	4.00
Chas. Telephone Co.	1.50
G. R. Muskegon Power Co.	152.00
Light & Power Fund	130.00
E. C. Walker	25.00
C. J. Bradish	8.33
C. J. Bradish	4.50
H. L. Shuter	10.00
Street Fund	\$379.98
A. Lewis	\$54.48
A. Lewis	6.00
	\$60.48

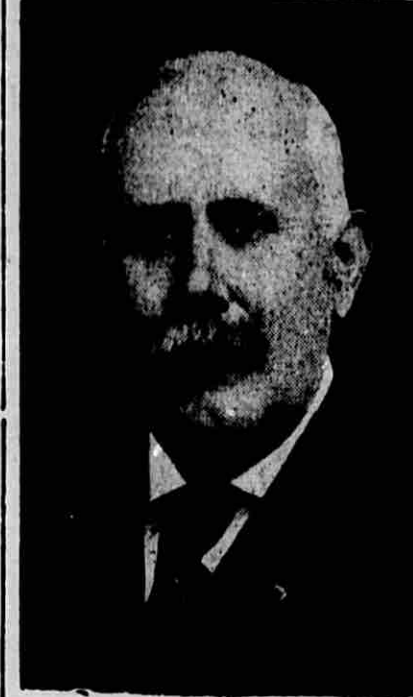
On motion by Trustee Mange supported by Trustee Weekes the council adjourned.

H. L. Shuter, Clerk.

A County Question.

Whether the grounds of the Kent County Agricultural society are to become the property of Kent county for a work house and experimental farm, is now a question for the board of supervisors to decide. At a regular called meeting of the stockholders of the society in the old art building on the grounds yesterday afternoon, it was decided by a decisive vote to sell the property to the county. Out of a total of 51 stockholders entitled to vote, 37 were present and the vote was 29 in favor of the proposition and only eight against it.

Try Ledger Job print.



FRANK T. KING
Old Lowell resident and business man who with his family will spend the winter in Grand Rapids.

STILL THEY COME

Names of Those who Have Paid for Ledger Subscriptions.

Receipt of subscriptions since our last report, is hereby acknowledged from the following:

J. G. Barkley, J. W. Nash, Henry Blough, Earl Jones, A. Keeler, Adelbert Odell, Mrs. A. A. Milliman, A. K. Lamb, Lewis All. F. P. Hunter, Carl Wakefield, Mrs. L. F. Severy, C. E. Wood, Mrs. D. W. Grody, C. D. Hodges, Mrs. Warren Calkins, A. J. Hale.

Many thanks for the above payments.

Who will be next?

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Subject, Sunday 10:30, "The Soul Awakening."

Sunday school at 11:45.

Junior Endeavor at 4:00.

Endeavor at 6:45.

Prayer and Bible study Thursday evening at 7:30.

Union Sunday school rally at 3:00, with addresses from the Sunday school workers of Grand Rapids.

Union meeting at the Methodist church in the evening.

South Boston—Sunday school at 2:00, preaching at 3:00.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Pastor Townsend will preach next Sunday at 10:30 a. m., on Christianity's Four Dimensions.

Bible school at 11:45 a. m.

B. Y. P. U. at 6 p. m. instead of 6:30.

No preaching service in the evening on account of the Bible School convention which is to be held in the M. E. church at 7 p. m.

Everybody should go to the session of the Bible school convention which is at the Congregational church at 3 p. m. Both sessions will be inspirational and instructive and should be well attended.

Prayer and Bible study each Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

At Alto. Bible school each Lord's day at 1:30 p. m. Preaching at 2:30.

We will do our best in every service in both churches to make everybody feel that they are welcome.

METHODIST CHURCH.

Morning class, 10:00.

Morning worship, 10:30, "Self Mastery."

Sunday school, 11:45.

Evening service, 7:00. This will be the closing session of the S. S. convention. Mr. Shaw and Mr. Fox, both of Grand Rapids, will speak.

Services at Vergennes as usual, Sunday school at 2 and preaching at 3.

Notice to Taxpayers.

All taxes not paid on or before Monday, Oct. 18, will be returned to County Treasurer.

A. J. Nash,
Village Treas.

18
Read the LEDGER.

Look's Annual Wall Paper Sale

Our Wall Paper Sale Starts Saturday, October 9th, and Continues 30 Days

The Greatest Bargains Ever Offered at Any Wall Paper Sale in Lowell.

One lot papers, several patterns, all fast to light and regularly sold at 40c and 50c per double roll. Your choice per double roll. 15c

Several patterns of pretty bedroom, living room or parlor papers; regular price 10c and 12c per double roll. Your choice per double roll. 5c

Big Reductions on Every Pattern in The Store.

Remember, you take no chances in dealing with us—our stock of wall paper is always guaranteed to be the best of quality and our prices always the lowest.

D. G. LOOK

The Retail Drug Store

Statement

My store demands my full attention and I have two Overland cars yet to sell; therefore to move them at once I will offer either at prices that are much less than their real value.

I have a very complete stock of watches and high grade jewelry and my object is to serve the public in the future by giving my whole time to the business better than I have in the past while selling automobiles. I still believe the Overland to be the best car made for the price.

R. D. STOCKING

Lowell, Michigan



FAMILY RESEMBLANCES
are always interesting. While your daughter is small you may discover her mother's features. In later years she may develop an expression like her father. The wee son may have his father's sturdy nose and his mother's eyes. Are you having frequent photographs of your family made here? We do expert work in

ARTISTIC PORTRAITURE
AVERY, "The Photographer in your town." Phone 287

If We Were Talking of Apples

we would not compare their virtues by looking at the outside, but by examining the core. It is the heart that is sound or rotten. Make the same test in selecting your range. Examine the inside, know the construction.

Come in and let us show you the

Round Oak Copper Fused Boiler Iron Chief Range

There are many reasons why this range will determine your choice, chief among which are economy, durability and a perfect reservoir.

Ford's Hardware and Paint Store

Meats! Meats! Meats!

Quality considered, we have the goods and know how to handle them. ...Everything Clean and Sanitary...

Prices reasonable. Give us a trial.
Lee E. Jones, Phone 211

LOWELL LEDGER

P. M. JOHNSON, Publisher. Entered at the Postoffice at Lowell as Second-Class Matter.

LOWELL, MICHIGAN

Harley Maynard PLUMBING. And all work in connection with City Water System. Phone 182. O. C. McDannell, M. D. Physician and Surgeon. M. C. Greene, M. D. Physician and Surgeon. S. P. Hicks. Loans, Collections, Real Estate and Insurance.

DR. J. P. DRAPER, V.S. Treats all Diseases of Horses and other Domestic Animals. Office and Hospital—On Washington Street, Opposite Residence. PHONES—OFFICE 144-2, RES. 144-3.

Dr. W. B. Huntley PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Specialty: Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Office: McCarty Bldg., Lowell, Mich. S. S. LEE, M. D. Physician and Surgeon. Office Hours: 11 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m. OFFICE: LEB BLOCK.

A. B. CAWALLADER FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER. Lady Assistant. Phone 22. LOWELL, MICH.

DR. E. D. McQUEEN Veterinarian. UP-TO-DATE Livery and Transfer. Make all Trains with Bus and Baggage. Agency for Hupmobile Autos. Phone 6. LOWELL, MICH.

Roland M. Shivel ATTORNEY. LOWELL, MICHIGAN. KING BLOCK. ASSOCIATED WITH POWERS & SHIVEL, Notaries Public, GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

C. H. ANDERSON, M.D. Physician and Surgeon. Office Hours—2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Office over Hill's Shoe Store, Lowell, Mich.

This Space is for Sale. Why not use this space? Let us figure with you on your next job.

TRUE ECONOMY... means the wise spending of one's money—making every dollar do full duty and getting in return an article that will satisfy you in every way. THE WHITE. A real bargain because it is sold at a popular price because it gives you the kind of sewing you desire because it will turn out the work quickly and thoroughly and give you a life time of satisfactory service because its improvements will make you do things which can't be done on any other machine because it will please you with its fine finish and beauty of its furniture. In short you will find the White reliable and desirable from every point of view. Be sure to see the White dealer who will be glad to show you how good a machine the White is. If there is no White dealer handy, write us direct for catalog. We do not sell to catalog houses. VIBRATOR and Rotary Shuttle Machines. WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO. CLEVELAND, O. Sold By R. D. STOCKING, Lowell, Mich.

LANSING NOTES

Lansing—State Fire Marshal John T. Wisnab has issued a proclamation designating October 9, as state fire prevention day. This date is the anniversary of the Chicago fire.

"In accordance with the custom of the fire marshal's bureau and in conformity with the uniform action of other states, I desire once more to call the attention of the people of Michigan to the observance of fire prevention day," said Wisnab in his proclamation.

"Let those in charge of public institutions, hotels, factories, and those who are especially careful in looking over their property to protect the safety of occupants."

Your Printing. If it is worth doing at all, it's worth doing well. First classwork at all times is our motto. Let us figure with you on your next job.

White Sewing Machine. A real bargain because it is sold at a popular price because it gives you the kind of sewing you desire because it will turn out the work quickly and thoroughly and give you a life time of satisfactory service because its improvements will make you do things which can't be done on any other machine because it will please you with its fine finish and beauty of its furniture. In short you will find the White reliable and desirable from every point of view.

State and General News Section of Ledger

Compiled and Condensed for Readers of Lowell and Environs

TWO DAY TRIP IS GREAT SUCCESS

AUTOMOBILE CARAVAN COVERS TWO ROUTES FROM LANSING TO GRAND RAPIDS. \$400,000 IS SUBSCRIBED

Enthusiasm Along Both Routes is So Great That Chasing is Made Difficult Task For Director. Lansing—With bands playing and the greatest enthusiasm prevailing, the caravan of automobiles that left here Friday morning for Grand Rapids arrived in Lansing Saturday night, recording one of the greatest efforts yet made for the Wolverine paveway, a proposed highway from Detroit to Grand Rapids.

TWO KILLED IN COLLISION

Automobiles Crash into Each Other at Hillsdale. Hillsdale—Going at between 25 and 50 miles an hour, a Hudson touring car collided with a big Maxwell automobile here Thursday afternoon.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS

John R. Hanna went to the woods at the outskirts of Alpena Wednesday and cut his throat. He was 56 years old and leaves a widow and two children in Alpena. Death claimed two aged Bay City women Tuesday in crossing accidents occurring in two distant sections of the city.

MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

Michael Pralls, a Grand Trunk brakeman, was crushed to death while coupling cars near Vicksburgville. Gust Peterson, 20 years old, employed in a sawmill at South Leroy, fell on a big saw and his body was cut in two.

INDICT OFFICERS OF RIGGS BANK

GRAND JURY FINDS TRUE BILLS IN FAMOUS CASE INVOLVING U. S. TREASURY. SEQUEL TO BANK'S CHARGES

Washington—Charles C. Glover, president of the Riggs National bank; William J. Flather, vice-president, and H. H. Flather, cashier, were indicted Friday for perjury in connection with the bank's recent suit against Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller Williams.

OHIO MAN IS COMMANDER

Elias R. Monfort, of Cincinnati, Chosen to Head Grand Army. Washington—Elias R. Monfort, of Cincinnati, was Friday elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

ITEMS OF STATE INTEREST

County Clerk Blinang has issued 533 licenses to fishing hunters, and about 150 fishing licenses since the new game and fish laws became effective. Many acres of cucumbers which were to have supplied the Dillman Pickle company's salting station in Hastings have been destroyed by blight and the company's plant here and in Nashville have been closed.

AMBASSADOR TO BE ENVOY OF WILSON AT CORONATION



GEORGE W. GUTHRIE.

Washington—President Wilson has named American Ambassador Guthrie, at Tokio, as his personal representative at the coronation ceremonies of the Japanese emperor to be held within a few weeks. Mr. Guthrie is a former mayor of Pittsburgh.

JOHN D. JR.'S PLAN ADOPTED

Union Scheme of Young Rockefeller Is Accepted by Representatives of the Miners. Pueblo, Col.—Collective bargaining, insured by a contract signed and sealed with a term of years, was promised Saturday by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to the employees of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co.

QUITUS ON MILITARY PLAN

Parents of Students Call a Halt On Battery at M. A. C. East Lansing—Protests from parents of M. A. C. students who wrote to authorities of the college that they didn't raise their boys to be soldiers have put a stop to plans to organize students into a third state artillery battery. The objections have led the faculty to rule against the plan.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES

Paris—Captain Prince Henry of Polignac, was killed in the fighting in Champagne September 25. He was 87 years old. Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—Statistics of the third German war loan have now been completed. The final figure is given by the Overseas News agency as 12,101,000,000 marks (\$3,025,250,000).

NINE ENTOMBED MINERS RESCUED

TAKEN OUT AFTER SIX DAYS SPENT IN COLD UNDERGROUND DUNGEON. Men Are Found On Top of Chute Where They Had Crawled to Escape Stream of Water.

TWO HUNDRED AID RESCUE

Lansford, Pa.—Nine mine workers entombed in the Foster creek tunnel of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation company, at Coaldale, at noon Monday, were taken out alive at 4:25 Sunday afternoon.

Farm Hand Shot by Hunter

Albion—Benj. Shupe, farm hand on the Albion, has a bad gunwound on the side of his head which was inflicted by an unknown hunter. The stranger was shooting in a woodlot and Shupe went down to tell him hunting was prohibited on the farm.

Killed While Sawing Limb

Pontre—Seated on the limb of an oak tree 40 feet from the ground, William Coon was struck on the forehead by a snapping branch with such force that his neck was broken. He fell into a crotch of the tree and his back was fractured. When his body was finally extricated from its lodgment several hours later, a physician gave it as his opinion that the first injury had caused death.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

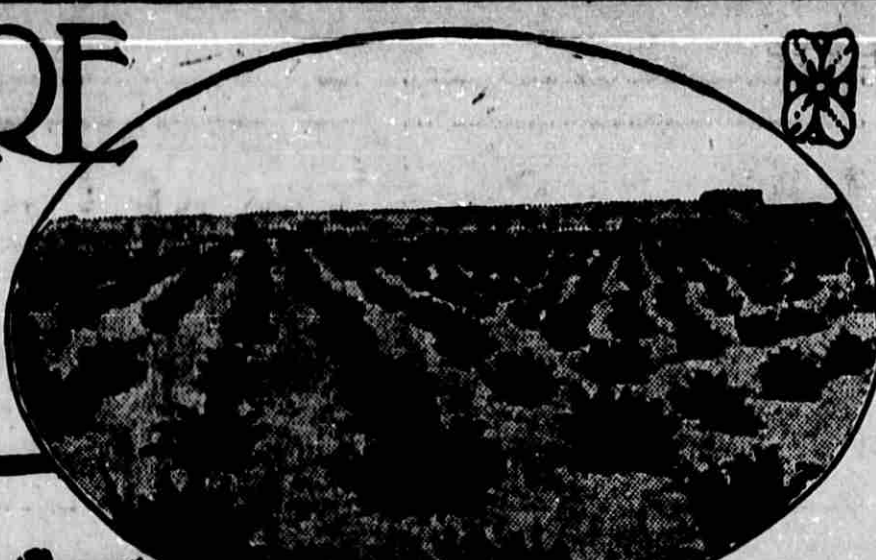
The homecoming and fair which was to have been held by the Romulus grange October 15 and 16 has been postponed until October 23 and 24. Several non-resident wholesale liquor dealers are doing business in Michigan without having paid the \$500 license fee and giving the necessary bond, in the opinion of Auditor-General Fuller.

WOLVERINE News Brevities

Port Huron.—St. Clair county's share of the state tax is \$14,400.23, an increase of \$1,900 over last year. Rochester.—The year-old son of George Monahan, a Detroit United railway conductor, fell from a couch while sleeping, soon after broke his neck. He was dead when the mother reached him. Kalamazoo.—More than 500 Knights Templar from this part of the state were in Kalamazoo to attend the annual field day exercises of all the commanderies of southern Michigan. A parade and special drills, followed by a banquet featured the program.

HORTICULTURE IN MICHIGAN

By H. J. EUSTACE,
PROFESSOR OF HORTICULTURE, M.A.C.



GOOSEBERRY PATCH



STRAWBERRIES THAT MADE RETURNS OF OVER \$700 PER ACRE

From "Michigan—The Land of Plenty."
MICHIGAN is pre-eminently a horticultural state. Its many regions of soil adapted to fruit-plant production and the proximity of these regions to large bodies of water and short shipping distances to some of the largest and best markets in the world, attest to its horticultural importance.



A FIFTEEN-YEAR OLD ORCHARD WORTH \$500 AN ACRE

but as with all fruits, general care and culture is the most important feature that determines the profits of all small fruits and marketing is, undoubtedly, next in importance. The small fruit culture of Michigan has developed so rapidly in the last few years that the last United States census shows Michigan as ranking third with all other states in the matter of small fruit acreage, and second in value of small fruit products.

Strawberries. The most important of the small fruits and by many considered the choicest of all small fruits. The strawberry can be grown upon almost any soil that is suitable for corn and potatoes after proper preparation.

Gooseberries. The second earliest fruit ready for market is the gooseberry. Its market is more limited than that of the strawberry but it is not nearly as perishable and can be picked and used at various stages of maturity. More of this fruit is being commercialized and preserved every year. The profits are good—sometimes being as high as several hundred dollars per acre.

Currents. Like the gooseberry, the currant does not require the care that the strawberry does and finds quick and ready market.

Red Raspberries. Raspberries are an important source of profit to the small fruit grower—the demand is always strong for good fruit used in the fresh state or for canning and preserving.

Other varieties of small fruit that can be raised in Michigan at a profit are black raspberries, purple raspberries and the blackberry, which is undoubtedly the most profitable of the brambles—also the dewberry which is too often overlooked by the small fruit grower.

Cucumbers. The cucumber crop is one of far more importance in the state of Michigan than it is generally supposed. Some of the largest preserving companies have many salting stations within the state and the culture of the cucumber affords a very attractive field for the beginner in fruit growing. The crop is known as a quick cash crop for the reason that by midsummer the returns are available and thus money is readily realized from the crop. The culture of cucumbers for pickles does not require expensive outlay for tools and it is a crop that will be very greatly increased in the near future. The Michigan experiment station has a good circular, No. 19, upon the culture of this crop.

Celery. The celery crop in certain regions of the state is world known, notably the Kalamazoo region. This crop is particularly about the kind of soil but it does not require expensive tools and one will be able to start with the culture of this vegetable without very much capital. Full directions are given in Michigan Experiment Station Special Bulletin No. 60.

Onion Crop. The onion crop offers a way to utilize a great deal of the muck lands of Michigan which now can be purchased for a reasonable price and after being put in condition it is demonstrated that they will produce good crops of onions, and will increase in value very rapidly. The expense of growing the crop is not a great one and it will afford work for all of the family. In pounds generally command the best price.

Any Season is Appropriate Provided Fowls are of Proper Age and Weight—Operation is Simple.
Caponizing is easily and quickly done and pays well for the trouble in that not only the quality of the flesh is improved, but also that the fowls grow much larger. Capons are always in demand at high prices. Caponizing is best done when the fowls are between two to four months old or when the cockerels weigh about a pound and a half. There is little profit and some danger in attempting to caponize birds six months old, while fowls smaller than two or three months have not developed sufficiently and at the same time are difficult to operate on. As to the season of the operation, any season is appropriate provided the birds are of the right age and weight; but April to October is generally selected.

It takes all the way from five and a half to seven months for capons to reach perfection in flesh and size. Fowls weighing from nine to ten pounds are best for the purpose.

CAUSE OF THUMPS IN PIGS
Common Cause is Too Much Fat and Too Little Exercise—Make Youngsters Get Out and Hustle.
Any pig dying of "thumps" that's because they are too fat and take too little exercise. They are too fat because their digestive system gets rich milk. When they begin to get those cuts rolls of fat over their shoulders, look out! Especially if they lie about in the

CHILDREN HURT BY NOISES
How the Little Ones Suffer From the Various Commotions of a Big City.
Very few mothers realize how extremely sensitive young children are to noises of all kinds and how much of their "naughtiness" is due to nervous irritation set up by the household noises of the day. To a certain extent every woman who has the care of children realizes



CELERY



THIS STRAWBERRY PATCH IS MAKING THE GROWER RICH

formation is available in Michigan Experiment Station Special Bulletin No. 67.
Potatoes. The potato is grown in nearly every part of the state and with splendid success. Very definite steps have been taken to increase the quality of the product and to increase the yield by better methods of culture, fertilizers, preventing insects and diseases and superior seed. It is one of the standard crops of the state. Detailed information may be had in Michigan Experiment Station Circular No. 15.

Special Information Obtainable. No settler in the state who is considering the starting of an orchard should do so until he has read and studied very carefully the Michigan Experiment Station Bulletin No. 262, "Suggestions on Planting Orchards." This tells in a very plain and concise way the requirements for soil and site of the orchard and a list of varieties that are known to do well in this state is suggested. Similar information for the culture of small fruits is given in time bulletins and is issued on spraying and cultivation of horticultural crops and other topics of interest to fruit growers. All of these bulletins are available and will be gladly sent to anyone who applies for them.

Horticultural Production. The horticultural interests of Michigan have long given the state a position of national importance in these lines of production. In 1910 Michigan ranked eleventh in total number of fruit trees of bearing age, the number being 12,842,827; the products of 1909 amounted to 15,220,104 bushels, rating third, with a total valuation for the year of \$9,020,842, also rating third in this respect.

Trees of bearing Production Value, age 100, bushels.	Value.
Apples.....1,531,343	\$3,272,296
Peaches.....25,332	1,700,230
Pears.....1,136,161	666,023
Plums.....44,917	181,188
Cherries.....79,113	333,945
Grapes (vines).....11,013,716	120,655,397

Michigan's Horticultural Rating. The following data illustrates Michigan's rating among all other states in the country from the standpoint of numbers of bearing trees in 1910 and production and values for 1909:

No. of bearing trees.	Production (bushels).	Value.
All orchard fruits.....7	3	2
Apples.....11	5	4
Peaches.....3	2	2
Pears.....6	3	2
Plums.....3	2	2
Cherries.....4	2	2
Grapes (vines).....3	2	2
Small fruits.....2	1	1
Flowers and plants (Stagrose).....9	1	1
Nursery products.....12	1	1
Forest products from farms.....10	1	1

The crop and horticultural products, heretofore enumerated, are wonderful in their variety and aggregate values, when viewed from the standpoint of a single state. The possibilities of ultimate production in the case of many of these crops has scarcely begun. The 5.5 per cent of land now in Michigan farms can be stimulated to greater production by improving the fertility of the land still further, introducing live stock and by the more general use of suitable rotations, including legumes.

Plan for Shipping Eggs. Always ship eggs in baskets or cartons made for the purpose, and never in dirty old boxes, packed in sawdust or bran.

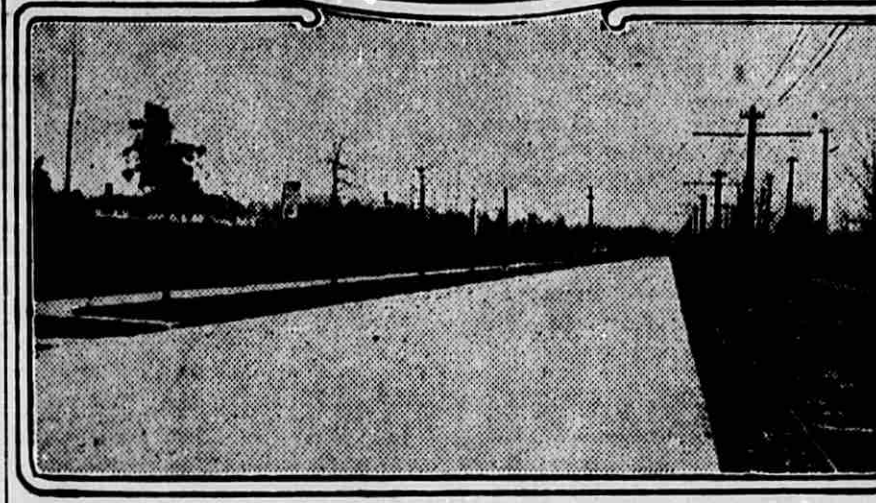
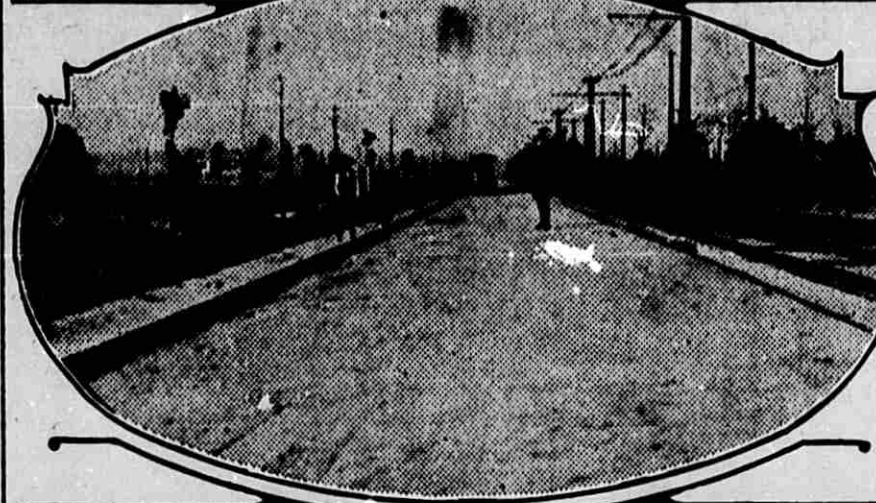
Lack of Mineral Supply. Frequently abortion attacks a herd of dairy cows because the feeds do not contain sufficient mineral matter

Birds and Fruit. The complaints against the robin have dwelt on his fondness for cherries, strawberries, blackberries, raspberries, peaches, grapes and even olives in California. The blue birds' consumption of cultivated

Tincture of Iron is Good. A few drops of tincture of iron put into the drinking water is a good thing for the hen, and some people believe that it prevents many minor diseases. Even if it does not it will do no harm.

Took Needle From Her Skull. A needle has been removed from the brain of a western woman. Many years ago it got into her scalp from a rough towel, with which she was drying her hair. Since then the bit of steel had worked quite through her skull. An 18-inch magnet was used in the extraction, only a small incision having to be made.

CHIEF ADVANTAGES OF CONCRETE ROADS



Construction of Concrete Road—Sand and Gravel Piled on Subgrade Ready for Use—Subgrade Prepared for Concrete Pavement—Road After Nearly Two Years' Service.

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.
Concrete roads have shown a marked increase in popularity during the past five years, according to the road-building specialists of the U. S. department of agriculture. In 1909 there were 364,000 square yards of such roads in the United States, while for 1914, the amount is estimated as 19,200,000 square yards. The durability of concrete roads has not been proved by actual practice because there are no very old pavements as yet in existence, but from the condition of those which have undergone several years' service, it seems probable that they will be found to wear well.

The principal advantages of concrete pavements which have led to their increased popularity are:
Durability under ordinary traffic conditions.
A smooth, even surface offering little resistance.
Absence of dust and ease with which it may be cleaned.
Comparatively small cost of maintenance until renewals are necessary.

Availability as a base for another type of surface if desirable.
Attractive appearance.
On the other hand, concrete as a road surface is noisy under horse traffic, and has a tendency to crack. Unless these cracks are cared for at once, they lead to rapid deterioration of the adjacent pavement and finally require difficult repair work.

In the past efforts have frequently been made to overcome these objections to a certain degree by covering the concrete pavement with a bituminous wearing surface. At the present time, the specialists in the department of agriculture hold that this cannot be economically justified, although it is possible that future investigation may change the situation in this respect. In the present state of road science, however, it seems that where traffic conditions are such that a bituminous surface on a concrete road is practicable, a bituminous surface macadam road would be equally practicable and certainly cheaper.

Where traffic which is too heavy for macadam road uses a bituminous concrete road, the bituminous surface is likely to give way under the uneven manner in which it falls tends to produce excessive wear on portions of the concrete. For a successful concrete road, hardness, toughness, and uniformity are the most essential qualities. These can be secured to a great extent by care in the selection of the constituent materials and the proportions in which they are mixed. Sample specifications are included in the bulletin, No. 24, Portland Cement Pavements for Country Roads.

These specifications are believed to typify the best engineering practice as it has been developed up to this time. They cover such points as materials, grading, subgrade and construction.

The cement, it is said, should always conform to some standard specifications for Portland cement, such as those issued by the United States Bureau of Standards or the American Society for Testing Materials. The sand should not contain more than 3 per cent of foreign material, and sand with more coarse than fine grains is to be preferred. The coarse aggregate may consist of either crushed stone or gravel. In either case it is very desirable that the coarse aggregate be well graded in size between proper limits.

The proportion of cement to the sand and coarse aggregate combined should not be less than about 1 to 5, and the proportion of sand to coarse aggregate not less than 1 1/2 to 3, nor greater than 2 to 3. A useful formula when gravel is used as coarse aggregate is 1 part of cement to 1 1/2 parts of sand to 3 parts of gravel. When crushed stone is used, 1 1/2 parts of sand may be substituted in place of 1 1/2 parts.

Ordinarily from 1/3 to 1/2 of the wearing time is from six to twelve weeks. If the sows are to be rebred at once, the pigs should be weaned at eight or nine weeks of age. If one litter per year only is planned, the pigs may be allowed to run with the sow until twelve or fourteen weeks of age.

Secure Efficient Cows. While the state, Uncle Sam or some other agency is trying to arrange better farm credit conditions, the dairy man will act wisely if he means to secure efficient cows.

Milk for Calves. Nothing is quite as good as milk for calves, but the older the calf the easier it is to substitute.

HOME BEAUTIFUL



Cypripedium Leeanum.

ORCHIDS IN THE HOUSE

By FRANK H. SWEET.
During my leisure hours in the greenhouse I find no plants so interesting as the orchids. Each succeeding season is making this exquisite, fantastic plant more popular with commercial florists and private collectors who have greenhouses of their own.

The increasing demand for the cut flowers and the fact that, in spite of popular belief, orchids are easily grown and very little trouble, are sufficient inducements for many enterprising growers to include them among their plants.

But as yet the ordinary house grower has been unable to overcome her fear of these beautiful, curious productions of nature. To her they are something extremely delicate and fragile—something that an ordinary whiff of air will shrivel and destroy. She looks at them longingly on her rare visits to the neighboring greenhouse, but shakes her head when approached on the subject of purchasing.

They are too tender, she declares, with conclusive regret in her voice. They would be out of place among her window collection of sturdy carnations and begonias and callas and geraniums, and rarely do the persuasive arguments of the florist weaken her deep-rooted belief.

However, there is now and then one who yields to the fascination of an exquisite dendrobium or odonto glossum, and bears the treasure home with the shrinking conviction that it will live under her care but a few days.

Still even for those few days of possession she is willing to pay the purchase money, and she places the orchid among her plants and glazes over it with the joy of an ignorant connoisseur—if the term may be used. And it goes without saying that having once begun she will not cease until she discontinues growing plants.

But the days and the weeks and the months go by, and the beautiful fantastic foreigner shows no disposition to die, or even to languish. Long spikes of beautiful flowers, wonderful flowers, creep down among the geranium leaves, and other spikes rest carelessly against the rich green of the callas. Indeed so long as it is plentifully supplied with water the little stranger is apparently well satisfied with the surroundings.

It fills the room with fragrance, and its curious, white, finger and toolike roots cling tightly to the small board home that hangs suspended above the other plants.

But not all orchids are so complaisant. Many will not thrive outside of greenhouses, and many others would best be left alone, even by florists.

However, among the hundreds of varieties, there are plenty that will accommodate themselves to their surroundings. I have had orchids that were far less trouble than ordinary bedding plants, and whose flowers were exquisitely beautiful and fragrant.

The great secret of their cultivation is the resting. Many species that are considered hard to grow and flower, suffer much from too kind treatment when they should be left entirely alone in a cool temperature.

In winter a daily spraying of growing plants is sufficient, and during the hot months fresh water evaporated several times a day makes a much better moisture than that of stagnant water.

As a rule, orchids do better when suspended, and apple wood with very little or no moss at all is preferred by the majority of growers. Often strong roots, some of them one and a half feet long, hang in bunches far

below the blocks, and these roots keep in healthy condition, while potted plants show more or less decayed roots in the pots or on the surface of the dressing.

About the beginning of the year many orchids will show flower buds all up the stems of last season's growth and can then be kept in a temperature of 65 to 75 degrees, when in from 20 to 25 days they will be in a blaze of flowers.

They should be kept growing slowly till toward spring, and then plentifully supplied with heat and moisture till growths are finished and bulbs firm. After that water should be gradually withheld till they are stored away to their needed rest.

While flowering, the plants should be looked over every day to see that they have proper drainage and the sphagnum that has become decayed should be removed and fresh used in repotting.

At this season they should be carefully picked out and given a little more elevation, warmth and light, care being taken that they are not fully exposed to the sun's rays.

These little attentions are the means of much success in the cultivation of the lovely odontoglossum and cacteyas and cypripediums.

And finally do not overpot; do not let them get water-logged, or very dry; and keep them in a cool place, out of drafts. These rules followed, every plant will repay the care given it.

SOME FLOWER HINTS
Store the tender hydrangeas in the cellar, and water only often enough to keep them from drying out during the winter.
Oxalis buttercup is a lovely winter bloomer.
In showering plants, use a force pump, or garden syringe.
Fancy foliage plants are as lovely as flower-bearing ones, and much easier to care for.
Give the plants plenty of soil, and before bringing them in, report those that are root-bound.
Spray the foliage of the plants several times a week to keep free from dust. Keep the soil only moist.
It is impossible to overwater the calla, but water must not be allowed to sour about the roots.
Brugmansia is a tender greenhouse shrub, and if started out-of-doors in the spring, must be potted before frost. The flowers are beautiful—first a pale cream, turning to a pure white. They are trumpet-shaped and the shrub is sometimes called "Angel's Trumpet."
A spotted calla is a summer bloomer, and should be allowed to rest during the winter. It has wonderful vitality, and will keep well in almost any place, if not frozen. In central and southern states it is hardy out of doors.
Moss roses often fail to bloom for years after being disturbed. The best time for setting is when dormant in the fall. Glory of Moss and Henry Martin are among the best.
Souvenir de Bon is a most satisfactory tub plant after it gets too large for the window. It is an easy, quick grower, with most beautiful leaves, even if it did not bloom—which it does.
Bulbs that were potted in October should be ready for the light in December. When bringing to the light, a week in a shaded north window, watering moderately every other day, a few hours' sunlight in the morning, and keeping in a cool room, will prepare them for the full light.
If the roots of the bleeding heart are disturbed, it must be removed to another situation, as, if allowed to remain it does not do well.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ford, a New Rare White Orchid.

Extending Ocean Fishing. A state fishery is to be established in New South Wales, and the government has bought three trawlers, which were built on the Toots, and which are manned by Grimby crews. The three vessels, which are of the most up-to-date type, have arrived at Sydney, and are now engaged in developing the coastal fishing grounds, the possibilities of which are believed to be great. Hitherto the industry has been carried on by small sailing craft and motor boats. The trawlers are to form the nucleus of a state fleet, and as the fisheries are said to be inexhaustible, fruitful grounds having been located at depths not impracticable for experienced deep sea fishermen, a great expansion is expected.

She Takes as Many Chances. Just the same, a man who can tell a good watermelon by looking at it and thumping it often selects a bad wife by her looks alone.—Anaconda Standard.

The LOWELL LEDGER

Published every Thursday afternoon at Lowell, Michigan F. M. JOHNSON, Editor and Proprietor

Subscription by Mail, Postpaid ONE YEAR \$10.00 SIX MONTHS \$6.00 THREE MONTHS \$3.50

Entered at the postoffice at Lowell, Michigan as second class matter.

The Wolverine Pavedway.

There are at least three classes of people who should favor the Pavedway. First—Those who want Lowell ridden of squirrels.

Second—Automobile owners. Surely, there will be no division of opinion here. Offered a smooth and enduring highway from lake to lake, through the state capital, connecting the largest cities by a picturesque route, no car owner will hesitate to help with influence and purse.

Third—Those whose friends are motorists, which should include everybody. In this class belongs the writer, whose automobile friends are legion.

So, let's make it unanimous; and all boost the Wolverine Pavedway.

Most of our readers, probably, are informed as to the manner in which tuberculosis germs are spread by means of dried particles of sputum; but announcement by the public health service that recent examinations of 4,093 persons showed nearly one per cent of them to be carrying diphtheria germs in nose or throat, or both will be news to many.

WET petition signers whose names are being published in The Lansing Journal, are now rushing into that paper's public pulse column to declare that they were tricked into signing it and request that their names be taken off.

SENATOR SMITH would do well to let one of the other candidates run for president on his declaration that all the laws passed during the present administration should be repealed. It is doubtful if the country would approve of such a rip-roaring time as that policy would involve.

DUN'S REVIEW reports continued improvement of business and increased optimism in commercial centers, indicating an industrial boom. Old Man Pessimist is packing his carpet bag for a long trip.

OCTOBER seventh is the birthday of James Whitcomb Riley and the well loved poet is sixty-two years old. In Indiana, his native state, it is a legal holiday.

LEAVING his wife and three children, two girls and a fine boy of five or six years, in his automobile, a man crossed the street to a saloon, where he remained for some time.

THE Public Health Service cites the case of a Yorkshire man who lived to the age of 169 years; and states that the term "old age" is usually a misnomer.

Take a Rexall Orderlie Tonight It will act as a laxative in the morning D. G. Look.

A Rare Opportunity

Tomorrow, October 8th, the people of Lowell and this vicinity will have the rare opportunity to review a display of personal Christmas Greeting Cards at M. J. Henry's Drug Store.

Miss Pauline Koziol, Manager of the Quinn Stationery Company, who enjoys the reputation of being the foremost woman in Michigan in the engraving and embossing business, will personally conduct this sale.

Remember the date, Friday, October 8 The Place Henry's Modern Drug and Stationery Store.

writing upon the mind of his boy? And how will he enjoy reading the record in future years?

OUR old friend Wessalus of Grand Rapids cannot believe that Col. Roosevelt wrote the mean things quoted from his recent magazine article.

A DETROIT woman wanted \$91 for a hat and dresses while her husband had to wear an \$8 suit all summer. They are in the divorce court now.

THE Lansing Journal is publishing the names of those who signed the petitions asking for the return of the saloons to Ingham county.

THREE men were sounding Lowell's praises. Her progressiveness, enterprise, public spirit, generosity and good fellowship were all mentioned in deserved commendation.

ANENT the proposition to increase the salary of the county agriculturist, it is to be noted as in line with the general order of things, which is making life miserable for the burden-bearer.

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mer. Moderation in all things is recommended as the best rule for attaining long life.

THAT St. Louis German-American who has vanished after branding the President as an "ape, crook and jackass," should find extensive traveling good for his health.

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SEELEY CORNERS The Ladies Aid society will meet with Mrs. Fred Quigg for dinner next Wednesday.

Do you regard that itching as a serious thing? It is! Unless you begin to fight it with Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment, the disease is likely to cling on for months and years.

Mr. and Mrs. Worden and children and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Campbell motored to Belding Sunday.

At a session of said court, held at the County of Keokuk, Iowa, on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1915.

Our citizens turned out in full force from the village to welcome the Pavedway Boosters last Saturday.

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"Relieved Her Rheumatism" That is what Mrs. E. A. Boyd of Corning, N. Y., says she accomplished for her baby's leg, just by rubbing it with Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh.

HANFORD'S Balsam of Myrrh For Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Strains, Stiff Neck, Chilblains, Lame Back, Old Sores, Open Wounds, and all external injuries.

DISTRICT NO. FIVE State of Michigan. The Probate Court for the County of Keokuk.

ALTO VILLAGE NOTES Mrs. Mary McNaughton is visiting friends in Illinois for a few weeks.

At a session of said court, held at the County of Keokuk, Iowa, on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1915.

Farmers Attention! Am in the market for your Wheat, Live Stock, Potatoes, Beans and Seeds.

SOUTH LOWELL Oct. 5.—Miss Minnie Moore and friend of Lowell were week-end guests of Miss Wilma Acheson.

1847 ROGERS BROS. "Silver Plate that Wears" Silver of Proven Quality

KEENE CENTER Ella L. Smith of Grand Rapids came Tuesday for a visit with Mrs. B. F. Wilkinson.

TAKE THE CHICAGO BOAT TO (Effective Sept. 7, until further notice)

20% More Value Here's a fine looking fall suit for young men. FOR the best looking young men's suit made; the right materials, the style, the expert design and tailoring, the all around 100% satisfaction, ask for VARSITY FIFTY FIVE

Our \$15 Special Value Kirschbaum's "Yungfelo" Suit in "Wall Street" and "Webster" models. Absolutely stylish, attractive colors, pleasing design. Special value suit we offer you this \$15

A. L. COONS If it's Men's Wear you'll find it at Coons' The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Cider Apples Wanted at Canning Factory

Lawn Mowers Ground and Repaired at Billinger's Machine Shop

Keeps Your Stove Shining Bright Black Silk Stove Polish

HOMES Many people have paid for their homes through The LOWELL BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION

Now's the Time to buy your winter supply of Coal: Coke Don't put this matter off Do it now.

Drain Tile and Fertilizer

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO., Successor to American Silver Co. MERIDEN, CONN.

THE CHICAGO BOAT TO (Effective Sept. 7, until further notice)

THE FIXED IDEA

Phone 6. adv. t. Cider apples wanted at the Canning factory. Mr. Ira Sawant of Blodgett. LeRoy Chambers picked a quart of ripe strawberries Tuesday. Joe Scott of Alto spent Sunday

THE LEDGER. LOWELL, MICHIGAN

GRAND RAPIDS POLICE COURT JUDGE HAS TROUBLES OF HIS OWN

For upwards of five years I have had a very sore finger on my right hand and have consulted fifteen physicians who pronounced it eczema. After taking a course of treatment from eight of them I have tried every remedy that has been advertised for the cure of eczema using from one to twelve packages of each remedy with no results.

My finger was so bad it would be impossible to describe it. Finally I went to one of the leading medical colleges of this country and was advised by several of the faculty to cut the finger off. It has already been operated upon three times so I concluded to return home and have the finger removed.

When I learned of PURIDERMA for eczema, on June first, nineteen fifteen commenced using it and today my finger is well. I cannot express myself too emphatically regarding the wonderful results I have obtained from this remedy and gladly recommend it to anyone afflicted with this unbearable skin disease.

Yours respectfully, Frank A. Hess. We believe PURIDERMA will quickly and permanently relieve any case of Eczema, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Pimples, Barbers Itch, Ivy Poisoning, Prickly Heat, Shingles, Hives, Sore Scalp or other similar affections and will furnish our preparation for home use or treat patients at the Institute with a written understanding that no charges will be made if successful results are not accomplished. Send for booklet of instructions.

THE PURITAN INSTITUTE, Sheldon and Oakes, Grand Rapids, Michigan

SONORA The Highest Class Talking Machine in the World. Plays all makes of disc records perfectly. Don't miss hearing this wonderful instrument. Call or write. N. H. SWANSON, 57-59 Division Ave., S. Grand Rapids, Mich.

Stomach, Bowel, Urinary Troubles Cured Dr. S. Clay Todd, 316 Monroe Ave., cured my stomach trouble, bowel trouble (constipation) and urinary trouble. I waked every hour and a half in great pain. Now I sleep 6 or 8 hours and wake without pain. Age 76. Daniel Brady, Soldiers' Home, Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 14, 1915.—Adv.

Danbury Hat Mfg. & Bleaching Co. Ladies and Gents HATS REBLOKED We don't experiment with them, but give you the BEST in WORKMANSHIP and STYLE. Largest re-blocking shop in Michigan. WE RE-BLOCK for INDIVIDUAL and the WHOLESALE TRADE. SEND FOR OUR STYLE SHEET. GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Hunters' Licenses For All Over Seventeen

(Continued From Page Three) one day or to have more than twenty (20) in possession at any one time or to kill more than twenty-five (25) during one hunting season.

Snipe, Plover and Yellow Legs—Unlawful to take more than ten (10) in one day or to have more than twenty (20) in possession at any one time, or to take more than twenty-five (25) during one hunting season.

Blue Heron, Sheldrake, Terns and Mergansers—May be killed at any time by procuring a permit to do so from the State Game, Fish and Forest Fire Commissioner.

Rabbits and Hares—Open season from October 1st to March 1st, inclusive. When lawfully killed may be transported and sold. Unlawful to use ferret or guinea pigs in hunting rabbits. Farmers and fruit growers may use ferrets in killing rabbits on their own lands.

Squirrel—Unlawful to hunt or have in possession fox, black or gray squirrel until 1920.

Trapper's License—fee, \$1.00. Beaver—Open season from November 1st to May 4th, inclusive. Unlawful to hunt or trap without special beaver license. License fee \$10.00. License permits holder to trap fifteen (15) beaver. License could be procured of County Clerk in county where beaver are trapped.

Otter, Fisher, Martin, Fox, Mink, Raccoon and Skunk—Open season from November 1st to April 1st, inclusive.

Muskrat—Open season November 1st to April 15th inclusive. Unlawful to use firearms or explosives in hunting muskrats.

Muskrat and Beaver Houses—Unlawful to destroy or molest at any time. Unlawful to set traps within six (6) feet of muskrat houses. Unlawful to put out or set trap or stakes preceding the date of the opening of the season.

It makes little difference in home happiness, whether you own your house, or have one little room on the sixth floor of an apartment house. You can make that one little room the perfection of all that is worth living for a quiet harbor to which a husband will turn, feeling that he has run out of the storm of his day's work into the security of something that is real.

Our Want Column will sell it for you.

Pleasant Evening Reveries

A Department Dedicated to Tired Mothers as They Join The Home Circle at Evening Tide

RUTH IS HOME AGAIN

Ruth had gone to a thimble party one afternoon, and was amused at the way the girls had to run about the room after their spoons of thread and balls of crochet cotton.

Ruth herself didn't have to do this, and after one of the girls had noticed she called the attention of the other guests to the fact.

"How in the world do you manage?" asked a number of them at once.

"Manage? Why it's the easiest thing in the world," replied Ruth, "Notice my apron pocket. See the little eyelet hole in the middle? I simply put my ball or spool in that pocket, and put the end of the thread through the eyelet. This keeps it in place and makes crocheting or knitting a delight in place of a torment."

"Ruth, you are certainly the most practical female of my acquaintance!" ejaculated one of her admirers.

WHEN THE BABY STARTS TO SCHOOL

My baby boy has gone away, my precious baby boy.

My little, helpless baby boy; my weak and helpless one.

Has grown so fast, and now, at last, I have to let him go.

He needs much more than I can give but ah, it hurts me so.

And oh, it makes me choke, and oh, my heart is very sore.

To think that he won't need me as he used to any more.

The stories that his mother tells, the songs that mother sings.

Will not be all important now. They just are little things.

And there will be so much that's new; his world is quite another.

From that he's known, in which his greatest love and friend was mother.

New work, new play, a whole new life, built on a different plan.

My clinging baby boy replaced by this—a sturdy man.

But when he trotted off to school, he looked so small, so young.

My arms so ached to hold him, and my very heart was wrung.

And now I hoped he'd be afraid and beg he need not go.

But off he went, and then at noon, his face was all aglow.

Because he loved it all so much, for him it's just the dawn.

Of everything that's good; but ah my baby boy is gone.

—Detroit News.

USE LIFE'S GOOD THINGS

How much better to use some of the good things of this life as we go along to make our humble homes as cheery and bright as possible now. Do not starve today, either body, mind or soul, thinking that poverty will knock at your door tomorrow. Don't hoard and scrimp through the best years of your life that you may be generous in your wills. Life is uncertain and it is better to make your children happy while they are under your home roof; to call to that home every agency that will make their lives sweeter and better, than to deny them these that you may leave them a large bank account when you are gone. It will be too late for them to return kindness to you then. Don't keep the parlors shut up and live in the kitchen, unless you want the boys and girls to be anxious to leave you. Don't think that they must not go anywhere else but to Sunday school and prayer meeting. Remember that you were once young yourself. Do not ask them to walk two miles to a singing or a lecture after working hard all day, when there are two or three horses in the barn that would enjoy the trip as much as they. For God's sake, show them that you think as much of them as you do your beasts, if not more. Take time to enjoy the companionship of your friends, especially the society of your children; it will only be a few years at the best that they will be with you and these ought to be years of happiness to both you and them. Would you not rather have them look back when out in the world to that blessed home, (though it may not have been a mansion) where they received more joy and comfort than the world can afford, than to have them forget home in a week and hardly return to your burial? If we are ever happy in this life, we must enjoy what every day brings us. We should be grateful and glad for all the good things that come into our lives, and patiently bear our trials, believing that all things, if rightly used will fit us for the enjoyment of perfect happiness hereafter.

"Look at this day," said the philosopher, "for it is life, the very life of life. Yesterday is but a dream, and tomorrow is only a vision, but today, well lived, makes every yesterday a dream of happiness, and every tomorrow a vision of hope."

Heaven's best gift is a hopeful heart, which rises superior to every adverse element and stems every opposing tide. One such spirit in a family is a blessing beyond estimate and if a whole family would give out all the sunshine it could generate by continually striving to outshine every other member there would be few cloudy days in the year.

There are a hundred successful men and women where there is one that is contented.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Beef drippings are good shortening for the crust.

All dry cheese should be saved and kept for grating.

A feather wing is excellent to dust bed springs with.

Never mix new milk with old if you wish it to keep well.

Skirts have pockets and sometimes buttons on the sides.

The secret of canning fruit is to sterilize it completely and in this way to kill the minute organisms that cause putrefaction and fermentation.

To clean the nickel on stoves and ranges take a piece of woolen cloth, wipe the soot from the bottom of the tea kettle and with this rub the nickel.

Wipe with clean dry cloth and polish.

Great care must be taken when sealing fruit; screw top reamably tight and as the fruit cools and the glass can shrinks, the covers should be tightened often until the fruit is perfectly cold.

Sashes remain in favor for day and evening toilettes.

Russian inspiration is likely to be seen in many of the new fall costumes.

Two big eyelets worked in the opposite corners of the kitchen towel are better than loops to hang it up by.

A well-padded ironing board is a labor saver, and Turkish toweling is one of the best materials to pad it with.

Brown bread spread with butter in which a liberal amount of paprika has been beaten makes a delicious sandwich to serve with crisp salad.

When a trunk or heavy box has to be moved, put under one end a piece of broom handle a little longer than the article to be moved is wide. Lift the other end of the trunk or box and it will move easily.

To remove mould from walls apply with a large wide brush this solution: One pound of chloride of lime dissolved in one gallon of water.

HORSEPOWER: MEANING AND COMPUTATION

(By R. H. Collins, General Sales Manager of the Buick Motor Company.) To get a clear idea of the term "horsepower," as it applies to power producing mechanisms, we must go back to the year 1765. At that time James Watt had perfected his steam engine to a degree that made it practical, and he was trying to build up a market for it. Like all inventors, Watt found it necessary to educate the people to the value of his invention. His early assertions that the steam engine would revolutionize the world's industries were scoffed at.

And since Watt knew that the reason people scoffed at him was because he did not understand the capabilities of the steam engine he conceived the idea of finding a means of comparing the power developed by his engines to some known force, so that the important items of fuel cost, operating expense and efficiency could be determined with some degree of accuracy. In other words Watt knew that before he could induce the people to use steam engines he would first have to make it possible for these engines to be understood.

At that time the horse was universally used for power purposes, as well as for drawing loads. Horses were used to work the huge pumps by which water was pumped from the coal mines, and it was this work that steam engines were called upon to perform. And so, in order that the coal mine owners might have some definite ideas as to just what the steam engine would accomplish, Watt made some experiments in power measurement in order that he could demonstrate to them, in specific terms, that they could easily understand, that it would be to their advantage to use steam power instead of horse power for their pumps.

Watt knew that he would have to find some way of accurately contrasting the power of his steam engine against the power of horses, because the mine owners were not familiar with any other form of power. His first task, therefore, was to find out just how much work a horse could do in a certain length of time.

To get the information Watt conducted a long series of tests, and as a result of these tests he ascertained that the average work horse could lift a weight of 150 pounds two and one-half miles per hour for ten hours a day. To express this in other terms, he found that the average horse could do work equivalent to lifting 33,000 pounds one foot in one minute.

Thus the term "horsepower," came into being. Originally it was intended to convey some idea of the working ability of a horse, but since then this significance of the term has become

lost. But because of its general adaptability as a definition of a unit of work for more than a century the term has become generally recognized by engineers all over the world as a means of measuring power production by various forms of machines.

The term "horsepower," therefore, means the amount of power required to lift 33,000 pounds one foot in one minute. It is exactly the same meaning whether applied to a steam engine, a gasoline engine or an electric motor. It has the same meaning, also, if applied to a man. If a man could lift thirty-three one hundred-pound weights one foot in one minute he would perform an amount of work equal to one horsepower.

Power is simply the rate of doing work. It is the product of force acting through a certain distance of space and a certain length of time.

If you were to lift a fifty-pound sack of flour one foot off the floor you would do work equal to fifty foot pounds. But in order to make comparisons there must be a time element. You might be able to lift fifty pounds one foot in one second, whereas I might require two seconds to do the same work. It is plain, therefore, that unless we introduce the time element there is no way of comparing our capacities for work.

If we both do the same work, but I require twice as long to do it, obviously you are the better workman.

Great care must be taken when sealing fruit; screw top reamably tight and as the fruit cools and the glass can shrinks, the covers should be tightened often until the fruit is perfectly cold.

Sashes remain in favor for day and evening toilettes.

Russian inspiration is likely to be seen in many of the new fall costumes.

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When a trunk or heavy box has to be moved, put under one end a piece of broom handle a little longer than the article to be moved is wide. Lift the other end of the trunk or box and it will move easily.

To remove mould from walls apply with a large wide brush this solution: One pound of chloride of lime dissolved in one gallon of water.

Now let's apply this formula to a typical case, and see how it works out. The motor, we will say, is of the six-cylinder type, having a bore of three inches and a stroke of six inches. The motor develops its maximum power, we will say, at 1200 revolutions per minute, and twelve hundred revolutions of the crankshaft means 3600 explosions in the cylinders. In the six-cylinder motor there are three power impulses per revolution, and each of these explosions moves the piston six inches, or half a foot. In this theoretical motor we will suppose that the pressure, or force, against the piston is 90 pounds to the square inch. The top of a three-inch piston contains eleven and seven hundredths and eighty-one thousandths square inches. Now we will substitute the known factors for the symbols of our formula: (power) 90 times (area) 11.781 times (stroke) 5 times (explosions per minute) 3,600 divided by 33,000 equals 1,808.521 divided by 33,000 which equals 57.87 horsepower.

The above is only a theoretical method of determining horsepower, and you could not determine the horsepower of any motor simply by substituting the proper bore and stroke dimensions in place of the ones used in this theoretical case. In this case we assumed the pressure of the heat expansion against the piston to be 90 pounds to the square inch, and we also assumed the maximum power at 1200 revolutions per minute.

In actual practice these two factors are variable. In some motors the pressure is less than that, and in other motors it is more. Some motors develop their maximum power at 1200 revolutions per minute, and some at a much higher speed. Then, too, there are factors entering into the computation of horsepower which we have not mentioned here. There are heat and frictional losses which we have not taken into account. A certain amount of the motor's energy is required to open the valves to overcome the thrust of the pistons; to turn the crank shaft and cam shaft against the resistance of their bearings; to drive the ignition apparatus, the water pump, fan, and oil circulation and in other ways to keep the moving parts in motion. The amount of power depends, of course, upon the construction of the motor, and upon the design. The better the fit of the various parts in the motor, and the more balanced its various components, the less will be the amount of power lost due to these sources.

But in determining the actual horsepower of a motor, all these things have to be considered; whereas, in the theoretical determination of horsepower they are not taken into account.

That brings us to the difference between actual horsepower, and the so-called "A. L. A. M." rating. These letters stand for "American Licensed Automobile Manufacturers." This rating is similar to a dozen other ratings, such as the "Society of Automobile Engineers," the "Automobile Club of Great Britain," and numerous others.

Now when we say actual horsepower, we mean measured accord-

ing to the standard worked out by James Watt, that the motor will develop. Thus when we say the motor has fifty-six actual horsepower we mean that it actually has power enough to lift fifty-six times 33,000 pounds one foot in one minute, or any combination of weight, time and distance that will be equivalent thereto.

The "A. L. A. M." rating on the other hand is purely a theoretical method of determining horsepower. This rating, like all other arbitrary ratings, assumes certain conditions.

Actual horsepower refers to performance.

"A. L. A. M." rating refers to motor measurements.

(Continued next week)

POLITICAL PARTIES

(Continued From Page Three) who served as head of the nation during that time are: James Madison, James Monroe, J. Q. Adams, Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren.

At the time of W. H. Harrison's election, 1841, the Federal party was known by a new name, the Whigs. They, like the Republicans of today, believed in a high protective tariff and also public improvements being carried on by the government, while the Democrats held that each state should make its own improvements, and that free trade was better than protective tariff. At the end of four years they had the opportunity of putting their policy into practice, James K. Polk being their choice of president. Z. Taylor, who succeeded him was a Whig. Then, three, Franklin Pierce and James Buchanan, the Democratic party ruled for eight years. The "Whig" party had by this time really ceased to exist and several names had been given to the resulting divisions of which the great number later formed the Republican party, which party in 1860 elected one of the ablest men the world has ever known, Abraham Lincoln.

Because of his death, Johnson completed his second term. For twenty-four years, beginning with Lincoln's first term, the Republicans were the triumphant party, U. S. Grant, Hayes, and Garfield serving as national executives. Then the Democrats placed Cleveland in the chair to be succeeded in four years by the Republican candidate, Benj. Harrison. Cleveland was again elected in 1893 and in 1897 gave place to Wm. McKinley, the choice of the Republicans. Theodore Roosevelt, a Republican, has held the office for two terms, and the Republican candidate, Wm. Taft, who he named as his successor, next took the seat of honor. At present our nation's chief is a Democrat and soon we shall be in the throes of another presidential "campaign."

Each party has had several offshoots, of which one of the principal ones is the Prohibition party. While this party has never been able to get into national power it has accomplished some good through its prohibitory principles.

While no political party has ever given any country a perfect government, nor can this ever be hoped for still, though it all we can see that the God of Heaven over-rules in the affairs of men, and we know His watchful care has ever been over our nation and will continue to be, till "He shall come, Whose right it is to reign."

—By Grace Jordan



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ORDER YOURS NOW AND WHEN YOU GO a good traveling bag or suit case will come in handy. Mail your order in now for this strong and durable, genuine leather traveling bag \$7.00 value, \$5.00 and if you mail this add in with your order and \$4.00 in cash

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COVERING OLD HOMES WITH STUCCO

On a great many farms are to be found frame structures out of repair, they detract seriously from the appearance of the premises. There is a very simple method by which buildings of this kind can be made substantial and practically new. This is through the use of Portland cement stucco. Even dwellings of bad design are frequently remodeled by the use of stucco so as to appear like new and attractive structures. They are not only improved with respect to appearance but are made thoroughly substantial and weather-proof.

Stucco is not expensive, and if properly applied is fire-resisting and enduring. It may be applied to brick and stone walls, concrete blocks and frame structures. In the case of frame structures the stucco is applied after the building has been covered with wood or metal plastering lath. The materials composing stucco consist of Portland cement and sand with a small admixture of hydrated lime or slaked lime putty to give the mortar more plasticity. The lime also tends to whiten the stucco. The sand should be free from organic matter and uniformly graded from coarse to fine. The lime should also be uniform in quality.

The proportions for the first coat are part Portland cement to not more than 1-2 parts of sand by volume. When lime is used 10 per cent, by volume of the cement is the usual amount. In the first coat enough hair or vegetable fibre is added to insure a proper bond or key between the lath and mortar. The most satisfactory construction for the first coat is to plaster, if possible, on both sides of the lath, thus thoroughly imbedding same. If this is not possible the lath is applied to sheathing boards and care must be taken to thoroughly force the mortar through the lath and in contact with the boards back of the lath. If this is properly done it will insure complete imbedment of the lath, which is particularly necessary where metal lath is employed, for it will prevent possibility of corrosion. As soon as the first coat is applied and before the mortar hardens the surface is thoroughly roughened by scratching with a sharp instrument or saw-tooth paddle. After the first coat has been applied and becomes hard the second is applied to the roughened surface of the first coat. Before doing this the first coat must be thoroughly wet down with water to prevent the moisture from being absorbed from the second coat. The proportions of the second coat may be the same as those of the first with the omission of the hair or fibre. The surface of this coat is roughened and dampened in the same manner as de-

scribed for the previous coat. In the third coat the proportions are 1 part Portland cement to not more than 2 1-2 parts sand nor less than 2 parts sand by volume. Lime may be added in the proportion of 10 per cent of the volume of cement. It is sometimes the custom to use only two coats for ordinary work and in this case the third coat just described is the finish coat, the second coat being omitted. The surface finish decided upon, such as rough cast, pebble dash or float finish, is used on the surface of this third coat.

There are two very important precautions to be observed in the application of stucco. First, no stucco must be applied during freezing weather or if there is any possibility of the temperature dropping below freezing. Second, each coat must be kept damp and prevented from drying out by spraying or by hanging over the surface cloths which should be kept constantly wet. Cloths should be used where the stucco is exposed to hot sunshine.

Stucco is used in four general classes of construction, first, the over-coating of old frame structures. Second, application to new structures by the use of wooden or steel frame work with wooden or metal lath. Third, its application to old brick or stone structures. Fourth, its application to concrete block buildings.

The second class of work requires little description. The frame of the structure is built in the ordinary way, with lath and sheathing boards fastened to it and the stucco applied as described above.

In the third class, the mortar joints of the brick or stone work are raked out to a depth of about 1 inch to form a key for the new stucco. The surface of the brick or stone is thoroughly cleaned and wet before applying the stucco. See that the stucco is forced into the joints to their full depth.

WHAT AUTUMN IS PROMISING

Ruches of many kinds in everything from organdy to velvet and fur are worn, and most of them now are chin obliterating, though many of the early summer models confined their soaring tendencies to the back of the neck. The latter are more generally becoming, but where a throat and face can stand it, the high ruche all around is attractive. A pretty one in organdy, easily copied, has upstanding and downfalling plaited frills, both deeper in the back than in the front, separated by a close fitted stock of silk, cut with a wide, deep tab falling down over the organdy plaiting in the back.

Many new high stocks or cravats and high collars are coming in, and most of them have lingerie tabs of some sort in front—usually plaited tabs, hemstitched or lace edged. These soft tabs are added even when the collar has an air of tailored severity. Scarfs have not had the vogue they enjoyed a few seasons ago, yet no woman is without a few, and well handled, they are delightfully graceful and becoming things. Among the straight flat scarfs there are, as usual, charming things not only in the well loved diaphanous tulle but in sturdier stuffs calculated to furnish some warmth as well as artistic effect.

One of these, shown by an exclusive house, is a very soft, exquisite black satin, brocaded in large white flowers and bordered by a narrow band of white velvet. Another is in heavy chiffon, of soft rose, striped with silver, has at each end a very deep band of brocaded silver and rose taffeta and is bordered narrowly by brown fur.

Then, too, there have been this summer scarfs of a different sort, half scarf, half collar. For example, a scarf of purple charmeuse fringed deeply at the ends is narrower than the average scarf and has, attached to one edge midway between the ends, a beautiful collar of old lace which rolls back over the scarf, softening the collar next to the face, while allowing for the graceful scarf drapery about the shoulders and chest.

stuffs, many of these new models having high collars of fur. Fur, which has been used all summer in certain ways, is assuming new importance as autumn draws near and more and more are touches of it introduced on frocks, millinery, neckwear, etc. A soft fluffy pompon of white fox

with a little dark brown skunk tail curling out from the middle of it is posed on one sports hat. Another has a stiff little brown fur brush. Another, in velvet, has a smart little bow made from a narrow band of ermine for its only trimming.

Master Sorrows Do not Allow them to Conquer You

By Helen Worthington Written Especially for This Paper When that lonely, unhappy feeling creeps over you—what do you do? When it seems as if the bottom had dropped out of your little world—something that you had set your heart on—appears lost to you for ever—how do you meet it?

While there is life, there is hope, the saying goes! Yet, now and then, even hope seems to be lost in the shuffle. We can accomplish anything as long as there is a ray of hope glimmering in the distance—but take away that bright, shining star—what have you left?

Do you allow the great sorrow—the terrible affliction—whatever it may be—to down you? Do you sit down and cry—pity yourself, brood over your condition—or do you face the trouble like a man?

Marcus Aurelius wrote, "consider how much more often you suffer from your anger and your grief, than from those very things which you are angry or grieved.

"Truly, not circumstances, but what we make of circumstances, harms us. "The way we take things decides what they shall be to us, or do for us."

Look about you. No one is supremely happy. Everyone has her little secret sorrow carried close to her heart.

I know a woman who had undergone one of the most sorrowful experience a human being is ever called upon to experience.

Gradually—after much effort and will power, she rose above her suffering, made a place for herself in the business world—and was happy after a fashion again.

Things were coming her way, the future looked exceedingly bright, and she had made up her mind to adapt herself to her new life, though it was not the existence she would have chosen.

Then a man loomed up on her horizon—one who was worthy in every way—and cared for her deeply.

She dreamed of a home—and children—the greatest happiness that can come to a woman.

But fate decreed otherwise—and circumstances prevented the union—the man and woman were separated!

After going through her previous suffering—and when she had tasted supreme happiness again—she felt for a time that she could never bear the present loss.

Hope—life itself—was stunned, dead—she seemed unable to cope with this latest blow.

But she knew she must—there were others depending upon her. It laid her low for a time—crushed her heart, impaired her health—but she determined to rise above it!

And she did. "I have always envied you—you seem so care free, happy—with everything coming your way," a person remarked to her the other day.

Ah! how little that speaker realized the effort put forth to keep her real feelings from the public—the bitter tears that would come at times—though fought against.

But this woman had to conquer her sorrow—and she did it bravely! And so can all of us—if we try—the trouble is many never make the effort.

Suffering is here for all of us—one time or another—so the sooner we learn to master it, the better.

"He greatly errs who hopes to win the bays Without a battle and without a scar, To walk among the lilies all his days Or lie in sloth, yet reach and seize a star."

NEEDLEWORK AGAIN POPULAR

Needlework is in fashion again, and it is quite the smart thing to do it. The kind of fancy work that women are doing this year, however, reflects the trend of the times. Rocking on hotel verandas over fine stichery may be an old-fashioned thing, and some of the kinds of things women embroider this year may be old-fashioned, too.

But the way they embroider them is no more old-fashioned than their modern manner of wearing the old-fashioned frocks of the present. Cross-stitch, for instance, is a favorite method of embroidering just now. But it is a yellow design that is worked in cross-stitch, perhaps on blue linen or purple canvas. There is a modern note about every stitchful of thread that is woven into the fancy work of this fall.

Peacocks come in for much attention. They are worked into pillow covers, bedspreads, bureau scarfs, table runners and handkerchief cases. Very gorgeous are these peacocks, too, and quite worth the working. And if you are lucky enough to receive one for a gift, you will be glad that fancy work has returned to fashion.

The whole keynote of modern embroidery is that general effect, rather than detail is considered, says the New Haven Register. That is, the piece of linen or canvas in which the stitches are put is looked upon much as an artist looks upon his canvas, and the stichery, like the artist's colors, makes the picture. The result, to be satisfactory, must be picturesque or decorative—and modern fancy work goes in for decorative effects as mural painting does.

All this means that the colors of the thread one works with count for more than the length of the stitches one takes. There is a sort of daring work that is decidedly effective and not very difficult. It like cross-stitch work, is old-fashioned, but it is worked out in a modern way, too. The background is sometimes darned in color and the figures are left in the material. Sometimes the figures are darned in.

Master Sorrows Do not Allow them to Conquer You

By Helen Worthington Written Especially for This Paper When that lonely, unhappy feeling creeps over you—what do you do? When it seems as if the bottom had dropped out of your little world—something that you had set your heart on—appears lost to you for ever—how do you meet it?

While there is life, there is hope, the saying goes! Yet, now and then, even hope seems to be lost in the shuffle. We can accomplish anything as long as there is a ray of hope glimmering in the distance—but take away that bright, shining star—what have you left?

Do you allow the great sorrow—the terrible affliction—whatever it may be—to down you? Do you sit down and cry—pity yourself, brood over your condition—or do you face the trouble like a man?

Marcus Aurelius wrote, "consider how much more often you suffer from your anger and your grief, than from those very things which you are angry or grieved.

"Truly, not circumstances, but what we make of circumstances, harms us. "The way we take things decides what they shall be to us, or do for us."

Look about you. No one is supremely happy. Everyone has her little secret sorrow carried close to her heart.

I know a woman who had undergone one of the most sorrowful experience a human being is ever called upon to experience.

Gradually—after much effort and will power, she rose above her suffering, made a place for herself in the business world—and was happy after a fashion again.

Things were coming her way, the future looked exceedingly bright, and she had made up her mind to adapt herself to her new life, though it was not the existence she would have chosen.

Then a man loomed up on her horizon—one who was worthy in every way—and cared for her deeply.

She dreamed of a home—and children—the greatest happiness that can come to a woman.

But fate decreed otherwise—and circumstances prevented the union—the man and woman were separated!

After going through her previous suffering—and when she had tasted supreme happiness again—she felt for a time that she could never bear the present loss.

Hope—life itself—was stunned, dead—she seemed unable to cope with this latest blow.

But she knew she must—there were others depending upon her. It laid her low for a time—crushed her heart, impaired her health—but she determined to rise above it!

And she did. "I have always envied you—you seem so care free, happy—with everything coming your way," a person remarked to her the other day.

Ah! how little that speaker realized the effort put forth to keep her real feelings from the public—the bitter tears that would come at times—though fought against.

But this woman had to conquer her sorrow—and she did it bravely! And so can all of us—if we try—the trouble is many never make the effort.

Suffering is here for all of us—one time or another—so the sooner we learn to master it, the better.

"He greatly errs who hopes to win the bays Without a battle and without a scar, To walk among the lilies all his days Or lie in sloth, yet reach and seize a star."



1300 WAIST. A Unique and Pretty Gown. 1299 SKIRT

This attractive creation shows a new skirt with lines and a charmingly attractive waist, that is cut with chemise and collar in one. The sleeve portion has a deep cuff, pointed at its upper edge. The skirt has yoke sections over the hips, where it is lengthened by circular portions. As here shown figured voile was used, with shadow lace for the vest. The dress is equally nice for tulle, poplin or any of the pretty linen fabrics now so popular. In serge or cloth it is equally desirable. The waist pattern 1300 is cut in 6 sizes: 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches bust measure. The skirt is cut in 6 sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. It requires 8 1/2 yards of 27 inch material for a 36 inch size for the entire dress.

This illustration calls for two separate patterns which will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10c for each pattern in silver or stamps.

AT THE Columbia Theatre GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

HENRY P. DIXON'S (INC.) BIG REVIEW OF 1916

What promises to be an event in current theatricals is underlined as the next attraction at the Columbia Theatre, commencing Sunday, October 10, with the usual matinees daily.

The offering is known as "Henry P. Dixon's (Inc.) Big Revue of 1916."

This production requires little introduction to local theatre goers. It has been in the limelight for the past twelve years and has already established throughout the country a reputation both enviable and deserved.

This season the management promises to eclipse all previous efforts an achievement which is "going some," to use the vernacular.



MABEL TAYLOR "BIG REVIEW"

In addition to features that have made his work unusual and has made his rivals sit up and take particular notice, Mr. Dixon has provided a rollicking comedy in two acts. This contribution, cleverly written and constructed, contains bright and witty dialogue, side-splitting situations and novelties, coupled with song hits, original bits of business, numbers etc.

It runs the gamut of wholesome farce, melodrama and travesty, and easily lives up to the well-earned caption, "old school burlesque, but everything new."

The leading parts have entrusted to Harry Le Van, Clare Devine, Joe Dixon, Gretta Skelly and John Birch. Mr. Birch, who has been a vaudeville headliner for years and who is popularly known as "The man with the hats," will contribute his inimitable specialty. Mr. LeVan who is still Hickey McGee, in the piece, along with Miss Devine, will have a rollicking evening in songs and dances, with Mr. LeVan, as usual, furnishing his enjoyable pianologue.

The chorus harbors twenty dashing and pretty women, all endowed with youth and unction. They have been provided with stunning gowns and do more than merely pose and look beautiful. Others in the cast are: Helen Day and Lettie Boles. There is also a special scenic equipment and electrical effects combining all told an entertainment qualified to meet with approval and compare with any Broadway attraction.

Salt and vinegar will remove stains from discolored teacups.

Friedman's CHRISTMAS FUND Extra Special Announcement

Friedman's Xmas Fund

Consisting of \$500 to be divided among the 18 Most Deserving Organizations in Western Michigan.

WE WANT YOU TO HELP US DECIDE WHO SHALL HAVE THE VARIOUS AMOUNTS THAT COMPOSE THE FUND.

Here's the Reason

About every so often this store feels constrained to stop and give thanks for the prosperity that attends it. This is one of those times. We've had a mighty successful summer season—in fact, the whole year has been one of large increases for us—and now, on the crest of the Fall trade wave, we feel that we should show our appreciation in a substantial way. And how shall we do it? The answer is: by giving to those organizations that have for one of their chief objects the alleviation of suffering and extension of a helping hand to the worthy at a time when it is needed the most. So here is what we propose to do.

This Is The Plan

We will appropriate FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$500.00) for charitable purposes among the various churches and organizations of Western Michigan as you decide.

This sum is to be known as FRIEDMAN'S CHRISTMAS FUND and the method decided upon for the distribution of the same will be by means of voting. As explained more fully elsewhere in this advertisement, the votes must be deposited within 10 days of their date in ballot boxes, which will be situated on every floor to make the voting as convenient for you as is possible.

A scoreboard will be maintained in a conspicuous place to show the progress of the voting at all times and the judges will be men and women well known to all of you for their veracity, integrity, fairmindedness, capabilities and high character, all of them disinterested in the plan excepting as their standards of life lead them to do everything that will be of moral and physical benefit to the community at large.

Cost Nothing to Vote

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO VOTE, but naturally we feel that the privilege should belong to the patrons of this store. Therefore, every Friedman sales slip will represent a ballot when it is properly endorsed and deposited in one of the ballot boxes within ten days of its date. WHEN YOU MAKE A PURCHASE and wish to help any certain church or charity write the name of the organization and its

Division of the Fund

In order that our Christmas Fund aid the greatest number of people, we have deemed it wise to divide it into the following sums. You will please note that this gives EIGHTEEN DIFFERENT ORGANIZATIONS a chance to share—and surely you have one in mind that needs a part of FRIEDMAN'S CHRISTMAS FUND! Here's the roster:

- One Christmas appropriation of \$150.00
One Christmas appropriation of 75.00
Two Christmas appropriations of \$50.00 each, making a total of \$100.00
Four Christmas appropriations of \$25.00 each, making a total of \$100.00
Five Christmas appropriations of \$10.00 each, making a total of \$50.00
Five Christmas appropriations of \$5.00 each, making a total of \$25.00
Total amount of the Friedman's Christmas Fund \$500.00

What to Do When Backache Comes On

"Foley Kidney Pills have done me more good than \$150.00 worth of other medicine." Chas. N. Fox, Himrod, N. Y. When backache comes on and it seems as if you can't stand the pain and pressure across the small of your back, hurry to your druggist and get Pills. They will stop the cause of pain very quickly, spur the cause of pain kidneys to regular action, enable them to throw the poisons out of the blood. They will get rid of pain nerves, stop your backache and limber up your stiff joints and sore muscles. Frank W. Sherman, Lacona, N. Y. writes: "I suffered with kidney trouble, had a tired feeling in my back, all tired out. I used Foley Kidney Pills and in a few days began to feel better, and now I have entirely recovered."

Wouldn't You Enjoy This Big Comfortable Arm Rocker, during

the long evenings this winter? Get one at BISHOP'S at factory prices. One entire floor of chair values.



See our exquisite display of New Rugs. All the latest patterns. Room size rugs as low as

\$7.50

Group A About 25 Manufacturers' Samples, unusually attractive Chairs and Rockers—some Solid Mahogany, with leather upholstery, others with Panne Plush, Hair Cloth and Rush Seats. Made to sell at \$12, \$15, \$18 and \$20. Your choice at \$9.75

Group B Consisting of 20 Factory Samples of charming styles in Solid Mahogany—some dainty Sheraton patterns, Adam, Chippendale, Hepplewhite and Colonial styles—\$20, \$25, \$30, and \$35 values, at \$18.00

Group C Here are assembled about 15 Factory Samples of high grade, massive Chairs and Rockers, superbly comfortable. Many choice reproductions of rare period designs. Solid Mahogany frames, covered with imported Tapestries and finest leather. \$30, \$35, \$40, \$50, \$60 and \$75 values. \$27.00

Terms We do not require you to pay cash—a small deposit at time of purchase, and balance in convenient payments, is satisfactory, or we will allow an EXTRA 10 PER CENT DISCOUNT FOR CASH, even off our special prices.

We ship any piece on approval, preparing freight to all points in Michigan. Order from ad, or send for free catalogs.

BISHOP FURNITURE COMPANY GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN IONIA AND LOUIS ST.

I Would Like to Trade a Nice Ten-Room House with Large Lot, Fruit and Shade Trees, for High Grade Motor Car Write or Call on Mrs. ETHEL A. WARNER, at Printing Office, POTTERVILLE, MICH.

Will a Panic Follow National Prohibition?

In an article which appeared recently in the Chicago Examiner, Joseph Debor, secretary of the National Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association of America warns the people of the certainty of an era of frightful business depression that will follow the enactment of a national prohibition measure.

In replying to this cry of alarm Rev. Charles Stehle, the well-known authority on labor questions, in the same paper says:

"The argument that the abolition of the liquor traffic will create a financial panic is based entirely upon the absurd proposition that if the liquor dealers fail to get the money now spent for beer and whiskey nobody else will get it.

It is assumed that if a man doesn't spend a dollar for booze he will throw that dollar into the sewer or into some kind of a bottomless pit, instead of using it to purchase some other commodity, which will do good instead of harm, which will have a permanent value, and which will give the workmen of the country more work, more wages and greater prosperity every year than if the same amount were spent for beer and whiskey.

"Every workingman knows that we are not suffering from over-production, but from under-production. Therefore it would not injure him particularly if the brewery and distillery owners were to put their brains and what is left of their capital when the liquor business is destroyed, into the production of materials which will give him more of the comforts of life here and now, and less of its torments both here and hereafter.

"As for the 'poor farmer,' who would suffer so grievously, according to the defender of the saloon, because the brewers and distillers would fail to buy his grain and grapes, his apples and cherries—there is no fear that he will buy fewer automobiles and less farm machinery, and all the other modern conveniences which he now enjoys, because somebody else will buy his apples and cherries, his grain and grapes—besides, economists and farm experts are even now afraid that the American farmer will soon be unable to raise enough grain to adequately supply this country.

"Regarding the railroad man who would no longer handle the 2.5 per cent of the total traffic of all manufacturing industries of the country, which the liquor business now furnishes—nobody doubts for a single moment that the railroad man will get as much business and as much money from the transfer of a given amount of grain, whether that grain is shipped to a brewer or a baker. As for the transportation of the finished product, as well as the raw materials which the liquor industry now furnishes, other industries which would benefit through the transfer of

INTERNATIONAL Sunday School LESSON

For October 10 Elijah Taken Up Into Heaven 2 Kings 2. 1-12

Golden Text — In thy presence is fullness of joy. In thy right hand there are pleasures for evermore.—Psa. 16-11.

By Mrs. A. J. Dann, Lake Odessa

The most important event in the life and service of Elijah, since the last lesson, is the calling down of fire from Heaven to consume the hundred men and their captains that appealed to Baal-zebub the heathen god to inquire if their king Ahaziah, who had fallen through a lattice in his house and suffered a severe accident. Instead of appealing to their Jehovah for knowledge they sent to this idol god. God, who had time and time and again warned these people of their wickedness, told Elijah to go and meet the messengers near where they would pass, and when they came he told them that because they had appealed to the Baal-zebub that their king should die. This they reported to their king and described the man and the king knew it was Elijah. And the king sent a captain with fifty men to take Elijah and when they came he was sitting on a hill and they called to him to come down in command of the king. "If I be a man of God let fire come down and consume you and your men and the fire came and consumed them. Then the king sent another fifty and the same thing happened. Still another fifty was sent, who sincerely begged of Elijah to spare them and tell them if their king should live. Being warned of God that they were sincere he told them that he would spare them but that the king would die because he had appealed to Baal-zebub. And Ahaziah died and Jehoram took his place as king.

This is the last recorded act of Elijah until the events of this lesson, which are the closing scenes of Elijah's life.

When Elijah suffered from that fearful action in Horeb, he came to himself through the still small voice which spoke to the inner depths of his being. He was instructed to arrange for the continuance of his work, and his selection of a colleague and successor fell on Elisha. Elisha was a different type of a man and Elijah showed his largeness of mind when he followed the divine guidance and chose Elisha. When the two were by themselves the younger man must have eagerly received the instruction of Elijah. It certainly must have been a liberal education which Elisha thus received. But now the time had come for Elijah to lay down his work. His departure was to be sudden—by a whirlwind—just as all his appearances and activities had been. Gilgal was in the mountainous country of Ephraim between the towns of Shechem and Bethel. As his end drew near it seemed as though Elijah wished to be by himself. Tarry here, I pray thee—But Elijah was determined to remain with the aged prophet. I will not leave thee. Nothing could persuade him to separate from his master now. They were aware that the days of Elijah were numbered. Elisha did not wish to talk about it, for it was a source of great grief to him. Elijah tried again to induce Elisha to stay behind, as he went on to Jericho, but he insisted upon remaining. A third time Elijah asked him to tarry, but it was of no use. And they went on—Elijah was absorbed in the glowing prospect before him and Elisha was concerned in the outcome. The sons of the prophets did not accompany these two men, but followed afar. When Elijah and Elisha reached the banks of the Jordan, they were not to be turned aside. The elder smote the

waters with his mantle and they were divided, thus opening a way for them to cross to the other side on dry ground. Long years before Israel, under Joshua, entered the Promised Land this way. When God's people rely on his great strength and obey his blessed will he effects great results.

When they were alone, on the other side of the Jordan, Elijah broke the silence and spoke to his devoted companion. Ask what I shall do for thee—He desired to bestow some farewell token of love which Elisha could cherish in affectionate remembrance. A double portion of thy spirit—Elisha craved the blessing of the eldest son, which was twice as much as that of the other sons. He realized his responsibility as the successor of the fiery prophet. Thou has asked a hard thing—it was for God, not Elijah, to confer this blessing, and it would be given only to those who merited it, by virtue of the Divine grace. If thou see me when I am taken from thee—if Elisha is permitted to have a vision of Elijah's heavenly ascent, it will be a token.

The parting of Elijah and Elisha must have been impressive indeed, one just closing and one just entering upon a career, one about to enter into a well earned reward and the other about to assume the responsibilities so strenuous. Amidst the parting counsels a chariot of fire and horses of fire appeared in a whirlwind and carried Elijah to heaven.

HUNTERS' LICENSES FOR ALL OVER 17

In order to save the game surviving in this state from destruction, thereby spoiling a favorite recreation for future generations, the last legislature made a number of important changes in the game laws. One of the most radical changes requires all persons over 17 years of age to take out a hunting license. Persons under that age are not supposed to handle a gun. The open season on small game was placed one month later—October 1.

On September 1, the season for water-fowl shooting opens. No other kind of small game may be taken until one month later.

The new laws follow: Hunters' License—Persons hunting protected game birds and fur-bearing animals, other than deer, must procure license. Residents fee \$1.00. Non-residents fee \$10.00. Alien-residents fee \$10.00. Residents of this State and their minor children may hunt on own enclosed lands upon which they are regularly domiciled without securing license.

License of all kinds may be procured from County Clerk or from the State Game, Fish and Forest Fire Commissioner of any of his deputies.

Angler's License—Non-residents of this State must procure license. The fee for license take all kinds of fish, including brook trout, \$3.00. One day's legal catch may be taken or shipped beyond the limits of the State by licensed non-resident fishermen. Coupon from license must be attached to package. Angler's license law does not apply to residents of Michigan, females, or to children under 18 years of age.

Game Animals. Moose, Elk and Caribou—Unlawful to kill or have in possession at any time.

Deer—Open season for hunting, November 10th to November 30th inclusive. Lawful to have in possession thirty (30) days after close of season for own consumption. Unlawful for any person to kill more than one (1) deer in one year's hunting season. Unlawful to kill in red coat or fawn or spotted coat. Unlawful to pursue or capture any deer while in the water. Unlawful to use dogs or artificial lights in hunting deer. Unlawful to kill deer in Berrien, Calhoun, Genesee, Ingham, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Oakland and St. Clair counties until 1920. Unlawful to kill deer on Bois Blanc Island until 1918. Unlawful to kill deer or offspring thereof

which are kept in or have escaped from any private inclosure.

Game Birds. Quail, Prairie Chicken, Mongolian (or English) Pheasants, Blackfowl, Capersalis, Hazel Grouse, Spruce Hen, Wild Turkey, Killdeer, Wading Shore and Meadow Birds—Unlawful to hunt or kill until 1920. Homing Pigeons and Mourning Doves—Unlawful to capture or kill at any time.

Partridge—Open season for killing October 1st to November 30th, inclusive. Unlawful to take more than six (6) in one day or to have in possession more than fifteen (15) at any one time, or to kill more than twenty-five (25) in one calendar year. Unlawful to make use of automobiles in hunting.

Non-Game Birds. Unlawful to kill, capture or have in possession, excepting black birds, English sparrows, crows, Cooper's hawks, sharp-shinned hawks and great horned owls. All birds not designated as game birds are declared to be non-game birds.

Waterfowl. Ducks, Geese Brant Wilson or Jack Snipe, Black Breasted and Golden Plover and Yellow Legs—(Except wood duck which are protected until 1918.) Open season from September 1st to December 15th, inclusive.

Geese, Brant and Ducks—Unlawful to take more than twenty-five (25) in one day or to have more than that number in possession at any one time. Unlawful to take more than fifty (50) in one week. Unlawful to kill from one-half hour after sunset until sunrise the following morning.

Woodcock—Open season October 1st to November 30th inclusive. Unlawful to take more than six (6) in (Continued on Page Seven)

FULL SLEEVES SURE TO COME

Those full sleeves with which we have for two seasons been threatened are, by the way, appearing in greater force this season, and while there are still plenty of moderately close fitting sleeves worn, and such sleeves will undoubtedly be accepted all through the winter, fuller sleeves will, without question, make a strong showing. The lines so far most in evidence among the new French models are a close fitting lower sleeve or gauntlet cuff over which a moderately full upper sleeve droops a little at the elbow, but there are smart models with the upper sleeve sections. Full length full sleeves of the sheer stuff are used in many of the thick and thin combination frocks, but the tight or gauntlet cuffs with full uppers, which have already been mentioned, are often carried out in the two materials with good effect.

The velvety finish woollens and the glossy finished woollens on the zibeline order, are increasingly in evidence, and the kitten's ear cloth, which is perhaps the finest, silkiest and loveliest of the glossy zibeline weaves, has been chosen for many of the handsome two and three-piece costumes shown for autumn wear, though velvet is the first favorite.

Some of the velvet redingotes, full sleeves drawn in snugly at the waist, very full of skirt, fur trimmed and perhaps braided as well, are extraordinarily picturesque and charming for the woman who can wear them well. The fur trimming is likely to take the form of a band around the ottom, wide cuffs and a high, straight, loose collar in which the chin can lose itself, although this collar is often so cut that it can be worn turned down as well as up. This collar which is almost the same form was worn last winter is repeated frequently among the early autumn models, but whether it will be a favorite after the season is fairly launched remains to be seen. It is not universally becoming in its upturned phase, but when it is becoming it is tremendously chic.

POLITICAL PARTIES

By G. Jordan

Though the two political parties, as we know them today as parties, arose at the time of the Constitutional Convention in 1787, yet we can trace the principle for which each stood all the way up from the early colonization of our country, and in certain men of those early days we see living personifications of the Federalist and Anti-Federalist doctrines.

The Federalist party favored a strong national government as the only way to preserve the Union, and to promote the best interests of all the people, while the Anti-Federalists feared that if too much power were entrusted to the United States a despotism would result. As the Federalists were in the majority the Constitution was adopted. Its improvement over the Articles of Confederation are very apparent, as under the old order Congress could never hope to accomplish the ends for which the United States had united.

While the first President was a Federalist he was not a strong party man, and appointed to his cabinet men from both parties, which course resulted in many discussions over some of Hamilton's financial measures. And at last the whole question of State and National Government was brought up again, and so thoroughly disputed that party lines, as far as these two principal parties are concerned, were so clearly defined, that

OUR IMPORTED

Cashmeres Chiffon Velvets Broadcloths Panne d'Alpacas Gaberdines Serges and Tweeds

ARE READY FOR YOUR INSPECTION

A Call Will Be Appreciated

LADIES' TAILOR A. S. WEGUSEN LADIES' TAILOR 148 E. FULTON ST. GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Our new \$35.00 tailored Suit is a very attractive value

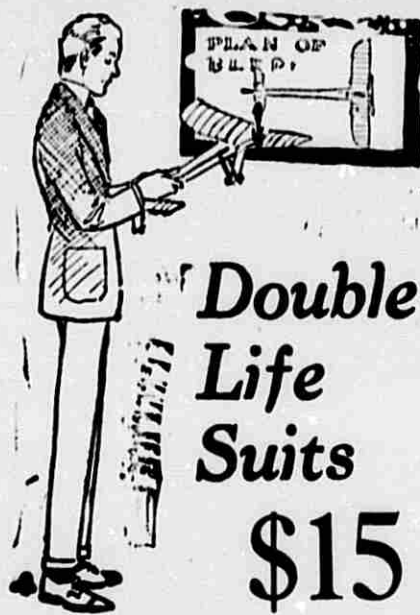
You Will Be Surprised at The Ease of It

WHAT? Removing those old teeth and roots without so much as a pang of torture. Nine years test of our methods and each year shows a growth. It must be in the method. Full sets of teeth without a plate covering roof of mouth. Skeptics call and ask to see letters from satisfied patients.

C. D. OWENS (Inc.) Dentists

Dr. J. A. Jarvis Dr. F. C. Jarvis GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

106 Monroe Ave., opposite Herpolsheimer's. Open Tues., Thurs., Sat. evening, Sunday 10 to 1 p. m.



Double Life Suits \$15

YOUNG MEN'S and men's Suits with two pair trousers—practically two suits at the price of one, \$15.

SATIN lined winter Overcoats of genuine "Rock" Vicuna, lining guaranteed for two years, hand-made,

\$15

A. May & Sons THE GIANT

Opposite Pantind GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

"The October Sale"

120 REGISTERED HOLSTEINS 120 SALES PAVILLION HOWELL MICHIGAN

Thursday, Oct. 14, 1915

Choice individuals of the best of breeding, tuberculin-tested by approved veterinarians. A. R. O. Cows and daughters of A. R. O. Cows well along in calf to sires combining the highest producing strains of the breed, including:

- 16 bred to a son of Pontiac DeNijlander, 3,543 lbs.
7 bred to a son of Rag Apple Korndyke 8th, the \$25,000 bull.
6 bred to a son of Hengerveld DeKol, the world's greatest sire.
6 bred to sons of King Segis Pontiac, sire of the \$50,000 bull.
4 bred to a son of Princess Hengerveld DeKol, the best daughter of Hengerveld DeKol, and many others equally well bred.

Among the consignments there will be 2 daughters of King Walter, 4 of K. S. P. Powell, 4 of Johan Hengerveld Lad, 6 of King Segis Beets Inka DeKol Lad, 4 of Elzever Sir Canary Barnum DeKol and granddaughters of King Segis, Hengerveld DeKol, Pontiac Korndyke, Pontiac Aaggie Korndyke, King Segis Pontiac, King of Butter Kings, and Colantha Johanna Lad. A few bulls, out of dams with good records, will be sold.

Sale Starts at 10 o'clock, Thursday Oct 14

KELLEY and HAEGER, Auctioneers THE MICHIGAN BREEDERS CONSIGNMENT SALE COMPANY H. W. NORTON, Jr., Mgr. Howell, Mich.

each presidential campaign since has been a season of strife with little of the friendliness and good-fellowship which should exist in a country which obtained its independence by unity of action and brotherhood of service. During much of the greater share of our national history the Republican, or Federalist Party—as it was first called—has been in power. The first two presidents, Washington and Adams, were elected by the Federalist party, then with Thomas Jefferson, one of the staunchest advocates of the Anti-Federalist platform, began a period of forty victorious years for this party from 1801-1841. Those or Federalist Party—as it was first (Continued on Page Seven)

DEXTER LOSES DAMAGE SUIT

Telephone Company Establishes Right to Trim Trees at Trial in the Village

The case of the village of Dexter against the Michigan State Telephone company resulted in a verdict for the telephone company in Justice Marcus Cook's court at Dexter Thursday afternoon.

This is the case wherein an employe of the telephone company was placed under arrest by the village because of his trimming trees within the village limits so that the branches of the trees might not interfere with the proper working of the telephone wires. The contention of the village was that the telephone company had no right to trim the trees without first having made satisfactory arrangements to do so with the owner thereof. On the other hand that the proper working of telephone wires was a public necessity rather than some individual concern's mere desire, and that therefore a reasonable and harmless trimming of trees by a public utility is to be expected if the public is to be properly served, and that the company should be privileged to do such trimming without subjecting itself and its employes to the danger of arrest.—Ann Arbor Times-News, September 18, 1915.

Our Want Column will sell it for you.



Warren C. Hull

Mr. Hull, now a prominent Lansing real estate dealer, was superintendent of the Michigan School for the Blind in 1901-02. Physical exercise for the scholars was strongly advocated by Mr. Hull as a means of

Personality in Clothes

THAT is what stamps the tailor-dressed man a gentleman in appearance. There is a certain individual touch-and-go to his clothes that come out of the manufacturer's melting pot.

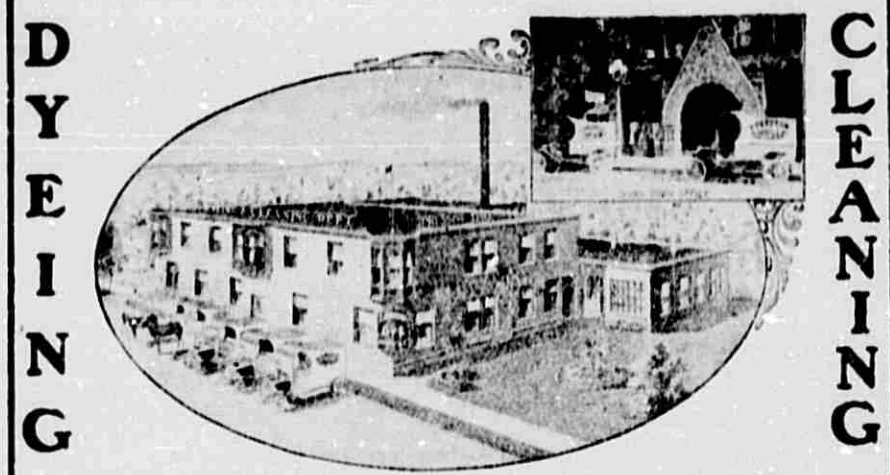
The service we offer you is distinctively personal. From the selection of fabric, choosing of style and measuring, throughout the cutting, fitting and finishing, we study your personality. It becomes the basis of all our operations.

The results are garments that are in harmony with your physical person. Which means greater satisfaction in looks and longer satisfaction in wear. Prices are moderate. Give us the opportunity to convince you.

Broeksma & Wells

High Grade Tailoring Moderate Prices TAILORS 15 Division Ave., South GRAND RAPIDS, Michigan

Exclusive Dyeing, Cleaning & Pressing Down Town Office—150 E. Fulton St.



Economy Dye House—Factory 147-149 Logan St. and 445 Jefferson Ave. GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Wm. A. L. Dursum, D. C.

Licensed Doctor of Chiropractic. Floating Kidney, Curvature of Spine, Goitre successfully treated.

Chronic Diseases a Specialty

Examination, Consultation and Analysis Free. Testimonials on Request.

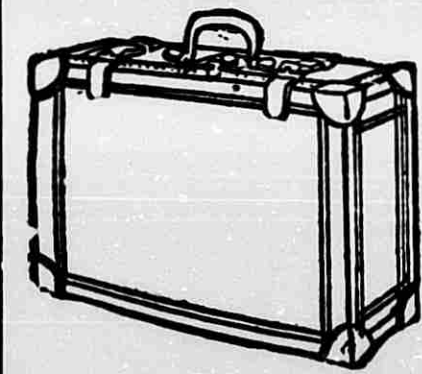
Office and Sanitarium 118 E. Fulton St. Grand Rapids.



"Makes Bread White and Faces Bright"

VOIGT MILLING CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

GROSKOPF BROS. The Place to Buy Your Traveling Goods



We have for this week a Fibre Suit Case, a regular size case, with good lock and catches, nicely lined and looks like a real leather case. A case well worth \$1.75. Special for one week.

\$1.00

Sent parcel post add 15c postage.

GRAND RAPIDS MICHIGAN GROSKOPF BROS.

A FEW GOOD ONES!

7 room house, partly modern on a lot 4x8 rods, 1/2 block from Pine street car line — near West Jefferson. Price \$2,200 with \$200 down.

Nice 7 room house, toilet, no furnace, fine condition, corner lot 3x7 rods, this is a dandy location on East Franklin Ave. You Auto Body men take notice. \$2,500 with \$150 down.

New Bungalow in northwest section, 5 rooms and bath, furnace, hot and cold water, etc., a fine home for \$2,100. Terms. This will bear the strictest investigation.

6 room house, good condition, on Illinois St. \$1,500. Terms.

In fact we have bargains in all locations, and feel sure we can please you. 40 acre farm, 7 miles from Lansing, to trade for North Lansing home.

F. L. WEBB

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

Cts. Phone 3745. 210 Prudden Building, Lansing, Michigan.

Our Want Ads Bring Sure Returns

IS WELL PREPARED

Germany Thoroughly Organized to Meet War Strain.

Neutral Observer of London Times Declares Empire Shows Less Disturbance Than Other Belligerents—Determined to Fight to End.

Cologne.—The "neutral observer" of the London Times, who has been traveling through Germany, declares that the efficiency of the people is as great today as ever and that the force of all the people is concentrated scientifically on the work of defense, says a dispatch to the semi-official Cologne Gazette. The neutral observer, to his great surprise, arrived in Berlin punctually and without mishap. He thus describes the capital:

"I found in Berlin the cold, metallic, precise click of a great machine, not the throbbing heart of an empire. It is the most magnificent organization the world has ever seen. It is man reduced to an equation of efficiency. Of each individual is required about one-half the effort of which he is capable. The result is that not only is the nation amply provided for any emergency, but ordinary life is less disturbed than in any other belligerent country."

"After six months of war Germany seems to me almost as strong as on the first day, closely united, little disturbed. The civil life of the nation appears to continue as in time of peace."

"To underestimate Germany's military reserve would be very shortsighted. Military authorities state that her class of 1915, some 750,000 able-bodied, picked men, has not been called out. Apart from these, the numbers of 'untrained landwehr and landsturm' would run into millions. Though arms and ammunition factories are working day and night, I have it from a reliable source that Germany is only just beginning to use her 1914 small arms ammunition."

"Every possible effort is being made to preserve for the future such perishable stores as are now in the market. It has been carefully determined whether, under given conditions, it will be more advantageous to keep a cow alive and obtain milk, butter and cheese from day to day and the meat at some future time or by slaughtering it to save the food which it would consume and which might be of greater caloric value to man. An understanding of German character will preclude any possibility of drawing rash conclusions that these measures mean that Germany is on the verge of starvation."

"The Germans realize that they must now rely on themselves alone, and yet I found no weakening of spirit anywhere, but rather a grim determination to fight to the bitter end."

ELOPES WITH DOORMAN



Isabel Bernheimer, nineteen-year-old daughter of Charles Daly Bernheimer, millionaire tenant in a de luxe apartment house in Central Park West, New York, eloped with James Murray, doorman of the house, and is today known as Mrs. James Murray. Desperate efforts were made by the parents and relatives of the young bride to get her to leave her husband, but she refused all overtures and avowed, "I will never leave Jim as long as I live." James Murray was confronted with monetary offers by relatives of the girl, but all he wanted was to be left alone with his wife.

Food by Parcel Post. Chicago.—The Chicago post office authorities estimate that 12,000 pounds of food has been sent to Germany and Austria by parcel post during the last thirty days.

Chickens Obey Whistle. Sayville, N. Y.—Mrs. Nelson Sweeney has taught her chickens to run when she whistles a certain sacred tune.

Hen Dies From Overwork. Winsted, Conn.—Laying four eggs to one day was too much for one of Fred Helmer's hens. It dropped dead.

When Reform Seems Easy. "When a good talker is on de platform," said Uncle Eben, "reform seems so easy dat it almost looks like common amusement."

NOT A FAN. Wifey — "Fred, dear, didn't you say that young man had something to do with first base?" Hubby — "One of the celebrities." Wifey — "Well, Fred, you must forgive me for being forgetful. Does he sing it or play it?"

Cornerstone Laying Marks Step Ahead

New Building Will Mean More Space For Policy to Give Pupils a Thorough High School and Vocational Training

The Michigan School for the Blind became a separate state institution May 31, 1875, when the act that made it so was approved by the legislature. Previous to that time, since 1854, it had been a part of the school for the deaf at Flint. However, the increased responsibility that society began to feel for the condition of its dependents manifested itself in a sentiment for the change and September 19 1879, a board of commissioners consisting of J. J. Bagley, Detroit; Townsend North, Yassar and T. S. Applegate, Adrian, was appointed. The board immediately began to cast about for a suitable site and on June 30, 1880,



E. P. Church

Mr. Church served as superintendent of the School for the Blind from 1893 to 1901. Under his administration, the school developed greatly, and the regard which the scholars felt for him was often a source of comment.

secured a lease for the present ground from the commissioners of the Michigan Oldfellows' Institute.

On September 29, 1880, school began in what is now the main building, in which were also located sleeping and dining quarters. Superintendent J. F. McElroy was in charge and the enrollment listed 35 scholars. Since that time there has been a steady development until the institution has grown to several times its original proportions. Last year the attendance totalled 173, and there is every reason to believe that this record will be equalled and possibly exceeded in 1915-16. The old building that once served all the school's requirements, is now the center of a small colony. Elm hall, the girls' dormitory, built in 1913, makes an imposing appearance on the south. The school house, constructed in 1911, one of the very first separate school buildings in an institution of its kind in the United States, comes next; and the main building, which is now under a process of remodeling and when completed, will be 244 feet long, containing the offices and teachers' dormitory in the middle, a dormitory for the older boys in the north wing, a dormitory for the younger girls in the south wing and additional rooms for industrial work in the basements, stands in the center. Then there is the hospital, the trades building, built about 20 years ago and thoroughly overhauled in 1913, the dormitory for kindergarten boys, built

in 1911, and special emphasis is laid on teaching industrial courses, taking into consideration the individual adaptability to each branch, according to the degree of blindness. Instruction is given in chair caning, rug weaving, hammock and net making, broom and brush making, piano tuning and repairing and all forms of manual training. The girls are taught the fine arts of sewing, cooking and all the general phases of domestic science. The school aims to graduate each scholar equipped with an ability to do something useful—something that will enable him to make his way in the world unaided. For that reason, particular attention is paid to teaching the trades. As to the commercial course of the high school department, it is thoroughly up-to-date, emphasizing typewriting both as wage-earning asset and a means of communication.

Nor is the school at the end of its development. Superintendent C. E. Holmes, who has ably guided its further progress since 1902, has in mind plans for its further betterment, a part of which is an extension in the number of trades taught, and these changes are certain to be made soon. One of Mr. Holmes' projects is the erection of a plant house, where vegetable gardening may be mastered; another is



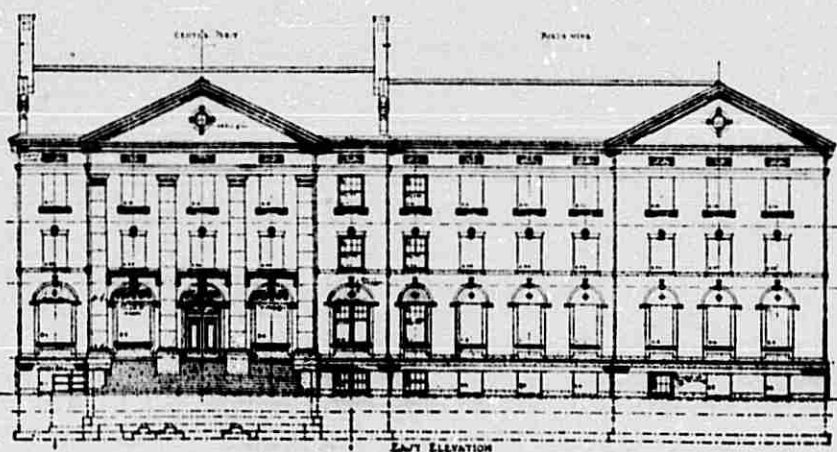
Wm. Toelan

Mr. Toelan is a familiar character at the School for the Blind, having served there as chief engineer for 34 years. His careful and efficient service has been an important factor in the school life.

building a poultry house to teach poultry raising, and the completion of the building now under way will mean increased basement space to devote to manual training.

So the laying of the corner stone this afternoon is just the opening of another stage of development of the Michigan School for the Blind. There will be many more to follow in this infinite labor of breaking down the handicaps for Michigan's sightless children.

One of the jokes of the law is its inability to untangle itself. This is illustrated in the case of Eli Redmond of Terre Haute, Ind., who at the time of his commitment to the federal prison, at Leavenworth, some months ago, was holding the office of circuit judge. This office he con-



FRONT ELEVATION OF NEW ADDITION

Drawing by E. A. Bowd, Architect

over from the superintendent's cottage in 1913, the new superintendent's residence, also put up in 1913, and the power house, ice house and minor buildings.

Is Great Work There is a great work going on at the Michigan School for the Blind. Children afflicted with fate's cruellest handicap, are being given the kind of an education that will measure up satisfactorily with those of the best high schools in the country and one that will prepare them well for life's unequal battle—a task whose magnitude can scarcely be appreciated.

The course of study starts with a kindergarten, and is followed by the usual twelve grades. Not a subject that the normal child studies is slighted. Reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, grammar, geography, English, history—all come in for their share of attention, and every pupil is thoroughly instructed in them while completing the first eight grades. Vocal music, piano and violin study forms an essential part of the cur-

riculum, and special emphasis is laid on teaching industrial courses, taking into consideration the individual adaptability to each branch, according to the degree of blindness. Instruction is given in chair caning, rug weaving, hammock and net making, broom and brush making, piano tuning and repairing and all forms of manual training. The girls are taught the fine arts of sewing, cooking and all the general phases of domestic science. The school aims to graduate each scholar equipped with an ability to do something useful—something that will enable him to make his way in the world unaided. For that reason, particular attention is paid to teaching the trades. As to the commercial course of the high school department, it is thoroughly up-to-date, emphasizing typewriting both as wage-earning asset and a means of communication.

Drumhead Court Martial. A drumhead court martial is a military trial extemporized on the field round a big drum. It is mainly resorted to to mete out swift justice in dealing with spies and the like during war.

Atchison Antiquities. While this isn't an old country, compared with European nations, one may see a number of ruins standing around the street corners chewing fine-cut.—Atchison Globe.

Our Want Column will sell it for you.

HAVE RECEIVED IMMENSE CONSIGNMENT OF RUGS

The Bishop Furniture Company, Grand Rapids, Mich., has received an immense consignment of Rugs for their fall trade. These rugs are manufactured by one of the most exclusive of the Eastern Mills and represent all that is newest and best in rugs.

In the assortment are scores of wonderful values in rare Oriental patterns, beautiful floral designs, exquisite All-Over Persian Rugs in Body Brussels, "Royal Iron" Wiltons, "Hurricane" Velvets, etc.—then there is a charming display of dainty two-toned reversible Rugs for Bedroom use in colors to harmonize with any of the enameled furniture, so much in vogue for Bedrooms.

An hour spent in this department with their rug experts will prove not only thoroughly enjoyable but instructive as well.

Erection of Small Concrete Buildings Explained

The present insistent demand for the substitution of durable sanitary and fire-resisting materials for those not possessed of these properties has been a pronounced factor in hastening the adoption of concrete. The change means impervious and monolithic structures as opposed to those consisting of the more familiar types of masonry with their attendant wooden features of combustible nature, the latter also affording refuge for much that is noxious and unsanitary. This enduring method of construction is now applied to all parts of buildings in order that there may be a practical elimination for maintenance cost.

Small buildings for one purpose or another are always required upon the farm. These structures include poultry houses, hog pens, smoke houses, wagon houses, garage and buildings designed for storage purposes. If they are built of masonry or frame, the services of experienced workmen are usually required unless the structures are of the rudest type. The purpose here is to describe briefly a method of constructing, without the aid of mechanics, small concrete buildings for some of the uses specified. Dimensions may be increased or reduced as occasion requires. Where enlarged upon and supplied with proper conveniences, a building of this character would answer admirably for a small residence. If the natural color of the concrete is objectionable, it may be coated with a wash in any color desired, thus making these small structures a picturesque as well as useful appendage to the main buildings of the farm.

Let it be assumed that the building is to be 8 feet wide by 12 feet long with a height to the eaves of 7 feet, inside dimensions. A building of this size might be suitable for several of the purposes mentioned above. The foundation should be 12 inches wide and 3 feet deep, which will carry it on a low frost line. Mark on the ground a rectangle 7 1/2 feet wide by 11 1/2 feet long. Outside of this rectangle mark a larger rectangle 9 1/2 feet wide by 13 1/2 feet long. This will leave a space of one foot between the lines all round. Dig between these lines to a depth of 3 feet. This forms the foundation trench. The concrete for the foundation should be mixed in the proportion of 1 part Portland cement, 2 1/2 parts sand and 5 parts stone or gravel. Fill in the foundation trench with concrete to ground level, being careful to prevent earth from the trench walls from falling into the concrete. The top of the foundation should be brought to the surface of the ground and made perfectly level. To insure this test it with a carpenter's level.

The Walls, Windows and Doors The walls of a building of this size will need to be only 6 inches thick and they should be erected in the center of the foundation, leaving 3 inches of foundation on both sides. The forms can be made complete, and if more convenient, can be assembled flat on the ground and then raised into position. The wall forms should be made of 2x4-inch studding placed upright and spaced about 2 feet apart. Upon this studding should be nailed, horizontally, 1-inch boards. These boards will be next to the concrete and must be fitted together, so as to insure a tight joint and if it is desired to give a very smooth surface to the finished wall joints should be carefully matched. The forms, to prevent them from spreading, smooth surface to the finished wall, are tied by means of twisted wire passing between the 1-inch boards and around the upright studding, as shown in Fig. 3. Top rovide for the window openings a rough frame made of 1-in. boards, 6 inches wide, should be set in the forms at the proper location. Sometimes, after the forms have been filled with concrete to the height of the windows, the window frame itself is placed in the form and the concrete cast around it. The openings for doorways should be made in the same manner. As soon as the forms for the walls—both the inside and outside forms—are in place and made plumb, the concrete can be deposited between them. The top surface of the concrete previously placed in the foundation should be rough but thoroughly clean and very wet in order that a good bond between the concrete in the foundation and the concrete in the wall will result. To prevent the development of cracks in the walls it is a very good practice to reinforce them with fence wire or light rods, running in bot directions. This is not absolutely necessary, however, for a very small structure, but in any

case it would be well to place in the corners where the walls join, light rods bent in the shape of an "L." These rods should be 2 or 3 feet long and placed about every 12 inches of height. The frame for the doorway should be placed in position before the concreting is started. It is sometimes the custom to tack lightly to the door frame a strip of wood tapered so that its larger side is in the concrete. When the rough door frame is removed this strip remains in the side of the door and can be used for fastening the door hinges. Some prefer to dispense with this strip of wood. They drill directly into the concrete wall in providing for hinges.

Mixing and Placing the Concrete The concrete for the walls should be mixed mushy wet and in the proportion of 1 part Portland cement, 2 parts sand and 4 parts stone or gravel. In placing the concrete spade it thoroughly with a thin board paddle, thrusting the latter between the forms and the concrete in order that the stone or gravel may be forced away from the forms, which will leave a smoother surface than would otherwise result. This not only allows the rich mortar to flow against the forms, but prevents the formation of air pockets and projecting stones at the surface of the wall. It will be found convenient to place the concrete until it reaches the height of the window-sill. The window frames are then placed and the concreting continued until the height is about 2 in. above the top of the windows. Then, in order to strengthen the concrete over the window openings, lay two 1/2-in. steel rods over each window. These rods should be long enough to extend about a foot on each side of the window. In a similar manner rods should be laid over door openings, these rods to prevent any cracking of the concrete over the openings. The balance of the concrete is then deposited until the height of the eaves is reached.

Roof Construction On the top surface of the wall there should be imbedded vertically in the fresh concrete 1/2-inch bolts extending fresh concrete 1/2-in. bolts with the heads down. These bolts extend about 12 inches into the concrete and about 6 inches above. They can afterwards be used in fastening down the wooden sill to which the rafters are attached, if the roof is to be constructed of wood. Either a flat or a peaked roof can be used. If a flat roof, it is sometimes the practice to arrange for rectangular pockets in the top of the walls, into which the roof beams can be set. When a flat roof is to be constructed make one side of the building lower to provide sufficient pitch for drainage. The forms for the walls should be left in place about one week and no weight should be placed on the walls for three weeks or a month.

If a concrete floor is desired, proceed as in the case of sidewalk construction, that is to say, put down a layer of cinders or gravel and place over this the concrete pavement. Make this of a 12:25 mixture of Portland cement, sand and stone. To prevent the concrete pavements from cracking divide it into sections or slabs, say 3 or 4 feet square, being sure that the joints extend entirely through the concrete. If a wooden floor is preferred, the beams or stringers may rest upon the 3-inch projection of the foundation walls.

703,527 CARS BUILT PAST YEAR

665,826 PASSENGER CARS AND 37,000 TRUCKS VALUED AT \$523,463,803

Continued demand for automobiles and trucks in this country and abroad has brought a remarkable increase in sales, the statistics for the past year as compiled by Alfred Reeves, general manager of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, Inc., showing the production to have been 703,527 cars, valued wholesale at \$523,463,803, which is an advance of 36 per cent in the number of cars and more than 10 per cent in value over the previous 12 months.

Sales of passenger cars of all types to June 30, which is the end of the year in the industry, were 665,826, for which the manufacturers received \$450,941,131, while the sales of commercial vehicles of all type are estimated at 37,700, valued at \$72,522,692. The figures for 12 months ending June 30, 1914, were 515,101 cars, passenger and commercial, valued at slightly more than \$485,000,000.

It will be noted that while the number of cars increased 36 per cent, the value increased only 10 per cent, indicating the greater value the makers have been giving purchasers as manufacturing costs were brought down chassis construction.

Charlotte—Claude Snow, convicted of shooting W. F. Bryan at the Perrine show quarters here several months ago, was sentenced to serve from three to ten years in Ionia prison. The court recommended five years.

Unwilling to Impose on the Lord. "What does yo' think, sah, 'bout de 'vangelist's notion o' holdin' sunrise pra'r meetin's?" "I calls it plumb foolish, sah!" replied square-headed old Brother Clank. "Uhkaze why? De Lawd ain't gwine to tumble out o' bed dat early in de mornin' to listen to a bunch o' niggers dat's got all day to do deir prayin' in!"—Kansas City Star.

Boston's Old Library. Boston has a library donated 116 years ago by King William III. to King's chapel.

THE FIXED IDEA

You want money—you can have it, but you first must get the **saving idea.**

"You say that you **desire success**—then prove it. You need no capital, but a **fixed idea** and the resolve to carry it out. Thinking and doing aren't the same. Good ideas are only seeds. They must be planted and tilled before they can produce." —Herbert Kaufman

Start to Save

LOWELL STATE BANK

LOWELL, MICHIGAN
INTEREST ON SAVINGS
T. F. Davis, E. L. Bennett, J. G. Mangan, A. J. Nash

Start to Save

HEARD ABOUT TOWN

News Notes About People You Know.

Sweaters at Weekes. adv
Blue Ribbon oleo at Shaw's. Hakes' auto livery, phone 35. Glenn Conklin of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with Lowell friends. The Lowell Ledger \$1.00 per year—a big paper at a little price. Miss Mary Thompson of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with friends here. Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Watts of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with Lowell friends. Mrs. Helen Morgan of Grand Rapids visited friends here the last of the week. Miss Hazel Sturgis of Belding spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Albert Ryder. James W. Eddy of Grand Rapids is here visiting his sister, Mrs. Catharine Barrows. Mrs. Sarah Sayles of Ravenna attended the funeral of her uncle, Peter Esterle, last week. The Maxwell people begin another advertising campaign in this issue of The Ledger. Attorney F. W. Hine and Postmaster Hogadone of Grand Rapids were in town Friday. Mrs. Y. P. Pierce and little son of Morley are spending the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Morse. Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Shear went to Lansing Thursday to attend a reunion of the First Michigan Engineers. The Ledger and the Twice-a-Week New York World, one year, only \$1.65. Mrs. Oren Sayles picked some ripe strawberries last Thursday. There are a number of green ones on the vines. Extra values in bed blankets at Weekes'. adv Mead Decraft of Watervliet spent a few days with his sister, Mrs. A. F. Fraze, on his way to school at Ann Arbor. Lowell High defeated Lake Odessa 60 to 0 in the opening game of the football season at Recreation park Saturday. "Grin death hanging to a dead nigger" never gets anywhere. Young man, get a move on. Your opportunities are slipping. Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Wylie and son Hubert of Shelby and Miss Wylie of Grand Rapids visited Andrew Kaufman and family Saturday. The fall meeting of the Grand Rapids association of Congregational churches and ministers will be held at Grandville October 11 and 12.

Cider apples wanted at the Canning factory. The Ladies Aid society of the Methodist church will serve a supper at the home of Mrs. M. N. Henry Oct. 12, from 5 o'clock until all are served. Price 25c. E. A. Anderson is taking a two weeks' vacation from his duties at the Grand Trunk depot and his place is being filled by Charles Cuddeback, who is being relieved by H. H. Olsen. The county supervisors will be asked by the executive committee of the Kent county farm bureau to increase the fund for maintaining the county agriculturist from \$1,500 to \$2,000.—Herald. Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Sweet were D. W. Lind and family of Clarksville, W. L. Covert and family and Elmer Wine and wife of Belding and Miss Irma Tubbs of Petoskey. The latter remained for a longer visit. Said a Ledger advertiser last week, "I tried another medium and got no results. I tried the same thing in your paper and got all kinds of replies." As we have said before, "An advertisement in The Ledger is an investment, not an expense." Having retired from the auto business I shall devote my full time to my store, which will mean better service in the repair work, etc., and therefore I solicit your patronage and shall endeavor to give full satisfaction in the future. R. D. Stocking. The largest line of imported and domestic cards on the market will be displayed at Henry's drug store Friday, Oct. 8. The cards will be out of the ordinary and Miss Koziol, an expert on engraving and embossing, will be in charge to demonstrate and take orders for December 1st delivery. F. T. King and family will occupy apartments in Grand Rapids this winter, in order to enjoy the many entertainment attractions afforded by the city and to avoid the necessity for shoveling coal and snow. They will be here almost as usual, as Mr. King will keep in daily touch with his Lowell business interests. Mr. King has lived in Lowell fifty-two years and his deep attachment to the town, its people and institutions, will not abate one iota by reason of this season's change. Charles Doyle and wife will occupy the King residence during the winter.

Many People in This Town never really enjoyed a meal until we advised them to take a **Peppal Dyspepsia Tablet** before and after each meal. Sold only by us—25c a box. D. G. Look.

Blue Ribbon oleo at Shaw's. Phone 35, Hakes' auto livery. Are you ready for cold weather? Supt. A. F. Fraze spent Monday in Ann Arbor. Watches and diamonds cheap at Stocking's. adv Mrs. George Thurlby has the thanks of The Ledger for a choice bouquet. Mrs. Oren Sayles has been visiting her sister at Ravenna and Grand Rapids friends. Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hill and Mr. and Mrs. McCall of Grand Rapids spent Sunday in Lowell. Miss Leah Monks of Lansing has been spending a few days with her brother, J. E. Monks. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Finels and children and Miss Lora Lampman spent Sunday in Portland. P. W. McPherson's family had strawberries for supper Tuesday night, picked from their own vines. Advertiser letters: Isaac Dodge, Charles Kitchen, Harry Morris, Orville Winters, Gertrude Bos.—Lowell Postoffice. The Lowell Township Sunday school association will meet here next Sunday. See pastors' announcements. Always at your call, McQueen's bus. Phone 6. Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Cogwell left Tuesday for Manistee, where they will visit their daughter, Mrs. Ella McKenzie. Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Parrish and Mrs. Guy Morgan and two children of Grand Rapids called on Lowell friends Monday. Farmers, change your wheat for flour at Alton mills. You get more value for your wheat and as good flour as any. adv H. O. Joseph and family and Miss Ida Wicham of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with Mrs. L. H. Joseph and daughter Jennie. Mr. and Mrs. Job Kingston, Asa Randall and grandson, Roy Randall of Ionia, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Randall. Now is the time to order storm sash. Save coat in fuel in one year. Westfield & Fall River Lumber Co. Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Look and daughter Helen, Mesdames M. B. Conklin, A. H. Lash and J. C. Smith spent Tuesday in Grand Rapids. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Nixon and son Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Weatherly and son Gordon and Miss Laura Springer, all of Grand Rapids, visited Mrs. Orton Hill Sunday. Mrs. L. F. Severy was able to ride out Monday, after her long illness; but was somewhat exhausted afterward. Probably the change will be helpful, notwithstanding. Mr. Editor: Please accept our thanks for those seats. May your star never grow less. Now if the L. & P. committee would place that light where it's needed, we will thank them too. Weary Woman. Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Dillingham of Grand Rapids, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Avery motored to Lowell Sunday in the former's auto and took dinner with Mrs. Helen Avery. Mrs. Avery accompanied them on the return trip. Middleville Methodists held a jubilee Tuesday evening and Pastor James H. Westbrook burned the church mortgage. Rev. Russell H. Bready of Hastings was toastmaster and Rev. F. E. Chamberlain of Alto was one of the speakers. Cheapest and best preservatives for all kinds of fruit and vegetable—Mrs. Price's canning compound. Don't pay high prices for salicylates and benzoates. No advance on Mrs. Price's. 10c package, 3 for 25c; 7 for 50c. Each package preserves from 4 to 8 quarts. Get it at Henry's drug store. adv Percy Herman lost the ends of the first and third fingers on his right hand and the tips of several fingers of his left hand in a machine at the Wipegar factory last Friday. Dr. McDannell dressed the wounds and they are healing nicely. It was reported that Mr. Herman had lost one hand; and his friends are glad to know that he will not be badly crippled. Before the largest crowd ever assembled for a ball game at Recreation park, said to be 2,000 people, the visiting team won the second of the Lowell-Caledonia base ball series in an eleven innings game by a score of 2 to 0, last Sunday. The second game of the afternoon was called on account of darkness at the end of the third inning with the score standing 1 to 0 in favor of Lowell. Lowell having won the first game at Caledonia, this makes a tie, and the deciding game is scheduled to be played here next Sunday afternoon.

Phone 6. adv. Cider apples wanted at the Canning factory. Mrs. Ira Sargent of Elmdale was in Lowell Saturday. Fitted top taffeta petticoats \$3.50 at Weekes'. adv Vernon Martin spent Saturday in Grand Rapids on business. Fred DeWeert of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with his family here. F. G. Hoffman of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with his family here. Newspapers for shelves and carpets, 25 for 5c at The Ledger office. Special showing of suits and coats Tuesday, Oct. 12. A. W. Weekes & Son. Ralph Stuart, Leo Bovee and Walter Kropf were in Belding Sunday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Gunn are spending a few days with friends in Grand Rapids. Floyd Stinton of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with his mother Mrs. Ed. Stinton. Harold Jones, who is attending business college in Grand Rapids, was home over Sunday. Charles Mcarty left Friday for Ann Arbor, where he will attend the U. of M. this year. Mrs. Frank Hodges and daughter Onetta were guests of Mrs. L. P. Hodges over Sunday. Born, at Ravenna, to Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Sayles, formerly of Lowell, a son, Frank Robert. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Waters will move this week into the Parrott rooms on the west side. Evelyn and Gladys Gardner spent Sunday with their aunt, Mrs. Elsie Kennedy, in Keene. Mrs. Jesse Parks and children of Sheridan are spending a few weeks at the home of A. H. Parks. Miss Gladys Hicks and gentleman friend of Grand Rapids were Sunday guests of Bessie Fletcher. Ladies and misses Carter's union suits. A. W. Weekes & Son. Goodrich Kopf and sister, Addie Pagal, are visiting their brother, Willie Kopf, in Clinton, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. John Behler of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with the former's mother, Mrs. Adam Behler. Special display of personal engraved Christmas cards at Henry's drug store Friday, Oct. 8. adv Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Anderson started yesterday for a week's motor trip to—, they know not where. Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Rathbone of Grand Rapids spent Sunday and Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Gunn. Misses Kathryn and Anna Lalley of St. Johns spent the weekend with their parents Mr. and Mrs. Will Lalley. Mr. and Mrs. Guy Lewis of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with the latter's parents Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Morse. Mrs. L. P. Hodges spent last week with Grand Rapids friends and attended the suffrage luncheon at Mrs. Hundley Russell's. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Buttermore and Mr. and Mrs. Dale Buttermore spent Sunday at the home of Fred Conklin in East Lowell. Hakes gives prompt bus and baggage service. Phone 35. Mr. and Mrs. John Simpson and two daughters, Mabel and Donna, spent over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Getty and family.

LeRoy Chambers picked a quart of ripe strawberries Tuesday. Joe Scott of Alto spent Sunday at the home of Chas. Gardner. New Diamond disc phonographs and records at Stocking's. adv Miss Angelus McGee of McCords spent Sunday with her parents. Iva M. Getty of Grand Rapids visited her parents over Sunday. Black Cat, Wayne Kait and Burson homely at Weekes'. adv Martia Langworthy left for Ann Arbor to attend the University. Miss Cora Meyers spent Sunday evenings in Grand Rapids. Miss Lillian Hay of Grand Rapids spent Saturday with Lowell friends. Mrs. Lottie Wilson visited her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Dawson, in Keene last week. The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. J. N. Hooker Friday, Oct. 10. All cordially invited. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Collins and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Buttermore motored to Grand Rapids on business Saturday. Mrs. E. Hardy returned to her home here, after several weeks' visit with her daughter Mrs. J. Black at Riverdale. Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Buttermore and grandson, Dean Bell, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Doty in Ionia. Eliminate bake-day trouble by using Panay Blossom Flour. Guaranteed as good as the best. For sale by all dealers. Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Morrison Brighton and little son visited the latter's parents at McBrides Sunday. Misses Clara Hornbrook and Panay Denton of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with their parents Mr. and Mrs. Kelsey Denton. Mrs. Fred DeWeert gave Miss Grace a surprise party Saturday afternoon in honor of her eleventh birthday. Plates were laid for eleven girls. Mrs. Fred Pottruff spent over Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Montie Sayles, on their new farm at Ravenna and ate ripe strawberries October 4. Merritt Sayles left yesterday for Kalamazoo to attend a reunion of the 11th Mich. Cavalry. He was accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. C. D. Miller. Tomorrow, Oct. 8, Miss Koziol of the Quinn Stationery Co., will be at Henry's drug store to take orders for personal engraved Christmas cards to be delivered December 1. adv Rev. A. H. Lash will deliver the sermon at the opening session of the annual meeting of the Grand Rapids Association of Congregational churches which meets at Grandville next Monday and Tuesday. Manager Warner has fixed the price of the 8-reel Eternal City drama at 10c and 20c, which is very reasonable considering the length and merit of the production. The films were made in historic Rome. Cider apples wanted at the Canning factory. Mr. J. G. Selman will be at Weekes' store next Tuesday with suits and coats. Every lady invited to inspect and select garments to please her individual taste. This is the celebrated "Fashioncraft" line from Cleveland. A. W. Weekes & Son. Automobile robes at Nash's. C. E. Francisco has returned to Lowell from his summer camp at Wahasis lake. Says he had a good time even though the weather man played roots on him. (Thinks he may go to Florida for the winter. Hasn't found all the old chief's gold yet.)

A Golden Rule

Do unto your son as you would have him do unto you—if you were his son.

Then he will look as this boy looks.

Fit him out in one of our Two Pant Suits and your worries and his will be over.

Our \$5.00 Two Pant Suits are wonders; New Style Norfolks, Elegant fitting, linen lined knickers with button bottoms, snap-py new pattens and twice the wear of a single pant suit. We can fit your boy.

K & E boys' blouses and shirts are the standard of all makes. Remember every garment is **absolutely guaranteed fast colors.** 50c and \$1.00 Ask any boy about them.


SWEATERS of all description for the little men. Big rope stitch and the fine worsted ones, all with wide shawl collars and in all colors. 60c to \$3.00.

CHILDREN'S HOSE in wool and cotton. We carry the famous WAYNE KNIT in children's cotton hose—the MATCHLESS and PONY brand. Mothers say they wear the best of any kind they can buy for their children. 15c, 25c and 50c.

BOYS UNDERWEAR in all weights for now and for later in both union and two piece garments. If you care for something a little better in children's union suits we have it this winter. Beautiful soft garments at \$1.50 each, others at 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

We carry a very complete stock of boys' and children's furnishings. See them and be convinced

Boys, tell your parents about our American Boy Magazine proposition. Its the best magazine for boys in the world and we give a six months' free subscription with \$5.00 in trade in our boys' and children's department.



Lalley & Shuter

The Boys' Store

Pure Gold Flour

Best for Bread and Pastry

24 1/2 lb. sack	\$.75
49 lb. sack	1.50
1 barrel	6.00

A Good Opportunity to Put in a Supply.

INQUIRY FOR LAND SEEMS INSATIABLE

Prospective Builder Says He Could Find Buyers for 100 Houses, at Once.

"If the houses were only built, I would have no trouble selling 100 of them now," said an owner of land in one of the suburbs of Detroit, who was discussing, Thursday, his plans for engaging next season in the construction of moderate cost homes on an extensive scale. His assertion reflects the conditions under which many other real estate men are now operating. The inquiry for home sites and for homes in nearly all sections of Detroit and in the territory that is platted beyond the city limits is described as being so active that real estate men are experiencing difficulty in the effort to keep pace with it. Plans of new subdivisions, east, west and north of Detroit are being submitted almost daily to the county authorities for approval and for recording. Yet the city's growth of population seems to bring a steadily increasing demand for more lots and more homes. Negotiations are reported under way by which a tract of several hundred acres west of Detroit and in the vicinity of the proposed new Ford industrial center may be sold to purchasers, who desire to plat the property.

Quoted from Detroit Free Press, week of Sept. 26th.

We are the largest operators and handle the highest grade sub-division property in Detroit. All of our subdivisions have returned big profits to investors.

25 per cent a year on the investment is a conservative estimate.

Write TODAY for further information.

FRANK R. KELLY

With STORMFELTZ-LOVELEY CO.
Investment Brokers
DETROIT

Alarm Clocks?

We have the stock and variety, 75c to \$3.

They will do their stunt regularly and we guarantee them to stay on the job for one year anyway.

Williams

JEWELER
Victrolas and Records

Standard securities have changed in harmony with the new requirements of the investing public. Whereas formerly, the type of security which yielded above 4 per cent or 4 1/2 per cent was considered risky, today the demand for better returns has brought into the market perfectly safe investments which yield

6%

Twenty-five years experience, expertness and extraordinary facilities, give this strong, conservatively managed Company the advantage of selection, the benefits of which are derived by our clients.

THE MICHIGAN TRUST CO.

Of Grand Rapids, Mich.

HICKORY CORNERS

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Blakelee entertained the following relatives at their pleasant home Sunday: Ed. Hotchkiss of Kansas, Mr. and Mrs. Myron Hotchkiss and son, Mrs. Rachael Hotchkiss, Mrs. Geo. Fischer and Mr. Douglas of Blanchard and Messrs. and Mesdames Joe and Guy Talbot, Newell and Ed. Hotchkiss of South Boston. Miss Lena Foster was home from Grand Rapids for an over Sunday visit. Mrs. C. L. Blakelee was a Grand Rapids visitor one day last week. Mrs. Alex Blakelee and Mrs. Geo. Clarke visited Mr. and Mrs. Robert Whitehead at Arthur Clarke's in Downs Center last Friday. Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Yetter and Mrs. were Grand Rapids visitors Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Dick Morse and Mrs. Alex Talbot of Grand Rapids called on Jake Draper and family Sunday. Mrs. Chas. Blakelee, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Blakelee and Mr. and Mrs. Jack McSorley of Charlotte visited Wednesday night and Thursday with Walter Blakelee and family. Miss Arle Draper of Kalamazoo was the guest of Mrs. George Clarke. The farmers are having rather a hard time harvesting the bean crop. Miss Lottie Voelger was a week end guest of Mrs. George Clarke. "Backward, turn backward, O Time in thy flight, Make me a child again just for tonight." How appropriately these words may apply to a family gathering held Sunday when Messrs. and Mesdames George Oberly and Will Yetter of Alto and Charles Blakelee and

Wm. Warren of this vicinity motored to Chadwick Station to visit their childhood home and the grave of their sister. They carried a basket lunch and ate on the site of the old station. After looking around and recalling memories of earlier days they motored to Ionia and called on their uncle, E. W. Moore and wife, returning home in the evening.

INCUBATION AND ALLIED PAINS—THEY MUST GO!

The congestion of the blood in its flow causes pain. Sloan's Liniment penetrates to the congestion and starts the blood to flow freely. The body's warmth is renewed; the pain is gone. The man or woman who has rheumatism, neuralgia or other pain and fails to keep Sloan's Liniment in their home is like a drowning man refusing a rope. Why suffer? Get a bottle of Sloan's. 25c and 50c. \$1.00 bottle holds six times as much as 25c size.

BOWNE CENTER
Oct. 5.—A good many from around here attended the good roads meet at Alto Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Pickens and baby of Woodbury visited John Thomas and wife Saturday and Sunday. Miss Bertha Lucy spent Sunday with the Misses Eleanor and Lydia Porritt. Mrs. Isaac Weaver is very ill. Mrs. Maggie Love went to Detroit to visit Mrs. Stonehouse, who is very ill. Will return home Wednesday. Will Thomas, wife and baby of Plainwell have moved to Bowne. Mrs. Howard McDonald of Milliken is helping to care for her mother, Mrs. Isaac Weaver. There was a good turnout Wednesday evening to welcome Rev. Parshall and wife. There was a good attendance at the morning service Sunday. Preach at 7:30 next Sunday.

WHITES BRIDGE
Oct. 5.—Mrs. Leo Benson of Belding spent Sunday with Mrs. Tom Morris. L. J. Hanson was a Greenville visitor Saturday. Mrs. Ray Wells does not improve as fast as her many friends would like. Last Monday Chas. Bowen, John Brown, Mary Lott and Mrs. Law reconnoitered to Grant, where Mary is taking treatment for rheumatism. Mrs. John King was a Lowell visitor one day last week. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Filkins of Clarksville were Sunday guests of their niece and nephew, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hubbel. Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hatch were in Grand Rapids on business Monday.

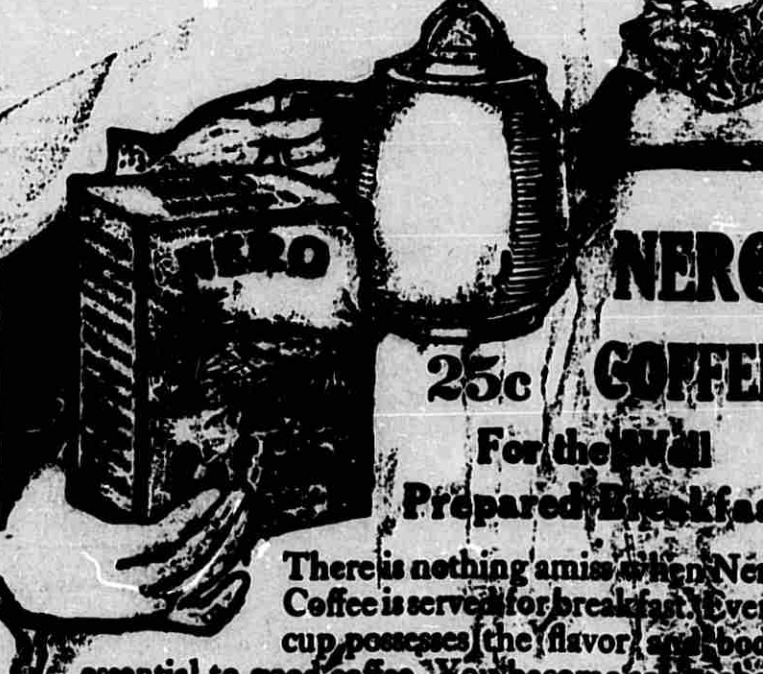
DON'T EAT

foodstuffs unless you know they are of best quality if you want to keep in the best of health. Inferior groceries are weak in nourishment and rich in doctors' bills. They are expensive at any old price.

If you want to eat a square deal that is quickly assimilated and easily digested, and puts your system in prime condition, then you want to come to us, for our goods were selected with this end in view—and they are exactly what we say they are.

G. W. BANGS & CO.

THE OLD STAND-BY
Pullen Block Phone 250



NERO COFFEE

25c For the Mail Prepared Breakfast

There is nothing amis when Nero Coffee is served for breakfast. Every cup possesses the flavor and body essential to good coffee. You become accustomed to Nero Coffee that nothing else answers.

Nero Coffee—The notably good qualities of Nero keep the standard of Nero Brands by its perfection. Carefully selected, well packed and reasonably priced—25c.

Pleasant Valley Tea—Produces a clear, light, and liquor sure to please those who insist on a good quality of tea. 60c, 60c, 60c. Order a pound with your coffee.

C. H. ALEXANDER & SON.

THE LEDGER \$1.00 per year.

The Call of the Cumberlands

By Charles Norville Buck

With Illustrations
from Photographs of Scenes
in the Play

CHAPTER XIV—Continued.

Decides being on duty as an officer of militia, Callomb was a Kentuckian, interested in the problems of his commonwealth, and, when he went back, he knew that his cousin, who occupied the executive mansion at Frankfort, would be interested in his suggestions. The governor had asked him to report his impressions, and he meant to, after analyzing them.

So, smarting under his impotency, Captain Callomb came out of his tent one morning, and strolled across the curved bridge to the town proper. He knew that the grand jury was convening, and he meant to sit as a spectator in the courthouse and study proceedings when they were instructed.

But before he reached the courthouse, where for a half-hour yet the cupola bell would not clang out its summons to venemans and witnesses, he found fresh fuel for his wrath.

He was not a popular man with these clergymen, though involuntarily he had been useful in leading their victims to the slaughter. There was a scowl in his eyes that they did not like, and an arrogant hint of iron laws in the livery he wore, which their instincts distrusted.

Callomb saw without being told that over the town lay a sense of portentous tidings. Faces were more sullen than usual. Men fell into scowling knots and groups. A clerk at a store where he stopped for tobacco inquired as he made change:

"Heard the news, stranger?"

"What news?"

"This here 'oldest' Samson South come back yesterday, and 'at just evening' towards sundown, Josse Purvy and Aaron Hollis was shot dead."

For an instant, the soldier stood looking at the young clerk, his eyes kindling into a wrathful blaze. Then, he cursed under his breath. At the door, he turned on his heel:

"Where can Judge Smithers be found at this time of day?" he demanded.

"The Honorable Abe Smithers was not the regular judge of the circuit which numbered Hixon among its county seats. The elected incumbent was ill, and Smithers had been named as his pro-tem successor. Callomb climbed to the second story of the frame bank building and pounded loudly on a door, which bore the boldly-typed shingle:

"Aaa Smithers, Attorney-at-Law."

The temporary judge admitted a visitor in uniform, whose countenance was stormy with indignation. The judge himself was placid and smiling. The lawyer, who was for the time being exalted to the bench, hoped to ascend it more permanently by the votes of the Hollman faction, since only Hollman votes were counted. He was a young man of powerful physique with a face ruggedly strong and honest.

Callomb stood for a moment inside the door when he spoke it was to demand crisply:

"Well, what are you going to do about it?"

"About what, captain?" inquired the other, mildly.

"Is it possible you haven't heard? Since yesterday noon two murders have been added to the holocaust. You represent the courts of law. I represent the military arm of the state. Are we going to stand by and see this go on?"

The judge shook his head, and his visage was sternly thoughtful and hypocritical. He did not mention that he had just come from conference with the Hollman leaders. He did not explain that the venire he had drawn from the jury drum had borne a singularly solid Hollman complexion.

"Until the grand jury acts I don't see that we can take any steps."

"And," stormed Captain Callomb, "the grand jury will be the former grand jury, the down in terror and inactivity. Either there are no courageous men in your county, or these panels are selected to avoid including them."

Judge Smithers' face darkened. If he was a moral coward, he was at least a coward crouching behind a seeming of fearlessness.

"Captain," he said, coolly, "but with a dangerous hint of warning, "I don't see that your duties include contempt of court."

"Not," Callomb was now thoroughly angered, and his voice rose. "I am sent down here subject to your orders, and it seems you are also subject to orders. Here are two murders in a day, capping a climax of 20 years of bloodshed. You have information as to the arrival of a man known as a desperado with a grudge against the two dead men, yet you know of no steps to take. Give me the word and I'll go out and bring that man, and any others you name, to your bar."

"If it is a bar of justice," Judge Smithers said, "God's sake, give me something else to do than to bring in prisoners to be shot down in cold blood."

CHAPTER XV.

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The judge sat balancing a pencil on his extended forehead, as though it were a scale of justice.

"You have been heated in your language, sir," he said, sternly, "but it is a heat arising from an indignation which I share. Consequently, I pass it over. I cannot instruct you to arrest Samson South before the grand jury has accused him. The law does not contemplate hasty or unadvised action. All men are innocent until proven guilty. If the grand jury wants South, I'll instruct you to go and get him. Until then, you may leave my part of the work to me."

His honor rose from his chair.

"You can at least give this grand jury such instructions on murder as will point out their duty. You can assure them that the militia will protect them. Through your prosecutor you can bring evidence to their attention, you—"

"If you will excuse me," interrupted his honor, dryly, "I'll judge of how I am to charge my grand jury. I have been in communication with the family of Mr. Purvy, and it is not their wish at the present time to bring this case before the panel."

Callomb laughed ironically.

"No, I could have told you that before you conferred with them. I could have told you that they prefer to be their own courts and executioners, except where they need you. They also preferred to have me get a man they couldn't take themselves, and then to assassinate him in my hands. Who in the hell do you work for, Judge-for-the-moment Smithers? Are you holding a job under the state of Kentucky, or under the Hollman faction of this feud? I am instructed to take my orders from you. Will you kindly tell me my master's real name?"

Smithers turned pale with anger, his fighting face grew as truculent as a bulldog's, while Callomb stood glaring back at him like a second bulldog, but the judge knew that he was being honestly and fearlessly accused. He merely pointed to the door. The captain turned on his heel and stalked out of the place, and the judge came down the steps and crossed the street to the courthouse. Five minutes later he turned to the shirt-sleeved man who was leaning on the bench and said in his most judicial voice:

"Mr. Sheriff, open court."

The next day the mail carrier brought in a note for the temporary judge. His honor read it at recess and hastened across to Hollman's Mammoth Department Store. There, in council with his masters, he asked instructions. This was the note:

"The Hon. Abe Smithers:

"Sir: I arrived in this county yesterday, and am prepared, if called as a witness, to give to the grand jury full and true particulars of the murder of Jesse Purvy and the killing of Aaron Hollis. I am willing to come under the escort of my own kinsmen, or the militiamen, as the court may advise.

"The requirement of any bodyguard I deplore, but in meeting my legal obligations, I do not regard it as necessary or proper to walk into a trap.

"Respectfully,

"SAMSON SOUTH."

Smithers looked perplexedly at Judge Hollman.

"Shall I have him come?" he inquired.

Hollman threw the letter down on his desk with a burst of blasphemy:

"Have him come?" he echoed. "Hell and damnation, no! What do we want him to come here and spill the milk for? When we get ready, we'll indict him. Then, let your damned soldiers go after him—as a criminal, not as a witness. After this morning, let this case until these outsiders go away, and we can operate to suit ourselves. We don't fall for Samson South's tricks. No, sir; you never got this letter. It miscarried. Do you hear? You never got it."

Smithers nodded grudging acquiescence. Most men would rather be independent officials than collar-wearers.

Out on Misery Samson South had gladdened the soul of his uncle with his return. The old man was mending, and for the first time the two had talked. The falling dead of the clan looked vainly for signs of degeneration in his nephew, and, failing to find them, was happy.

"Hev ye decided, Samson," he inquired, "they ye was right in yer notion, 'bout goin' away?"

Samson sat reflectively for a while, then replied:

"We were both right, Uncle Spicer—and both wrong. This is my place, but if I'm to take up the leadership it must be in a different fashion. Changes are coming. We can't any longer stand still."

Spicer South lit his pipe. He, too, in these last years, had seen in the distance the crest of the oncoming wave.

"I reckon there's right smart truth to that," he acknowledged. "I've been studyin' 'bout bit consid'able myself of late. That's been several fallers through the country talkin' coal an' timber an' railroads—an' sich like."

Sally went to mill that Saturday, and with her rode Samson. There, beside Wile McCager, he met Caleb Wiley and several others. At first, they received him skeptically, but they knew of the visit to Purvy's store, and they were willing to admit that in part at least he had erased the blot from his escutcheon. Then, too, except for cropped hair and a white skin, he had come back as he had gone, in home-spun and hickory. There was nothing highfalutin in his manners. In short, the impression was good.

"I reckon now that ye're back, Samson," suggested McCager, "an' seein' how yere Uncle Spicer is gettin' along all right, I'll jest let the two of ye run things. I've done had enough."

It was a simple fashion of resigning a regency, but effectual.

Old Caleb, however, still insurgent and unconvinced, brought in a minority report.

"We wants fightin' men," he grumbled, with the senile reiteration of his age, as he spat tobacco and beat a rattat on the mill floor with his long hickory staff. "We don't want no deserters."

"Samson ain't a deserter," defended Sally. "There isn't one of you fit to tie his shoes." Sally and the old Spicer South alone knew of her lover's letter to the circuit judge, and they were pledged to secrecy.

"Never mind, Sally!" it was Samson himself who answered her. "I didn't come back because I care what men like old Caleb think. I came back because they needed me. The proof of a fighting man is his fighting, I reckon. I'm willing to let 'em judge me by what I'm going to do."

So, Samson slipped back, tentatively, at least, into his place as clan head, though for a time he found the power without action. After the fierce outbreak of bloodshed, quiet had settled, and it was tacitly understood that, unless the Hollman forces had some coup in mind which they were secreting, this peace would last until the soldiers were withdrawn.

"When the world's a-lookin'," commented Judge Hollman, "his 'a right good idea to crawl under a log—a log—lay still."

Purvy had been too famous a feudist to pass unusing. Reporters came as far as Hixon, gathered there, such news as the Hollmans chose to give them, and went back to write lurid stories and description, from hearsay, of the stockaded seat of tragedy. Nor did they overlook the dramatic coincidence of the return of "Wildcat" Samson South from civilization to savagery. They made no accusation, but they pointed an inference and a moral—as they thought, it was a sermon on the triumph of heredity over the advantages of environment. Adrienne read some of these saffron misrepresentations, and they distressed her.

Meanwhile, it came insistently to the ears of Captain Callomb that some plan was on foot, the intricacies of which he could not fathom, to manufacture a case against a number of the Souths, quite apart from their actual guilt, or likelihood of guilt. Once more, he would be called upon to go out and drag in men too well fortified to be taken by the poses and deputies of the Hollman civil machinery. At this news, he chafed bitterly, and still rankling with a sense of wrong, the loss of his first prisoner, he formed a plan of his own, which he revealed over his pipe to his first lieutenant.

"There's a nigger in the woodpile, Merriweather," he said. "We are simply being used to do the dirty work up here, and I'm going to do a little probing of my own. I guess I'll turn the company over to you for a day or two."

"What idocy are you contemplating now?" inquired the second in command.

"I'm going to ride over on Misery, and hear what the other side has to say. I've usually noticed that one side of any story is pretty good until the other's told."

"It's sheer madness. I ought to take you to this infernal crook of a judge and have you committed to a strait-jacket."

"If," said Callomb, "you are content to play the catspaw to a bunch of assassins, I'm not. The mail-rider went out this morning and returned with a letter to old Spicer South. I told him that I was coming unescorted and unarmed and that my object was to talk with him. I asked him to give me a safe conduct, at least, until I reached his house, and stated my case. I treated him like an officer and a gentleman, and, unless I'm a poor judge of men, he's going to treat me that way."

The lieutenant sought vainly to dissuade Callomb, but the next day the captain rode forth, unaccompanied, to the courthouse and transacted his business. The petty jurors went and camped with several minor homicide cases. The captain, from a chair, which Judge Smithers had ordered placed beside him on the bench, was looking on and intently studying. One morning, Smithers confided to him that in a day or two more the grand jury would bring in a true bill against Samson South, charging him with murder. The officer did not show surprise. He merely nodded.

"I suppose I'll be called on to go and get him?"

"I'm afraid we'll have to ask you to do that."

"What caused the change of heart? I thought Purvy's people didn't want it done." It was Callomb's first allusion, except for his apology, to their former altercation.

For an instant only, Smithers was a little confused.

"To be quite frank with you, Callomb," he said, "I got to thinking over the matter in the light of your own viewpoint, and, after due deliberation, I came to see that the state at large might bear the same appearance. So, I had the grand jury take the matter up. We must stamp out such lawlessness as Samson South stands for. He is the more dangerous because he has brains."

Callomb nodded, but, at noon, he slipped out on a pretense of sightseeing, and rode by a somewhat circuitous route to the ridge. At nightfall, he came to the house of the clan head.

"South," he said to Samson, when he had led him aside, "they didn't want to hear what you had to tell the grand jury, but they are going ahead to indict you on manufactured evidence."

Samson was for a moment thoughtful, then he nodded.

"That's about what I was expecting." "Now," went on Callomb, "we understand each other. We are working for the same end, and, by God! I've had one experience in making arrests at the order of that court. I don't want it to happen again."

"I suppose," said Samson, "you know that while I am entirely willing to face any fair court of justice, I don't propose to walk into a packed jury, whose only object is to pack where I can be made away with. Callomb, I hope we won't have to fight each other. What do you suggest?"

"If the court orders the militia to make an arrest, the militia has no option. In the long run, resistance would only alienate the sympathy of the world at large. There is just one thing to be done, South. It's a thing I don't like to suggest." He paused, then added emphatically: "When my detail arrives here, which will probably be in three or four days, you must not be here. You must not be in any place where we can find you."

For a little while, Samson looked at the other man with a slow smile of amusement, but soon it died, and his face grew hard and determined.

"I'm obliged to you, Callomb," he said, seriously. "It was more than I had a right to expect—this warning. I understand the cost of giving it. But it's no use. I can't cut and run. No, to God, you wouldn't do it! You can't ask me to do it."

"By God, you can and will!" Callomb spoke with determination. "This isn't a time for quibbling. You've got work to do. We both have work to do. We can't stand on a matter of vainglorious pride, and let big issues of humanity go to pot. We haven't the right to spend men's lives in fighting each other, when we are the only two men in the world who are in a perfect accord—and honest."

The mountainier spent some minutes in silent self-debate. The working of his face under the play of alternating doubt, resolution, hatred and insurgency, told the militiaman what a struggle was progressing. At last, Samson's eyes cleared with an expression of discovered solution.

"All right, Callomb," he said, briefly. "you won't find me." He smiled, and he added: "Make an thorough search for your duty demands. It needn't be perfunctory or superficial. Every South cabin will stand open to you, I shall be extremely busy, to ends which you approve. I can't tell you what I shall be doing, because to do that, I should have to tell where I mean to be."

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MASSA, N. Y.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I highly recommend it. If anyone wants to write to me I will gladly tell her about my case. I was certainly in a bed condition as my blood was all turning to water. I had pimples on my face and a bad color, and for years I had been troubled with suppression. The doctors called it 'Anemia and Exhaustion,' and said I was all run down, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought me out all right."

Ready Help

In time of physical trouble caused by indigestion, biliousness, resulting from torpid liver, inactive bowels, is always given quickly, certainly, and by the most famous of family remedies

BEECHAM'S PILLS

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

Then Pat Got Even. One day when Patrick Mulroney reached the cashier's desk, he had forgotten his number, which was "100."

So the following Saturday, when the cashier called out, "Your number, Pat," the Irishman's retort was quick: "Twice eleven, six, and seven, four fifteens and foive, sor!"

Those train robbers had opposite methods. "How so?" "While one was loading the rifle the other was rifling the load."

We feel sorry for some men who are compelled to listen to their own talk.

Why That Lame Back?

Morning lameness, sharp twinges when stooping, or a dull, all-day ache; each is cause enough to suspect kidney trouble. Get after the cause. Help the kidneys. Use American-made Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

A Michigan Case

August C. Seigel, 42 E. Second St., Lansing, Mich., writes: "I have used Doan's Backache Kidney Pills for several years. It cured my kidney trouble. I had been suffering from kidney trouble for several years. I had been suffering from kidney trouble for several years. I had been suffering from kidney trouble for several years."

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are the most effective medicine for the liver.

Pastiline

A Soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed for Douches.

In the local treatment of women's ailments such as leucorrhoea and inflammation, both of which are very common, Pastiline is the most effective medicine.

PINKET'S MAIN BALM

A potent preparation of purest medicinal herbs for the relief of rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, toothache, and all other pains.

GREEN MIST A TALE OF CIVIL STRIFE BY RANDALL PARRISH ILLUSTRATIONS BY C. D. RHODES

CONFEDERATE BERT WYATT OF THE STATION ARMY IS SENT AS A SPY TO HIS NATIVE COUNTRY BY THE GREEN BRIG OF GENERAL JACKSON.

Confederate Sergeant Wyatt of the station army is sent as a spy to his native country by the Green Brig of General Jackson. Wyatt meets a mountaineer named Jim Taylor. They ride together to a house near the Green Brig camp.

CHAPTER V

The Night Attack.

The incidents of that ride do not remain with me in any special clearness of detail. We rode steadily, keeping well together, conscious that in all probability we were watched by hostile eyes, peering out from behind rock and thicket. We foraged through deserted tracks, finding poor reward, yet not unduly fatigued.

I was upon my knees, revolver in hand, but in the melee below could not distinguish friend from foe—like that were blue and purple, one indistinctly visible, the rest obscured. Yet there could be no doubt as to the final ending of the struggle.

On hands and knees I crept to the cleft in the rock wall and began to clamber up over the irregular rocks. The shouts and yells, the cries for mercy, the sound of blows, grew fainter and finally ceased altogether.

There were stars in the sky, their dim light sufficient to yield some faint guidance. My course led me close to the edge of the cliff, and I was aware of the ground fell away to the banks of a shallow stream and some instant of woodcraft led me to wade down with its current for a considerable distance.

It was considerably after the noon hour before I came upon a dismal clearing of logs in the midst of a small clearing. The light streaming in through the open door revealed that it was unoccupied.

It was a scene to linger in the memory, and at my first glance I knew where I was, recognizing the familiar objects around me. The house was a two-story affair, built of logs, with a chimney on the side.

Just before sundown I emerged from the narrow gap and looked down into the broad valley of the Green Briar. It was a scene to linger in the memory, and at my first glance I knew where I was.

It was a scene to linger in the memory, and at my first glance I knew where I was. The house was a two-story affair, built of logs, with a chimney on the side.

"TIPPERARY" SUNG NO MORE

Soldiers in the Trenches Now Chant "Is This Mr. Reilly" Instead of Old Air.

Although it was first thought that the men responsible for "Tipperary" were Americans it afterward appeared that although they had both spent some time in this country they were actually of English birth.

The song heard just now wherever the Tommies are gathered together is nothing else than our old favorite, "Is This Mr. Reilly? This Mr. Reilly That Keeps the Hotel?"

presence. A few log huts appeared along the curving road, the one near me in ruins, while a gaunt chimney beside a broad stream unbridged was all that remained of a former mill.

My gaze rested upon it, as memory of the man, and his fate, surged freshly back into mind. The place had been spared destruction; it remained unchanged—but from that distance it had the appearance of desolation.

I moved on down the steep descent, losing sight of the house as the road twisted about the hill, although memory of it did not desert my mind.

The great house loomed before me black and silent. If I had ever questioned its desolation its appearance lulled every such suspicion.

Centenarians all know why they have been blessed with long years. It is because they never drank, or became fat, or were overworked.

The records indicate that it does not matter so greatly that the candidate for a hundred be abstemious or moderately indulgent, careful with his food or reckless, as that he feel sure that he has the secret of longevity.

He Beat the Clock. "I once conceived the beautiful idea," says a Philadelphia school teacher, "of requiring that my pupils should write for their day exercise a brief history of a baseball game."

Only a Joke. Vice-President Garfield was condemning that type of naturalized, phlegmatic American who thinks American neutrality means favoritism to ward his native land.

In the Natural Order. "How is Jim doing about fighting that loan?" "He's coming on swimmingly."

One may be as good as the agent in a barber shop. "Does your wife find anything to talk about?" "Not a thing. And she talks about it."

10c Worth of DU PONT Will Clear \$1.00 Worth of Land. Get rid of the stumps and grow big crops on cleared land.

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER. The NEW PERFECTION Heater is an agreeable source of comfort for the grown people—but it is a positive necessity when there are children.

Warm and Happy. The NEW PERFECTION Heater is the greatest comfort you can install in your home, an aid to good health, a means to economy, the cleanest heat you can use.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (Indiana), CHICAGO, U.S.A.

saucer, a half loaf of bread, with a slice cut, part of a ham bone, with considerable meat remaining un-touched, and a small china teapot.

The shock of this discovery was so sudden as to give me a strange, haunted feeling. The house had seemed so completely deserted, so desolate, wrapped in silence and darkness, that the very conception that someone else was hiding there came upon me like a blow.

I heart beat fast, but from excitement, not fear. With cocked revolver in one hand, the lamp in the other, I silently opened door after door, peering into vacant apartments, half thinking every shadow to be a skulking figure.

Satisfied already that the mysterious invader had departed, yet sternly determined now to explore the whole house, and have done with the business, I mounted the back stairway, a strip of rag carpet rendering my steps silent, and with head above the landing, flashed my light cautiously along the upper hall.

Entirely a State of Mind. So Just Feel Sure You Have the Secret of Longevity and the Years Are Yours.

Centenarians all know why they have been blessed with long years. It is because they never drank, or became fat, or were overworked.

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Children Cry For Fitch's CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA? Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant, it contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotics.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fitch

In Use For Over 30 Years The Kind You Have Always Bought

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT. Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS AND CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Short and Sweet. Madge—Long engagements are not fashionable these days. Marjorie—Oh, well, neither are long marriages.

Premature Baldness. Due to Dandruff and Irritation. Prevented by Cuticura.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Daily shampoos with Cuticura Soap and occasional applications of Cuticura Ointment gently rubbed into the scalp skin will do much to promote hair-growing conditions.

Selfish Point of View. "I thought you were in favor of a larger navy."

His Achievement. "I sorter hate to tell you, Jack," said Constable Sam T. Slacuputter, "but I've got to report that there's a boy named Jim in town."

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ENGLISH VERBS TOO MUCH. Frenchman Tried Hard, But Somehow He Couldn't Place Them Where They Belonged.

He was a hard-working and intelligent Frenchman, but the English verbs still troubled him.

"Break up, surely?" "Ah, yes, break up! Your verbs do trouble me so very much! Break up—that was it!"

"Why was she going to let her school break up so early?" "Because influenza had broken down in it."

"Broken out. It is a bit puzzling, isn't it?" "Broken out—ah, yes! And she is going to leave the house in charge of a caretaker, as she fears it might be broken—How do I say that, please?"

"Broken into—by the burglars." "Is her son married yet?" "No, the engagement is broken in."

"Broken off. Oh, I hadn't heard of that! Is she worried about it?" "He only broke up the news to her last week. Is that right?" "No; you should say just 'broke there.'"

"Ah, well, I'm nearly broke myself by those verbs of yours!" "And he went sadly on his way—Exchange."

Sense of Relief. "Your husband is terrible excited over what he's seen in the paper," remarked the neighbor.

"Yes," replied Mrs. Cortnessel. "An' I dunno but I'm glad of it. Of course, I don't want the government to have no trouble on my account. But it's a great relief to have him hangin' around the post office waitin' to get somethin' to read besides get-rich-quick circulars."

As Usual. "Does your wife find anything to talk about?" "Not a thing. And she talks about it."

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