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1916

A new year is born. The toil, the cares, the sorrows of yesterday are behind us, as are its triumphs.

We enter the new year with new hopes, new plans, new resolves.

That 1916 may bring you much of what you wish for is the hope of the officers and directors of this bank. That we may in some way serve you is our desire.

City State Bank
"The Bank With The Chimes"

For those who motor and those who do not.

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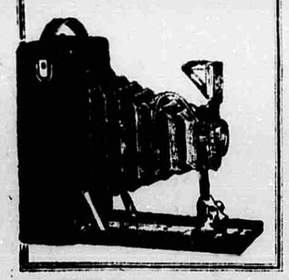

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Angel Food,
St. Cecelia Rolls
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Salt Rising Bread
Wednesday and Friday.

Herman Strong,
Home of Good Baked Goods.

Whatever Happens Keep Warm.

If you catch cold, keep warm. If you have a fever, keep warm. If you get neuralgia, keep warm. If your bones ache, keep warm. Keep warm anyway. Buy a good hot water bag and keep it handy. We'll sell you a good hot water bottle, two quart, for $1.00, and guarantee it for one year. We'll sell you a better one, same size for $1.15 or three quart, $1.25. We also carry a complete line of Fountain Syringes, Combination Fountain Syringes and Hot Water Bottles, Bulb Syringes and all rubber goods.

W. S. WINEGAR, Druggist

MONTHLY SUPPER

Paul King of Pere Marquette Speaker for Annual Banquet.

The business men held their monthly supper and talkfest at Brezina's restaurant last evening with a somewhat smaller attendance than usual. The fierce wind storm raging at the hour of meeting doubtless kept some away.

H. J. Coons presided and after the secretary's report called for committee reports.

Chairman Monks of the Program committee for the annual banquet reported that an acceptance for an address had been received from Paul H. King of Detroit, receiver for the Pere Marquette and favorable replies from Edmond C. Shields of Lansing, chairman of the State Democratic committee, Arthur H. Vandenberg, editor of the Grand Rapids Herald and Byres H. Gilschell, general secretary of the Detroit Board of Commerce and ex-president of the Michigan Association of Commerce.

S. P. Hicks, who was on the program for an address, was absent on account of illness.

Rev. A. H. Lash gave an earnest address on moral and religious conditions in the community, declaring that 850 people in the village did not attend any religious service and urging the men of the community to lend their influence to the things which uplift rather than to those which degrade.

Some commendatory discussion followed and the matter of a monthly Sunday evening union service at the City hall received favorable attention.

As chairman of committee to consider formation of a business men's athletic association, R. M. Shivel appointed H. L. Shuter, F. J. McMahon, Clarence Collar, F. E. White and A. H. Lash to prepare constitution, by laws and plan of organization. Said committee was authorized to call a meeting of those interested and report within a month.

LONG ILLNESS ENDS

Keene Pioneer Was Laid To Rest Yesterday.

George A. Raymond passed away Sunday morning at his home in this village, aged 75 years and nine months. Funeral services were held at the home Wednesday at 10 p. m., Rev. I. T. Weldon officiating. Burial at Marble cemetery, Keene, under Masonic auspices.

George A. Raymond, son of Truman and Catherine Raymond, was born in Madison county, N. Y., May 22, 1840 and was one of a family of ten children, only two of whom are now living, Mrs. George Sparks of Barryton and Mrs. Bert Wilson of Grand Rapids.

The family came to Michigan and settled in Keene when Mr. Raymond was 13 years old and he had lived there ever since until about a month ago, when he moved to this village.

Mr. Raymond was united in marriage to Sarah E. Sayles March 24, 1867, and five children blessed this union.

The widow and four of the children, Frank G. of Lowell, Mrs. Myrtle L. Sinclair of Bowne Center and Fred N. and Mrs. Mary O. Hunter of Saranac, survive, Sarah Elizabeth having died in infancy.

For more than sixty years Mr. Raymond lived in Keene following the honorable vocation of farming and Lowell was his place of business and the center of many warm, old-time friendships. His home on Section 19, Keene, was always hospitable and his neighbors always found the latch string hanging on the outside and a warm welcome within.

He held a life certificate of membership with the Lowell Masonic lodge, granted after an affiliation of forty years, and endeavored to exemplify the noble precepts of the order in his daily life.

After a decline of two years and an illness of one year, on Sunday morning last the Grand Master of the Universe called our brother "from labor to refreshment."

"He has plowed his last furrow,
He has reaped his last grain,
No morn shall awake him
To labor again."

A LECTURE NEXT

Clarence Locke Miller at City Hall, January 12.

We have had music and entertainment in the good Clover Leaf club course, and now comes Clarence Locke Miller, lecturer, who "Through the imagination appeals to both the intellect and the heart."

His topics are "Leo Tolstoy Prophet of Peace" and "The Magic Word", on the psychology of deeds.

Let us give Mr. Miller an audience that will prove that Lowell appreciates an appeal to the intellect and heart.

Reserved seats on sale at Collar's store. Lecture begins at 8, p. m. Remember the date, Wednesday, January 12.

Miss Jennie Cameron and Miss Margaret McInnes returned Saturday evening to Toronto after spending the holidays with Neil Cameron and family.

Lowell Couple Married Sixty Years

MR. AND MRS. J. H. HULL

The sixtieth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hull was observed on New Years day at their home in this village, arrangements for the same having been made by their sons, Wheeler of Columbia Falls, Montana, and Will of Ewen, Upper Michigan; and the occasion was much enjoyed by all present.

Mr. and Mrs. Hull were one of three couples concerned in a triple wedding, which took place at Fallasburg January 1, 1856, in which Rev. Daniel Bush was the officiating clergyman. The other couples were Mr. and Mrs. Amasa Hull, a brother, and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Berry. Of the six people, all are living but Mr. Berry, who passed away only a few months ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Hull have lived in Lowell and vicinity over 70 years, 43 years as residents of this village. That their latter days may be peaceful and pleasant is the wish of their many friends.

WISNER-ROBERTSON

Well Known Lowell Lady Weds South Boston Farmer.

Mrs. Mary Robertson, a well known and popular resident of Lowell and William H. Wisner of South Boston were united in marriage at her home Friday morning, Dec. 31, by Rev. L. A. Townsend, pastor of the Baptist church, of which the bride has long been an active member.

Only a few immediate friends were present at the ceremony, but a host of others join in best wishes.

Mr. and Mrs. Wisner left for a trip to Big Rapids to visit the latter's sister and later to Grand Rapids. On their return, they will make their home in South Boston.

Officers Royal Arch Masons.

Hooker Chapter No. 73, R. A. M., installed the following officers Dec. 27.

M. C. Greene, H. P.
C. H. Anderson, K.
R. E. Springett, S.
W. Morris, Treas.
F. R. Ecker, Sec.
J. A. Mattern, C. H.
H. L. Shuter, P. S.
Chas. Doyle, R. A. C.
M. N. Henry, M. 1 V.
A. Bennett, M. 2 V.
A. Armstrong, M. 3. V.
Leon Youngs, Sent.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank the friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us in our late bereavement, also those who furnished the music and flowers.

Fred Clark and Family.

Sheet music, 7c copy during pre-inventory sale. R. D. Stocking.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

Items of Interest Contributed By Student Reporters.

Work was resumed in the schools Jan. 3 after a jolly vacation.

Ruby Walker of Grand Rapids has accepted the position as seventh grade teacher.

The basket ball game played between the Alumni and the high school ended in a victory for the Alumni. The score was 23-18 for the boys.

Mrs. R. E. Springett is coaching the girls' basket ball team.

George Rider is a new member of the freshman class.

A basketball game will be played with South Grand Rapids on Jan. 11.

Miss VanDyke has taken her positition as kindergarten teacher. Miss Haines takes the 1st and 2nd grades.

The freshman English class has finished the classic "Mid Summer Night's Dream" and is studying sentence structure.

The Junior English class is studying the "Life of Milton."

At the first weekly meeting of "Senior Discussion club" for 1916 Miss Brannan carried off first honors with a talk on "Asbestos;" Mr. Hardy second, a description of Marquette; and Miss Tolhurst third with a discussion of the Benefits of Motion Pictures.—Secretary Warren Aldrich.

Basket Ball.

Despite the fact that the local high school boys exhibited a fine article of basket ball last Friday night they were forced to bow down before a 23 to 18 defeat administered by the Alumni. Much credit is due the old timers for their splendid showing, Bruce McQueen especially performing in the limelight while the Howard boys, Behler and Worden all showed adeptness at the great court game.

The regulars got a bad start but finished stronger than ever. Nearly all of the first string squad had an opportunity during the contest to display their arts and not one proved disappointing, in fact, it begins to look as though one or two substitutes should hold down regular positions on the team and if their splendid work continues there may be some changes in the personnel of the squad before many days. At this stage of the training period however the boys are looking like real basket ball players.

The schedule for the boys' five is nearly completed. There are some changes from last year, neither Holland nor Sparta being included for reasons while the teams to be seen here this season include Fremont and South High. The first named was a contender for the state championship last year and reports from the upstate town declare that the Fremont men are just as strong this season as last. South High is a newcomer to interscholastic circles. The games with Hastings are problematical.

The schedule follows:

January 11—South Grand Rapids here. 14—Belding there, 18—South High here, 26—Belding here, 28—South Grand Rapids there.

February 2—Ionia here, 4—open, 9—open, 11—Dowagiac there, 15—Greenville here, 17—Hastings there, 18—Eaton Rapids there, 23—Hastings here, 26—South High there.

March 3—Fremont here, 8—Eaton Rapids here, 10—Ionia there, 17—Greenville there.

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Five-Passenger Touring
Touring Roadster $725
Prices f.o.b. Toledo

Like many higher-priced cars, Overland 83 is upholstered in cloth, a finely-woven gray worsted material that is waterproof and durable. With this comfortable cloth, slip covers are unnecessary.

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BEAUTY—Streamline Body Design
CONVENIENCE—Electric Control Buttons on Steering Column
MAGNETO IGNITION—Certain and Uniform
PRICE—No other car with these advantages and specifications can be had elsewhere at even considerably higher price

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Fresh, Salt, Smoked and cooked
MEATS of ALL KINDS
Poultry and Fish.

Highest Market Prices paid for Hides. Fresh Ground Bones to make your hens lay 30 cent eggs.

Lee E. Jones, Phone 211
on the Bridge. Phone 211.

A SUCCESSFUL YEAR

Congregational Church Reviews Past, and Looks Hopefully Forward.

The annual meeting of the Congregational church was held on Monday evening, Jan. 3, and was largely attended.

A social hour was held at the close of the business session and refreshments were served by the ladies.

Reports from the various branches showed success and much interest manifested.

The board of trustees has been successful in the building of the parsonage and while the church has had to part with several able workers the past year, we have received 25 new members and are very much encouraged in the outlook for the coming year; having become more effectually organized for systematic work.

The Sunday school has done splendid work under the superintendency of W. H. Huntley. Reports show an average attendance of 97. The Cheerful Doers have been very busy with their mission of helpfulness to the poor under the presidency of Mrs. Geo. M. Winegar.

The Missionary society, Ladies' Aid, Young People's work and the Bible Training class reported as taking an increasing interest in each department.

The following church officers were elected: Geo. M. Winegar, deacon; Martha Perry, clerk; Earl Hunter, treasurer; P. C. Herman, usher; R. D. Stocking, organist; W. H. Huntley, superintendent of Sunday school. Association officers: Trustees, Earl Hunter, W. H. Huntley; Treas., Geo. M. Winegar; assistant Treas., Martha Perry.

A YOUNG LIFE TAKEN

Peter Clark Lived but Nineteen Short Years.

Peter Clark, youngest son of Fred and Eva Clark, was born in Lowell, Dec. 2, 1896 and attended the Lowell schools until three years ago, having completed the work of the ninth grade. He then worked about a year for C. H. Alexander and from that time until his death for his brother, H. H. Clark. His mother passed away when he was only four years of age. Although not having the chance other boys had he was of a cheerful disposition and was always happy and care free. Two sisters, Ruby and Thressa, preceded him.

He leaves to mourn their loss, an aged grandmother, a father, three brothers and three sisters.

His untimely death Dec. 31, 1915, came as a great shock to friends and relatives.

Funeral services were held at the home of William Clark, a brother of deceased, on Monday, Jan. 3, at 2 p. m., Rev. L. A. Townsend officiating; burial at Oakwood.

Idle Hour Special Saturday.

Owing to bad storm Wednesday evening, the great 5 reel photo-play, "The Absentee," will be held over for Saturday afternoon and evening at Idle Hour. This is not a child's play. Every business man and woman should see this picture. Come early and start with the picture, 2:30 and 7:00. Admission 5 and 10c.

N. V. Warner, Mgr.

Weekes' dress goods sale January 8 to 15. adv

Shake off the GRIP.

Now is the time when you should be prepared to ward off the first symptoms of LaGrippe when it appears. Have in the house a box of

Rexall Grippe Pills

and when you first feel the appearance of the cold or LaGrippe take one or two Grippe Pills every 2 hours until all fever and prostration have subsided. This remedy, the result of careful scientific research, has been placed on the market only after its worth had been proved by the test of time.

Because we know how, and by whom Rexall Grippe Pills are made, we protect you in their use by our personal guarantee to refund your money if you are not satisfied. PRICE 25c

Orders by mail sent out the same day.

D. G. LOOK
The Rexall Drug Store.

Pre-Inventory Sale.

To reduce stock as much as possible before inventory we will make prices on our full line of watches, clocks, rings, silverware jewelry etc., so low that it will pay you to buy for further needs. Come and look the stock over and see what a little money will do.

Thanking you for the favors of the year just closing and wishing all a Happy New Year, I remain,

R. D. Stocking, Lowell.

Ask for demonstration of Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph in your own home.

CONTRASTS

are often interesting and instructive as well. If you contrast our work in

PORTRAITURE

with the photographic work you often see you will understand what we mean and why we ask you to patronize us for HIGH CLASS PHOTOGRAPHY.

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Plumbing, Heating & Roofing.

To our customers:

Are you going to need a heating stove this or next winter? If you are it will pay you to see us. We are overstocked on heating stoves and we are going to unload them if possible. The policy of this store is to keep a fresh, clean stock, and up to the last minute in style, and this cannot be done by carrying goods year in and year out.

As every season approaches we want to get in new goods, the latest ideas, and in order to do this we must unload seasonable goods as the season for them passes out. The heating stove season is nearly over, but our sales have not been up to our anticipations, and we have therefore too many on hand.

We do not intend to lose any money on them. We are telling you the truth; no dealer can afford to do that, but we are willing to take just what we paid for them, so now is your chance if you want to get a stove right. It would pay you to borrow money to take advantage of this sale.

Come at once while the lines are complete.

Yours truly,
R. T. FORD.

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Office over Hill's Shoe Store, Lowell, Mich.

ALL the reliable patent medicines advertised in this paper are sold by D. G. LOOK, the Lowell Drug and Book man.

State and General News Section of Ledger

Compiled and Condensed for Readers of Lowell and Environs

LANDLADIES VOTE TO ADOPT RULES

YPSILANTI ROOMING HOUSES WILL ENFORCE LAWS OF COLLEGE.

DECISION IS UNANIMOUS

Ruling of Attorney General That Authorities Could Not Impose Regulations On Houses Calls Forth Voluntary Action.

Ypsilanti—At a special meeting of the Ypsilanti College Matrons' association Friday afternoon, 118 women who conduct rooming houses voted to adopt and sign the following resolution:

"Resolved, that we, the undersigned college matrons, pledge ourselves to enforce in our respective houses the housing rules that up to this time have been operative in the Normal college."

These rules prescribe the hours that girl students may entertain male callers, and which Attorney Fellows ruled Normal college could not legally enforce.

There are in all about 150 members of the Matrons' association, but many were out of town for the holidays and that the 118 were unanimous, shows the overwhelming sentiment in favor of the rules recently ruled against by Attorney General Fellows. Many of those who were unable to be present were known to favor enforcing the rules.

The discussion was lively and every woman who spoke declared that she would not go back to the old way for anything; many even declared that they would take no more roomers if the rules should be abandoned. President McKenny says that the college will continue to have an approved list of rooming houses, on which are named only those matrons who agree to enforce the rules, and the college will recommend students to room only in such houses, although, of course, under Attorney General Fellows' ruling, the college cannot refuse students who live in other houses. The college will send a copy of the rules to all parents who have children attending normal college.

KILLED BY WIFE'S BROTHER

Forces Entrance Into Home and Is Shot As He Siezes Woman.

Leslie—After forcing an entrance into her home Tuesday night to see his wife, from whom he had separated Albert Harris was shot and instantly killed by Fred Meskie, Mrs. Harris' brother. Meskie, who says that he fired to intimidate Harris, and with no intent to kill him, immediately gave himself up.

The Harrises had separated because of continued domestic difficulties. The wife continued to occupy their home, while Harris moved elsewhere. Because of threats made against her by Harris, Mrs. Harris had asked her brother, Meskie, to stay in the house with her.

Tuesday night Harris went to the house and broke through a window into the downstairs room, where she was sleeping. He seized her, but she wrested herself from him. Meskie, aroused by the racket, came to the doorway and as Harris started for him, he fired a double-barrel shotgun he was carrying. The charge took effect in Harris' breast, causing almost instant death.

Rhodes Scholarship Is Awarded.

Ann Arbor—The committee of selection for the 1916 Rhodes scholar for Michigan has picked W. A. Pearl, a senior literary student in the university, whose home is in St. Johns, Mich. He will be the next Rhodes scholar at Oxford, representing the state of Michigan.

Sidney Cook, an Alma graduate, whose qualifications were decided to be but little short of Pearl's, was chosen alternate, in case Pearl cannot go.

The scholarship carries with it $1,500 a year and is for three years.

Oceana Judge Is Dead.

Hart—Frank W. Van Wickle, former probate judge of Oceana county, died at his home here at noon Sunday of Bright's disease.

Since January 1, 1901, Judge Van Wickle had held the office until about two months ago, when failing health compelled him to resign.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS

Mrs. Thomas Jackson, 73, a widow of Chelsea, was burned to death Wednesday night when her clothing caught fire from a stove while she was alone.

Miss Amy Nicholls, 15 years old, is dead at her home in Hawks, Presque Isle county, from injuries received Hallowe'en when, on leaving a party, she was tripped by some unidentified person. The fall injured her spine and she had been confined to her home since.

The state treasury was enriched $15,000 Wednesday, when the Ingram county treasurer sent a draft for that amount of state taxes. This is the first county to pay any share of its state taxes this year.

The election Monday of F. E. Wetmore, Democrat, Gov. Ferris' appointee, to succeed Probate Judge Frank Van Wickle, who resigned when an alleged shortage in his accounts was disclosed, is considered a rap at the Oceana board of supervisors for calling a special election at a great expense to the taxpayers.

MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

The quarantine again has been ordered on Saginaw dogs by the state live stock sanitary commission because of recurrence of rabies.

Earl D. Albertson of Battle Creek, is a new state bank examiner. He was formerly assistant cashier of the General National bank at Battle Creek.

Fire in the village of Au Gres, Arenac county, Thursday, destroyed the general store of Everett E. Dougherty. The loss on stock is $7,000 and on building $2,000, partially insured.

Arthur Marcelle, 36, a cage conductor of the Brier Hill shaft at Norway owned by the Pennsylvania Iron Mining Co., absent mindedly walked into the shaft thinking the cage was at the landing and fell 1,000 feet to his death.

Grand Rapids won the 1916 convention of the Michigan State Teachers' association at a session of the executive committee at Kalamazoo Tuesday. Lansing, Saginaw and Battle Creek sought the meeting, which will be held November 1 and 2.

Dr. T. H. Cooper, for a number of years a practicing physician of Port Huron, has been named St. Clair county physician by the board of county superintendents of the poor, to succeed Dr. S. S. Hanson, who has occupied the position for a number of years.

While Gust Meyer and John Boman were building a fire in their room in a Bessemer boarding house they poured some oil on it. The house caught fire and while Meyer escaped through a window, Boman was overcome and burned to death before the firemen came.

Alger county, which voted on local option last April, will remain wet another year. The first count gave the drys two majority. A recount reversed the majority into the wet column. The circuit judge upheld the board of canvassers and the supreme court has affirmed the lower court.

Chemists at the laboratory of the Dow Chemical company at Midland have developed a process for making indigo blue dye. This week a half-ton shipment was sent to the Pacific mills, at Lawrence, Mass. This is believed the first manufacture of this dye on a commercial scale in this country.

Monroe will vote January 24 on a proposal to bond the city for $75,000 for a new electric light plant, the bonds to be paid for out of the earnings. Another proposal to be passed on by the voters is to permit the Monroe Water Works Co. to apply for a franchise in 1916, that it may issue bonds to build a filtration plant.

Gladwin county road commissioners, Midland county officials and representatives of the Tittabawassee power interests met with the state highway commissioner in regard to a dispute over the route of a road which could run through the site of a proposed dam. After a stormy session it was voted to make a detour of the road.

Paid for chiefly by penny contributions by the 7,000 school children of Jackson, a $125 diamond ring was Christmas morning presented to Edward Page Cummings, city superintendent of schools, who shot himself accidentally some days ago while cleaning his shotgun. The physicians have pronounced Mr. Cummings out of danger.

Michigan Central railroad has spent $30,000 in the last few weeks enlarging the track facilities of the Jackson yards. The action was taken after the traffic committee of the Chamber of Commerce represented to officials that the yard facilities were insufficient to take care of the freight and local manufacturers were complaining.

Firemen, policemen and hospital nurses carried 13 patients from Butterworth hospital at Grand Rapids just before midnight, Monday, when an overheated furnace set fire to the building. The patients were carried from the building on mattresses and placed in nearby buildings. The fire burned through the first floor. The damage was $100.

A jury in circuit court, after being out five hours, awarded a judgment for $15,000 to Miss Lillian Boyle, of Leslie, Mich., who was injured about two years ago at Thompson, Mich., a junction point of the Pere Marquette and Ann Arbor railroads, while changing trains at that place. The verdict is the result of a joint suit for $25,000 against both railroads.

James R. Henry, of Indianapolis, appears to be the latest victim of "Charley Ross," known by name only, to Felix H. Flynn, county clerk, as a land shark. Henry's inquiry about "land" he "bought" in Liberty township, is the eleventh Mr. Flynn has received since he has been clerk and each time "Ross" has been the seller. Henry is said to have exchanged $500 cash and city property for the "farm."

Frederick Thomas, 72 years old, a millionaire and a resident of Lansing nearly all his life, died Tuesday morning of heart trouble. He owned extensive real estate in Lansing, including several business blocks. Three children survive.

The body of Jacob Shirts, 82, who wandered from his home at Laingsburg Friday night, was found Monday covered by snow near the Michigan Central tracks north of that village. It is believed he lost his way in the storm and was truck by a passenger train shortly after midnight.

Four Flint men, John Roney, Mike Evanoft, William Cascades and John Russell, have been sentenced to a total of 210 days in Detroit house of correction on conviction of violating the local option law.

The Grand Trunk Railway company, Monday at Pontiac, settled with A. L. Ross, executor for the August Stoldt estate, for $875 for the accident at Frazer in which seven members of the Stoldt family met death in a motor car demolished by a train. The coroner's verdict was that Stoldt was negligent.

AUSTRIA OFFERS TO PAY INDEMNITY

ACQUIESCES TO U. S. DEMANDS AND DECLARES U-BOAT OFFICER PUNISHED.

REPLIES TO ANCONA NOTE

Dual Monarchy Admits Fault In Firing On Vessel Before Passengers Had Chance to Be Removed.

London—The reply of the Austrian government to the second American note on the sinking of the steamship Ancona, with the loss of American lives, is forwarded to Reuter's Telegram company from Vienna by way of Amsterdam.

The reply states that the commander of the Austrian submarine has been punished for not sufficiently taking account of the panic aboard the Ancona, which rendered disembarkation more difficult.

The Austrian note, while announcing the willingness of the Austro-Hungarian government to pay an indemnity for the American victims of the Ancona, declares that the government "cannot admit responsibility for damage caused by the justifiable firing on the fleeing vessel, or by the capsizing of the boats before the torpedo was fired."

The Austrian reply further expresses the hope that Washington will be able to supply the particulars of how the American citizens were affected, but in the event of such evidence being lacking and the United States being unable to state how the American citizens came to their death, the Austro-Hungarian government "is ready to pass lightly over this deficiency, and indemnity for damages whose proximate causes cannot be fixed, and hopes thereby that the incident will be regarded as ended."

"In reply to the second American Ancona note, the Austro-Hungarian government fully agrees with the Washington cabinet that the sacred laws of humanity should be taken into account also in war, and emphasizes that it, in the course of this war, has given numerous proofs of the most humane feelings.

"The Austro-Hungarian government too, can positively concur in the principle that enemy private vessels, so far as they do not fly or offer resistance, shall not be destroyed before the persons aboard are secured.

Conciliation Is Used.

"The assurance that the United States government attaches value to the maintenance of the existing good relations between Austria-Hungary and the United States is warmly reciprocated by the Austro-Hungarian government, which now, as heretofore is anxious to render these creations more cordial."

SCHMIDT IS FOUND GUILTY

Gets Life Sentence As Accomplice in Los Angeles Times Explosion.

Los Angeles—Matthew A. Schmidt was convicted Thursday night of first degree murder as the accomplice of James B. McNamara, in the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times building here five years ago.

The specific charge was having murdered Charles Hagerty, one of the 20 victims of the Times explosion. The jury was out 46 minutes.

The jury fixed Schmidt's punishment at imprisonment for life, the same penalty imposed on James B. McNamara after the latter had confessed in court four years ago that he placed the bomb which blew up the newspaper plant.

Village Suffers Fire Loss.

Adrian—Fire Wednesday night destroyed a double store and a residence in Holloway, seven miles northeast of Adrian. The loss is estimated at $20,000.

The stores were occupied by N. Mueller, implements, and F. J. Blouch, general merchandise. Both stocks were destroyed. The residence was that of Norman Gray, near by. The loss includes the village postoffice supplies and mail received on evening trains.

Adrian fire department was asked to aid, but because of lack of water facilities in Holloway, no apparatus was sent.

NEWS BRIEFS.

Bay City schools will be closed after the holidays until a majority of the 18 teachers and a few hundred pupils, as well as Frank A. Gause, superintendent, recover from the grip.

The 3,040 acres of land in the southeastern part of Clinton county comprising the Chandler marsh, has been sold by Mary Chandler Hale, only surviving heir of the late Zach Chandler, to John T. Remey and James W. Brooks of Burlington, Ia.

The Gray Furniture Co., which for about five years has manufactured high grade tables in Adrian, will go out of business shortly, following the petition for the appointment of a receiver. Unsatisfactory conditions in the furniture business are given as the cause.

Earl Brookshire, 20 years old, out after rabbits near Mancelona, crawled over a snow-drifted fence, pushing his gun ahead of him, the muzzle close to the body. His friend, Frederick Smith heard the report. Brookshire's heart was literally shot out of his body.

Carrie Jones, 19 years old, and Ada Snyder, 20 years old, who came to Grand Rapids from Detroit two weeks ago, have confessed, say the police, to much shoplifting in Grand Rapids. They were arrested in a store by a detective and fought the officer desperately.

CONSPIRACY CHARGED BY INDICTED REFORM WARDEN

THOMAS MOTT OSBORN

New York—Mr. Osborn, warden of Sing Sing prison and one of the foremost prison reform workers in America, charges that his recent indictment on charges of negligence and immorality is the result of a conspiracy. Superintendent of prisons, John B. Riley announced Thursday that he would remove Osborn. Osborn refused to resign and stated the best he would do would be to accept a temporary suspension pending his trial.

At a meeting held in Carnegie hall on Monday Osborn's program of reform was lauded and his indictment condemned by prominent social workers.

LANSING HAS PEACE PLAN

Convention For Arbitration of All Boundary Disputes Is Suggested to Pan-American Union.

Washington—Secretary Lansing has suggested to all the nations which with the U. S. comprise the Pan-American Union that they join in a convention for the arbitration of all boundary line disputes and for the prohibition of shipments of war munitions to revolutionaries.

Secretary Lansing's proposal which has the full support of President Wilson, is being forwarded by the Latin American ambassadors and ministers here to their home foreign offices for consideration. It is regarded as one of the steps in a wide plan in which the Pan-American Scientific congress, now in session here, is a part for preservation of peace on the western hemisphere and a closer union of all the Americas.

The status of the negotiations and the details of Secretary Lansing's proposal are so far being held confidential between the state department and the Latin-American chancelleries here.

The technical form in which the new proposal was made was not disclosed, but there are indications that it took the usual form of a memorandum to the diplomats, and was in such official form as could be transmitted to their home governments as the basis for action.

One of the first elements of the proposal is the preservation of peace on the American continent. It is realized that the chief menaces to such a peace are boundary disputes and revolutionary activity.

Steamer Nyack Is Burned.

Muskegon—As the result of fire which broke out Thursday morning and was not discovered until the boat was a mass of flames, the steamer Nyack of the Crosby Transportation company, was practically destroyed at the company's dock here.

The vessel, which is partially insured, was valued at $100,000. It was the company's plan to completely rebuild the craft at an expense of $60,000, the boat having been brought to this city with that in view.

Supreme Justice Lamar Dead.

Washington—Joseph Rucker Lamar, associate justice of the United States supreme court, died at his home here Sunday night after an illness of several months. He was 58 years old and had been a member of the supreme court for the last five years.

The immediate cause of death was gradual heart failure, hastened by inflammation of one of the lungs which had threatened to develop into pneumonia.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Pontiac city commission has passed a jitney ordinance which does not require a bond and fixes fares at five and ten cents.

Muskegon must pay $1,815 damages to the widow of a former city employe as the result of the supreme court decision placing municipalities under the workman's compensation act.

Morris Atwood, Blendon township farmer, convicted of manslaughter last January, in connection with the death of his secretly wedded wife, Zelma Lowing Atwood, has been denied a new trial by the supreme court, and will be sentenced soon in the circuit court at Grand Haven. Mrs. Atwood's body was found hanging to a tree near her home.

John Kusik, an employe of the Owosso Sugar Co., was hurled 30 feet when his wagon was struck by an Ann Arbor motor car. Kusik's only complaint was that he was late for work. He was dazed, but soon hurried toward the factory, leading his horse.

Lester Thompson, who is alleged to have eloped with his tutor in detective work, Mrs. Edith Cross, of Jackson, is under arrest in Fort Wayne, Ind., on the charge of grand larceny. He is accused of taking several articles belonging to John Cross, her husband.

BRITISH LINER IS SENT TO BOTTOM

AMERICAN CONSUL IS AMONG TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY PERSONS LOST.

PROOF OF CAUSE IS LACKING

Persia is Sunk Either by Mine or Submarine in Mediterranean Sea. State Department Waits Facts.

London—The British liner Persia, sunk in the Mediterranean Thursday by a submarine, was torpedoed without warning and sank in five minutes, according to unofficial dispatches received Sunday from Cairo. As no submarine was seen it is possible that a mine caused the explosion.

Between 150 and 160 survivors passengers and crew, have been landed at Alexandria, Egypt. As the Persia carried 400 passengers and crew, this leaves about 250 persons missing and probably dead. Most of the survivors landed at Alexandria are members of the Persia's crew.

Robert Ney McNeely, American consul at Aden, Arabia, is believed to have been drowned. Reuter's Cairo correspondent makes the unreserved statement that Mr. McNeely lost his life. Charles H. Grant, of Boston, was saved.

Reports Vary Slightly.

The Peninsular & Oriental Co., which owned the Persia, announced Sunday morning that 158 survivors had arrived at Alexandria. A Lloyd's dispatch gives the number at 153, made up of 59 passengers, of whom 17 are women; and 94 members of the crew, including 59 Lascars.

The survivors include 10 military officers and eight persons who are not British subjects.

"The ship was struck amidships on the port side at 1:10 p. m.," says Reuter's correspondent at Cairo. "She had disappeared completely by 1:15.

"Survivors say it was little short of a miracle that anyone was saved. There was no panic. Four boats were launched with the utmost promptitude.

"The captain was drowned. When last seen he was swimming, after the liner had plunged beneath the surface. One hundred and fifty-eight survivors have arrived at Alexandria. They include the chief officer, second officer, seven engineers, 27 seamen, 63 Lascars and 59 passengers."

Washington Needs Proofs.

With information at hand to show that about 250 persons, including United States Consul Robert Ney McNeely, probably lost their lives when the British liner Persia was sunk in the Mediterranean, the hands of the state department were temporarily tied.

Unless more detailed and positive information is obtained as to the circumstances of the attack, highest officials of the state department admitted that the American government may never be in a position to demand an accounting. The main point of fact lacking is whether a mine or submarine sank the boat.

BOY IS KILLED IN RUNAWAY

Team Becomes Frightened and Collides With Ann Arbor Car.

Corunna—Herman, 8-year-old son of George Phickey, Ashley farmer, was instantly killed and his parents both so critically injured that their recovery is a matter of doubt, late Saturday, when a team of horses driven by Phickey ran away and collided with a motor car on the Ann Arbor railroad.

The family had been to Ashley and was returning home. As the party approached Baker's crossing on the Ann Arbor road, the horses became frightened. In spite of Phickey's best efforts to control the horses, they rushed on the tracks directly in the path of the electric which had no time to stop.

The boy was instantly killed, as was also one of the team.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES

While Muriel Kizer, 14 years old, of Boyne City, was skating on Pine lake he broke through thin ice and was drowned.

New York—Dr. Helen Nolen, who has been working in the American hospital at Nice, has arrived here on the steamship Rochambeau. She said that more than 40,000 allied soldiers had been made totally blind since the war began.

Baton Rouge, La.—Governor W. S. Hammond, of Minnesota, died suddenly early Thursday at Clinton, La., about 30 miles north of here.

Chicago—The Prohibition national convention will be held in Minnesota July 19, it was announced Thursday by the Prohibition national committee, which was in session here.

Rotterdam, via London—The Berlin Vorwaerts announces the arrest for high treason of ten German socialists, including a woman named Clara Zetkin. They are charged with engaging in peace propaganda.

Baraboo, Wis.—Al. Ringling, eldest of the six brothers who 35 years ago formed the corporation of Ringling Bros., which owns the largest circus in the world, died Saturday of heart disease at his home here. He was 63 years old.

New York—The White Star liner Baltic arrived Saturday from Liverpool bringing £7,000,000 ($35,000,000) in specie consigned to New York banks from England. This is said to be the largest amount of gold brought to this port by any steamer since the war began.

Amusements Lowell, Mi....

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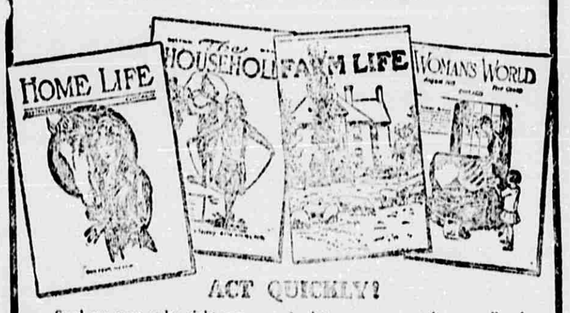

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WHERE IS YOUR ADVERTISEMENT?

GREAT RECLAMATION PROJECT

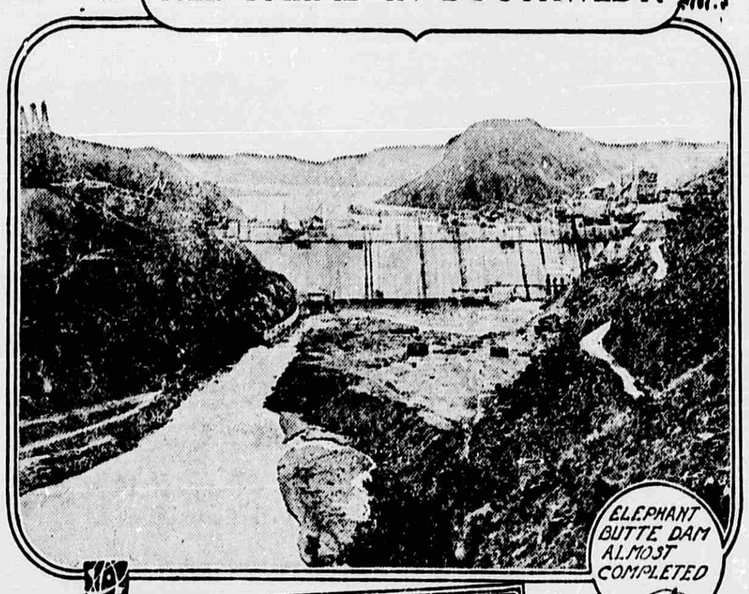
U.S. GOVERNMENT ENGINEERS HAVE JUST FINISHED DAM THAT WILL TURN 180 SQUARE MILES OF DESERT INTO FERTILE FARMS IN SOUTHWEST.

IN the valley of the Rio Grande river, on the border between the United States and Mexico, engineers of the United States have almost finished the greatest reclamation project ever attempted. At a cost of $10,000,000 the Elephant Butte dam in New Mexico, which will turn 180 square miles of almost worthless desert into fertile farms, has been constructed. For three years from the time the water was turned into the gigantic reservoir, the entire flow of the Rio Grande will be required to fill it. This artificial lake is forty miles long and from three to six miles wide. It will hold 650,000,000 gallons, or enough to cover 2,000,000 acres of land with water to a depth of one foot.

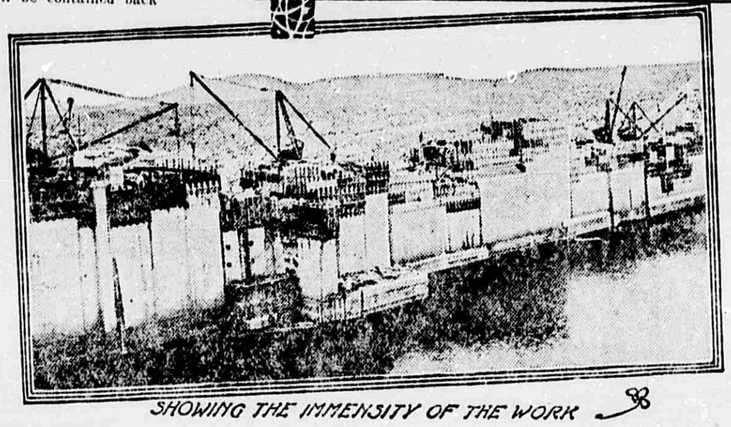
The work on the dam was started in the spring of 1911, and more than one thousand workmen have been employed on the construction ever since that time. When the project is finally completed 110,000 acres of land in New Mexico, 45,000 acres in Texas and 25,000 acres in old Mexico will be irrigated. Five hundred and fifty thousand cubic yards of solid masonry will have been put in place. This masonry forms a mass, which, if placed on a tract of land of the dimensions of an ordinary city block, would cover the tract to a height equal to that of a 13 story building. This masonry has been placed at the rate of 1,225 cubic yards daily.

All the gates of the dam have been put in place and the water in the reservoir stands at 37 feet above the old river bed. When it is filled it will have an average depth of approximately 66 feet.

The Elephant Butte dam project far surpasses in magnitude the Assuan dam on the Nile in Egypt, which has in the past been regarded as the climax of possibilities in irrigation. As a matter of actual figures, the Nile dam holds only half as much water as will be contained back of Elephant Butte dam.



ELEPHANT BUTTE DAM ALMOST COMPLETED



SHOWING THE IMMENSITY OF THE WORK

The dam itself is 1,200 feet long and will be 304 feet high at the highest point. A permanent roadway 16 feet high is being constructed on top. The dam gradually widens to the base, forming a concrete foundation, against which the raging torrents from the streams of the Rocky mountains will beat for centuries without effect.

In the construction of the reservoir it was necessary to wipe out three small towns; and although the population was not large, the property values, which were made good by the government, represented in the aggregate a considerable sum. Another town sprang up for the army of workmen. A railroad 15 miles long was built to haul material to the place where the dam was erected. In fact, the preliminary work was not a small part of the undertaking. Plants for the manufacture of cement, buildings for the housing of the workmen, a store, power station, transmission lines and a great embankment at a gap in the hills northwest of the dam proper had to be provided.

Construction of main flumes, cofferdams, excavation in the river bed and the building of roads were among the preliminary tasks presented to the engineers. The cost, with the exception of $1,000,000, will eventually be paid back into the government reclamation fund by land owners who will benefit by the dam, and will again be used by the government for reclamation work in some other section of the country.

The $1,000,000 was appropriated outright and is being used for that portion of the work which will benefit farmers in old Mexico. The appropriation was made to furnish this water in settlement of several million dollars in claims which the Mexican government had presented to the United States for damages to land on the Mexican side, as a result of the water from the river being used in small irrigation projects on the American side, thus robbing Mexican farmers of water which naturally would have gone to them.

Something of what is to be expected as a result of the work is demonstrated by the small tracts that have been irrigated by private irrigation systems. The great dam will connect two division dams already completed. One of these, at Leasburg, waters 25,000 acres in what is known as the rich Mesilla valley. It has been wonderfully productive. Farmers in this section have received a profit of $600 an acre from truck in a single year. At other points along the Rio Grande, in both Texas and New Mexico, small dams have brought tracts of land under irrigation and made it possible to raise bounteous crops.

The same fertility will be found on the 155,000 acres around the new dam in New Mexico and Texas. Great valleys which have hitherto produced only during the infrequent years that nature was kind enough to send more than the average rainfall, will be reached by the water from the irrigation canals and large yields will be assured.

The statement that the reservoir will hold thr[illegible] flow of the Rio Grande river shows the greatness of the project. The Rio Grande is one of the longest rivers in the United States. It forms far up in Colorado and is fed by rivers and streams extending much farther to the north. It flows through a portion of Colorado, across New Mexico and forms the border between Texas and Mexico, finally reaching the Gulf.

Extensive irrigation from the river without the aid of a great dam and reservoir is impossible, because of the rapidity with which the stream changes from a raging torrent to a bed of dry sand.

With the completion of the dam and other irrigation projects which will follow a great future for New Mexico is assured. New Mexico lies in the heart of the arid section of America. She has 122,460 square miles of broad plains, rugged mountains, sage brush deserts; greater in extent than all New England, With New York and New Jersey thrown in, but with a population of only about 500,000.

So many generations ago that no records are left, a mighty civilization is said to have flourished in this territory. When Coronado sailed up the Rio Grande, Indians were leading the waters of the river over their fields and blossoming gardens. But with the coming of civilization, led by the Spaniards, who sought only gold, the ancient irrigation system was abandoned, and for many generations this land which will now be made fertile was left idle.

When New Mexico became a part of the United States fully one-third of its area was included in Mexican and Spanish land grants, which for years afterward were unconfirmed and therefore paid no taxes, and were not available to settlers. The Indians and their Mexican neighbors had been irrigating their few crops through ditches constructed hundreds of years before.

Little more than a quarter of a century ago, with the arrival of a railroad, new settlers began to inhabit the section and modern irrigation systems were first thought of. The ditches these farmers made soon decreased the water supply in the Rio Grande, so that further development was impossible unless storage water was provided. This resulted in many of the old ditches being abandoned and thousands of acres were left to parch till the coming of Uncle Sam with his engineers, whose work will turn the arid desert into fertile fields, which will again be green with crops, as they were centuries ago, before the white man invaded the territory.

A Military Surgeon's Experience in Berlin

By PROF. CARL LUDWIG SCHLEICH.

They who return from the field of battle are changed men, with a peculiar expression of the face which has become characteristic of those who are fighting for their country. Though there is a uniformity of desire to serve the fatherland further after as speedy a recovery as may be possible, on the features of all these members of the giant organism lies the stamp of the horrors of war which they have witnessed, and this expression is in direct relation to the culture of the individual.

Notwithstanding their iron purpose to return when their injuries shall have healed, these fighters are all, psychologically speaking, not quite intact. A tragic look in the deep-set eyes, an almost stony rigidity of face are characteristic, especially of the officers who come under observation. It seems as if all the horrors of conflict had impressed themselves upon the vision and had given an expression first of astonishment at the enormities of destruction witnessed. Then gradually as the eyes became weary and accustomed to the sights of slaughter they mirrored the full picture of the horrible.

This condition is followed by one of uncanny calm and fixity of expression, which, viselike, retains its demoniac hold upon the face, causing the eyes to sink deeper into the head, to become dimmed and the lower lid marked with the shadow and weariness within. The eyes lie deep in their bony sockets as in those suffering from insomnia or those who have been deeply touched by life's miseries. This expression of the face we find even where the individual returns to his home uninjured.

Under solicitous care the rigidity and look of distress disappear in the course of a few weeks, but on their arrival from the field these men are all slightly changed—as though they had learned to shudder and no longer knew the unrestraint of joyous laughter. They have seen the Gorgon's head. This changed expression of the face, this deadly serious look, this aging of the features in a short period of time is well known to relatives and friends. It is the expression of a condition which the technical physician characterizes as chronic shock of the sympathetic system, expressed particularly in the arteries.

The effect of this is marked not alone on the pulse, but also on the heart itself. Under the constant impulse of its contracting muscle the heart becomes dilated and hypertrophied. This physical condition results in that psychic unrest which makes life seem unattractive and gray, and the future veiled in leaden mists and without hope, while all the time the recent past is lived over in the mind and seems like an unreal, not quite tangible dream.

Insomnia is the worst of the psychic disturbances that follow in the wake of the heart condition, and it may assume a severe form which cannot be alleviated by the known remedies. These half-sick people lie awake at night racked by their memories, staring with open eyes into the dark. They will hear the rattle and shriek of artillery, the crash of the machine guns and an echo of imminent danger; these memories will seem to them as the flight of the iron birds of destiny.

We have no sharply defined psychosis of war with constantly characteristic symptoms. The occasion of war may serve to develop the latent predispositions of mental derangement, and in this a habitual misuse of alcohol may play a considerable role. But true psychic disturbances, as such, have their roots further back. In other words, it is the faint indication of psychic abnormality which is brought to rapid development through war, but war in itself does not develop a symptom complex of its own or a true psychosis.

Some unusual instances of hysteria have come under observation, patients in whom functional derangements were effected by purely psychic means. One is the case of a corporal of an excitable, wild and unrestrained disposition.

He came to the hospital shot through both shoulders and with profuse inflammation of the shoulder joints. After four months he was almost restored to health and was amusing himself by playing upon his mouth harmonica, the childish and individual musical instrument of the army. Opposite to him in the hospital lay a soldier suffering from the effects of a shot through the head, with stupor and violent convulsions. The indications for a cranial operation were being discussed, and the remark was made, "It may be a case of tetanus."

It proved not to be tetanus and the spasms were relieved by the removal of a bone splinter, which resulted in progressive recovery. But his neighbor, the corporal with healed shot wounds in the arms, after three days developed typical symptoms of tetanus, without fever.

The manifestations continued for several weeks and disappeared finally under suggestion, on the emphatic assurance that no tetanus was present. —New York Sun.

GATHERED INFORMATION

An artificial coffee has been invented in Japan which is said to have the right flavor and a large percentage of nourishment.

A woman is the patentee of appliances with which fruit and vegetables can be canned in jars in ordinary wash boilers.

The discovery of a gas having the same relation to hydrogen that ozone has to oxygen is claimed by an English scientist.

Corrections made recently in maps of Greenland have shown it to be about 150,000 square miles larger than formerly believed.

A rotary stump cutting machine has been invented that clears land and prepares the wood for paper pulp in the same operation.

Cooking with a furnace fire has been made possible by the invention of a food-holding attachment to be inserted in a furnace door.

The British are reported to have erected a $130,000 laundry at the rear of their lines in Flanders. The building is said to be substantial, and is taken as one of many indications of a long struggle with little probability of the Germans breaking through.

An Englishman has invented a tool to probe cuts and small holes in automobile tires and remove articles which might cause punctures.

Having spent about $500,000 for road improvement and equipment, a Swiss company will carry passengers over the Alps in electric automobiles.

In granting concessions for development of its recently discovered potash deposits Spain is requiring concessionaires to reserve for national consumption such parts of the salts as the government deems advisable.

About half a ton of whalebone is obtained from one whale, its value being, roughly, $5,000.

California's development of water power in the last few years has grown until that state ranks second only to New York i[illegible] that respect.

Apparatus which photographically records every motion made by a man's hand with a machine or tool has been invented by an efficiency expert.

FRANCE AT WAR IN TUNIS.

A small war which France is carrying on, but of which little is heard, is being waged in Tunis. The conflict consists chiefly of engagements with vast robber bands crossing the frontier from Tripoli, which besides plundering the country, cut the telegraph wires and attack provision convoys to the French posts. Important fighting of this kind took place in the Dehibat region from September 25 to October 9, during which time the French garrison of 200 men kept a large number of robbers at bay until relief arrived.

Detachable cabins for aeroplanes, which can be put on machines to protect pilots and passengers when desired, have been invented in France.

Several advantages are claimed for a spring hat and coat hook that closes flush with the wall to which it is fastened when idle.

THE WORLD OVER

America's 1915 cranberry crop is estimated at 4,300,000 barrels.

British Columbia's annual mineral output is valued at $35,000,000.

Two English physicians are experimenting with a parasite with which they hope to exterminate the flies of their country within a few years.

Poor fruit crops are reported by Scotland, where the weather during the last three months has been very rainy, with frequent thunderstorms.

A French scientist successfully combated locusts in Argentina by inoculating a number of the insects with a parasitic disease and liberating them to infect others of their kind.

Michael McCloskey, an employee of the Baldwin Locomotive works of Philadelphia, has two little fingers on each hand and two little toes on each foot. All the extra digits are perfectly developed.

Amsterdam in 1914 had more than 600,000 population.

Ontario produces 80 per cent of the world's nickel supply, and one-seventh of the silver.

SANITARY MILK PLANT

Cleanliness Often Overlooked in Rush of Business.

Score Card Used by Dairy Inspectors Should Be Posted Where It Can Be Easily Seen by Employees —Avoid Strainers.

During the rush of business the importance of cleanliness in the milk plant is often temporarily overlooked. As a reminder of points often neglected in this way, a score card, such as is used by dairy inspectors in scoring city milk plants, should be posted where it can be easily seen by the employees who, by studying it, can learn wherein they are lacking, from the inspector's point of view. The dairy division of the bureau of animal industry of the United States department of agriculture will send a sample score card on request.

Many of the items on the card are self-explanatory, but there are some details in milk-plant sanitation which are not given on any score card. If the floors, walls and ceiling are smooth and are made of sound and durable materials, they may be easily kept free from dirt and dust. Concrete floors are very satisfactory, for they can be flushed often with water, there is no danger of rotting, and if properly constructed there will be no cracks in which dirt can collect. Iron plates laid in cement are sanitary and are more durable than concrete.

A separate room for handling the milk apart from all other operations is essential and all doors must be kept closed to exclude flies and impure air. It is better to provide pure air by means of a modern system of ventilation. Even when the air is pure, the

Tank for Storing Milk.

vats, pasteurizers, coolers, fillers and other apparatus should be covered to prevent all unnecessary contact with the air.

The milk must be kept cool after it is received at the plant, and not be allowed to stand long before bottling. If not used at once the cans should be put into a refrigerator or the milk stored in tanks made for this purpose. These tanks must be in a cool place or be surrounded with a jacket of ice water or brine. Strainers or cheesecloth are more satisfactory and more easily cleaned than those of wire gauze, but the use of strainers of any kind should be avoided as much as possible. Some dealers strain the milk after it is pasteurized before it is run into the filter. This may increase the bacterial count and furthermore is unnecessary if the milk is properly clarified or filtered before pasteurizing and if the apparatus is clean.

A filter of cheesecloth and cotton, if used, must be changed several times during the day. The cheesecloth must be washed, sterilized and kept where the air is pure. It can be used a few days before throwing away, but the cotton, of course, should be used only once. As soon as the milk is put up all parts of the apparatus should be thoroughly cleaned by first rinsing in cool water, then washing with hot water to which washing powder has been added, and finally sterilized with boiling water or steam.

Covered Milk Pail.

The pumps and pipes can be rinsed by pumping water through them immediately after using. They must then be taken down and thoroughly washed; this can easily be done if there are several couplings in the pipes. All joints and couplings must be kept tight and free from dirt, rust and corrosion. Battered and rusty apparatus or cans afford good lodging places for bacteria and, being hard to clean, should not be used.

The pasteurizer is one of the most difficult pieces of machinery to keep clean, as the milk sometimes sticks to the sides and, if not properly cleaned, a cooked layer forms on the inside, which grows worse each day.

Paint.

A dwelling that is kept painted and repaired and surrounded by well-kept lawns, neat, substantial fences, nice dry, well-arranged walks and neat flower beds is a pleasant sight to look upon, and indicates that the owner is living for the sake of enjoying life and not working his life away for the mere purpose of hoarding a few dollars.

Sterilizing Milk.

Milk can be sterilized by electricity. At the University of Liverpool (England) it was found that by the use of electricity the number of bacteria is reduced greatly, all the colon bacilli the bacteria of bowel troubles—and their allies are destroyed; all the tuberculosis germs are killed; no chemical change nor change in taste is made in the milk.

Ensilage for Lambs.

Lambs that are being fattened need some kind of succulent food, and for this purpose corn-ensilage is a good substitute for roots. The expense of growing, and the additional labor required in caring for them, make the growing of root crops unprofitable for many of the flock owners, especially when ensilage can be produced more easily and for less cost per ton.

Hay and the Dairy Herd.

Where hay is high priced it doesn't pay to buy hay to feed any but high-grade dairy cows. The farmer whose herd is bigger than his hay crop seldom can afford to keep low-grade animals.

Ideal Greens for Hens.

Cabbages, beets and mangels make ideal greens for hens during the winter. Small potatoes and specked apples are also relished, particularly when the fowls are confined to their indoor quarters.

Silage as Winter Ration.

Investigations at the Missouri experiment station show conclusively that cattle can be wintered economically on a ration made up largely of silage, according to F. B. Mumford, dean of the college of agriculture, University of Missouri.

In one experiment a ration of corn silage and clover hay without grain fed to yearling cattle for 150 days resulted in a gain of 200 pounds for the feeding period of 150 days, at a total cost of $11.6[illegible] or a cost of 5.5 cents a pound of gain, as compared with a total cost of $15.75, and 7.8 cents a pound, when a similar lot of cattle was fed on six pounds of shelled corn per head per day and clover hay.

These results have been confirmed in other experiments, which all point to the conclusion that when silage constitutes the major portion of the ration fed to wintering stock cattle the cost of wintering is much reduced.

NO CURE FOR ALFALFA WILT

Unlikely That Any Remedy for Disease Can Be Developed—Rotation of Crops Is Advised.

For wilt, a common disease of the alfalfa plant in the West, there is no known remedy. According to experts of the Oregon experiment station it is unlikely that any practical remedy can be developed, owing to the nature of the disease. Where it becomes serious rotation of crops is advised. Wilt is most prevalent on heavy soils, particularly where drainage is slow.

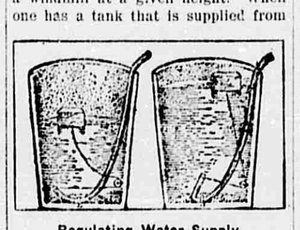
This disease has been reported in New York and California and has recently been identified in certain sections of Oregon. It is most serious where the stand of alfalfa is heavy and spreads fastest in the fall, when the surface soil is constantly wet. It also attacks clover.

The moisture causes rot to develop on the stems near the surface of the soil and this forms a point of attack for the wilt disease. A white cotton-like mold grows over the surface of the stems and leaves affected. The roots of the plant are not, however, always destroyed.

REGULATING WATER IN TANK

Device Shown in Illustration Adapted for Use Where Supply Is Secured From a Spring.

There are a number of devices to keep the water in a tank supplied by a windmill at a given height. When one has a tank that is supplied from



Regulating Water Supply.

a spring or supply tank, the device shown in the accompanying drawing is just the thing to use.

The water is emptied into the drinking trough through a rubber hose at the bottom of the tank, as shown. A cord is attached to the end of the hose and runs through a pulley to a float on the surface of the water. As the water rises in the tank this float bends the end of the rubber tubing as shown, and thus shuts off the supply.—Farm and Home.

REDUCE COST OF BUTTERFAT

Result Given of Experiment With Silage at Kansas Experiment Station—Feed Cost Saved.

An experiment conducted at the Kansas experiment station shows that silage reduces the cost of producing butterfat from 30 cents to 21 cents. The herds in this case were of sufficient size to give reliable data and eliminate the difference that might occur between two cows.

The lot which were fed silage gave seven pounds more milk in the summer and 95.5 pounds more in winter per month than the herd which were fed dry feed.

The butterfat was also increased by .46 in summer and 4.6 in winter. The difference in the cost of feed was even greater. The silage-fed cows saved 60 cents per month in the cost of feed.

CLEAN WATER IS ESSENTIAL

Important Factor in Dairy Feeding Is Often Overlooked—Keep Free From Foreign Matter.

An important factor in dairy feeding is the supply of water. In the summer with plenty of grass and green forage, and in the winter with roots and silage, the consumption of water is relatively less than when the cows are on dry feed, but cows must always have plenty of pure, fresh water if they are to produce pure milk.

Unless the pastures and yards are watered by a brook or a spring, the water should be procured from a well, kept clean and not subject to surface drainage, and free from foreign matter and taints of any kind.

Plant Trees.

There is nothing better on the farm lawn than native trees. They thrive admirably, and in every community there are those well worth attention. The maple in some form is widely disseminated. Its leaf is graceful in outline, the flowers and fruit are dainty, and the tree is charming in its autumn dress.

Lamb Feeding.

The successful feeding of lambs depends largely on their being offered a great variety of foods while in the yards.

"Greens" for the Hens.

A good substitute for "greens" can be made by cutting up clover leaves and tops. Pour over these enough boiling water to moisten thoroughly. Cover closely and let stand till nearly cold, then add some bran and cornmeal; stir well before feeding. Feed this several times a week when green food is scarce.

Horse Will Never Lose Out.

No matter how thick the autos come, the good horse will never lose his place in the affections of men.

The HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubbery—Their Care and Cultivation

Ferns Make Attractive Winter Decorations.

BEST WAY TO WINTER GERANIUMS

By EBEN REXFORD.

The question is asked, "How can geraniums be wintered in the cellar?" in two ways: First, in pots. Second, by hanging them up by the heels, so to speak.

Neither way is absolutely sure to bring them through in good condition. But either way may prove successful, therefore it is advisable to try both if one has fine varieties he would like to save for next summer. If one fails the other may prove successful.

To winter them in pots the plants should be crowded into as small pots as will contain them, and then the tops should be cut away so that all that remains of the summer's growth is a few stubs at the base of the plant.

Do not try to encourage any growth after potting. Set them away in a cool but frost-proof place and keep them there as long as it is safe to do so. Then put them in a cool cellar.

The soil in the pots should be quite dry when they go into cold storage, and it should be kept in that condition, as nearly as possible, all through the winter. Not really dry, of course, but with only a hint of moisture in it—so little, indeed, that it would seem dry when compared with ordinary soils.

The aim is to keep the plants as nearly dormant as possible, and this cannot be done if they are moist at the roots. Heat also encourages growth, and the absence of it has a tendency to keep the plants at a standstill.

Treated as advised above, it is possible to bring geraniums through the winter in such a condition that they begin to grow as soon as brought to the light and warmth of the sitting-room after being watered.

The necessary conditions, you will observe, are dryness of soil and a low temperature.

It is less work to make the plants free from the soil they have grown in during the summer and simply hang up the mass of roots in the cellar. This should not be done immediately after lifting the plants, however.

This method makes it necessary for us to leave them in the ground as long as possible, well up to cold weather, in fact, for if they were to go into the cellar while the temperature was high, growth would be almost sure to begin.

Therefore the plants must be left in the ground and protected from frost until about the first of November, if possible. Then lift them on a warm day and spread the roots out in the sunshine, after first cutting away all the top.

Cover well at night and expose them next day if the weather is favorable. Do not put them in the cellar until all the soil adhering to the roots has become so dry it can easily be shaken off.

Then tie a string to each plant and suspend it about midway between floor and ceiling. Do not place them on the floor, for there it is likely to be too damp, nor close to the ceiling, for there it is likely to be too dry.

While the geranium does not have a tuberous root, like the dahlia, it has a fleshy root which enables it to store up enough moisture to supply its needs for a long period.

If one has a room in the house where plants can be kept safely I would advise taking cuttings from each choice variety early in the fall. Root these in sand and put them into small pots as soon as the cuttings begin to grow.

This gives you a third method of keeping desirable plants over winter and will generally prove successful when the other two fail.

Those who live in the vicinity of a greenhouse can get their plants stored there at little expense and I would advise this whenever possible.

But, lacking this facility, don't fail to try the methods recommended above if you have choice varieties that you do not feel sure of being able to duplicate next season. When one gets a fine variety it's worth while to hang on to it.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BUGS

By L. M. BENNINGTON.

All insects pass the winter in some stage of their existence. The question is where and how? Certainly not on the wing, and often in a way that they can be readily destroyed.

Watch the fences and weather-boards of unpainted buildings for the chrysalis of the cabbage worm, neatly suspended by a couple of silken threads. Some of these times the mischief-making butterfly will emerge and it will prove many times more difficult to destroy.

Most insects pass the winter in egg or larval form in the rubbish about the place, old weed stalks, clumps of dead grass, and the remains of last year's crop being common lurking places. Fire is a sure destroyer and cleans the ground nicely for plowing.

Everyone is familiar with the snapping bugs or click-beetles which creep into our windows and amuse us by falling on their back and feigning death. Presently they make a clicking noise and flop up several inches. If they fall on the back the performance is repeated until they light on their feet, when they scamper off.

Their larvae live near the surface of the ground and from their long, tapering form and hard covering are known as wire worms. There is hardly a cultivated plant that they do not infest, and working as they do beneath the soil, they are difficult to cope with.

If the cells containing the pupa or recently transformed adults are broken, their inmates perish. Hence all plowing seems one way to lessen the nuisance, as the plowing and successive freezings must destroy many cells.

The lady bug in various forms is quite common both indoors and out and should be carefully guarded as one of the best aids in destroying aphis.

The little red lady bug with a black dot on each wing is often found about houses in winter and should be transferred to the conservatory or window garden.

It is often mistaken for the buffalo beetle and destroyed, though the latter is smaller, and black and white with simply a longitudinal band of dull red along both sides of the back.

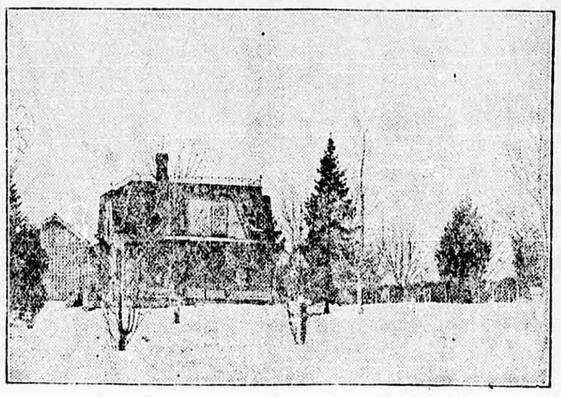
SOME HARDY EVERGREENS

In winter evergreen trees and shrubs give warmth, and color, to the garden, which cannot be obtained in any other way.

Some criticize the growing of laurels, but they grow rapidly, and soon create shelter and warmth, and the dark-green foliage tends to make a place cheerful.

The best laurels are Rotundifolius (round leaved) and Latifolia.

These are hardier than the common laurel, which suffers in very extreme climates.



In Winter Evergreens Give Warmth to the Home Grounds.

PROTECTING BULBS

The bulb bed ought to be covered with six or eight inches of coarse manure or hay. This will not keep the frost from penetrating the soil, where the bulbs are, but it will prevent the sun from thawing it out. In other words, the soil once frozen will remain in that condition.

It is the alternation of freezing and thawing which does the damage, not the freezing, as many persons think. Alternations of these conditions rupture the tissues of the plants.

Let the ground become frozen, and stay so, and the bulbs will not be injured by heaving of the soil. If they freeze and thaw and freeze and thaw again, and this process is kept up, as it is likely to be in an unprotected bed, they are torn loose from their tender roots and great harm is done. Leaves, if you can get enough of them, make an excellent covering for the bulbs.

Russia devotes 1,836,737 acres to sugar beet culture.

The LOWELL LEDGER

Published every Thursday afternoon at Lowell, Michigan

F. M. JOHNSON, Editor and Prop'r

Citizen's Phones { Office No. 200, Residence, 239.

Twenty-third year under one management

Subscription by Mail, Postpaid

ONE YEAR	$1.00
SIX MONTHS	50c
THREE MONTHS	25c

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

Much Ado About Nothing.

The hue and cry raised by a few over the exhibition of "The Birth of a Nation" and the decision of Mayor Marx to exclude people under legal age, were more nice than wise.

Silly, pointless love scenes by far more objectionable are shown every week in every town without a hint of objection, while people who ought to exercise judgment propose to bar young people from a great educational production, from which all offensive features have already been excluded.

Even the objections of the negroes are almost baseless, when one considers the conditions during the Reconstruction period.

It was beyond reason that a race but two or three generations removed from savagery and since held in bondage, could at the stroke of a pen be made ready for citizenship. The attempt to establish a black government over the stricken South was a monumental blunder—not to say worse—which it is right to be understood, as many good people have not understood it.

We have had Uncle Tom's Cabin for more than sixty years; and it did its work. Now, through the new companion play, the people of the North and South will be brought to a better understanding and sympathy.

The colored people, so far from objecting to "The Birth of a Nation" should be proud of the progress of their race in a brief half century.

MOTOR car people say that any one with an income of $1,200 can own an automobile and figuring on that basis claim a present market for 5,000,000 cars in this country. It must be evident to any observer that many people with smaller incomes than that stated are trying to own cars; and that it has had a demoralizing effect on business can not be doubted. An automobile maintained by a wage earner simply as a luxury, will not clothe, feed or house his family; but quite the contrary; and such a man who is devoting his earnings to the purchase and maintenance of a car and neglecting bills for his living expenses, is not contributing very much to the welfare of the community. Here, as elsewhere, the exercise of common sense and reason will save a deal of trouble.

WHAT will become of the men now employed in the liquor traffic, when the country goes dry? Some ask this question honestly and the answer is not hard to find. It is well known that when saloons are closed, the money formerly spent therein is diverted to other and better lines of business. Increased trade in stores, shops and business places of all kinds will demand more help. Bartenders and others will find legitimate employment in useful, honorable pursuits, their families will be freed from the stigma of the traffic of shame and everybody will be better and happier. May God speed "the good time coming."

THE Press and Herald are urging the adoption of the budget system by the state as a measure of protection against constantly increasing taxation. The average legislature cannot be depended upon to enact a measure of this kind, as it would deprive the solons of the precious privilege of spending O. P. money, which translated means other people's money. A constitutional amendment by the initiative method will doubtless be necessary to secure the reform. In the meantime, the taxpayers are getting a thorough—even if expensive—cutting of eye-teeth.

THE LEDGER thanks its army of good patrons for the fact that 1915 was the best year in its history, every department of the business sharing in the improvement. With a steady, natural growth of circulation and a renewed devotion to its constituents, its prospects for increasing usefulness and prosperity are bright. Here's hoping that 1916 will prove a banner year for us all; and bring "Peace on earth, good will to men."

NEWSPAPERS and magazines containing liquor advertising can no longer be circulated in Washington, Oregon and Idaho; and the reform is bound to spread. People who wish to aid it can do so very effectively by refusing to admit to their homes publications carrying advertisements of intoxicating liquors.

COL. ROOSEVELT is said to be wooing the Elephant for a third term nomination on a platform of his own making; and if he doesn't get it there, he knows how to get up a party for the purpose. The Moose is not so dead that a wave of Teddy's magic wand will not revive him.

ONE of the most fatal errors a general ever made was to underestimate his opposing force. The recognition of this fact is as old as the spy system; but it has yet to enter the minds of some moderns in civil life. "And great was the fall thereof."

Subscriptions for The Ladies Home Journal and Saturday Evening Post taken at The Ledger office. tf

SOUTH BOSTON

Jan. 3.—N. M. O'Bierne went to Grand Rapids last Tuesday and his wife and baby accompanied him home Wednesday.

Mrs. Philip Gilley and daughter Irma returned to Ypsilanti Saturday.

John, George, Ernest and Ed. Tucker attended the funeral of their uncle, Lee Livermore, held at the home of his sister, Mrs. S. E. Tucker at Saranac Saturday. Burial in South Boston cemetery. Elias Livermore and son David of Romeo also attended the funeral.

The young men's program given under the direction of Frank Freeman was well attended, this being the last of four programs. The judges decided in favor of the young men and the losing sides gave an oyster supper to the winning side Friday night.

Miss Ruth Jordon spent the week end with her sister, Mrs. Ernest Tucker.

The W. F. M. S. will meet Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Mark Smonthen.

Sunday visitors at Gottlieb Roth's were Mrs. Katie Althaus and children of West Lowell, Mr. and Mrs. Gottlieb Roth, Jr., and Ed. Tucker and family.

Rudolf and Adolf Roth returned to their school duties Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Aldrich of Lake Odessa and Mrs. Mary Draper and daughter Lula of Grand Rapids visited at the home of Will Draper recently.

Misses Bethel and Ruth Collar of Ionia spent several days with relatives here during their vacation.

Mrs. John Freeman called on Mrs. N. M. O'Bierne in Grand Rapids last week.

The M. E. Social club will meet at the home of Will Draper Wednesday evening, Jan. 12. Everybody invited. Refreshments will be served.

Try Ledger job print.

"For Galls, We Want No Other"

"I Always Keep a Bottle Handy"

"For sore breast and galls this does the business," wrote L. House, of Syracuse, N. Y. "In fact, we want nothing better than Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh."

Mr. House is one of several thousands who have found out for themselves that this liniment is best of all for external ills of man or beast. When applied by a man to domestic animals, it works wonders. When applied to humans by the mother of the household, it heals like magic, whether the ailment be one of the everyday little cuts or bruises, or whether it be a "hard case."

For Galls, Wire Cuts, Lameness, Strains, Bunches, Thrush, Old Sores, Nail Wounds, Foot Rot, Fistula, Bleeding, Pipe Sores, Etc.

HANFORD'S Balsam of Myrrh A LINIMENT

MADE SINCE 1846 ASK ANYBODY ABOUT IT

PRICES, 25c., 50c., $1.00

AT ALL DEALERS, or write to the G. C. Hanford Mfg. Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

COME TODAY—NOW

Hart Schaffner & Marx

The Merchandise!—The Values! —and the Assortments!

All Proclaim A. L. Coons' Great

Prosperity Special

The Greatest, Most Popular Saving Event of the Season!

READ---AND ACT TODAY!

Mark Well! It's the high standard of this store's merchandise—the *lowness* of our *regular* prices, and the big assortment offered—that make this Sale a success—that make these *prices doubly attractive.* Our entire stock of *Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Kirschbaum* and *Clothcraft clothes* are in this sale—the best clothes there are.

SOMEWHERE IN THESE ASSORTMENTS YOU CAN FIND YOUR SUIT!

Heavy cassimere suits in grey-brown mixtures, new fall models, good wearing suits. A good value at $8.50.

Sale price $5.95

Varsity Fifty Five and all other models of the celebrated Hart, Schaffner & Marx make, the cream of our stock. Full 20 per cent more value than others.

Sale price $17.45

Pure worsted suits in latest 1915 models. Blue, brown and gray; fancy shades, too.

Sale price $8.85

A grand assortment of blue serges, brown, blue and grey fancy worsteds in medium and heavy weights, suitable for any time of year. Men's and young men's newest models, worth $15 and $16.50.

Sale price $12.45

These are Days of Action at Coons'!

Don't let another day slip by without getting your share of "Prosperity."

Act and Save! Economy Calls! Answer!

ENTIRE STOCK OF MACKINAWS REDUCED

Here's just one of Many Bargains:-- Genuine 32-ounce Western Mackinaw Cloth, Blues and Greys, Red Plaids, Belted Backs, with yokes; all wool. "Gordon" make. SALE PRICE $4.85

Sweaters

Heavy Wool Sweaters, with or without collars. Dark Oxford, Maroon, Dead Grass. Special quality. Warm.

Sale price $1.29

Others at $1.85, $2.85, $4.45.

Start the new year with a new Sweater and SAVE THIS REDUCTION.

Boys' Suits

Here's a Real One!

All-wool Knicker Suit, lined pants, heavy and warm; sizes 12 to 17; good patterns.

Only $2.45

This is only one of many money savers.

Specials! Specials!

Men's Turkey Red and Indigo Blue Handkerchiefs	6c
Men's Heavy Canvas Gloves	7c
Men's Heavy Rockford Socks	6c
Men's Police and Fire Suspenders	17c
Men's Neckties	19c
Men's Cotton Work Shirts	43c
Suit Cases, worth $1	83c
Suit Cases, worth $3.50	$2.85
Men's Warm Caps	43c
Men's Warm Caps	78c

Underwear—All wool at bargain prices. Every garment reduced. Nothing reserved.

Men's Overcoats

Convertible collar Ulsterettes, brown and grey, full lined, heavy, warm, good wearers, worth $9.

Sale price $6.85

Young Men's Dress Coats, shoulder lined, plaid backs, fancy Kerseys with piped seams and separate collars to match coats. Velvet collar coats.

Sale price $14.45

Varsity 600's in this Sale too—the very latest and best there are. Don't delay it. Come.

FUR COATS

Russian Dog Fur Coats, light weight black; fine, smooth, straight hair; quilted lining, collar of selected skin to match, inside cuff band. Sale Price, $16.45

FUR LINED COATS

Black Kersey Shell, rat lined, blended rat collar. These coats normally sell for $50. SALE PRICE.....$34.55

Samples of the savings you find here. ACT TODAY

Men's Heavy Fleeced Union Suits

Lincoln mills, closed crotch. Extra value at $1.

Prosperity Price 83c

EXTRA SPECIAL

Men's sanitary fleeced shirts and drawers, worth 50c

39c

Men's Wool Sox

Medium weight and worth 18c.

11c

Gentlemen! These Values Talk Plainly---You Can't Evade Them! They Call To You To Save! You Should Respond---TODAY!

There's Doings at This Store. You're Wanted.

COONS

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

We Won't Carry Them Over. We'll Sell Them Now.

Lowell, Michigan

LOWELL DIST. NO. 2.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Pant of Zeeland spent from Friday until Monday with Sam Alexander and family.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Coons and Mr. and Mrs. Warren Lillie spent New Years with Mr. and Mrs. Austin Coons.

George Reid of Grand Rapids and Vern Esslingburg of Holland visited at Walter Scrambling's last week.

Ed. Venstra spent New Years at his home in Grand Rapids.

Miss Ruby Ernst of Grand Rapids and E. J. O'Connor of Muskegon spent New Years with the former's mother, Mrs. Ernst.

Miss Gertie Kopman from Moseley for a few days, visiting her parents.

Mrs. Ed. Clements and children of Saranac spent a few days at E. Althaus'.

Mrs. D. P. Atwater of Lowell spent Thursday with Mrs. J. C. Andrews.

We are glad to learn John Eagle is slowly improving after a serious operation.

Althen Simpson and Althen Schroder of Grand Rapids spent Thursday at Oliver Simpson's.

Mrs. Ernest Althaus and two boys spent Sunday with her parents in South Boston.

Glenn Ernst and Miss Effa Reddeman of Grand Rapids spent a few days with the former's mother.

Born, Dec. 24, a daughter, to Mr and Mrs. Haywood.

ADA VILLAGE.

Jan. 5.—Mrs. Ashley Ward, who was quite seriously hurt in an automobile accident, is improving.

School began Monday after a two weeks vacation.

Prof. Overholt has moved his family into the house formerly occupied by John Becker.

Mrs. H. Rhodes and daughter Manoana returned Monday from spending the holidays with Mrs. R's daughter, Mrs. Anna Carney of Bay City.

Mr. and Mrs. John Becker have gone to Grand Rapids for the winter. Mr. Becker will, however, attend to his business here, when the weather will permit the use of his automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert burt and son Robert ate New Years dinner at R. L. Spaulding's in Cascade.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Silloway entertained Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Fitch and Harris and daughter Anna, Dudley Washburn, Mrs. Will Silloway and daughter Maude and Mr. and Mrs. Rex Anthony.

Erson Dennis is in very poor health.

Fred Telder begun work for John Becker, in the flour mill Monday.

James Harris and family called on Mrs. Harris' aunt, Mrs. Mary Teeple of Alaska, Tuesday.

Miss Maude Silloway and lady friend of Grand Rapids are spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Silloway.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Ward visited their daughter, Mrs. Roy Richardson and family, New Years day.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Larmer of Grand Rapids have been spending a week with W. Fitch and family.

W. Fitch visited friends at Muskegon recently.

Mrs. John Silloway has gone for an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. John David, of Cedar Springs.

Arthur Furner, who is suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism, is some better.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Gillespie, twins—a boy and girl, Dec. 28.

The New Years dinner given by the Ladies Aid was well attended. Proceeds $16.

Miss Louise Wallace is visiting her uncle, Fred Wallace and family, in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wood of Lansing visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Teeple, recently.

OUR BIG SIX CLUB

Five Magazines, A Pattern and The Ledger for $1.50.

Big Six Club—Today's Magazine one year and one May Manton pattern, Home Life one year, People's Popular Monthly one year, Big Four Poultry Journal one year, Farmers' Review—weekly—six months, and The Lowell Ledger, your biggest and best home paper, one year—all for $1.50.

Send or bring all orders to The Ledger.

For 25 cents additional you can get the Toledo Blade or Michigan Farmer.

The publishers of above magazines agree to stop them when the time is up and send no bills.

Any old subscriber to The Ledger who brings his own renewal for a year and one new subscription, will get both for $1.75, and we ask all to co-operate with us in boosting The Ledger circulation to 2,000.

Auction bills printed at short notice at The Ledger office.

OLD RESIDENTS REUNITED BEYOND THE GRAVE.

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE W. BLAKESLEE.

Tuesday December 21st., 1915, marked the passing from this mortal existence of George W. Blakeslee at his late home in Lowell township, where he had lived since 1887, having moved with his family from Belding, at that time.

The only surviving son of Erastus and Lucinda Bingham Blakeslee, he was born at Townsend, Norfolk county, Ontario, March 14, 1837, coming to Hudson, Michigan, with his parents in 1850. Four years later they all moved to Lowell township, near Merriman's corners, thus with the exception of a short time living at Belding and Chadwick station, Orleans township, he had resided in Lowell township about a half century, beloved of his family and respected by a host of friends.

Born at Hartland, Livingston Co., Feb. 26, 1841, his faithful wife who cared for him as a bed-ridden invalid for six years, passed away to her rest August 23 this year, due to a paralytic stroke, ending a busy life devoted to her family, and many years as an ardent church worker in the Lowell Baptist church, of which she was a charter member.

The messenger of death also visited this family February 2nd., this year in the passing of their daughter, Grace D. Ogle, at Las Vegas, New Mexico, formerly Mrs. Reyberg of Alto.

Mr. Blakeslee in October 6, 1857, married Permelia J. Mapes, to whom were born ten children, Charles L., Mrs. William Yeiter, and Mrs. George A. Oberly, of Alto, Louis G. of St. Louis Mo., Bert H. of New York City, Mrs. Leon Breiner of Detroit, Mich., Mrs. William J. Warren and Frank E., now owners of the old homestead, and two daughters Addie and Grace, now deceased.

He was a member of West Lowell church, the Masonic lodge at Belding, and served with the 26th Michigan Infantry in the Civil war.

He leaves an only sister, Mrs. C. C. Parrot of Alto, who is four years his senior.

Rev. Parshall of Bowne Center, in a few well chosen words, taking his text from Second Corinthians, 5th chapter 1st verse, pointed the way to a permanent home, followed by burial in Merriman cemetry beside his mate in the years of earthly life.—[Com.

Country Suffers Most.

Seventy-five per cent of all lightning losses are in the country.

Unique English Words.

Two English words in which all the five vowels are to be found in proper alphabetical order are "abstemious" and "facetious."

Remarkable Clock.

A clock made entirely of straw and willow withes has been completed recently in Switzerland. The chimes are made of straw put through a special process to give a ringing sound. Not a bit of metal was used in the unique clock.

A Bargain in Job Printing

We have made another lucky purchase, saving almost half on big shipment of

"PRINT CRAFT" BRISTOL

The paper jobbers said: "At this price you can use "Print Craft" Bristol for more than a hundred jobs and give your customers better stock and make more profit than usual."

But The Ledger Printers are going to pass this saving on to their patrons on every job it enters into.

Try it for menus, mailing cards, window cards, advertising signs, announcements, tickets, programs, etc.

Remember, we both loose money if you don't give a chance to

The Ledger Printers

LOWELL, MICH.

This is the Time of Year

when you need a reliable Alarm Clock.

It does not pay to try to get along without one, or one you cannot depend on, when you can get a good one for so little money---75c to $2.50.

Every Clock strictly guaranteed.

U. B. Williams

Jeweler

AN EPIDEMIC of grippe, influenza and pneumonia is sweeping the country and taking a heavy toll of life. Ten per cent of the people of Grand Rapids are said to be afflicted. Our readers should take every precaution against exposure and get busy with curative measures under competent medical advisers on the first symptoms of cold or grippe. And here it is well to remember that "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

Arthur Mason of Ashland, Ohio, a brother of Mrs. A. H. Lash, will give an entertainment Saturday evening, Jan. 15. He is an impersonator and promises to be something good. Admission 15c and 25c. He comes under under the auspices of the Congregational Ladies Aid society.

Installation of officers comes at next Grange meeting, January 8. The ladies are supposed to bring three articles toward supper which will consist of sandwiches, doughnuts, cake, pickles and coffee.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Young and Miss Alice were in Grand Rapids last Wednesday and attended "The Birth of a Nation."

The Congregational Ladies Aid society will meet Thursday of this week at Reuben Lee's.

"A Shine In Every Drop"

BLACK SILK STOVE POLISH

Get a Can TO-DAY From Your Hardware or Grocery Dealer

Try Ledger Job print.

IMMORTALITY

A Fascinating Booklet on the Mystery of the Ages

By The REV. JOSEPH A. MILBURN

More interesting than Fiction

A new and truer view point of

SPIRITISM

Sent Free On Request

It will put you under no obligations. We employ no canvassers

RICHARD G. BADGER

194 Boylston Street, Boston

Lowell Granite & Marble Works

We bought a large stock of Granite in the fall of 1915, *before the Quarry prices were raised,* and can give *you* the benefit of *last year's prices* as long as thi stock lasts. Place the order with us *now* for the Monument or Marker you wish set in Spring of 1916.

J. H. Hamilton Estate

Citz. Phone No. 20. Lowell, Mich.

THE GREATEST HEALTH INSURANCE IN THE WORLD

T. P. Taylor, Prominent Louisville Druggist, Makes Interesting Statement

T. P. TAYLOR

"The greatest health insurance in the world is the simplest," he said. "I never could quite understand why people are so negligent in the use of the simplest of all preventives of illness. It's all a matter of keeping the bowels open. The man who carries a little box of Rexall Orderlies has got a good health policy in his pocket. I believe they are the best laxative ever prepared, and their pleasant taste appeals to men, women and children alike."

We have the exclusive selling rights for this great laxative. Trial size, 10 cents.

D. G. LOOK
THE REXALL STORE

WEST BOWNE

Miss Mattie Bouldard died Thursday at the home of Lewis Boulard after a long illness.

Mr and Mrs. John Thomas entertained Mrs. Thomas' father, sister and brother of Lake Odessa from Thursday until Sunday.

Lewis Skinner, wife and two children visited Watt Thomas and wife Wednesday.

Henry Johnson and family spent New Years with John Porritt and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren and daughter of near Alto visited Rev. Parshall and family New Years at the parsonage.

Mr and Mrs. Guy Smith entertained with a formal party Wednesday evening, twenty one being present.

J. S. Thomas is better.

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Livingston and Mrs. Frank Brew spent New in Detroit with their brother Charles.

Arthur Clarke was in Grand Ledge over Sunday.

Has Faith in Quick Remedy for Catarrh

M. N. Henry Guarantees That Hyomei Will Relieve The Worst Cases of Catarrh in Lowell.

When one of the most reputable concerns in Lowell guarantees that a medicine will produce benefit or they will refund the money, it speaks volumes for the merits of that remedy. It is in this way that M. N. Henry is selling Hyomei, the treatment that has helped so many cases of both acute and chronic catarrh in Lowell and vicinity.

Hyomei is not a pill nor is it a spray or a lotion that must be rubbed in. It is an oil, the air of which you just breathe in your nose, throat and lungs and enriches and purifies the blood with the additional ozone it supplies. It banishes catarrh of the head and throat and respiratory organs. Wherever these mucous membranes contain catarrhal germs, there Hyomei will do its work of healing.

The complete Hyomei outfit is inexpensive and includes an inhaler, dropper and sufficient Hyomei for several weeks treatment.

Remember that if Hyomei does not relieve you M. N. Henry will refund your money.

MORSE LAKE.

Messrs. Elmer Yetter and David Merriman began their short course at the M. A. C. Monday of this week.

S. S. Yetter is still very ill at his home.

Mark Warner of Alto was a guest of his sister, Mrs. E. Curtiss, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fairchilds spent a few days in Grand Rapids last week, returning home Friday.

Mrs. Frank Fairchilds' brother, Fay Pinkney of Keene, is visiting her this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitman Kiel and sisters, the Misses Laura M. and Bernice Underhill, were New Years guests of their sister in Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Smith were guests of Ed. Lind and wife Sunday.

Theo Schantz and wife of Caledonia were Monday guests of Paul Curtiss and wife.

Messrs. Harold Scott and Fairchilds spent Saturday and Sunday with their parents. The lads are working in Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Earl Curtiss and daughter Maud made a business trip to Grand Rapids Friday.

J. O Scott and wife entertained the Scott reunion New Years day. There were about thirty guests present. Wm. Scott and family from Mecosta county, Mrs. Mary Scott Sears and son Frank, also Grandfather Scott of Belding and other relatives from Lowell, Grand Rapids and Alto. All enjoyed a bountiful feast, a good program and a stormy trip home.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Curtiss were the installing officers at Success Grange last Tuesday evening.

WEST LOWELL

The Ladies' Aid society of the U. B. church will hold their meeting with Mrs. Herbert Dawson Jan 19.

Wayne Burnham of Grand Rapids spent Monday with his daughter Jeannette at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles McIntyre.

The Ladies Aid society of the Church of Christ will hold their next meeting with Mrs. Charles Carey Jan. 13.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Vipond of Kalamazoo spent Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Vipond.

Miss Hazel Kinyon has returned to Grand Rapids after a week's illness at her home.

Mrs. Orville Austin spent Saturday night with her mother, Mrs. Packard, in Lowell.

Mesdames Miles and Guy Monks, who have been very ill, are gaining.

N. Goln of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Dawson. Seymour Dawson accompanied him home where he is going to attend school.

Mrs. Columbus Jay, who has been seriously ill, is better.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McIntyre and children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Elerick.

Jack, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leon McCarty, has been quite ill with pneumonia.

James Vipond of Toledo spent last week with his family.

Miss Mae Filo of Saranac spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Leon McCarty.

SOUTH LOWELL

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rittenger entertained with a New Years dinner.

Austin Erb, wife and son spent Sunday with Mrs. F. Layer and family.

Miss Ruth Layer went to Cadillac Monday to resume her school work.

Miss Ina O'Harrow returned to Toledo after spending her vacation with her parents.

The Ladies Aid society was held at the home of Mrs. G. Rittenger last Thursday.

D. F. Layer and daughter Ruth were in Grand Rapids Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Lee of South Boston and Mr. and Mrs. John Rittenger were in Grand Rapids Saturday and attended "The Birth of a Nation."

Those on the sick list are all on the gain.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kilgus spent New Years with Mr. and Mrs. Ray Sherman.

Jessie O'Harrow went to Detroit Monday to take a position as stenographer.

KEENE CENTER.

O. Vanderlip and Mert Jepson have traded farms, Mr. Vanderlip paying $2200 difference. They will not move until spring.

Will Daller left last Thursday for Big Rapids to attend school.

Misses Mary and Anna Schultz of Grand Rapids are spending several days with Edith Daller.

Mark Bowen, who is working for A. L. Pant, spent Christmas with his mother near Saranac.

Mr. and Mrs. Emery Strong of Easton were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Trask.

Mrs. S. D. Marsh of Lowell spent last week with her daughter, Mrs. Clifton Pant.

Mr. Wolf of Ohio is spending a week with his brother-in-law, Ray Gundell.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Golds and son Brayton spent Christmas in Grand Rapids and called on Myrtle Griffith. They also visited at Caledonia and Belmont, returning home Friday night for New Years.

Mrs. Dan Carr and Ola Cook spent Sunday with Mrs. Frank Carr.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Parker were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Allie Hawley.

Mrs. Frank Carr spent a few days last week caring for her mother, Mrs. E. P. Sweet, in South Lowell.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Wilkinson entertained their children and grandchildren for New Years dinner, twenty one being present. December 31 being the 25th wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Golds, Mrs. Wilkinson presented them with a beautiful set of gold banded dishes. She also presented her son, Dr. M. B. Wilkinson of Saranac with a nice gold watch. All enjoyed the day, hoping to live to enjoy many more happy New Years.

MOSELEY

Dan Stauffer of Grattan spent Tuesday and Wednesday at Chris Kropf's.

Fred Ford and Ben Johnson of Grand Rapids visited at John Andrews's Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wingeler are visiting relatives in Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Frost entertained Montie Sayles and wife of Ravenna and Mr and Mrs. Orren Sayles Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Montie Sayles visited Mr. and Mrs. Orren Sayles December 26 and 27.

Quite a number from Moseley attended the dance at Smyrna New Year's eve.

Mrs. Dorus Church and Mrs. Will Converse are ill with grip.

Dr. Malcolm of Lowell called on patients at Moseley Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Kropf and daughter spent New Years with Chris Kropf and family.

Susie DeVries of Middleville visited at Earl Brown's last week.

Mrs. Alice Brown and two grandchildren and Miss Nina Brown of Richmond returned home Saturday after a week's visit with Earl Brown and family.

Peter Peterson is spending a few days at Gordon Frost's.

John Delaney of Freeport visited his aunt, Mrs. Mike McAndrews, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike McAndrews and John Delaney visited at Chris Kropf's Thursday evening.

Will Corrigan from Northern Minnesota is spending the winter with his brother Terry and sisters, Misses Jennie and Elizabeth Corrigan.

FOR RHEUMATISM

As soon as an attack of rheumatism begins apply Sloan's Liniment Don't waste time and suffer unnecessary agony. A few drops of Sloan's Liniment on the affected parts is all you need. The pain goes at once.

A grateful sufferer writes:—"I was suffering for three years with chronic rheumatism and stiff neck, although I tried many medicines, they failed. Fortunately I heard of Sloan's Liniment and after using it three or four am up and well. I am employed in the biggest department store in S. F. where they employ from six to eight hundred hands, and they surely will all hear about Sloan's Liniment.—H. B. Smith, San Francisco, Cal.—Jan. 1915. 25c at all druggists.

McCORDS and WHITNEYVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Forbes and two children recently visited his brother Ernest at the home of L. H. VanAmburg.

Orve Kellogg and family spent Saturday night and Sunday at R. L. Spaulding's of West Cascade.

Mrs. Lizzie Sears spent Thursday night with her sister, Mrs. Maggie Cook, in Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Worden's mother has returned to her home in Conklin after a visit here.

Mrs. Alma Leach is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Snyder.

Mrs. James Thompson has been entertaining two sisters, one from Wisconsin and the other from Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank VanAmburg and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Merrill spent New Years with their brother, L. H. VanAmburg.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ellis and Mr. and John Warner and children spent New Years at Sam Ellis'

Mrs. J. E. Rockefellow has lost her driving horse.

Levi Cooper has purchased a fine colt of Percy Sears.

Mr. and Mrs Glenn Snyder and two children left Monday for Jenisonville to visit her parents, Mr and Mrs. Hall.

Wallace Brewer of New York state is visiting his nephew, Carl Brewer and family.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Wood took New Years dinner with their daughter, Mrs. Robert Blackburn, and family of Alto.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Thompson visited at Percy Sears Sunday.

Mrs. Price of Grand Rapids visited over Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Pegg.

Cannon-Grattan Vicinity.

Dec. 30.—Thomas Malone lost a fine young colt last week.

Thomas Byrne is home from Victor, Montana, to spend the holidays.

The Misses Catherine Toohey and Beulah Bush called on Miss Julia Toohey Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. E. E. Tuttle is very poorly at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Ladner spent Christmas with her parents in Grand Rapids.

Wilbur Berry had the misfortune to cut his foot Monday.

Edwin Beach is ill.

Allen Tiffany is buzzing wood for Thomas Malone.

James Corrigan of Grand Rapids spent the past week with his sister, Mrs. John Bird.

Alden Bush was home from Detroit for Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. James Loughlin will move into their new house next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Howard spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ernie Randell of North Park.

Clare Whitten of Chicago spent Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Whitten.

Harold Story of Grattan spent one day the past week at Grandville.

The Misses Lottie Walsh and Mae O'Brien are spending a few days at home.

ALTON.

A large number from here attended the dance at Smyrna New Years eve.

Bert Norton is entertaining wood cutters this week.

Catherine Bowler of Lowell and Goldie Vandenbrock of Stanton spent New Years week with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Asa Vandenbrock.

Clyde Purdy leaves Monday for Lansing to take a course in butter making at the M. A. C. Mosel Miche will attend to his chores while he is absent.

John Rennells and son Clayton of Grand Rapids spent New Years with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Rennells.

Grip victims: Mrs. H. White, Mrs. D. A. Church, Mrs. A. Vandenbrock, John Andrews and Mr. and Mrs. Ray White.

The church was cleaned last week—had a bee.

Orlow Weeks has sold out at Sherman City and returned here and will occupy Frank Keech's building (the old store) for the present.

Mrs. Helena White entertained for New Years: Mr. and Mrs. Ray White of Alberta, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Purdy of Lowell, Mr. and Mrs. Clare Ford and two sons of Moseley and Mr. and Mrs. George Lewis.

The Creamery board of auditors meet Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Converse and son have returned to their home after a two weeks' visit with relatives.

Peter Peterson is staying at David Garfield's.

Andrew Main of Harvard is assisting Will Dickens.

The many friends here of George F. White of Lowell are pleased to learn that he is recovering from his illness.

Mrs. Mary Denton of Belding visited her sister, Mrs. Charles B. Francisco, a part of last week.

R. B. Davis and family spent New Years with her brother, Chester Towne, near Entrican and sister near Stanton.

Phil Jakeway, Mary Francisco, Clare Keech and Martin Davis returned to school at Belding Tuesday.

HOW TO CURE COLDS

Avoid exposure and drafts. Eat right. Take Dr. King's New Discovery. It is prepared from Pine Tar, healing balsams and mild laxatives. Dr. King's New Discovery kills and expels the cold germs, soothes the irritated throat and allays inflammation. Search as you will, you cannot find a better cough and cold remedy. Its use over 45 years is a guarantee of satisfaction.

EAST CASCADE & NORTH McCORDS

New Years dinner guests at A. Houseman's were Martin Houseman and wife, Neal Houseman and family of Grand Rapids, Bert Baker and wife and John Cox and family.

Orlow Tillyer is sick at his home.

Mrs. Linton is not as well at this writing.

Roy Osborn, wife and son are spending a few days with her parents.

Chas. Quiggle and wife and John Cox and family spent Thursday at Herman Vanderstolph's.

Miss Edwina Quiggle attended a dance at Freeport Friday night.

L. J. Gregory and family are spending a few days at Geo. Gregory's.

ELMDALE

A. C. Hayes was a Valley City business caller Monday.

Harry Mead and family spent Friday night and New Years with Harry Lenhard and family.

John Studt and wife spent New Years with their daughter, Mrs. Albert Wigfield, and family of Conklin.

Adam Hesber and wife are entertaining Mrs. Henry Herber of Brown City.

Mrs. Mary Keller of Elkton and Amasa Keller of Bad Axe took dinner with Steve Custer and wife.

Bert Keim and family of South Campbell spent Sunday with his parents, Sam Keim and wife.

Clinton Schwab and family are entertaining his uncle, Mr. Blain, of Illinois for a couple weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hayes are entertaining the latter's parents of Saskatoon, Canada.

Jesse and Ivah Sargeant of East Lowell, also their sister Irene of Portland, spent New Years and Sunday with Steve Custer and family.

Dan Stauffer of near Greenville was a caller in Elmdale Monday.

MANY PEOPLE DON'T KNOW

A sluggish liver can cause a person an awful lot of misery. Spells of dizziness, headaches, constipation and biliousness are sure signs that your liver needs help. Take Dr. King's New Life Pills and see how they tone up the whole system. Fine for the stomach too. Aids digestion. Purifies the blood and clears the complexion. Only 25c at your druggist.

CASCADE

Jan. 3rd. A Happy New Year to all.

Dell Meade of Corunna visited friends here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wood spent last Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Johnson in Ada.

James Burger of Tilsbury, Canada, accompanied by Mrs. Burgar, called on old Cascade friends last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Carlyle and baby Jean, have gone to Rockford for a visit.

A new heating plant has been installed in the Cascade school.

Mr. and Mrs. John Timmer entertained company from Grand Rapids New Years day.

Paul Rubreckt spent New Years at R. J. Slater's.

Mrs. Belle Sexton has returned from Los Angeles. Her mother, Mrs. John Whitley, who has been in California the past few years accompanied her home for an extended visit.

WHY DO YOU SUFFER PAINFUL TWINGES?

It is no longer necessary for any one to suffer with that headachy, all run-down feeling that is often the result of kidney trouble.

It is no longer necessary to contend with disagreeable bladder and urinary disorders or be tortured with rheumatism, stiff or swollen joints or the heart-wrenching miseries that follow as a result of neglected or poorly working kidneys. Solvax is a wonderful discovery that has always been so uniformly successful that every package is sold under a positive guarantee to refund the money if it does not relieve the worst case of kidney disorder.

"Your money back if you want it," is the way M. N. Henry, the popular druggist, is selling this great kidney remedy. A guarantee like that speaks eloquently for the merit of Solvax.

Do not suffer another minute. Solvax will relieve you. If it doesn't tell M. N. Henry that you want your money back and he will cheerfully refund the money if it does not relieve the worst case of kidney disorder.

"Your money back if you want it," is the way M. N. Henry the popular druggist, is selling this great kidney remedy. A guarantee like that speaks eloquently for the merit of Solvax.

Do not suffer another minute Solvax will relieve you. If it doesn't, tell M. N. Henry that you want your money back and he will cheerfully refund it.

KEENE HEIGHTS

Mark Bowen called on friends in this vicinity Sunday with a two passenger Maxwell.

Harvey Westbrook returned to his home at Spencer Mill after visiting at R. S. Bigley's and F. P. Hunter's.

Hugh and Larissa Bigley visited from Wednesday until Sunday at R. S. Bigley's.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Bigley returned Monday after spending Christmas with his father and brother, B. S. and W. G. Bigley's.

Stanley Hunter of Lansing and M. K. Jenson and family spent Christmas at L. J. Hunter's.

Maggie Bowen visited Margurite Rickert a couple of days last week.

Margurite Rickert visited Bernice Rickert Thursday.

Mrs. Irene Denny and Lyle and Miss Larissa Bigley called on Bernice Rickert Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Arnold of Grand Rapids, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Spencer of Boston, Gale Bowen of Saranac and K. S. Rickert's and Mark Bowen spent Christmas at Mrs. Welthie Bowen's.

Miss Isabelle Boomer of Grand Rapids visited the past week with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Heether.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Heether and Isabelle Boomer visited Joseph Honson's New Years.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Heether, Miss Isabelle Boomer, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Renwick, and Mr. and Mrs. John Fisher visited Mr. and Mrs. Ray Minor of Berlin Sunday.

Roy Goff and family went to visit her parents Mr. and Mrs. Jones over New Year's.

Miss Ina Nesbitt visited the past week at L. J. Hunter's.

Read the LEDGER.

GRATTAN CENTER

Jan. 3, 1916. The Ladies Aid society will give a dinner at Will McNaughton's Thursday, Jan. 6.

Clyde Steel returned to Grand Rapids Monday after spending few days with his father, Jay Steel.

Messrs. and Mesdames Will McNaughton, Fred Wooster, James Dixon and John McNaughton and Misses Edythe Rowland, Aves and Eleanor Partridge and Gladys Herberstrieth were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Julian Osmer New Year's day.

Mrs. Geo. Rhoades has been quite ill the past week.

Mrs. S. W. Matice and Mrs. Kittie Engle and children spent last week with relatives in Grand Rapids.

About twenty couples attended the dancing party at E. E. Lessiter's hall Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bookey spent New Years with Mr. and Mrs. Will Hessler.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rowland entertained relatives with a New Years dinner.

Messrs. and Mesdames E. J. Hatchew and E. L. Brooks motored to Grand Rapids Thursday and attended the play "The Birth of a Nation" at Power's theatre.

Lynn Norton visited his mother Thursday and Friday at Reed City.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bear returned home Thursday after spending a week with Mr. Bear's father at Carlisle.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Norton, Mr. J. I. Norton and Mrs. Ruth Burbano spent New Year's eve with Mrs. S. W. Matice.

School began Monday, Jan. 3 in the primary room after a week's vacation.

Frank A. and Eloise Brooks returned to Grand Rapids Sunday after spending their vacation at home.

BABY'S SKIN TROUBLES

Pimples, Eruptions, Eczema quickly yield to the soothing and healing qualities of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. No matter where located, how bad or long standing, Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment will remove every trace of the ailment. It will restore the skin to its natural softness and purity. Don't let your child suffer—don't be embarrassed by having your child's face disfigured with blemishes or ugly scars. Use Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. It's guaranteed. No cure, no pay. 50c at your druggist.

SEELEY CORNERS

The Ladies' Aid society will be held at the Grange hall Wednesday for dinner. A program will be given by Rev. Pegg.

Miss Gertie Scheltmo is working in Grand Rapids.

Frank Reynolds is working for George Clark.

Mrs. W. Reynolds and son, George Sisson, visited relatives in Muskegon last week.

Mrs. B. Thompson is visiting her mother in Chicago.

Ross Stephens is slowly improving at this writing.

C. Tillyer is cutting cornstalks in this neighborhood.

Mr. Tidd and family of Lowell spent New Years with her mother, Mrs. H. Reynolds.

Recent visitors at Mrs. C. Reynold's were her son, G. Reynolds of Lansing, and her brother, C. Tibos of Grand Rapids.

At the regular mid-week Bible study Thursday evening the Sunday school officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Superintendent, Wm. Farrell; asst. superintendent, R. Ferrall; secretary, Mildred Farrell; treasurer, Howard Ferrall; organist, Gladys Ferrall; librarian, Wilda Richard's.

State of Ohio, city of Toledo, Lucas County, } ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

NORTH CAMPBELL

Isaiah Long visited his son Burt and family at Freeport New Years.

Frank Olen and family left Saturday for their home at Holland after spending a week with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Koutz of Lake Odessa visited Friday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Trowbridge.

Charley Austin and wife and Mrs. Mrs. Lewis Leece went to Grand Rapids Saturday to see the former's daughter Mary, who was operated on for appendicitis at the Butter hospital.

Seymour Heaven and wife are spending several days with relatives at Freesoil.

Ivor Frost of Big Rapids spent the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Frost.

Harry Church and family entertained several of their relatives on New Years day.

Oxel Johnson and wife visited Mr. and Mrs. Harley Leonard of Elmdale Wednesday.

Evelyn Frost is entertaining her cousin, Miss Marjorie Sefold of Grand Rapids.

Ledger—Herald bargain days are now on—nine big offers Don't wait for the rush. Come now.

Five hundred Departments white bond envelopes, XXX weight, 6¾ size, printed to order only $1.50. Legal envelopes, same stock, 500, $1.85. Only 14,000 in stock. tf

The Lowell Ledger.

Classified Advertising.

Your small want advertisement in this column will receive careful consideration by Lowell Ledger readers. If you need help, or want a situation, have something to buy or sell, have lost or found something, you will find this column profitable.

Rates—1 cent a word for first insertion, ½ cent a word thereafter. No advertisement inserted for less than 12 cent.

Cards of thanks and obituary verses 5c per line. Positively no deviation from this rate.

FOR SALE or RENT—My home three blocks north of Central school building on Water street; seven rooms with bath and electric lights. Call at the house or phone 125. Harold Hiler. 19tf

FOR SALE—White Orphington cockerels—75c each. Come early. Mrs. C. Luz, Phone 88, 3-1L, Lowell R 4. 30p

CORN FOR SALE—Inquire of Geo. M. Parker. 29tf

FOR SALE—Seasoned, second growth wood; prompt delivery. Leonard R. Kerr, Phone 68-4. 30p

Thoroughbred Holstein calves, both sex. Write for information how you can get one for nothing. Phone or write C. E. Bowen, Smyrna, Mich. 33p

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Mammoth Pekin ducks and drakes, limited number. Call citizens phone 57-4r.—O. C. Austin.

FOR RENT

TO RENT—Third floor, Kopf block, well suited for lodge purposes. Inquire G. W. Bangs.

FOR RENT—Good house on west side.—Geo. M. Parker. c29

ROOMS TO RENT—Mrs. A. J. Brower two blocks north City hall. tf

FOUND

NEW DISCOVERY—Hand made Hurley 5c cigar. Have you tried one? Mild and sweet! Made in Lowell. tf

FOUND—Gold cuff link. Owner can recover at Ledger office by paying for this adv. c26

MISCELLANEOUS

Shorthorn Bull, Royal Monarch 356703, will be found on the farm of A. L. Pant & Son for public service. $1.00 cash at time of service with a return privilege. c31

HELP WANTED

We want forty girls and women for sorting beans at once in new and up-to-date bean picking plant. Will pay 6c per pound. Apply at once. Six Lakes Elevator Co., Six Lakes, Mich., per G. C. Marotzke, Mgr.

WANTED.

The Moler Barber College of 105 S. 5th Ave, Chicago, wants men to learn the barber trade. They offer splendid inducements and a short term completes. They mail free a beautiful catalogue and ask all our readers to send for it.

WANTED—A driving horse, weight about 1100 lbs, for his keep. Will give good care. Phone 293. F. H. Misner. 30p

WOOD SAWING—When you want your wood buzzed call Arthur Parker, phone 153-1L-1s. 31p

POUND LOT LETTER PAPER—Moscow bond, unruled letter paper in pound lots, 20c, envelopes to match 100 for 25c. Ledger office

The Lowell Ledger and Grand Rapids Press one year on rural routes $2.50. tf

Notice of Sale of Real Estate

State of Michigan. The Probate Court for the County of Kent.

In the matter of the estate of Harriet Shepard.

Notice is hereby given that, by virtue of an order of said court, made on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1915, I shall sell, at public auction, on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1916, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at north front door of the county building, Grand Rapids, Michigan, in said county, the interest of said estate in the following described real estate, to wit: The north half (½) of the southwest one quarter (¼), Section thirteen (13), town seven (7), north range ten (10) west, and the northeast quarter (¼) of the southeast quarter (¼), Section fourteen (14), town seven (7), north range ten (10) west.

Dated this 24th day of December, A. D. 1915.

M. B. McPherson,
Administrator of the Estate of Harriet Shepard, Deceased. 31

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Probate Court for the County of Kent.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, on the 20th day of December, A. D., 1915.

Present Hon. Clark E. Higbee, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Eliza M. Blaisdell, mentally incompetent, Leander J. Post having filed in said court his final account as guardian of said estate, and his petition praying the for allowance thereof,

It is ordered that Friday the 21st day of January, A. D., 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Lowell Ledger, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

Clark E. Higbee, Juge of Probate.
A true copy.
John Dalton,
Register of Probate. 30

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Probate Court for the County of Kent.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1915.

Present: Hon. Clark E. Higbee, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Eliza M. Blaisdell, deceased.

Augustus W. Weekes having filed in said court his final petition, praying that a certain instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, now on file in said court, be admitted to probate and that the administration of said estate be granted to Leander J. Post or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the 21st day of January, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition:

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Lowell Ledger, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

Clark E. Higbee, Judge of Probate.
A true copy.
John Dalton,
Register of Probate. [30]

CLAUDE STAAL
East Side Market

Fresh, Salt and Smoked

MEATS

at Reasonable Prices

Fish and Oysters in Season

Poultry and Veal received every day and highest prices paid.

Citz. Phone 156

LOWELL, MICH.

Famous Silverware

Care should be exercised when selecting forks, spoons and fancy serving pieces to see that they bear the famous trade mark

1847 ROGERS BROS.

which stamps them the genuine Rogers silver-plated ware. For over 65 years 1847 ROGERS BROS. silver has been first in the heart of the housekeeper because of its wearing quality, workmanship and design.

Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue "CL," showing all patterns.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO.
Successor to Meriden Britannia Co.
MERIDEN, CONN.

Farmers Attention!

Am in the market for your

Wool, Live Stock, Potatoes, Beans and Seeds

For highest prices call Citizens Phone No. 80, or call at my elevator, Lowell, Mich.

Shipping days for stock Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

CHAS. E. JAKEWAY

LOWELL, MICH.

HOMES

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

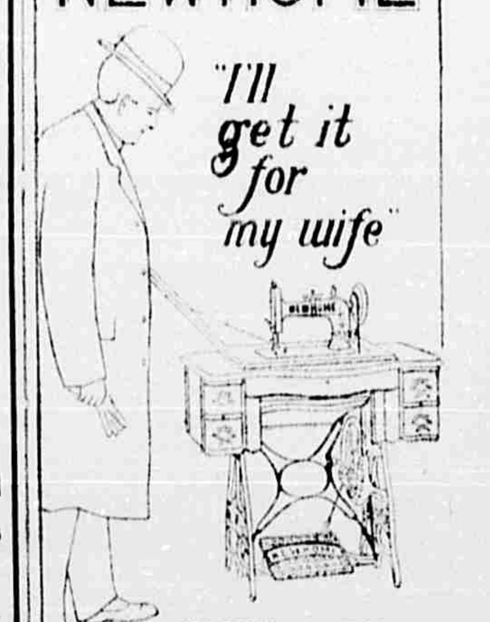
on small monthly payments, just about what rent would be. This Association offers you the same opportunity.

Regular Board meetings the 3rd Monday in each month.

Talk it over with
M. C. GREENE, Pres., or
J. B. YEITER, Sec.

Wedding present to brides in Lowell and vicinity—The Ledger six months. Apply to F. M. Johnson, dean of Lowell editors.

NEW HOME



NO OTHER LIKE IT.
NO OTHER AS GOOD.

Purchase the "NEW HOME" and you will have a life asset at the price you pay. The elimination of repair expense by superior workmanship and best quality of material insures lifelong service at minimum cost. Insist on having the "NEW HOME".

WARRANTED FOR ALL TIME.

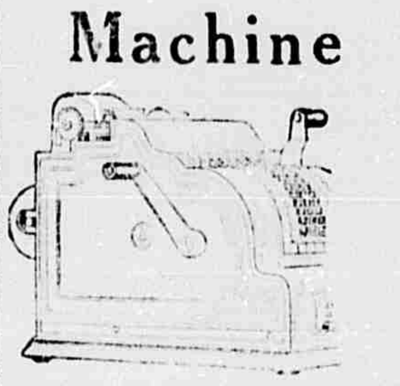
Known the world over for superior sewing qualities. Not sold under any other name.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., ORANGE, MASS.

FOR SALE BY

A. B. Cadwallader

American Adding Machine



In your daily wor
can probably be p
en without any ar
ment from you t
the American Addi
Machine can tak
something away tha
will lengthen you
life.
State your busines
and we will tell you
how.

(A year's credit allowed.)

MAIL COUPON TODAY

American Can Company
Chicago, Ill.

Please send booklet descriptive of American Adding and Listing Machine.

Name

Address

(Clipped from Lowell Ledger.)

KITCHEN ECONOMY!

You can not save money as long as your profits go into the garbage can. And that is where impure and unwholesome groceries and provisions often find their way. Shop the other way—buy foodstuffs that have no waste—make every ounce count in the strength and vitality of life.

We offer you groceries and other eatables that will stand the test—that will register 100 percent pure—that are cheapest because there is no waste. It is economy to buy such goods—it is extravagant and wasteful to buy anything else.

Plug up the financial leaks in your kitchen, and your pocketbook will experience a healthy relief.

This store is the home of "Kitchen Economy." Trade with us and let it mark the beginning of better financial days for you.

G. W. BANGS & CO.

Pullen Block — Phone 250

The Useful Woman

does not secure her reputation for usefulness by luck or chance or by gossiping about her neighbors.

There is a principle, made valuable by practice, behind every act she performs for home or society.

Her usefulness begins at home.

She is deeply interested in her husband and children: their health and success.

Naturally she sees to it they are properly fed for she knows nothing is more important from a health and efficiency standpoint than pure, wholesome food.

You have probably noticed what a large number of women use

Lily White

"The Flour The Best Cooks Use"

Anyway a little investigating will surprise you.

Further investigation will disclose the fact they did not decide on Lily White Flour by accident or chance nor until they had been convinced beyond the shadow of a doubt that it is the best flour for home baking.

They found when buying Lily White they secured more than just plain flour.

They obtained flavor, color, purity, wholesomeness, healthfulness, and complete satisfaction with every sack.

The New Year is a good time for you to try Lily White.

We believe you, like thousands of other good cooks, will be thoroughly delighted with the results and really wonder why you didn't begin using it sooner.

VALLEY CITY MILLING COMPANY,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE COAL MAN

is talking

To You

And the best thing you can do right now is to TALK TO THE COAL MAN.

Place your order for the winter's supply of coal now, and let us fill your bin before the rush of orders begins.

Everybody knows the grade of coal we sell. There is none better and we are keeping the price down.

We've talked to you—now you talk to us. It's good for both.

EARL HUNTER
Phone 127

Farms for Sale

At McBride in Montcalm Co. on the P. M. R. R. 48 miles North East of Lowell and 30 miles straight north from Ionia we have farms running in size from 40 acres up to 160; we have cleared farms with up-to-date buildings, partly cleared farm with good buildings and uncleared land; we have no poor land to offer---there is none here if you are looking for a farm home, come now; land is being picked very fast here. If you can't come now write us what you want.

H. L. Godfrey, McBride, Michigan

All Women are Co-citizens, Says Cora Harris, Author

BELIEVES HER NEW BOOK OUTLINES PRACTICAL METHODS FOR WOMEN'S OBTAINING THE VOTE

"There are no antis!"

"But—"

"Indeed, I mean it. Any good woman who professes herself an anti-suffragist will admit that she wants to have a voice in the framing of legislation for the protection of her children, for the cleaning up of her town, for the bet ter moral conditions which her boys and girls are growing up—if you omit the words 'woman suffrage."

Thus does Corra Harris, essayist and novelist whose books from "The Circuit Rider's Wife," right down to the present have dealt with women in her native Southland, answer the reminder made to her recently that in her latest novel "The Co-Citizens," just published today by Doubleday, Page & Co., there are no women antis to interfere with the activities of the good women of Jordantown into whose hands was thrust unceremoniously the responsibility of obtaining equal suffrage in their community.

MRS. HARRIS IN SERIOUS MOOD.

It was an unusually serious, an unusually direct, an almo st prophetic Corra Harris who uttered these words, on the occasion of one of her recent visits to New York. For, although Mrs. Harris makes her home and has her being in the peace and quiet of her Cabin in the Valley of her native Georgia, she comes to New York every now and then to have that quiet amidst New York's impersonal ro ar, that aids nay impels work. Wittily analytical, searchingly epigrammatic in her conversation as she is in all her books, Mrs. Harris's visitor was prepared to hear a delightful play of paradox almost to subtle and bewildering for mere man to follow. Instead he heard an earnest, straightforword expression of the spiritual value of suffrage to women.

"How is it, Mrs. Harris," the author was asked, "that if every woman is at heart a suffragist, your heroine in 'The Co-citizens' at last choose love and a home instead of a political campaign with her fiance?"

It seemed a fair question, for an interview at least, and Mrs. Harris, with the characteristic deliberation which marks all her utterances (even the ones which she afterwards calls rash) smiled a quiet Southern smile. "Well, you see," she explained, "I am first of all interested in problems of life and love—the primary problems of my story."

The visito r recalled to Mrs. Harris's mind how Selah Adams after helping to bring about the suffrage victory said, "I'll marry you Bob not for such a honey-moon as that! (his campaign for the legislature). Oh, I'm sick and tired of politics. I never want to hear the word again. I'll just barely vote for you, that's all!" she sighed.

"I'll make a confession to you, now it's over and we have won; it's been horrid, from first to last. When we are married I want to sit at home and darn your socks—you do wear holes in them, don't you?"

WOMEN THE DOMESTIC CITIZENS

Mrs. Harris nodded with a degree of abstraction . "You see," she continued, "that's the balance wheel, the beautiful balance wheel that is so large a factor in every woman's makeup. It was only natural that after the woman suffrage victory Selah should suffer a certain revulsion and turn from politics. Besides, w e are really domestic citizens. If men will untie us we can be useful in civic life, can make our votes and influence count for good, but we will always run right back home. Moreover we will be far happier in the performance of the little house-hold duties for the knowledge that always there is a greater thing to be done outside the home. When women have all, they will choose the home nearly every time, but for all that they will be co-citizens of inestimable value to the community. Selah will be a good wife and a citizen."

"'The Co-citizen,' besides being a story of such worth as you or the public may decide," continued Mrs. Harris, represents a practical, working formula for bringing about woman suffrage, given certain conditions. The women of Jordantown made use of the tremendous power that was put into their hand in a systematic manner which soon brought under their control the money, the land, and the press of their community."

It would not be fair to quote Mrs. Harris further here as it would be telling her story and spoiling it for those who are going to read it. She has said enough however, to silence the reports that she is an anti-suffragist. But Mrs. Harris has her own individual point of view on the question of her to accept and catalogue the suffrage argument as one who learns his propaganda by the book. Mrs. Harris never thinks as other people do. She is always herself. Even her reference to the Bible, with which her books and conversation fairly bristles, is original, tonic and strike wonderfully deep down into the roots of human nature.

THE DEMOCRACY OF WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Mrs Harris has much to say about the democracy of woman suffrage, yet in the pages of "The Co-Citizen" appears the striking sentence: "In their first stages of growth all politicalmovements are divinely democratic. It is not until the thing has been reduced to a working formula that some boss siezes the formula and the tyrannies of monarchical methods begins."

"But," explained Mrs. Harris, "political or social democracy is one thing. The personal democracy which suffrage instills in the hearts of women is quite another, and one of the most wonderful things about the movement. It gives them a democracy they have never had before and it gives them a sense of responsibility. Awaken in any races or class the sense of responsibility and you awake a sense of their rights.

"Woman suffrage is a logical growth out of our times. Women in the past, and to large extent now, are not the citizens of our civilization, they are the natives. A native is one who uses the resources at hand and neither invents or produces. That is the position in which women have been placed. There undoubtedly is something in the charge that women are responsible in part for the high cost of living, through their lack of responsibility in purchasing. The big stores crowd the necessities in the basements. The upper floors and show windows are filled with luxuries which are bought by women who do not in any sense earn the money with which they buy them. The woman who keeps house and rears children earns a share of her husband's income. She is economically independent in that sense but I refer to the woman who do not earn even that way.

"Suffrage means that woman will come to think of these things, that she will have the right, and the awpartner."

THE CAVEWOMAN PERIOD OF FEMINISM

Mrs. Harris paused a moment and her visitor seized the opportunity to ask a question about the feminists. The Lady from the Valley smiled. "These extreme feminists" she replied slowly and without emphasis, as if the thought had long lain in her mind, and the hot arguments of the radicals had all sunk deep into her nature and been weighed carefully for what they were worth. "These extreme feminists," she continued, "represent only the fever thermometer of the movement. All movements pass through a destructive period, that is the place some of the feminists are now. They represent the cavewoman period of the movement.

"I am told that a woman who wants old-fashioned things is narrow. It's narrow to be sure that there is nothing in divorce—for no one who truly believes in marriage believes in divorces and no one who beleves in divorce can ever really believe in marriage.

"I am told that some feminists don't believe in marriage at all. Oh well, they are only skinning the cat mentally—they aren't thinking. Presently they'll marry and take a husband, and have stock in property and legitimacy and things that are as deep as they are narrow.

"Indeed they will build the structure again and they will build well. I have unending faith in the good sense of woman in general. Also I have unending faith in the universal desire for woman suffrage.

ALL WOMAN WANT TO VOTE

"I live in the country where the woman till the soil, bear children, cook, perform other household and farm drugery, bear more children and till the soil some more, and yet they all believe in woman suffrage, not by name but in effect. They want the privilege of voting upon the conditions in which their children are to grow up. No, you can't escape suffrage if you are on the square. It meets you in every direction, and you must meet the issue squarely. You can't refute it on the grounds that woman will not be faithful to the ballot because they haven't had a chance to prove it yet. Of course, it will be a disappointment when women are first enfranchised, because they will have to be educated to the use of the vote just as every other person must be educated to a great change in conditions. Women will all vote in time and vote right because when you give people the right sense of responsibility you have given them the highest form of education. It is the Ph. D. in living."

"There is one question you have not raised," said Mrs. Harris, "and seeing that you are a man, it's queer you have not. But being a woman I shall answer it in a sort of postscript to this interview, which certainly is like a woman, putting the important thing in as an afterthought!

"I have heard never heard a man object to suffrage for women who did not use as an argument the fact that if women get the ballot, the bad women will have it too. Horrible catastrophe! They offer that as a clincher, you might suppose that no bad men have the right to vote. Or that there is something more devastating in a ballot cast by a bad woman.

"There is not you know. For my part I'd sooner trust ner than him with the ballot.

"Why should we deny justice to either men or women because they are not good? On the contrary the Christian world is under peculiar obligation to give sinners a fair deal. We don't, you know, and that is the reason why so many women in particular stay bad. As for me, I am for all women whether they are white or black, good or bad. I hope they will all have the ballot, the same as men do, without passing an examination in morals. If you ask me, the most useless and at the same time the most dangerous citizen in this country is the decent man who does not value his citizenship enough to vote! It never will be the poor bedraggled bad woman. The ballot is her great salvation, her new and better opportunity to achieve the sense of responsibility, which always determines action in favor of righteousness.

Drys May Secure Upper Peninsula by Treaty of 1854

Lansing, Mich. — The Michigan Anti-Saloon league has taken up with the bureau of Indian affairs in the United States department of the interior the question of forcing the greater portion of the upper peninsula of Michigan into the "dry" column by means of an Indian treaty made in 1854.

Some time ago Hibbing, Minn., and other towns in that district were literally "dried up" by enforcement of the anti-rum provisions of an old Indian treaty. Since that time rumors have been afloat that the Michigan prohibitionists were planning to try the same move. Definite announcement of the plan was made today by Edward A. Rawdon, attorney for the Anti-Saloon league. Not only does Mr. Rawdon say that the organization has taken up the subject with the federal authorities and expects some answer in a few days, but he insists that the government has no option but to close the saloons.

"What was done in Minnesota will be done in Michigan," said he, "or else I badly miss my guess. I have made a very thorough study of the treaties and am satisfied Baraga county at least will be affected. There are records in existence which seem to indicate that all the upper peninsula, as far east as Sault Ste. Marie, comes within the territory. The sale of alcoholic liquors was restricted by the treaty of 1854."

In 1854 a long treaty consisting of many separate articles, was made between the government and the two Chippewa nations, known as the Chippewas of the Mississippi and the Chippewas of Lake Superior.

It is the land ceded by the government to the Chippewas of Lake Superior that the present rivers in Minnesota and Wisconsin were mentioned by name. The location of the east boundary of the reservation, however, is problematical, as the rivers and boundary marks mentioned do not now bear the same names.

The seventh article of the treaty says the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors is barred in all lands mentioned by the treaty until such a time as the president of the United States shall change it.

In 1885 the Chippewas, in another treaty with the government obtained certain lands, near Sault Ste. Marie, the treaty mentioning the land not by meters and sections. In this treaty the lands are referred to as a portion of those ceded by the treaty in 1854. Hence, Mr. Rawdon says, the 1854 treaty may be constructed as reaching that far east. A little later three or four townships at the south end of Keeweenaw, in Baraga county, were transferred by treaty and the no-alcohol stipulation was repeated.

Chief Onaway, who now lives at Pequaming and is said to be the oldest living Chippewa, says the eastern end of the land the government gave to his tribe would be about on a line drawn from the mouth of the Chocolay river, near Marquette, to a point a few miles from Escanaba.

If the line were established according to his ideas, Marquette, Delta, Menominee, Dickinson, Baraga, Gogebic, Ontanagon, Keeweenaw and Houghton counties would all fall within the "dry" limit.

Ironwood, would, too, but that is already "dry." Mr. Rawdon expects a reply from Washington in a few days. The bureau of Indian affairs has the maps of the old treaties, modernized, and can tell exactly where the land in question lies.

Profit In Large Farms

Under the conditions which prevail on the average farm in Michigan, the opportunity for making a satisfactory profit varies directly with the number of acres farmed, according to farm management specialists in the department of agriculture. This statement is substantiated by figures gathered in the course of an extensive survey which has recently been made by the department. This survey in the opinion of the specialists, emphasizes what has been called "the small-farm fallacy," which is discussed at some length in a bulletin soon to be issued.

In the territory surveyed, farms of from 30 to 40 acres required for each crop acre $15 worth of machinery on an average, as compared with less than $9 worth on farms of 160 acres and over. The small-sized farms needed one horse for every 9 acres, as compared with one horse for more than 17 acres on the larger holdings. In spite of this increased investment per acre, the small farms were not so well equipped with labor-saving machinery.

Less Profit on Small Farm

On the farms of from 13 to 40 acres the average labor income—that is to say, the money which the farmer receives for this year's work after the interest on his investment has been deducted—was only $240, while on farms of over 160 acres the average was $1,575. From these and other figures which convey the same lesson, the investigators concluded that the small farm, carrying on a general fixed handicap that is inherent in its size.

This relation of the size of the farm to the opportunity for profit is declared in the bulletin already mentioned to be of vital interest "because of the notion which so widely prevails that the ideal of American agriculture is the small farm. Numerous real estate promotion schemes are based on this idea. It is a distinct fallacy. Very small farms are difficult to make successful anywhere, and it is only the exceptional man who is equal to the task. They must always be devoted to the most intensive types of farming, and the productsof most kinds of intensive farming fluctuate greatly in volume and price, so that the busines is very magnified if the small farm is situated a long distance from market for prices for their products do not have to fall very far until the transportation charges wipe out all profits. Even in the vicinity of the better markets these small farms succeed only in localities for the particular type of farming which they follow."

WHAT THE GRANGE HAS ACCOMPLISHED

December 4th marked the 48th anniversary of the organization of the Grange. From the moment of its organization it attracted attention, its membership "boomed" and it at once became an important factor in the agricultural progress of the country. The question is often asked, "What has the Grange done?" by men who have unconsciously been benefited by the efforts of the order. Let us see if we can enumerate some of the benefits that the Grange has been instrumental in obtaining.

Every week day over 42,000 rural mail carriers start out on the mail routes of the country. Yet it was only a few years ago that the rural delivery of mail was looked upon as a "hayseed pipe dream." It was through the efforts of the Grange that rural mail delivery was given a try-out. Every rural mail box in our land is a monument to Grange work, and every person who receives the benefits of rural mail delivery owes a debt of gratitude to the Grange.

One of the farmers' greatest helpers in fighting destructive insects is the vast army of migrating birds. The Grange tried for several years to secure federal aid to protect them and have finally got a law which gives this protection.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has been of great service in regulating and adjusting interstate commerce problems and securing protection for small shippers who were formerly subjected to unfair rates. This has meant much to the farmer and this commission was established only after several years of agitation and work by the Grange.

The head of the Department of Agriculture was made a cabinet member and the department so enlarged that it became of real worth and practical use to the farmer as the result of persistent and continued demands by the Grange.

Without doubt the Grange was the greatest factor in creating the sentiment toward the conservation of our natural resources. No one saw plainer than the farmer the destruction of our natural resources and no one suffered more loss from it than he did. The result was he used the only organized factors at his command, the Grange and in thousands of Grange meetings discussed the wasting of our resources and in this way created public sentiment against it that has already been of benefit in securing measures to stop the waste.

The oleo and pure food legislation has always been championed by the Grange. By these measures the consumer is protected against fraud and the producer of dairy and food products is equally protected.

No one is affected by bad roads more than the farmer because all his products must be moved over them to reach the market. Poor highways decrease his profits and add to the cost to the consumer. Hence the Grange for years has been a leader in legislation that tended toward real road improvement. Indications are the next 20 years will see much done in real road construction as the federal government is about to act in the matter. The Grange can claim much of the credit for this and some road legislation in different states is due entirely to Grange work.

Postal savings banks, parcel post and the direct election of U. S. senators are also recent Grange victories that need no discussion. Sufficient to say that for years the Grange stood alone in the fight to secure these measures and was scoffed at by those opposed to the reforms. But the agitation of the Grange carried on for years gained power and influence and at last won the day.

To many the story of Grange legislation success is old; but there are many who enjoyed the benefits of the things mentioned above who do not know what a debt of gratitude they owe to the Grange. These are only a few of the Grange's legislative successes; there are thousands of minor matters to which it has lent its support and many measures detrimental to agriculture that it has opposed and overcome.

Yet we firmly believe that the Grange's greatest work is not along legislative or economic lines but along educational and social channels. The work it has done along these lines can never be measured. If all who, directly or indirectly, receive benefits from the Grange, could be marshaled under its banner, what a mighty organization it would be!—The Grange Forum.

Guaranteed E. J. Hertel Co. Advertising
109 W. Main St. Kalamazoo, Mich.

THE MOST INTERESTING

JANUARY SALE

now going on in Kalamazoo began at the E. J. HERTEL COMPANY last Monday morning and from the opening it has been a splendid Success.

This is our first January Sale. We began to pla for it months ago.--***Bought at the right time, when big concessions were offered--Bought Good, Clean, Dependable Merchandise.*** That's why we are offering today the MOST INTERESTING Januaty Sale in Kalamazoo.

Linens at Before-the-war Prices—15% to 25% lower than today's usual quotations. Table Damask, Damask Sets, Table Napkins, Towels, Toweling, Crashes, etc., all at Bargain prices.

Cottons Sheetings, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Casings, Tubings, Muslins, Cambrics, Nainsooks, Long Cloths, etc., etc., 15% to 25% less.

The Sale Includes

HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, GLOVES, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, NECKWEAR, WOOL and COTTON DRAWERS, GINGHAMS, PRINTS, CORSETS, UNDERMUSLINS, HOUSE DRESSES, SWEATERS, CHILDREN'S READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS AND LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR DARMENTS

The Special Sale Lots hold forth Extra Bargains—all plainly Price-Ticketed, so we say

Don't Fail to Visit This New Store

The E. J. Hertel Co.

109 W. Main Street KALAMAZOO, MICH

HOW TO WIN AN ANNUAL INCOME OF $1000 A YEAR

This is no pipe d ream for it is backed by the American Bankers' Association and described in the January American Magazine.

"Suppose a man earning $23 a week went to the American Bankers' Association to find out about their plan to give him an incom e of $1,000 a year. When he told them he could save $5 a week they would send him to a savings bank.

"He would place his $5 and get a pass book. At the end of six months he would be credited with $130. By the end of the year he would have $262.60, by depositing $5 weekly and drawing four per cent after six months. Later he would consult the cashier of the sa vings bank and tell him that he wished to draw $1,000 and invest it in a safe real estate mortgage paying 6 per cent interest. The cashier would tell him at once where to go to get the investment and just how to make it.

"Having made the investment, at the end of the fourth year of saving, the young man would look forward to saving, the first six months of the fifth year, the following: First, of course, his regular weekly deposit of $5, o f $130; second, the six months' interest at 4 per cent on $123.89 (the amount left after he had drawn out $1,000), which would amount to $2.46; third, the interest at 6 per cent, earned by his real estate mortgage, or $30. This would make a total of $162.46, added to the $123.89 left in the bank after drawing out the $1,000, and the total would amount to $286.35. By the end of the fifth year, this sum would be half enough to buy another $1,000 mortgage with.

"The tracing of the growth of this man's savings would prove very fascinating reading, but it is too lengthy for these columns. At any rate, he would be able to buy his second $1,000 mortgage at the end of the seventh year. After this, the interest earnings on his bank deposits and on his two mortgages would amount to more than half of his weekly savings from his salary.

"It would not be very long after this before he would arrive at the point where he could buy the $1,000 mortgages with greater frequency. If he continued the plan for twenty-five years he would own fourteen mortgages and have a bank account amounting to $761.33. By using the accumulated interest on these two, together with the regular $5 weekly saving, he would at this time be able to buy a $1,000 mortgage evey six months.

"By this time he wo uld have reached his forty-seventh year, provided he started saving when he was twenty-two. Suppose he continued until he was fifty years of age. At this time, he would own $17,000 in 6 per cent mortgages, and have a bank account amo unting to $779.22. He could easily retire then. Figure the income from his capital. Four per cent a year on $799.22 would amount to $31.17. Six per cent a year on $17,000 is $1,020. Add them, and you find that he receives an annual income of $1,051.71 or $20.21 a week."

RE-FINISH YOUR CAR REGULARLY

RUST IS METAL'S GREATEST ENEMY, ACCORDING TO THIS AUTHORITY

In the current issue of Automobile appears an article concerning the importance of varnish and paint in the construction of the finished automobile. The author says, in part:

"Working in co-operation with steel, aluminum, wood and other materials as usually comprise the make-up of the automobile, good paint and varnish confer the lion's share of benefit upon the vehicle. Although the metal may be rough and in its undressed state far from beautiful, the magical effect of paint and varnish transforms it into a thing of beauty.

"Not only is the appearance of the car rounded out but the full protection of the car's surface is assured. The extent of that protection rests primarily upon the quality of the materials which are used. In this quality the car owner should have a deep-rooted interest.

Finish Means Protection

"The payment for the finishing touches is economy for at least two reasons: the fact that a greater a mount of wear results, and that the machine is shopped less frequently, decreasing the time during which its use is lost. Added to this is the value of its finer apearance.

"Good materials and workmanship are therefore essential. Unless the car owner himself takes an interest in the matter these matters are apt to be neglected.

"An automobile engineer has said that more cars are placed on the scrap heap each year through rust and corrosion than from any other cause. Lacking the necessary protection the parts of the car often most in need of it become exposed to the weather and corrosion immediately begins to gnaw at the vitals of the finish.

Varnish Car Twice Yearly

"The automobile in regular use should be cleaned up and varnished the least twice every year. Before the varnish is applied the car should be thoroughly cleaned, both the body and Chassis. All grease should be removed and the surface of the car rubbed lightly with pumic stone, flour and water. All defects in the finish, all blemishes of the color, and surface disfigurements in general need to be touched over lightly and thoroughly with color matched to meet that upon the car.

"The radiator should always receive a fresh smear of paint. A thin, tough coat, one that under heat holds its luster, should be applied."

LOOK!

We want you to help us get started with a bona-fide proposition that you can make some money at as well as our selves. Either sex can do this work and make nice money even in spare time or during the dull season in in the smaler towns. We wish to get established and you can help us do it. Experience not necessary. It will cost you nothing to get the particulars. Write at once for further information to

P. O. Box 253, Lansing, Mich.

Grand Rapids—While there were more than 4,500 arrests made by officers of the Grand Rapids police department in the 11 months from Jan. 1 to Nov. 30, very few of them were for anything of a serious nature. There were in that time four murders, and 10 assaults less than murder; but this record is considered a good one for a city the size of Grand Rapids. There were seven successful attempts at suicide, at self-destruction. Five highway robberies were committed in 11 months covered by the police report, and 12 wife desertions. One thousand and ninety cases of stolen property were reported, $57,984.90 and of this amount $46,620.03 was recovered.

REMOVING OLD WALL PAPER

Before putting on new wall paper it is best to remove the old paper, and if a boiler full of boiling water is placed in the room and all the windows and doors closed the steam will soften the paper to such an extent that it is easily removed.

Let our want column sell it for you.

CENTRAL MICHIGAN NEWS

Ionia—Walter Moon of Orange was arrested Tuesday on a warrant charging concealed weapons. He is lodged in the jail here but the arrest was not made without a struggle, for the boy threatened Sheriff Lowrey and Deputy Berger with his revolver when they attempted to serve the warrant.

Chelsea—Mrs. Thomas Jackson, seventy-five years old, of Chicago, while ...ing the fire in the coal stove, ignited her clothes accidentally and was burned to death Thursday. John Rooke, a neighbor, rushed in and smothered the blaze, but her death was almost instantaneous from inhaling flames.

Benton Harbor—St. Joseph river today was made a river of flowing liquor when Sheriff Fred Franz dumped $300 worth of the banished wet goods into the placid stream. Upward of a ... of violators now are in jail or suffering from depleted bank accounts through conviction.

St. Johns—The Shandler Marsh comprising 3,040 acres in the south... part of Clinton county, has become the property of parties in Iowa a deed of conveyance having been given. Mary Chandler Hale, only heir of the late Zach Chandler, to John T. ... and James W. Brooks. The deed bears revenue stamps to the amount of $47.

...ing — During the last few ... inspectors in the state dairy and food department have been investigating conditions in bakeries and restaurants and Commissioner Helme ... that lack of sanitary conditions ... of the places is almost beyond description. As a general rule, according to Commissioner Helme, ... restaurants are clean and the food is prepared under sanitary conditions. Helme says he is personally ... of this as he eats many meals ... and he investigated for himself. Helme says that invariably ... kitchens in Chinese restaurants ... the cleanest to be found, but he ... that he has had considerable ... with proprietors of Greek restaurants in some sections of the state. ... says local boards of health ... little or no attention to restaurants and bakeries and he claims practically all the work of inspection is done by his department.

St. Johns—D. L. Hagerman, for two and a half years at the head of the agricultural department of schools ... has tendered his resignation, effective Jan. 1, when he will go to Holland as county agricultural agent of Ottawa county. A. L. McCartney has been engaged to take charge of the agricultural classes during the remainder of the school year, when it is possible the course will be dropped from the school curriculum. The school board feels that not enough country pupils are taking advantage of the farming course for the expense entailed.

Newaygo—Sheriff John G. Rasey of White Cloud has gained a son by disobeying his orders. The county agent ... a little boy and $1.56 to Mr. Rasey at the railway station with directions to put the boy on the train for Coldwater. The sheriff looked at the child, took a few turns about the inside of the depot and meditated. He ... about and taking the lad's hand ... him home. When his wife ... them at the door she understood ... Instead of going to Coldwater, ten-year-old Theodore Eckhart ... to school, fitted out with what he needed. Now that folks see what a bright little boy is at the sheriffs ... they want him, but "he is going to stay with us," declares the sheriff. It's a good thing the man who took Theodore from Coldwater "on trial" didn't keep him—only it didn't look so at first.

Lansing—Attorney General Fellows ... ed that the state board of education cannot dictate to students at the Ypsilanti normal schools where they shall board, who may call at their places of abode to see them or when they may have callers. The ... endeavored to regulate rooming houses at which the girl students stop ... to confine the time for callers to Friday, Saturday and Sunday evenings. They also wished to prevent girl students from rooming where there are men lodgers.

...d Ledge—Following the ex... of the First Universalist church ... ing and others that had been brought to their notice, the churches ... nd Ledge recently inserted display advertisements in the papers of ... ty with gratifying results. It ... id that, if the increased attendance can be held to the highwater ... right along by using the printed ... as a means of attracting it, the ... church boards will make advertising appropriations similar to those set aside by department stores.

LANSING.—It is estimated that with an expenditure of from $135 to $1... the average rural school district in Michigan could put a system of ventilation into the school house that would be adequate for all practical purposes. This would mean only a cent or two on each dollar of valuation of the district and in many a district it would mean an additional tax burden of only a fraction of a cent. And yet the present anti-tuberculosis campaign is bringing out the fact that comparatively few of the state's rural and village schools are provided for as to ventilation.

LANSING.—In an address in Port Huron, Dr. William DeKline, director of the division of tuberculosis of the state board of health, said that his personal investigation had brought out the fact that the city was spending 15 cents per capita on health, 76 per capita on police and $11.8 per capita on fire protection. "And even at that, Port Huron has done more for public health than most of the smaller cities of the state," he commented. "One-third of the expense of the government is spent on crime and nearly 50 per cent of crime is traceable to disease. To me it looks like the old case of 'locking the stable when the horse has been stolen.' The cities and small towns of Michigan must make up their minds to spend more on public health. It is good business, and it is the only way in which disease can be effectively dealt with—by preventing it."

Good Roads on the Farm

Should be Located with Reference to Efficiency of Farm Plant—Construction and Maintenance

The private roads on the farm differ in general from the public roads only in the amount and kind of traffic which they carry. The fundamental principles involved in their construction and maintenance are the same. But, as the farm road is called on to bear far less traffic, the ordinary methods of construction and maintenance are so modified and the use of materials so adopted as to meet the special requirements and reduce the cost. To build the farm roads in the same manner as public thoroughfares, which carry much greater traffic, in general would be a useless waste of money.

The first consideration is the location of the roads and paths about the farm. The roads and paths are a part of the permanent farm plant. Consequently they should be so located as to best serve the purpose for which they are intended, should fit in with the general scheme of the farm, and at the same time should avoid as much as possible places which would require difficult and expensive construction or maintenance. The main consideration however, must be to secure the highest degree of efficiency from the farm plant as a whole.

The earth road is the most common type of farm road and will probably so remain. When properly crowned, drained, and maintained with the split-log drag or other similar device, the earth road, on all but a few exceutional soils or in a few places immediately around the farm lots and buildings, can be made to answer the requirements fairly well. A little grading will in general give the earth road a crown sloping from the center toward the side ditches at a rate of about 1 inch to the foot, and side ditches of sufficient size to carry away the storm water can usually be constructed without difficulty. If the ground is springy the side ditches may be made deeper, or the ground water may be carried away by tile drains.

The fundamental requirements of an earth road is always good drainage. This involves, first, the removal of the water which reaches the surface of the road from precipitation or otherwise; and second, in certain places the removal of any ground water which reaches the road from underground seepage. Surface drainage is accomplished by securing a reasonably firm crowned roadway and providing ditches of sufficient size and with ample grade and frequent outlets. Sub-drainage to remove the water from beneath the road surface or to prevent its passage into the roadbed is usually accomplished most effectively by so-called blind drains or by means of properly located tile drains.

Roads and drives immediately around the farm and barns which are used very frequently are usually of sufficient importance to warrant some surface improvement. Very light or extremely sandy soils cut up badly in dry weather, while certain heavy and absorbent soils become very sticky and soft during the rainy season. Where any considerable amount of hauling is necessary, roads over soils of this character may require to be surfaced.

Many of the materials ordinarily employed in road construction will be found too expensive for use in improving the farm roads. One or more of the following will, however, usually be found available and within the means of the farmer for surfacing his roads and paths; cinders, brickbats from old buildings and brick-yard waste. The material selected should, however, be hard enough to withstand crushing under heavy loads and possess sufficient binding power to compact well and maintain a firm, hard surface under all ordinary weather conditions.

Drainage and a good foundation are the first considerations in improving a road with a hard surface. The best possible foundation is a good road with a low crown. Earth shoulders may be graded upon each side to prevent the surfacing material from spreading, as in the construction of an ordinary macadam road. The material used for surfacing should be placed in a uniform layer or layers on this foundation and should be given a sufficient crown to shed the rain waters to the sides. If a road roller can be secured the material may be quickly consolidated, otherwise considerable time will be required for it to be consolidated by the traffic. During this process the road should receive frequent attention with a split-log drag or other means for smoothing the surface and filling the ruts. On steep grades where there would be a tendency for the side ditches to wash, this can usually be overcome by providing outlets and getting the water away from the road before it accumulates in large volumn. On roads where wagons will not be required to pass each other, a width of from 9 to 12 feet between ditches will usually be sufficient. The surfaced portion need rarely exceed 7 or 8 feet. There is no particular virtue in building a farm road wider than is necessary to answer the special traffic requirments. The need or desirability of moving occasionally extra wide or heavy implements, such as harvesting machinery, over the roads should, however, not be lost sight of. A little foresight in the alignment of ditches, in providing ample width of gates, or of giving extra strength to culverts, may save a great deal of both annoyance and delay during some very busy period.

For surfacing footpaths, gravel, mixtures of sand and clay, and cinders will, in general, give good satisfaction. In surfacing a path with any of these materials it is well to have in mind that the service the path is to perform is to provide a firm, smooth, and dry surface for pedestrians. To provide a firm surface the material selected must bond well under all conditions of weather, and to remain smooth and dry a reasonably unyielding foundation should be provided and the drainage must be good. Too often the mistake is made of building the path so low that it becomes a drainage channel in wet weather. The path should always be slightly above the surface of the ground, or else gutters of sufficient size to carry the water should be provided. Concrete makes a most excellent walk and is now widely used for this purpose. Full details as to mixing and placing concrete for walks and other uses on the farm are given in Farmers' Bulletin No 461, "The Use of Concrete on the Farm," which may be had free from the department.

OVERSIZED TIRES SHOULD BE USED FOR WINTER MOTORING

The man who puts his car up for the winter is becoming more and more scarce each year. The miles of hard-surfaced streets and roads in every town and the surrounding country make bad holes a thing of the past, or at least a species of evil that may be avoided.

Enclosed cars, formed by the use of attachable or convertible tops, exhaust gas heaters and especially designed clothing have eliminated the discomforts attendant upon cold weather driving.

Winter is the time when the pleasure car is a utility vehicle at its best, and the man who voluntarily keeps his automobile out of commission during three or four months of the year is deliberately losing what would otherwise represent a goodly return on his investment.

But now that the car owner has provided for his own comfort during the winter months, what provision has he made for the unusually severe service to which the tires will be subjected?

Such dire roads as he may have occasion to travel over may have a surface of hard frozen ruts, against which the tires will bump and scrap, and which will have almost the same effect as traveling over so much crushed rock.

Then, too, the attachable or convertible body, which has made possible year-'round touring, will weigh from 200 to 500 or 600 pounds, and this represents an added load which the tires should not be expected to carry under the conditions of travel which will be encountered.

No thinking automobilist would carry nine men in a five-passenger car for three or four months in the year without providing increased load capacity for is tires, and yet the same man may add the weight of a five or six hundred pound top to that already carried on his normal tires.

Tire capacity is a matter of distribution of weight. The larger the tire, the less will be the weight carried by each unit of area. It is manifestly unfair to the tire and to its manufacturers to expect the weight of the car, contents and winter extras to be concentrated on the same surface that is designed for a much lighter load.

Each tire has its oversize. To a car originally provided with tires of the normal size may be added the oversize without change in wheel or rim equipment.

For convenience we append a table showing the size of oversize tire which will fit standard rims.

It is only necessary to specify the name of the car and the total weight of the machine, including the top, attachable body and other extra equipment which would seem to make the change in tire size advisable.

Tires and their oversizes—31x3½ fits 30x3 rim, 31x4 fits 30x3½ rim, 33x4 fits 32x3½ rim, 35x4 fits 34x3½ rim, 35x4½ fits 34x4 rim, 37x4½ fits 36x4 rim, 35x5 fits 34x4½ rim, 37x5 fits 36x4½ rim, 37x5½ fits 36x5 rim, 39x5 fits 38x4½ rim, 39x6 fits 38x5½ rim.

THE BEST WAY TO WINTER IDLE HORSES

AS THEY EARN NOTHING, FEED THEM ECONOMICALLY AS POSSIBLE

At this time of the year practically all the heavy work on most farms has been finished, and with the aproach of winter horses are more or less idle. Since idle horses give no return in labor performed, the feeding should be as economical as possible, and proper care should be taken of the animals in order that they may be in best possible condition for work in the early spring.

Horses should be confined to the barn during the winter on a liberal supply of grain. It is far better to "rough" them during the cold months. They should be given the run of the yard or lot during the day. This should be provided with a protected shed, one that is thoroughly dry and well provided with bedding. While nature does her part and protects the horse with a heavy coat of hair during the cold months, the shed is necessary in order to afford the necessary shelter and protection against rains, snow, and cold winds. Winter winds come mostly from the north and northwest, and the shed should be so situated and constructed as to give the proper protection from this quarter.

In the feeding of idle horses the high-priced feeds should be avoided in order to keep them in proper condition at the lowest cost. It has been found that idle horses do very well on a winter feed consisting of all the hay, oat straw, cornstalks or sorghums they will consume, so that little grain is necessary. Idleness permits of a more thorough mastication of the feed, thus insuring proper digestion.

From six to eight weeks before the spring work is started the horses should be put at light work and started on a small ration in order that they may then be gradually encreased until the regular allowance has been reached for the working season.

Growing colts require considerable protein. They should be fed so as to secure proper developement and at a minimum cost. Rough feed, such as clean mixed hay, alfalfa, or clover, may be fed along with a mixture of bran, oats and corn.

A SECRET OF SAVING

Two business girls, who couldn't stand boarding, moved into a little flat. They found the rent was no more than their two separate rooms in the boarding house, but they had to do the housework themselves.

Next these girls dreamed of a little house with a garden. And now they own a place of seven acres just outside a large city.

Work of the kind which many women call drudgery made their dream come true, they say.

"We foud that human labor is the highest paid element in the cost of living," says one of them.

"We discovered that it doubles the price of a loaf of bread—so we baked our own bread. It makes a $3 hat cost $10—so we trimmed our own hats.

"We never paid anyone for doing what we could do just as well ourselves!"

This is one secret of thrift. It is the only secret of many a substantial savings account.

MOISTURE IN THE HOUSE IN WINTER

NECESSARY AMOUNT REQUIRED AND SUGGESTIONS HOW TO GET IT

Now that the furnaces and steam-heating plants are in full blast, the old complaint is again raised as to the withering dryness of the air in living-rooms heated in three ways, says Michigan Tradesman.

The answer to the complaint is exceedingly simple, and is to get moisture into the air by the use of steam from a kettle or in any other convenient manner. Very few appreciate the very considerable quantity of water needed. Even a moderate sized residence requires several quarts of water a day, and in extremely cold weather sometimes as much as four gallons or five gallons in twenty-four hours.

It will be a surprise to many to know that the dry air of a heated room has just as much moisture in it as the moist cold air out doors. The heating of the air has increased its capacity for holding moisture and it has become relatively dry only because it can hold so much more moisture than when not so heated. The same air that is intoleraby dry in a room will be sensibly moist as it falls to the outside temperature again.

There is little danger of getting an excess of moisture, which is, of course, undesirable. Also it is not hard to get that degree of moisture which charterizes a June day, and this decidedly pleasant, as well as healthful. It also gives a sense of comfort at a much lower temperature. Men who understand this subject find they can save from one-fourth to one-third of their coal bill each winter by adding the necessary water to the hot-air space in the furnace.

Nearly all furnaces are built with a space for water, but in many of them it is quite inadequate, as several quarts of water should be consumed and replaced a day.

Any one who is inclined to try the experiment, by drawing some hot water into the tub in a bathroom when the temperature is rather low will note that the thermometer does not rise much but the temperature becomes agreeable. In this case, doubtless, there would be an excess of moisture in the air beyond what would be required in the house and yet it illustrates the principle.

There are many methods of accomplishing the result. A pan can be placed over the firepot in the furnace, with an automatic arrangement for keeping the pan full. Another plan consists of large castiron pans close to the firepot and about on a level with the upper door of the furnace. In other cases where the furnace is difficult to manage, pans of water can be suspended in front of the register, hooked on to the grating. Pans may also be placed on top of radiators, or wrungout cloths thrown over them as a temporary expedient.

MICHIGAN CROPS FOR 1915 SHOW INCREASE

A review of the production of some of the more important farm pro ducts for 1915 show that an increased yield in Michigan and the United States generally brings the total past the mark set a year ago. Probably the greatest single increase is to be noted in the wheat crop. From 960,000 acres last year Michigan farmers harvested 20,448,000 bushels of wheat. A year ago from 879,000 acres a total crop of 17,316,000 bushels was gathered. It was the best wheat year Michigan has had in the history of the state, the price, quoted Dec. 1, being $1.03 a bushel, while the prevailing price at the close of November, 1914 was $1.03 per bushel. Crop production in the state aggregates about 10 per cent more than last year. The price on all the important crops listed is about two per cent higher than prevailed a year ago. In the entire country, prices Dec. 1 average about one per cent lower than a year ago, making the total value of crop production, figured on this basis, about eight per cent higher than it was a year ago.

The potatoe crop was above the average, in spite of the fact that the season was wet and backward. Beans yielded well per acre, and owing to a scarcity in other sections of the country, were a better price at the Dec. 1 quotation than usual. Considerable hay was ruined by the heavy rains which fell while it was cut down, but the production was sufficient to hold the price normal. Scientific farming made itself felt in the production of wheat, corn, oats and potatoes, as the yield was large in face of a bad season, and it was noticeable that in sections of the country, where in previous years there was a scarcity in wet weather, this year the crops showed up well. Better systems of drainage and the use of good fertilizers are believed responsible, to a degree, for the fine showing made by farmers in 1915.

A German has invented a process for obtaining electricity from coal without using engine, boiler or dynamo by an application of the thermopile principles.

Let our want column sell it for you.

39.89 lbs. Butter in 7 Days Record of Cow at Ionia State Hospital

Ionia—The authorities at the State hospital are extremely pleased over some recent developments in testing for advanced registry records in the Holstein-Friesian association of which the hospital is a member. The cow Northern Fobes Denver, five years old, has made the remarkable record of 39.89 pounds of butter in seven days. Large as these figures are, the importance of this record becomes more impressive when one looks into the annual year book of the association, just delivered and finds that there are only five Holstein cows in this country that ever exceeded that amount. The interest that the State hospital has in this record lies in the fact that they have recently added two sisters of Northern Fobes Denver to their herd. These cows likewise are listed in the Advanced registry of the Holstein-Friesian association with very creditable records. At one time the hospital was considering a joint purchase with the reformatory of a yearling son of this remarkable cow to head the two herds in common, but the price of $2,000 asked for him was considered a little too steep. The hospital purchased for its herd sire a young bull from the same herd, whose dam's sire is Northern Forbes DeKol, the sire of the remarkable cow we have been talking about, and whose own sire is Canary Paul Forbes Longfield, whose two nearest dams average over 30 pounds of butter in seven days. These animals were all bred at the Newberry State hospital in the upper peninsula. The pure bred Holstein herds at Pontiac, Traverse City and Newberry institutions have been famous for years all over the country and bring into the treasuries of the hospitals many thousands of dollars from the sale of surplus stock. With their recent accessories as a foundation, the local authorities hope in time to have an equally good herd.

Middleville—Horace Watkins for many years familiar figure among newspaper workers, died Dec. 23 in the Union Printers' Home at Colorado Springs. At one time "Watty," as he was affectionately known to his friends was the owner of the Middleville Sun. Although so badly crippled from youth that he could only get about on crutches he was one of the most cheerful of men. For years he gave the most tender and affectionate care to his invalid mother and after her death three years ago his own health yielded as the result of the long strain. He finally went to the printer's home in the hope of recuperating and remained there until his death.

Experiments are under way in England with a new fuel for automobiles that is made from sugar refinery refuse and it is said to have a greater power than gasoline.

All the science and philosophy has neglected to fix an age at which girls should get married. And the biggest obstacle seems to be the girls themselves.

CONTINUED AFTER CHRISTMAS

CURRIE SMITH'S

GREAT SACRIFICE

MONEY RAISING SALE

Every Garment at Half Price

½ PRICE

COATS, SUITS, WAISTS, FURS, SKIRTS
DRESSES, KIMONAS, PETTICOATS
MUSLINWEAR, CHILDREN'S WEAR

EVERY GARMENT MUST GO AT HALF PRICE OR LESS—$10.00 Garments for $5.00; $8.50 Garments for $4.25; $5.00 Garments for $2.50.

LOOK FOR THE YELLOW SIGNS

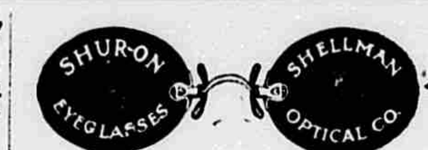
Monroe and Crescent Streets — CURRY SMITH — GRAND RAPIDS, - MICHIGAN — Over Benjamin's New Store

CRESCENT FLOUR

"Mother's Delight"

"Makes Bread White and Faces Bright"

VOIGT MILLING CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.



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GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.
(Opposite Herpolsheimer's)

TEETH EXPERTS

MODERN DENTISTRY BEING DONE EVERY DAY AT DR. C. D. OWENS DENTAL OFFICE

Method of Relieving Pain During the Extracting of Teeth One That Is Free of Sleep-Producing Drugs

No longer need man, woman or child feel that an aching tooth must be nursed along because "it hurts to have it pulled." Painless Extracting is only one of numerous dental operations that are performed without suffering every day in this old established Dental office. Advanced ideas in Dentistry have made C. D. Owens office known all over this section of the state and the expert work of Drs. Jarvis and Jarvis who operate the office has won for them a reputation that has built up an enormous business among those who desire high class Dental Work. Examination and Consultations are without charge and the public is invited to visit the office and consult with these experts. Dr. C. D. Owens(Inc) Dentists. Dr. J. A. Jarvis, Dr. F. C. Jarvis. 106 Monroe Ave., opp. Herpolsheimer's. Open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings. Sunday 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

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Rupture Sufferers

This is Dr. Appley's masterpiece which has cured thousands of ruptured people, easy as your collar, anatomically correct has the indorsement of the medical fraternity, cannot tell its worth here. write at once for catalog.

Grand Rapids, Michigan.
436 Powers' Theatre Building

Potted Plants, Cut Flowers, Designs Sprays, Wreaths—Special attention to Wedding Chrysanthemums $2 per dozen. Postage on Parcel Post Shipments Prepair. Benjamin Ave. Nursery and Florists. H. W. Allersma Prop. Cor. Benjamin Ave. and Durham streets. Bell M 858. Citz. 3453 Grand Rapids, Mich.

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WHERE YOU ARE SURE TO Suityourself

Pleasant Evening Reveries

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

EGG BREAKFAST DISHES

Eggs are considered the ideal breakfast food because they lend themseves happily to so many different dishes, most of which are quickly and easily prepared. Like fine cake, egg dishes must be delicately handled in their making and attractively served to be most acceptable.

The familar ways of serving the breakfast egg need not be retold except where innovations are introduced, as in the case of poached eggs which, instead of being done the old fashioned way in water, may be poached in strained honey which gives the a peculiarly attractive flavor. They are slipped as usual on to buttered toast squares, dusted lightly with pepper and salt, and topped by a tablespoon of whipped cream.

Poached Egg, With Cream Sauce—Have ready heated before poaching the egg in boiling water, a half pint of cream that has a pinch of salt, pepper a small piece of butter and a salt spoon of sugar in it. Add to the boiling water in which the egg is to be poached two tablespoons of vinegar and a pinch of salt. This will firm the eggs and prepare them for the sauce When the egg is poached remove with a slicer and slip on a toast round, pour the hot cream sauce over the egg and serve at once.

Tomato Eggs—Boil six eggs hard and cut them in halves. Boil, skin and dice one small canned tongue. Make a good savery tomato sauce by using one can of tomatoes, one bay leaf, three cloves, a diced carrot, one onion, a shallot and a bunch of parsley chopped fine. Boil for half an hour, strain thicken with a little butter and flour rubbed to a paste, add pepper and salt to taste and a dash of sugar. Put in the egg halves and the diced tongue and allow them to heat through. Turn into a covered dish, sprinkle a little parmesan cheese over the top and serve with this dish.

Baked Eggs—Boil eight eggs hard. When cold cut lengthwise, remove the yolks and make a paste of them with butter, pepper, salt, a small grated onion, and cream enough to make a medium paste. Fill the egg whites with the mixtures and tie them together with tiny strips of kitchen tape. Roll them in grated cheese and fine bread crumbs that have a dash of sugar and pepper with them, lay them in a well buttered baking dish. As they cook baste with a little melted butter and cream; bake a delicate brown. Serve in a napkin garnished parsley, and add to the little dish gravy a half cup of whipped cream; this sauce is served in a small tureen with the eggs.

Omelet With Chesse—Make the omelet in the usual way and have ready, just before it is turned, the white of two eggs stiffly beaten, and a quarter of a cup of grated cheese, pepper and salt beaten with them. Spread the filling on the omelet, then fold it, and while it is browning on either side the cheese will cook sufficiently. Serve garnished with toast sippets and parsley.

Dished Eggs—Butter a dish thickly with good butter, set in a warm place and melt the butter, then break into it four eggs, the same as for poaching, put a little piece of butter on top of each. Put the dish into a slow over and let it remain there until the egg whites have set, but do not allow them to become hard. Serve at once in the dish they were cooked in, placing another dish under it. This is an exceedingly nice dish and is easily prepared.

Chicken Patties

Cold chicken, milk, flour, pepper, salt and butter, puff paste. Mince cold chicken, stir it into a white sauce made of milk thickened with corn flour and flavored with pepper, salt and butter, line small pattie pans with puff paste, bake first, then fill with the mixture and set in a hot oven for a few minutes to brown.

Cheese and Nut Salad

Take some soft cheese, not too strong in flavor, and mix it with cream until the right consistency to form into soft little balls. Shell nuts and press half a walnut on each side of cheese balls. Arrange them on lettuce leaves.

Favorite Cake

One cup of sugar, scant half cup of butter, creamed, three eggs. Beat in one at a time (whole), one cup of pastry flour, three tablespoonfuls of milk, one quarter teaspoon baking powder. Flavor with lemon. Bake in angel cake tin in a very slow oven. This must be baked slowly, as there is only one quarter of a teaspoon of baking powder in it, which is correct.

Southern Dish

Get two pounds of bottom of the round steak, put through meat chopper, with one medium sized onion, add to this one cup of rice which has been thoroughly washed. Season with salt and pepper. Now make into little cakes and lay on bottom of kettle. Pour over all cups of hot water and cook slowly for one hour. Then add one can of tomatoes, butter the size of an English walnut, and cook a little faster for another hour. Then it is ready to serve.

Riced Potatoes

Force hot boiled potatoes through a potato ricer or a coarse strainer into a hot dish in which they are to be served. Mashed and riced potatoes may be browned by placing the dish in the oven for a few minutes.

Milk Biscuits

Boil and mash two white potatoes; and two teaspoonfuls of brown sugar; pour boiling water over these, enough to soften them. When tepid add one small teacup of yeast; when light, warm three ounces of butter in one pint of milk, a little salt, a third of a teaspoonful of soda and flour enough to make a stiff sponge; when risen, work it on the board, put it back in the tray to rise again. When risen roll into cakes and let them stand half an hour. Bake in a quick oven. These biscuits are fine.

To tell a cooked egg from a fresh one, should they get mixed on the shelf, twirl the egg on a smooth surface. The cooked will spin, the raw one will not.

A Substitute for Soap

Boiled potatoes make an excellent substitute for soap if your hands have become blackened with contact with pots and pans. Take a little of the potato and rub well into the skin, then rinse it off with warm water.

Cleaning Decanters

A handful of coarse salt and a cupful of vinegar shaken up well in a cloudy decanter will clean at like magic.

Rinse well with very hot water several times to remove all taste of salt.

Lunch Baskets

Cracker boxes are lined with waxed paper and the boxes themselves make fine receptacles for different foods for the lunch basket. Sandwiches packed in these boxes keep fresh and moist. Ginger bread, which is so good when fresh, may also be packed in a cracker box. Cold-cream jars or wide-mouthed bottles will be large enough to hold a portion of jam or jelly fo ra child's lunch. Screw-top malted milk bottles are fine for carrying malted milk cocoa or plain milk. Sandwiches should be provided for satisfying hunger with a pickle or other relish and a dessert of fruit or tart.

When preparing sandwiches set the butter where it will be softened by heat, as it spreads much better.

Crisply fried bacon put between unbuttered bread slices makes a good wholesome sandwich.

Corned or roast beef, chopped as for hash, mixed with chopped onion and mashed potato, is generally liked.

Codfish made as for fish balls made thin, and used as filling for sandwiches is also delicious.

Peanut butter or peanuts chopped, mixed with cream cheese or another good filler, is more taty.

Sweet sandwiches served with a fruit salad and coffee will make a fine lunch.

We must remember in putting up a child's lunch that it must be something nourishing and quick to eat, for he is anxious to have more time for play. The school that is up to date will have some arrangement made to serve some hot dish like soup or cocoa, or even hot milk. A small kerosene stove is a most convenient part of any school equipment, if the heating stove is such that there is no surface for warming food. Children are always happy with a bit of fruit. A bit of candy is another addition which is always a delight, and a piece or two is not objectionable at the close of a meal.

Observations

By Maurice D. Armstrong.

AFTERMATH

I'm glad that Christmas time is o'er,
I've never been so pleased before,
I wouldn't try the thing once more
For all the whole world's kale;
For days I've shopped and shopped and shopped,
I've stood at counters till I dropped
And had to be raised up and propped
So they could make the sale.

I hunted o'er the country side,
Through all the forests far and wide,
And still the kids, unsatisfied,
Beheld the Christmas tree
That I brought home for them to spend
Their happy hours to raise on end
Its trunk, so all its limbs might bend
With gifts to rouse their glee.

Remember well? Yes, I should say
That never on a Christmas day
Have I been blest with such array
As that which met my sight
As in the morning I arose
And shivering in my underclothes
Sneaked down, with eyes still in a doze,
To view them in daylight.
The things that dangled on that tree
Intended, as addresser, for me
Were products of a buying spree
That must have been some waste,
And yet, somehow, I failed to find
A single thing of any kind
To tickle my esthetic mind
Or please my foolish taste.

Today the bills rush madly in
With red type hollering for tin
Plum falling over to begin
Their piercing pleasure's bubbles;
Oh, Gee, I almost wish that I
Could crawl away somwhere and die
And go where I could e'er fight shy
Of courting Christmas troubles.

There is trouble among the members of Henry Ford's peace expedition. Looks to us as though folks with comp. tickets hadn't ought to kick on the show.

Why Is It?

The fellow with the gold tooth in front is always good natured?

The good looking men never ride in the smoking car?

Brother Bill Says:

Now that the president is married, maybe he'll have a little sympathy for the poor cusses who have been forced into fighting down in Mexico.

It takes two to make a quarrel and 22 to settle it.

The cheapest way to look prosperous we know of is to get a 15 cent lunch and come away with a toothpick in your mouth.

Don't get all swelled up either, if the waiter addresses your crowd as "gentlemen." Remember, he is paid for it, and would say the same thing if you were a bunch of saw horses.

What?

Thank you.

The same to you.

KEEPING UP THE MILK FLOW

Alfalfa and clover hay and corn silage form the basis of a splendid ration. When concentrates are not too high in price, it is well to feed them freely with silage and alfalfa says Hoard's Dairyman. There are times when feeds are so high in price and dairy products comparatively low that it is better to let the corn silage and alfalfa or clover hay form the entire roughage of the animal. In such cases we would feed from 40 to 45 pounds daily of corn silage and all the alfalfa and clover hay each cow will consume without waste.

In making a mixture to supplement these feeds to obtain the best results we would select at least three kinds of feeds, all of which would be palatable and can be purchased at the most reasonable prices. If alfalfa is used plenty of protein will be supplied to the ration so very little attention need be given whether the ration is rich in protein or not. As it is protein will take the place of carbohdrates.

It will be found that ground barley will supplement the silage and alfalfa nicely, or a mixture of ground barley, bran and shorts so that the animal will get one pound per day, will also go well with the silage and alfalfa. If corn silage and alfalfa are fed alone it may be found that the milk flow will not be sustained, especially if the animals are not accustomed to eating a large amount of roughage. If animals are used to consuming large quantities of silage and alfalfa and with very little or no grain it will be found they will do exceptionally well when fed upon this combination, but most animals are accustomed to grain and will not sustain their yield unless they have become accustomed to going without concentrates. It will be found that about one pound of grain for each three and one-half to four pounds of milk produced will prove profitable.

GREEN FEED FOR POULTRY IN WINTER

POULTRYMEN SHOULD KEEP SUPPLY IF FOWLS ARE WELL KEPT.

Green feeds for poultry contain only a small percentage of actual food nutrients, but are important because of their succulence and bulk, which lighten the grain rations and assist in keeping the birds in good condition. The poultrymen should secure a sufficient supply of such foods to last through the winter months in sections where growing green feeds cannot be obtained. When chickens are fattened without the use of milk, green feed helps to keep them in good condition.

Cabbages, mangel wurzels, clover, alfalfa and sprouted oats are the green feeds commonly used during the winter. Cabbages do not keep as well in ordinary cellars as mangel wurzels, so where both of these feeds are available the cabbages are fed first. They are often suspehsed, while the mangel wurzels are split and stuck on a nail on the wall of the pen. Clover and alfalfa may be fed as hay, cut into one-half to one inch lengths, or may be bought in the form of meal Alfalfa meal has a feeding analysis equal to bran, but is not as digestible on account of it larger percentage of fiber Clover and alfalfa should be cut while slightly immature, if they are to be cured and fed to poutry The leaves and chaff from such hay are especially adapted for poultry feeding.

Sprouted oats make a very good green feed and are used quite extensively in this country The oats can be soaked for 12 hours in warm water and then spread out in a layer of from one-half to one and one-half inches deep on the floor, or in a tray or tier of flats, which have openings or holes or a three-sixteenths inch mesh wire bottom, so that the water drains freely. They may be stirred daily and sprinkled, or allowed to sprout without stirring, until ready for feeding. They are usually fed when the sprouts are from 1 to one and one-half inches long, although some poultrymen prefer to allow the sprouts to grow to 2 or 3 inches long. Oats need a moist and warm atmosphere in which to sprout quickly, so that it is necessary to furnish heat or to keep them in a warm room during the winter, while they may be sprouted out of door during the rest of the year. It takes from 6 to 10 days to sprout oats, depending on the temperature of the room. Oats frequently become moldly while sprouting. To prevent this, they may be treated with formalin, using 1 pint of formalin to 30 gallons of water, which is sprinkled over and thoroughly mixed with 30 bushels of oats. Cover the oats with a blanket for 24 hours then stir until they are dry. Keep them in a sack which has also been soaked in formalin. Oats thus treated and dried may be held for a long time for sprouting.

Where the double-yard system of confining poultry is used, one of the yards is kept in green feed, into which the hens are turned when the crop attains a height of 4 to 5 inches. This method of alternately yarding poultry furnishes green feed for the birds and at the same time freshens the yard. Rape, wheat, rye, oats and barley are usually sown for this purpose. Rye is good for late fall and early spring feeding, as it will live through the winter in most sections. Oats, wheat and barley are used throughout the spring, summer, and early fall. Several of these grains may be sown together to secure a greater variety of green feed, and any quick-growing grains may be used for this purpose.

WEXFORD PROFITS BY AGRICULTURAL AGENT'S ACTIVITY

Agriculturists Apply Theories to Work and Crops Have Improved All Over Country—Farming Becomes Popular.

That the work of the farm agent in Wexford county during the past year has been a splendid thing for the agricultural interests of the country is strikingly shown by the report of the bureau recently issued at Cadillac. The report shows that County Agriculturalist James F. Zimmer has accomplished very gratifying results in securing the interest and co-operation of the farmers of the county in the esblishment of better farming conditions and that the efforts of the department have been a great aid to the farmers the country in the solution of their many difficult problems.

A total of 156 public meetings was held in the county during the past year as the result of work started by the bureau, and practically all of these meetings were attended by Farm Agent Zimmer. The total attendance of these gatherings, at which farm matters were considered, was 3,120. The farm agent visited 1,040 farms and there were 978 visitors at the bureau's offices in the court house, who went there to make inquiries relative to farm matters. Three potato growers' associations have been formed during the year and these organizations have a total of 376 members, while six livestock associations have been organized, with a total membership of 270 farmers and breeders. As a result of the work of the livestock organization 27 thoroughbred cattle were brought in the country by local farmers.

A total of 204 members of the potato organizations treated their potato seed during the year, most of them for the first time in their lives, and 500 bushels of seed potatoes were sold to other sections by the Wexford potato associations. The report also shows that 200 boys and girls of the county have joined various clubs and "better farming" organizations. An important accomplishment has been the discovery by County Farm Agent Zimmer of 200 acres of marl, the value of which as a fertilizing agent, is regarded of great importance. It is also shown that 700 additional acres of alfalfa were sown this past year, that 15,000 young fruit trees were planted and that a large number of pruning and spraying demonstrations were held.

It is very doubtful if it will ever be possible to accomplish as much in agricultural directions as has been brought about here during the past 12 months. As a result of the bureau's work, Wexford county has come from one of the poorest agricultural counties of the state to a place very near the front. As a result, more farmers have moved into the county in the past year than in the five preceeding years, and every inch of farm property has increased tremendously in value.

Let our Classified Department sell or rent it for you.

The Importance of Properly Feeding Poultry

There is no phase of poultry raising which has more to do with profit and loss in the poultry business, than that of feeding. With practically no more expense and with no increase in the number of hens, the egg production of the country could undoubtedly be nearly doubled if the proper feed was used. Balanced rations have been given wide attention in the feeding of cattle and other stock but for some reason the hen has generally been allowed to run about and pick up what she could, and in winter when she is fed in a haphazard way, usually with what is handiest.

When we consider that the hen lays several times her weight in concentrated food matter we realize that she must be fed something out of which to make these eggs. Therefore to get results which will fill the egg basket the balanced ration is necessary.

Haphazard feeding is expensive, whether the feed given is high-priced or not, because it gives practically no results outside of keeping the bird alive. Feeding the proper foods, even though they may cost considerably more than what is originally fed, will assure one a profit if he uses common sense in the management of the poultry.

Scientific feeding or feeding the hen according to her requirements, is a matter which often takes considerable study and trial. Many do not have the inclination or feel that they have the time to give the subject the attention it needs. For those and others who have not had the success that they feel they ought to, the prepared poultry feeds offer a convenient solution of the feeding problem. These feeds are scientifically balanced according to the needs to which they are to be put. Furthermore they are sweet and clean, and cleanliness in poultry feeding is highly essential if one wants to keep the poultry healthly.

Winter is the time when eggs are high, because the hen cannot pick out her own feed. There is no reason why she will not lay in winter if properly fed, so proper feeding in the winter will insure the greatest profits. It is not extravagant to buy, if necessary, feeds essential to high egg production but, instead it is an indication of good business judgment because it will be a profitable investment. By all means, if better profits from poultry are wanted, give attention to the feeding problem.

CALIFORNIA THE RAISIN STATE

Practically all the raisins and dried grapes produced in the United States are California products. According to the last census the production of raisins and dried grapes over the whole of the country amounted to 169,245,101 pounds, and of this total, California furnished 169,210,679 pounds. It is estimated that there are now 110,000 acres planted to raisin grapes in California. In 1913 the raisin production was estimated at 130,000,000 pounds, and in 1914 at 196,000,000 pounds.

Detroit—Death through inhalation of automobile gas fumes—death that comes swiftly, without warning and leaves behind a corpse with a flush of life upon the cheeks—is a new terror of motorists which has already claimed at least two known victims among Detroit automobile owners. It probably has caused the death of more that have been attributed to other causes according to local physicians. Science has not yet originated a name for the new death agent. Gases which are absolutely odorless, generated by the the automobile engine, overpower, the automobilist as he tinkers with his motorcar. When the corpse is found there is no odor of gas to tell the story of death, frequently ascribed to heart disease or accident.

Grand Rapids—While coasting down the Quimby street, N. E., hill on a recent Sunday Luke Rathbone, John and Angus Norton, and Clyde Byers, narrowly escaped death when the bobs they were riding crashed into a Wealthy-Taylor street car at Quimby street and Taylor avenue, N. W. All the boys are under fourteen years of age. The street car, had slowed down at the crossing and this probably saved the lives of the quartet, as the car was practically at a standstill when the loaded bobs hit it.

Greenville—L. J. Baldwin, station agent for the Pere Marquette railroad has been awarded a prize of $25 by the committee which inspected the company's holdings recently for having the highest average in condition of accounts and neatness of office and records of all stations on the Port Huron-Grand Rapids division.

The San Francisco girls probably feel very much pleased now that father can call them from New York by long distant telephone.

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KALAMAZOO

How to Take Proper Care of Bush Fruits

GOVERNMENT EXPERT TELLS HOW TO PROTECT THEM —PRUNING METHODS EXPLAINED.

Among the farm operations which engage the attention of the smalll fruit grower in the north during the late fall, winter and early spring are the pruning of the plants and their protection from drying winds, snow and cold.

Currants and Gooseberries.

Both of these fruits have stood without injury in the extremes of low temperature and drying winds which prevail in the Northern Great Plains region. These fruits therefore need no protection against the cold or winds of winter. Sometimes, however, in regions having a heavy snowfall, branches of the currants are broken down by the weight of the snow and sleet. This danger may be easily avoided by drawing the branches together and tying them with coarse twine. The tying may be done at any time after the leaves fall, but it is better to do this about the time the ground begins to freeze.

The period between the falling of the leaves in autumn and the starting of growth in spring is the season in which currants and gooseberries are pruned. The ideal currant bush at which the pruner should aim has six to eight main branches, while the gooseberry has eight to twelve. None of these branches should be over three years. . Two or three of the main branches of the currant and three to four main branches of the gooseberry should be removed each season, the older branches being cut out and a like number of the most vigorious canes of the current season's growth left to take their place. All other young canes and all other canes bent or too near the ground should also be removed. If this system is followed each year after the bushes reach the age of three years, pruning will be relatively simple and the plantatior kept in good condition.

Raspberries and Blackberries.

Raspberries and blackberries need winter protection in many parts of the North where low temperatures and drying winds prevail, especially where the snow covering is light. Certain varieties need protection, while others endure the same conditions without injury. Experience will indicate which varieties need this. Where the cold and drying winds are severe as in the Great Plains region and in Colorado, canes of the tender varieties must be covered with soil. This should be done as late as possible, yet before the ground is frozen. Some of the soil should be removed from one side of the row either with a hoe or plow, the canes inclined to that side until they are in a horizontal position and then entirely covered with soil to a depth of two or three inches. As the canes of the blackberry are more brittle than those of the raspberry, they must be bent over with greater care. Often in practice the tops are bent over until the tops are along side the next hill, some soil thrown over the ends of the canes in order to hold them down, and the remaining parts covered by the use of a spade or by throwing a shallow furrow over the canes with a plow. The canes should be uncovered in the spring before the buds start, but not until all danger of hard freezing is past. Straw and other similar materials have sometimes been used to cover the canes, but are unsatisfactory as the air circulates through them and does not prevent winter injury.

When the snowfall is heavy through out the winter, it may cover the canes sufficiently to afford all the protection that is needed. Sometimes, however, in order to be adequately protected by the snow, the canes should be bent over. They may be held in this position by placing a few clods of earth on the tips; or sometimes forked sticks are used to pin them to the ground. In other cases rails or poles are placed across the canes to keep them in a reclining position. The tips, which are the tenderest part of the canes, should should be nearest the ground and be best protected.

Usually no prunning is given either the raspberry or blackberry just before or during the winter. When the canes are to be protected with sod. however, all the weaker canes as well as the stronger ones not needed for the crop the following season, should be removed. This thining out of the canes will reduce the cost of covering. In the spring if the canes of the raspberry are long and are not to be supported by stakes or trellis, the ends should be cut back. If cut back to a height of three feet, the canes should be able to support their crop, keeping the berries out of the dirt. Sometimes when the canes are slender it will be necessary to cut them back to ? 1-2 feet in length. The side branches of the blackberry are usually pruned back in early spring. The length at which the lateral branches should be left depends upon the habit of the variety. In some sections and with some varieties no prunning at this time is necessary, and experience in each locality must be the guide as to this.

Winter Protection of Strawberries.

In all except the extreme southern and western districts the autumn or early winter is the season in which the strawberry fields should be covered with a mulch, partly to protect the plants from continual freezing and thawing which occurs in many sections, partly to conserve moisture and keep down weeds during the fruiting season, and partly to keep the berries from contact with the soil when they ripen. This mulch may consist of some kind of straw or hay or stable manure containing a large portion of straw, but it should be free from weed seed. Wheat, rye, oat and buckwheat straw, long-leaf pine needles, prairie hay, marsh hay, and other materials are frequently used for this purpose. The mulch should be placed on the berry field after the ground freezes and before it is covered with snow. If a rain follows the spreading of the mulch, less trouble will be experienced from scattering by the wind. The mulch should be spread evenly over the whole field. If available sufficient material to make the depth of the mulch when it settles 2 to 3 inches should be used.

Stable manure though frequently used, is not always satisfactory In some sections it causes a vigorous leaf growth the following spring and actually lessens the yield of berries If either the stable manure or the straw contains weed seed, it may infest the berry field with weeds to an extent which decreases the yield and causes much expense in cleaning. When stable manure is applied, the soil portions as far as possible should be put between the rows and that part containing more straw placed over the row. In the spring before the plants start growth, sufficient straw should be removed from the rows to allow the plants to grow through the mulch. This straw may be thrown into the space between the rows. Where the ground is weedy it will often be necessary to rake the mulch upon the rows of plants and cultivate the field. The mulch is then returned to the middles between the rows of plants to be left until after picking season.

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NEW LAW MAKES THE EMPANELING OF A JURY MORE SIMPLE

PEOPLE MAY CHANGE PRESENT SYSTEM BY MAJORITY VOTE

By the provisions of the new judicature act which goes into effect on January 1, 1916, an entirely new system of selecting circuit court jurors can be adopted by Barry county if a majority of the voters favor such a change.

Under the new law a board of jury commissioners consisting of three members can be appointed by the governor upon recommendation of the circuit judge and the list of jurors from the different wards and townships will be selected by the men so appointed.

In order to adopt this provision of the new law it will be necessary for a majority of people to vote in favor of such a change. The board of supervisors is authorized to submit the questions to the voters at the general election.

Under the present system of selecting jurors the aldermen of the different wards and the supervisors of the township send in lists of taxpayers every spring. At each term of court the names are drawn and the panel made up. There are many objections to this plan.

Oftentimes the aldermen and supervisors do not take into consideration that the men who serve on juries should possess the highest qualification of fairness and good judgment. They must be men of high degree of intelligence. They naturally should be the real leaders in every community.

A majority of the men who serve on the juries in this country are just that kind of citizens, but now and then a taxpayer is selected who does not measure quite up to the standard. But such cases are indeed rare.

There is some question as to whether the three men who were selected as commissioners by the governor would be any better able to judge of the qualifications of prospective jurors than the aldermen and supervisors.

There will be a number of changes take place in law matters as a result of the new act going into effect on the first of the year. The idea in the minds of the men who framed the new laws was to avoid the delays in handling cases after they were once started.

Under the terms of the new act civil actions are divided into equitable action and actions at law.

The former actions at law are retained, that is, actions of assumpsit, trespass on the case, replevin, ejection, certiorari, mandamus and quo warranto; all other forms of action at law are abolished. Parties to all civic actions both at law and in equity are described as plaintiff and defendant. With few exceptions all actions must be brought in the name of the real party in interest.

All demurrers to the jurisdiction are abolished. Questions heretofore raised by demurrers will in the future be raised by motion to dismiss or in the answer or notice attached to the plea. Replications in equity are also abolished. Cases do not have to be noticed for the trial. It will be the duty of the county clerk to put all cases on the calendar of the court and all cases in which no progress is made in a year, unless by reason of the business of the court it could not be reached, will be dismissed by the court, without prejudice.

Heretofore if a case was started in equity which should have been started as a law case it has been necessary to dismiss the proceedings.

The court has power, if the case is on trial and it develops that the case was started on the wrong side of the court, to transfer the same to the other side of the court and proceed with the trial, on the same papers, if sufficient, and if not they may be amended, thus doing away with the needless delay and unnecessary expense to the litigants.

Lawyers are to be designated by the title of "Attorneys and Counselors" and all applicants to practice law in the state of Michigan must pass an examination given by the state board of examiners before they can be admitted to practice.

Guarding Our Meat Supply

More than 58,000,000 meat animals were slaughtered in establishments under Federal inspection during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915. Since approximately from 58 to 60 per cent of the animals killed in the country are slaughtered in establishments where federal inspection is maintained, it appears that about 100,000,000 meat animals are now being killed each year in the United States.

Of the anmals subjected to federal inspection 299,958 were condemned as unfit for human use and 644,688 were condemned in part. Thus a little more than 1 1-2 per cent of all animals inspected were condemned either in whole or in part. These figures include only cattle, calves, sheep, goats, and swine.

Tuberculosis was the chief cause of the condemnations. More than 32,-644 carcasses of cattle and 66,000 carcasses of swine were entirely rejected on account of this disease, and in addition parts of 48,000 cattle and 440,000 swine. Hog cholera was responsible for the next largest loss, nearly 102,-000 swine being condemned entirely on this account.

The annual appropriation for the federal meat-inspection service is now about $3,375,000,, so that the cost to the people would be between 5 and 6 cents per animal if the service was confined entirely to the inspection of the animals and carcasses. In addition, however, great quantities of the meat and products are reinspected. In this item there was a very considerable increase during the last fiscal year ,the reinspection resulting in the condemnation of a total of nearly 19,-000,000 pounds of products of one kind or another. Furthermore 245-000 pounds of imported meat or meat products were inspected and more than 2,000,000 pounds condemned or refused entry.

In the course of its work, the Bureau of Animal Industry, which is in charge of the meat-inspection service, has discovered a new method of destroying trichinae in pork, which is an additional safeguard to human health. Refrigeration at a temperature of 5 degrees F., or lower, for a period of 20 days will destroy these parasites, which occasionally give rise in human beings to the serious disease known as trichinosis. Hitherto the only known safeguard against this disease has been through cooking of all pork and pork products, and those persons who neglect this precaution have always been more or less exposed to danger. Unless pork is known to have been subjected to refrigeration as above indicated, it should be thoroughly cooked. The microscopic examination of pork for the detection of trichinae has been abandoned, as the usual methods have proved inefficient.

In this connection it is interesting to note that more swine were slaughtered in thepast year in establishments under federal inspection than ever before. A total of 36,247,985 were inspected at the time slaughtered and approximately 35,900,000 passed for food.

Good Rules to Follow in Getting Fowls Ready for Exhibition

Preparing Show Birds—Good Physical and Careful Grooming Essential.

Every fowl, whether young or mature, should be in first class show condition when it enters the exhibition hall. The plumage should be the standard length for the breed, the head bright red in color, and the comb developed to the required dress, good physical condition, and trained to exhibit his good qualities to advantage. Careful training imparts to a bird sufficient confidence to assume and hold desired poses under show room conditions.

If possible, obtain exhibition coops similar to those used at the show you will attend. Cover the floor with short straw or a mixture of bran and straw for feather-leg breeds. Two months before the show place the birds you intend to exhibit in the coops at night. Visit the coops as frequently as you can and handle the birds often. Carry them around under the arm, open their wings and examine the undercolor, and accustom them to every movement of the judge. It is not necessary to keep the show birds confined in the training coops. A day at a time is sufficient. Then, allow them the run of the house for two or three days and outdoor exercise if seasonable.

It is necessary to examine show birds carefully at least 10 weeks before the show. Remove all imperfect feathers, in the hope that they will be replaced by feathers of standard color. Frequently a colored feather showing a little white along the edge of the web will molt out perfectly when the fowl is well fed on sour-milk mash, meat, and grain. Never pluck a new feather—one in which the quill is filled with fluid—as it will invariably return partially white. A few days before the exhibition examine your birds again and pluck the imperfect feathers. It is quite a problem to determine the best procedure when there is foreign color in some of the larger feathers on the wings or tail. If the color is a cause for disqualification, there is no justification for shipping the bird to the show. What is best to do will depend upon the quality of the specimen in other sections and upon the amount of defective color in the wings. Usually these defects occur in similar feathers in both wings.

All white fowls must be washed, and most fowls of other colors can be improved in appearance by washing, fuffing and grooming before the show. For white birds have three tubs with (1) warm, soft or rain water; (2) warm, soft or rain water; (3) warm, soft, or rain water colored the proper shade to rinse and blue white goods. Use a bar of good white or castile soap and a large sponge and a nail brush. Have the temperature of the room 80 degrees or 85 degrees, and bring the birds in clean exhibition coops, the floors of which should be covered with fresh, dry shavings. Wash the males first. Clean the shanks and feet with the nail brush, soap, and water. Insert the bird in tub (1) and push it down under the water several times until the plumage is wet through; make a heavy lather with the sponge and soap, and thoroughly wash the plumage with the sponge; open the wings and sponge them in the direction of the feathers. (In fact, always wash the length of the feathers, from the quill to the tip and not across it.) Keep the bird's head out of the soapy water if possible; sponge the soap off the bird, and remove to tub (2). Press it under the water several times, allow it to stand and drip for a few seconds, and then dip it twice in tub (3) containing the bluing water. Remove the bird from the water, hold its legs firmly and raise it up and down quickly, so that it will shake out the water. Do not use a towel to dry a white bird.

Move the exhibition coop near the fire or some heat, so that the bird will dry. Lifting up the plumage of the breast and opening the feathers of the fluff while drying has a tendency to increase the apparent size of these sections. It is necessary to examine the white bird frequently if the coops are near a stove to guard against overheating them or scorching or curling their feathers.

The shanks and feet of exhibition fowls must be absolutely clean and well polished. To overcome rough scales rub the legs twice daily with a cloth dipped in kerosene and a short time before the show wash them thoroughly. Use a good scouring soap, woolen cloth, and warm rain water. Remove any old or rough scales and also the dirt between the scales. The latter can be taken out with toothpicks. Dry the shanks and apply a solution of equal parts of sweet oil and alcohol. Then warm a woolen cloth and scrape a little beeswax on it. The warmth will melt the wax, and the shanks should then be polished with the waxed cloth.

Before shipping the birds to the exhibition apply the sweet oil and alcohol solution to the face and comb. If you are showing white birds, fill their plumage, after washing and when thoroughly. dry, with equal parts of bran and rice flour. Some exhibitors use cornstarch, which is equally satisfactory. This prevents the plumage becoming soiled, and when the starch is shaken out at the show and the fowls are groomed they apparently take a higher polish. However, the coops must have wooden or muslin tops and sides to prevent rain coming in contact with the starched plumage. The final grooming is accomplished with a silk handkerchief, rubbing and polishing the feathers until the plumage has a higher luster.

GREAT SHELF-EMPTYING SALE

AT GRAND RAPIDS' BUSIEST UNDERSELLING STORE

DEPENDABLE MERCHANDISE AT 1-2 AND LESS

50c Knit Caps Heavy Wool, Knit, in all color **33c**

HATS TRIMMED FREE — STILLMANS

Men's 50c **Work Shirts** Extra well made in all sizes **29c**

Greatest Apparel VALUES EVER OFFERED

Coats Wom's and misses' newest $8 and $10 Winter coats all styles, materials and sizes; sale..... **4.78**

Suits Women's and misses beautiful new tailored suits in black and colors; all sizes. Values to $18.00... **6.75**

SKIRTS Women's and misses' newest $4.00 Dress Skirts, all styles, colors and sizes— **$1.69**

SUITS Women's beautiful new $22.50 fur-trimmed poplin suits. Black and colors— **$9.95**

Dresses Women's stylish new $10 and $12 silk poplin, taffeta and serge dresses— **$4.88**

COATS Women's and misses beautiful new $15 and $18 fur-trimmed coats all styles materials and colors. **$8.75**

$3 Bath Robes Men's and women's Beacon Blanket Bath Robes; beautiful new designs and colors **1.95**

Shelf-Emptying Sale—Save

Men's 75c Flannelette Night Shirts.....44c
Boys' Best 50c Shirts, Blouses.....37c
Finest 50c Silk Poplins, All Colors.....29c
30c Wool Serges and Danish Cloth.....22c
Heavy 12c Linen Crash Toweling.....8 1-3c
15c Fancy Kimono Flannelettes.....9½c
Boys' 75 c Flannelette Pajamas.....44c
Women's 50c Heavy Silk Hose.....28c
Finest $2 Corsets, Newest Models.....94c
Boys' $1 All Wool Knickers.....67c

$2 Long Kim'nos Women's heavy $2.00 Flannelette long Kimonos, Empire fitted models; beautiful floral designs and colors. All sizes **95c**

Stylish Millinery at HALF and LESS

Extra Up to $1.50 Velvet Shapes in newest models, $1 and $1.50 millinery trimmings; $1.00 and $1.50 child's Hats. **10c**

$2 Vel. Shapes All styles, black and colors; special sale price **44c**

Trimmed Hats $3 and $4 values; beautiful new ostrich feather, trimmed, all styles.. **95c**

Vel. Shapes Genuine silk velvet, black and colors; sailors, turbans; etc. **54c**

PLUMES Beautiful $2.00 ostrich plumes, black, white and colors. **79c**

Paradise Genuine Paradise, $3.00 bunch, black and natural. **$1.65**

Trimd. Hats Beautiful $6 and $7 values; only one of a kind; newest ideas. **$1.87**

Shelf Emptying Sale of Shoes—Look!

800 Pair Sample Shoes Values to $2.50, solid leather shoes for women, misses and children in button and lace styles, high and low heels.....95c

Men's $3 Buckle Arctics Heavy arctics with solid rubber heels and soles, and heavy duck tops four buckle heights all sizes. Shelf Emptying, Sale price.....$1.98

WOMEN'S $3 GYPSY BOOTS Women's highest grade gypsy boots at almost half price. Finest duck kid, white center seam, with spool or medium heels.....$1.87

CHILD'S BEST $2.50 SHOES For boys and girls! Of serviceable gun metal with cloth or kid tops. Lace and button styles. Some high top styles in all sizes. Shelf Emptying Price $1.69

Specials! Specials!

Women's 50c Silk Hose.....34c
30c Wide Silk Ribbons.....17c
Finest 25c Marquisette Scrim.....16c
$1 Seamless Bleached Sheets.....59c
Child's 50c Rompers Flannel.....33c
Men's $1 Fleeced Union Suits.....69c
Women's 79c Muslin Gowns.....38c
Beautiful $3.00 Silk Waists.....$1.87
Best 65c Cork Linoleums.....37c
Women's $1 Fl'cd Union Suits ...58c
Women's $3 All Wool Sweaters...$1.94
Women's $1.00 White Waists.....44c
Boys' 50c Flannel Night Shirts....34c
Women's 75c Suede Gloves.....49c

Gaze on This List

Best 50c Feather Pillows.....33c
50c Flannelette Sleepers at.....39c
Women's 75c Knit Petticoats.....37c
Child's $3.00 Corduroy C'ts.....94c
Girls' 89c School Dresses at.....44c
Women's $1 Flannelette Gowns....69c
89c Fireside Rag Rugs.....43c
$1.00 Corsets, All Styles..... ....65c
Woman's 25c Burson Hose.....12 1-2
Children's 15c Panty Waists at.....9c
$5.00 42-Piece Dinner Set at.....$2.94
Children's 25c Skeleton Waists.....17c
Finest $2.00 Lace Curtains at.....97c
Children's Pretty 75c Dresses at....37c

FOR LITTLE INVALIDS

Poor little Johnnie sits up in bed and wails: "Oh, I don't know what to do! I don't know what to do! I'm tired of my Teddy and I've broken my horse, and I hate these old picture books. O, mother, please do something for me."

But suppose mother is too busy to attend to him, and there is no one ready with a tale or a game; then it's a difficult problem how to keep Johnnie happy, isn't it? Toys are soon tired of for the imagination lags with illness and the weary little brain cannot now weave the wonderful romances that formerly made an old stick or a broken flower pot yield sufficient interest for hours o fplay. Toys are frail reeds to lean upon in hours of sickness. A game that he can play himself, which will last a long time, is what Johnnie-lie-abed needs.

Cutting out pictures is a great resource at such times. An old illustrated journal or book of adventure and a pair of blunt-nosed scissors, and Johnnie equipped with these, will be blissfully contented for house on end.

Then comes the game that links into this—the scrapbook game, Johnnie perhaps cannot be trusted with a paste pot unless you want to find him firmly pasted between his own sheets. Still with his precious collection of scraps, the book, and a paper of pins he can spend an hour or two planning and arranging how mother shall paste the scraps when she has time to come and sit with him. If the paste pot is allowed, then there is great joy in the heart of Johnnie as he sits, tucked up in newspapers, daubing away.

The game of cutting out can be amplified by beginning it with a pencil and a box of crayons. Then Johnnie is a great artist. First he traces his picture then colors it, then he cuts it out, and then, on a piece of cloth or paper hung beside his cot, he fastens his masterpiece.

In Russia the natives never drink milk in their tea, and cups and saucers are never used for tea. It is drunk from glasses.

Using radioactive phenomena for the basis of their calculations, two British scientists believe that the world is at least 711,000,000 years old.

The Ripening of Cream

By the ripening of cream is meant the changes it undergoes from the time of separation until it is added to the churn. Upon these changes depends very largely the quality of butter as regards texture and flavor. The temperature at which cream is held determines the firmness of texture, while the flavor is dependent upon the by-products from the bacterial growth.

The purpose of ripening cream is fundamentally that of giving the butter the desired flavor and aroma, but in addition it increases the ease and efficiency of churning. Cream is ripened in one of the two ways:

First, it sours or ripens as a result of action of bacteria which are normally present in milk and cream; or,

Second, it ripens as a result of action of certain kinds of bacteria which are added in what is termed a "starter."

A simple device for use on ships to detect their approach to icebergs is featured by a flexible strip of metal that bends under a sudden change in temperature and rings a bell by closing an electric circuit.

A new German machine cleans and sorts medical tablets, rejecting broken ones, and packs them in boxes or tubes at a rate of from 150,000 to 200,000 a day.

Our want column will sell it for you.

EARD ABOUT TOWN

Newsy Notes About People You Know.

Phone 6. adv tf.

H. H. Olsen was in Stanton Friday.

George Hatch spent New Years in Belding.

Merle Bell of Ionia was in town Saturday.

Tony Baldus spent New Years in Holland.

Frank Howard went to Lansing Monday.

Mrs. W. E. Vanderlip went to Lansing Saturday.

W. H. White and wife were in Saranac New Years.

Miss Hazel Vaughn of Saranac was in town Saturday.

Miss Lorna Stuart was in Grand Rapids Saturday.

Gladys Walker visited relatives in Lake Odessa last week.

Adlaska Jay of Ionia was in town on business Monday.

Vern DeGraw and Art Mills spent Saturday in Saranac.

Hakes gives prompt bus and baggage service. Phone 35 tf

Miss Bessie Fletcher spent New Years with relatives in Ionia.

Ernest Rolf and family of Grand Rapids spent New Years in Lowell.

Edith Kopf of Grand Rapids spent New Years with relatives here.

One lot books, up to 25c values, choice 10c, during Henry's book sale. adv

J. A. Mattern spent New Years in Grand Rapids with his daughter Ruth.

Miss Maude Vanarsdale returned to her school duties in Pontiac Saturday.

John Brown and family of Saranac route 3 have moved to Blanchard.

Mrs. Eugene Lee and son Glen of Belding were in town on business Friday.

Cheerful Doers will meet next Monday evening with Mrs. Geo. M. Winegar.

Mrs. Alva Haskins spent the first of the week with her sister in Grand Rapids.

James Dodds of Lansing spent Sunday night with his sister, Mrs. Ed. Walker.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Thornton of Grand Rapids spent New Years with relatives here.

Frank Woodworth of Grand Rapids was a Lowell visitor on Friday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Henry and children spent New Years with Grand Rapids relatives.

Cora Johnson, Ethel Sparks and Cora Taylor of Belding were in town Thursday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Myres of Lake Odessa were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Walker.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Walker spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. W's brother, Miles Dodds, near Saranac.

Mrs. M. McIntyre of Grand Rapids is spending a few days with her brother, M. H. Vanderhoff.

M. Maloney of Grand Rapids was an over night guest of his uncle, Frank Misner and wife, last week.

Mrs. Sarah Dickerson returned Saturday from Middleville, where she spent the holidays with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. James Spencer spent Sunday with the latter's mother, Mrs. Jane Cowles, at Smyrna.

Regular meeting of Cyclamen Chapter, O. E. S., Friday evening, January 14. Degree work and banquet. 3t

Little Audrey Chase of Grand Rapids spent New Years with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Walker.

Eliminate bake-day trouble by using Pansy Blossom Flour. Guaranteed as good as the best. For sale by all dealers. tf

Thirty-six new subscribers were added to The Ledger's list during December and January promises to do as well or better.

Earle Henderson and Eugene Pippin visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Henderson, at Oshtemo, the first of the week.

All school teachers sending their name, address, school district and number to the City State Bank, Lowell, Michigan, will receive a beautiful 1916 calendar. adv.

F. B. Kiel of Chippewa Falls, Wisc., has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Kiel. The Junior Kiel is interested in the development of a big water power at Camp Wissota.

Mrs. Nellie Holcomb and Frank Whiteman were married Nov. 21. The bride is a sister of Mrs. R. M. Wilcox and T. C. Willette of Lowell and the groom is manager of the Western Union Telegraph office at Lakewood, N. J., where they will make their home.

Mrs. A. F. Behler entertained with a New Years dinner. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Glen Behler of Traverse City, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Behler and son Gerald and Mr. and Mrs. John Behler of Grand Rapids, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Behler and daughter Arlene of Alto and the Misses Jessie and Ina O'Harrow.—[Com.

The Falla Canning company shipped sixty cases of Dining Car mince meat to the Union Pacific Railway Co., at Omaha and nineteen cases to other parties on the same $650 worth. [illegible] good day for mince [illegible] quite so good as [illegible] ber, which had a [illegible] shipment aggregating [illegible]

Great Slaughter Sale Begins Wed. Jan. 5

We claim that this is the greatest opportunity to buy Clothing that the people of Lowell and vicinity have had for years, for two reasons:

Men's
- Suits and Overcoats
- Rain Coats
- Mackinaws
- Underwear
- Flannel Shirts
- Heavy Pants
- Work Coats
- Caps
- Wool Sox

FIRST—You know our sales, they are always legitimate, always good honest cuts on honest merchandise, we never boost our prices for a sale. This year our stock is larger than ever and we have cut the price deeper than usual.

SECOND—We are honest in our statement that the wholesale price of clothing is advancing steadily day by day and only the necessity for room and money compel us to put on this sale. We are not giving you "bunk" or flowery language in this sale but good honest merchandise at a saving of thirty-three and one-third to fifty per cent. Read the following prices carefully.

Boys'
- Suits and Overcoats
- Mackinaws
- Underwear
- Flannel Shirts
- Sweaters
- Pants
- Caps
- Work Coats

Don't Forget the Date

Don't Forget to Come

Special
One lot of Boys' Fancy Overcoats, sized 3 to 19, all good patterns, sold regularly up to $10.00, you can buy one now for
One-half Price.

Special
One lot of Men's Heavy Fleece Lined Underwear, the best grade bought at a special price, regular $1.00 garment, special price
69 Cents

Special
Men's 50c Band Dress Shirts, good patterns, many blue Chambray in this lot. Get one now at
29 cents

Special
One lot Men's Heavy Weight Kersey Pants, regular price $1.50 and $1.75, special price during this sale
98 cents

Special
One lot of Men's $1 and $1.50 Band Shirts, good patterns but all small and large sizes, going for
39 cents

Mackinaws
Some of the finest patterns and models you ever saw. Plaited or plain models, regular $4.50 to $8.00 Coats, during this sale
$3.45 to $6.45

Wool Hose
The famous St. Joe Iron Clad is the only wool Hose we carry. We have them in both light and heavy weight, all colors, 25c and 50c, now
19c and 39c

Gloves and Mittens
Horse Hide, Buckskin, Mule Skin, in fact, every kind of glove and Mittens. Good warm ones, too. 25c to $1.50, now
20c to $1.20

Overcoats
One lot of Men's Overcoats, good patterns, good style, warm, serviceable coats, fine enough for anyone to wear, regularly priced from $10 to $22.50, while they last we will sell them at ONE-THIRD OFF regular price
$6.67 to $15.00
Better get in on this, they're hummers.

Work Coats
Just the time you need them and look at at the prices we are making on Sheep-lined, Blanket-lined Corduroys and Mackinaws, Ducks, in fact, every conceiveable kind of Coat. ¼ off. Regular $1.50 to $6.00 values now
$1.15 to $4.50

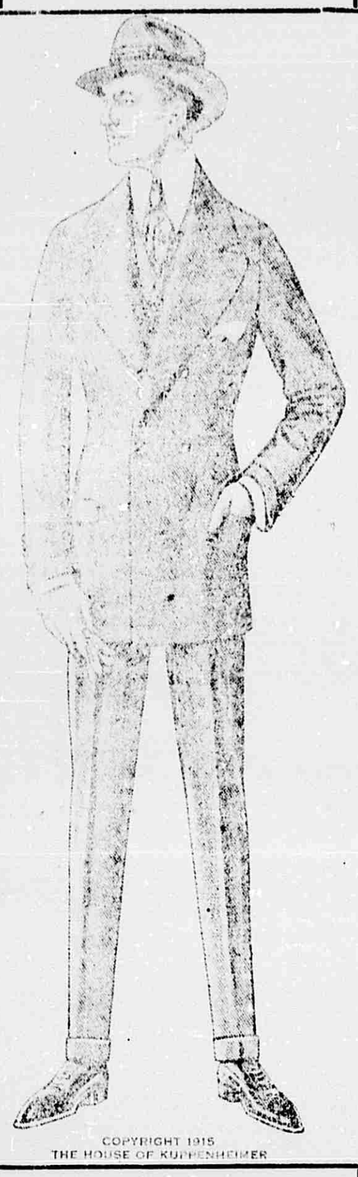
Men's Caps
The season's best styles and patterns, including our Men's Fur Caps, all going at the same rock bottom prices

50c Caps during sale	39c
$1.00 Caps, during sale	79c
$1.50 Caps, during sale	$1.15
$2.00 Caps, during sale	$1.50
$4.00 Caps, during sale	$3.00
$5.00 Caps, during sale	$3.75

Sweaters
Bradley Sweaters, too, the finest things you ever saw in all priced coats from $1.00 to $8.50. If you ever needed a Sweater see these.

$8.50 Sweaters	$6.35	$4.00 Sweaters	$3.00
$8.00 Sweaters	$6.00	$3.50 Sweaters	$2.65
$7.50 Sweaters	$5.65	$3.00 Sweaters	$2.25
$6.50 Sweaters	$4.85	$2.50 Sweaters	$1.85
$6.00 Sweaters	$4.50	$2.00 Sweaters	$1.50
$5.00 Sweaters	$3.75	$1.50 Sweaters	$1.15
$4.50 Sweaters	$3.35	$1.00 Sweaters	$ .75

Men's Pants
From heavy weight Kerseys and Corduroys to the finest grade of Worsted, going at 20 per cent reduction. $1.50 to $5.00 regular price now
$1.20 to $4.00



Suits and Overcoats
Our stock of Men's Suits and Overcoats is the largest it has ever been and we must not only reduce it to make room for spring goods, but

We Need The Money
This is your golden opportunity. Get in if you need a Suit or Overcoat. You will never buy them as cheap again. Look at these.

$25.00 Suit or Overcoat	$18.75
22.50 Suit or Overcoat	16.99
20.00 Suit or Overcoat	14.99
18.00 Suit or Overcoat	13.48
16.50 Suit or Overcoat	12.48
15.00 Suit or Overcoat	11.25
13.50 Suit or Overcoat	10.48
12.00 Suit or Overcoat	8.99
10.00 Suit or Overcoat	7.48
8.50 Suit or Overcoat	6.38

Great Raincoat Bargain
Fine English Slip-ons in grays, blues, blacks and tans, in smooth or rough finished materials, and listen to this price! All are regular $10.00 coats and we are throwing them out for **$6.45**

Auto Gloves and Mittens
Elegant big Guantlets and with warm wool lining, get in now while you need them and while they are going at
One-fourth off

Night Robes and Pajamas
Much better Flannels than can be bought at this time for nearly twice the regular price. Regular price 50c to $2.00, now
40c to $1.60

FLANNEL SHIRTS
Military and flat collars and all colors, including our Mackinaw Shirts. They're going now at ½ off. $1 to $3.75 regular at ..... 75c to $2.85

Men's Underwear
Staley's and Carter's, the two best makes in the United States. We can show you two-piece or union suits, from 50c to $5.00 per suit, going now at ..... 39c to $3.75. 50c fleece lined, 39c. Genuine High Rock Red Label.

PRICES SMASHED ON BOYS' CLOTHING

Don't forget to bring the little men along when you come to the sale. It will pay you to stock them up for this winter and next winter, for we are making better prices on boys clothing than on men's.

Mackinaws
Warm, comfortable coats for the little men. They're good looking and handy. Regular $3.75 to $5.00 coats. Get one for your boy at
$2.85 to $3.75

Sweaters
Fine Worsted ones, big heavy rope stitch. A great line for the little men. Regular $1.00 to $3.00 coats now
79c to $2.25

Work Coats
Duck or Corduroy, blanket-lined, good warm, serviceable coats, regular prices $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.25, going now at
79c, 95c, $1.15 and $1.70

Wool Hose
26c and 50c values, good as mother used to knit, going now
19c to 39c

$7.50 Boys' Suits and Overcoats	$5.63
$7.00 Boys' Suits and Overcoats	$5.25
$6.50 Boys' Suits and Overcoats	$4.88
$6.00 Boys' Suits and Overcoats	$4.50
$5.50 Boys' Suits and Overcoats	$4.13
$5.00 Boys' Suits and Overcoats	$3.75
$4.50 Boys' Suits and Overcoats	$3.88
$4.00 Boys' Suits and Overcoats	$3.00
$3.75 Boys' Suits and Overcoats	$2.82
$3.50 Boys' Suits and Overcoats	$2.63
$3.00 Boys' Suits and Overcoats	$2.25
$2.50 Boys' Suits and Overcoats	$1.89

Boys' Pants
Lined and unlined, 50c to $1.50 values, going now at
39c to $1.15

Flannel Shirts
You should see them, $1.00 and $1.50 values and they are fine and close woven. Sale price
79c to $1.15

Boys' Mittens
Knit of leather, they're good warm Mittens for the kiddies, going now at
19c to 39c

LALLEY & SHUTER, Lowell, Michigan

Hakes' auto livery, phone 35.

Arthur Howk has gone to Peru, Ind., for the winter.

Mrs. George W. Rouse was in Grand Rapids Friday.

Mrs. M. M. Perry is improving from her recent illness.

Skates hollow ground. Smith's garage and machine shop. 29tf

Morris Lyons of Ludington visited over New Years with his cousins, Leonard and Lee Braisted.

Miss Ruth Wood spent New Years with friends in Grand Rapids.

1916 calendar pads at the Avery Studio.

Miss Katie Vanderwall visited relatives in Grand Rapids over New Years.

Ernest Vanderwall has returned to the M. A. C. after spending the holidays at home.

Always at your call, McQueens' bus. Phone 6. tf. adv

The Clover Leaf club will meet with Mrs. O. O. Adams Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 11.

Mrs. G. V. Chamberlain was called to Lansing Sunday by the death of a sister-in-law.

Messrs. L. J. Post and C. Bergin saw "The Birth of a Nation" in Grand Rapids Friday.

Glenn Chaffee and Mildred Cameron of Grand Rapids spent New Years with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Chaffee.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Elerick spent Christmas in Lake Odessa with their son Will and family.

Born, at Sydney, Australia, Jan. 2, to Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Williams (Freda Ecker) a son.

Peter Zylstra is now able to get about the house on crutches, after seven weeks' confinement with a broken leg and other injuries. Pete is willing to make affidavit that cows on the rampage are dangerous animals.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Taylor and daughter Ida visited friends in Sparta over New Years and Sunday.

Mrs. M. B. Conklin went to Grand Rapids Sunday night on account of the illness of her little grandson.

Mrs. A. H. Parks and daughter Edith attended the funeral of the former's aunt, Mrs. Barbara Wissinger at Clarksville Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. V. P. Pierce and little son of Morley visited at F. J. Morse's Friday night and Saturday.

1916 Excelsior diaries, calendars and almanacs at Henry's drug store. adv

All school teachers sending their name, address, school district and number to the City State Bank, Lowell, Michigan, will receive a beautiful 1916 calendar. adv.

Mrs. O. R. Eaton of Grand Rapids returned home Tuesday after a visit of several days with Lowell friends.

Mrs. Asa Thomas of Grand Rapids has been spending a few days at the home of her father, Geo. W. Rouse.

Who wants a beautiful, new high-grade piano very cheap? R. D. Stocking has one that will be sold regardless of cost or value, a rare chance. adv

THE HEART OF NIGHT WIND

A STORY OF THE GREAT NORTH WEST

By VINGIE E. ROE

ILLUSTRATIONS by RAY WALTERS

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SYNOPSIS.

—10—

Siletz of Daily's lumber camp directs a stranger to the camp. Walter Sandry introduces himself to John Daily, foreman, as "the Dillingsworth Lumber Co., or most of it." He makes acquaintance with the camp and the work. In an emergency he proves to the foreman that he does not lack judgment. Siletz tells him of the Preacher. He discovers that Siletz bears the sign of the Siletz tribe of Indians and wonders what her surname is. In the flush of a tender moment he calls her "the Night Wind in the Pines," and kisses her. Poppy Ordway, a magazine writer from New York, comes to Daily's to get material for a romance of the lumber region. Hampden of the Yellow Pines Co. claims title to the East Belt and sets up a cabin on it. Sandry's men pull down the cabin. Sandry's and Hampden's men fight over the disputed tract. The Preacher stops the fight. Sandry finds that the deed to the East Belt has never been recorded. Poppy flirts with Hampden to gain his confidence. She tells Sandry that Hampden is crooked and that she'll get him. Poppy goes to Salem in search of evidence against Hampden. Sandry's men desert him for Hampden, who has offered more money. Siletz goes to her friends the Siwashes and persuades them to work for Sandry to save his contract. Poppy tells Sandry that she has proof of Hampden's filing bogus entries in collusion with the commission. She sees Siletz and Sandry talking together and becomes jealous. The big timber raft is started on its way, but is blown up and Sandry is dangerously injured. Poppy insists on taking care of Sandry and says she is his promised wife. "No," cries Siletz, "he kissed me and I am his woman." In Sandry's delirium he gives Poppy a clue to his past. On recovering Daily tells him of the successful filing of his contract and he says that he is going after Hampden himself and "get him straight." Ma Daily shows Sandry Poppy's notes of his delirious talk. Poppy plays with Hampden.

CHAPTER XIX—Continued.

"But they say you're goin' to marry that da—beg yer pardon—that Johnny Eastern. That so? For God's sake, girl, don't say it!"

Hampden's red face was pale, and she enjoyed seeing this coarse, bull-like man shaken to his foundations.

"And what if it is?"

"I'll kill him! So help me heaven, I'll get him next—I tell you I can't stand for that!"

"Get him next time," she was saying swiftly to herself, "oh, Hampden, I fancy there'll be a lot of getting—whether or not Walter Sandry wants me to quit—now, after all I've gone through with you to get my line staked out!"

Aloud she said at the same time, "No—it isn't true." And Hampden caught her hand and kissed it.

March crawled by and April—May came in with the feel and look of summer—as it does in the western hills, warm and bright and eternally sunny. Sandry wondered if it had ever rained. Any exertion tired him cruelly, so he loafed about the office, sat on the east porch at the cook-shack, and talked idly with the three women, for Poppy Ordway, despite Ma Daily's coldness and hints, and Siletz' silence, still stayed on at the camp. Often Sandry watched her with a puzzled look in his eyes which all her cleverness had failed to fathom.

There was a slight constraint between them.

The work of the camp went on well. A bunch of lumberjacks from Sacramento had come in during April, and Sandry took them on. The Portland Lumber company received the second raft, a smaller one, by the middle of May, and followed its receipt with another order that would keep all hands and extra help at work until August. The pressing mortgage had been lifted by that first big check and the young owner felt his spirit surging within him like the growing year. His only worry was the fact that Hampden was building track and a log-trail into the strip between camp and the East Belt from the south.

He evidently meant to begin operations under Sandry's very eyes.

"Walter," asked Miss Ordway, "how long are you going to wait before letting me use my lever to pry Hampden off?"

She watched him with narrowed eyes. The strange reticence, the embarrassed reserve that had fallen upon Sandry of late and for which she could not account, kept his glance from hers as he answered:

"Until I am able to go to Salem.'

The woman's exquisite cheeks flamed a dull crimson under their rose-leaf pink—the heavy hue of anger—but she only smiled.

"And I cannot help?" she asked wistfully.

Sandry laughed, constrainedly.

"I'll have to get him myself," he reiterated, "and I can't fight him with my fists—though, by heaven, I'd like to!"

At that moment Siletz came around the corner of the house and Sandry's eyes went to her as helplessly as the needle to the north and in them came instantly an expression of wistful sadness.

That look sent a cold chill to the passionate heart of Poppy Ordway and in a flash she made a decision. The danger in Siletz was drawing near, she knew, though Sandry himself was unaware of it.

"So it's going to be a fight?" she thought, while a sick rage hurried her breath; "all right! I guess I'll have to use all my power."

"Walter," she said suddenly, "I'm going east tomorrow."

Instantly he turned upon her, searching her face with startled eyes, and though Miss Ordway was smiling sweetly at the girl, she knew that his face was going gray.

"Yes?" he asked unsteadily. The tone pierced her heart with a pain that stung, but she put it resolutely aside. She had determined to have this man by fair means or foul and she knew that in the future she would repay him for any pain she might cause in the process of winning him.

"Yes," she answered quietly, "but I'm coming back. I want to see my publishers."

CHAPTER XX.

A Cruel Weapon.

In the soberly correct offices of Farnsworth & Heathcote, one of New York's most solid and reputable law firms, two persons sat talking.

The honest roses in the cheeks of Miss Poppy Ordway bloomed gloriously. Her raiment whispered silkily when she moved her splendid shoulders a bit more comfortably against the mahogany chair-back.

"And now, Mr. Farnsworth," she was saying, "can you give me the full particulars of that mysterious robbery?"

The eminent lawyer's quiet eyes were taking pleasurable note of the woman's beauty, the concise handling of the discussion in hand.

"As one of the attorneys for the estate of James B. Whitby, I think I am qualified to do so," he stated gravely.

"Then," said Poppy Ordway, opening a little red morocco notebook at a page far to the back, "let us proceed.'

Mr. Farnsworth spread out before him a set of papers.

"'First—Standard Copper and Zinc company, consolidated,'" he read without preface, "one of the most conservative and entirely solvent concerns in the country. Under the control and in the hands of Whitby, Halstead, Witherspoon & Haste.

"'Suspected of crooked methods. Twice involved in suits at law, charged with rate and rebate swindles.

"'Second—On the night of June 18, 1899, President Whitby had in his possession; for what reason has never been made known, at his bachelor apartments at Whitby place, Aredale $502,000 in banknotes of high denominations. He had sent away his man for the night and was entirely alone.

"'Third—He was found at nine o'clock the next morning, in his library, sitting before a table, several hours dead. Under his hand lay an unfinished letter. This letter follows, verbatim:

Arcade Place,
New York City, New York,
June 18, 1899.

I, James B. Whitby, president of the Standard Copper and Zinc company, Consolidated, sit down to write what I believe will be my last word on earth.

The telephone wires have been cut, my man is away for the night, and I am entirely alone in the grip of one of my recurrent attacks of heart trouble, but my brain is abnormally clear. I brought out last evening from business $502,000, for reasons known to myself—all of it in bills of high denomination.

At one o'clock this night I looked up to face a pistol held by a man, a young man who was unmasked. "You may as well be patient," he said quietly, "for I intend having a talk with you."

Then followed what sufficed to heat me into the greatest rage of my life—an accusation of myself, my methods and my firm, the statistical coldness of which was the acme of studied insolence. He was a young man, almost a boy, just home from a year in Europe after college.

He had, it appears, found his father a bankrupt, through unwise speculations of a partner, and tracing some transactions to me, laid it all at my door. He demanded the money I had in my possession—at the point of the pistol!

Shaking with rage I obeyed, and threatened to expose him by daylight. He coolly told me I would not dare because of proofs, in his hands, which would state—prison me, and which proofs I positively know do not exist.

The affair, I believe at this writing will cost me my life, so vitally did it stir my anger, and here and now before my strength fails, let me commend him to the fullest limit of the law for punishment. He is as truly my murderer as if he had fired his gun, to this I swear, and his name is—

"There," finished the attorney, "the letter ended, signed only by the hand of death, leaving the greatest mystery of the times. There was no trace of the young man with the pistol.

"There has been found no trace of the immense bundle of banknotes, as there could be found no record of their numbers nor any word of where Mr. Whitby got them. There has been found nothing, as all the world knows. The estate has employed the best detective talent of the country to no avail. There are no true clues, opinions or theories. All are false when applied."

With lightning rapidity Miss Ordway had been following the attorney's reading in shorthand in the red notebook.

"Ah!" she said with a breath of satisfaction, "that is excellent! Excellent—and it closes the first matter of which I spoke. Now for the second."

She smiled into Mr Farnsworth's eyes in her own bewitching manner as she told the small lie, for there were no two matters upon which she had sought intelligence, but one only and that of so gigantic and uncertain a nature that she felt as if she were handling dynamite which might explode any moment.

However, the air of finality with which she folded the notebook and thereby seemed to dismiss the great Whitby mystery deceived that shrewd and far-seeing man, Farnsworth, himself.

He saw no connection between her two sets of questions when she, seeming to turn the trend of her own mind into an entirely different channel, put her next query.

"And now, Mr. Farnsworth," she said briskly, "what do you know of the name 'Sandry'?"

The lawyer was folding up his papers and putting them carefully away in the drawer.

"Sandry? Why—not very much, Miss Ordway. Simply that there is a firm by the name of Sandry & Musseldorn which deals in fancy horses and racing stock. They have magnificent breeding farms in New Jersey and are rated as rather more than financially solid. Mr. Wilton Sandry, the senior partner, is an old man, of very fine presence, an invalid since three years ago—tied to a wheel chair in his mansion on Riverside drive. Musseldorn, a clever man, extremely capable and pleasant."

"And is that all? Has this Mr. Wilton Sandry any family?"

"Why, let me see—yes, I believe there is a son, one son. The mother is dead."

"And where is this son?"

"I do not know. He has been in Europe, I believe, though it seems to me that he returned some time ago."

"U'm," Miss Ordway was saying to herself—"a year in Europe, after college."

Twenty minutes later the eminent lawyer walked down with her to where her runabout waited.

As she threaded among the teeming traffic, Poppy Ordway was saying to herself, "Wilton Sandry, financially solid. James B. Whitby robbed by a man—a young man just home from a year in Europe, after college, whose father he had found bankrupt by unwise speculation of a partner and the said James B. Whitby. And Walter Sandry in the Oregon hills mutters of 'Ruined! Ruined! And he does not know!' 'Legitimate! It is done legitimately!' and 'I am the law this night, James B. Whitby!' Ah me! Walter—Walter—heart of my heart, fire of my blood—you're the man with the pistol!"

CHAPTER XXI.

The Right Law.

Once again Poppy Ordway was back at Daily's. Seemingly nothing had happened in her absence. Sandry was a little stronger, a bit more impatient to be at the work, able to go about the camp and the tilted meadow. He was pale still, and to her passionate eyes more to be desired than ever. She noticed quickly how wistfully tender was the face of Siletz, and how the girl stayed apart from Sandry in a certain diffidence. This was balm to her fears and her anxiety.

She went back to her work with renewed vigor. She was happier here in this wild country than she had ever been in her life, filled with the excitement of Fame that lured and Love that beckoned, and, so she believed, able to capture both.

Then one day an incident took place that caused her to see that she must let him feel the steel beneath the velvet.

As usual, she sat in the golden afternoon on the east porch, her work for the day being over, and Sandry lounged on the lowest step, his elbow

"There," Finished the Attorney, "the Letter Ended."

on the floor and his hat pulled low over his eyes, gazing down the valley. Presently there came a sound, a rhythmic sound, at first far off, then coming nearer, the rolling thunder of a big horse in full flight, and up from the lower rollway came Black Bolt, gleaming, dark, splendid. As if she were a part of him, Siletz rode, swaying with her loose motion that always suggested the very drunkenness of speed. In her arm she held a great bunch of wild bleeding-hearts, their brilliant crimson splashing gorgeously along her olive throat, where the blue shirt lay open a bit.

With a slight pressure of knee and heel the girl sent the great black horse directly at the steps of the porch. As he came on Miss Ordway sprang up with a little scream, overturning her chair. But Sandry sat unflinching on the lowest step, smiling. Within three feet of him Black Bolt lowered his head, set his feet and came to a splendid stop.

Siletz leaned forward and dropped her burden in Sandry's lap, showering him with the blood of the bleeding-hearts. She did not look at him. Then they trotted away around the corner to the shed and Sandry's lips tightened pitifully as he gathered up each smallest spray of the woods-treasures.

Where she stood back against the wall, one hand at her pulsing throat, Miss Ordway saw that tightening of the lips, the droop that came into the man's whole face, and her eyes narrowed and hardened like a cat's.

That night she came to him in the eating room.

"Walter," she said, "I'm 'stuck' in the middle of a chapter. Will you go over a few pages with me and give me the benefit of a man's ideas?"

He smiled.

"I'm afraid mine will not be of much account, but such as they are you are welcome to them."

"They will answer," said Miss Ordway, "a woman cannot write from herself for men—she must write from man to man. I'll bring my manuscript out here."

And turning, she went from him to the sanctuary of the little south room. When she returned she carried a handful of closely typewritten pages.

They drew up one of the pine benches, spread out the manuscript between the catchup bottles and sat down together.

Instantly with the touch of the shifting sheets in her fingers Miss Ordway seemed to drift away from the personal. She became detached, absorbed, swallowed up in the thrall of work and Sandry had a feeling of what such a work must mean to one.

"Now see," she said, half excitedly, "here is the point about which I am a trifle in doubt. But I will have to sketch the situation for you so you can get a grip on it."

She turned toward him, spreading out flat on the paper one exquisite hand. Among her other hidden vanities, Poppy Ordway cherished an inordinate pride in these hands of hers—and she knew their value and their potency to the last atom.

With an unconscious appreciation Sandry now looked down at it where it spread across the page. Unconsciously, too, his mind caught a shadowy comparison—the memory of the olive-colored, slim hands of the girl Siletz. But she was speaking and he looked again.

"Now suppose my hero is confronted with a man—his friend, it happens—who, in the plausible and unimpeachable methods of modern business, has calmly become possessed of my hero's wealth. There is no possible way of touching the swindler, for it has been done in a manner that gives it the seeming of legality. Yet the victim knows in his heart that the other is a thief. Now here is my point—"

Miss Ordway was talking slowly as if thinking carefully and no one listening would have suspected that the words she uttered were purely mechanical, having been written out and memorized that afternoon, and that her mind was busy with a different set of ideas. In fact, this was what she was thinking, tabulating rapidly a set of items.

"Widening eyes—aroused interest, abnormal. Fingers tapping the table—startled nerves. No suspicion, but astonishment at so unique a coincidence."

Aloud she was going on: "Suppose my hero to be a modern man of average good principles, could he bring himself to steal back deliberately an amount equal to, or compensating for, the amount stolen from him, and not consider himself a criminal? Could he go out among men with his head up, not deeming himself a thief? And would the modern man of average honor do such a thing?"

Miss Ordway was leaning forward, seemingly absorbed in her problem, her eyes on Sandry's face, where conflicting expressions were struggling for the mastery.

"In a moment!" she was saying to herself, eager as a hound; "in a moment he will commit himself!" for the bright, blue glance of the young owner wavered a bit, he opened his lips, shut his hand upon the oilcloth and his jaw hardened with tautened muscles.

"No! He wouldn't be a thief—that would be the right law."

Every nerve in Miss Ordway's body jumped, though there was no outward sign, as the tension that had been growing between them snapped with the voice of Siletz.

The girl had stopped on the far side of the room, unnoticed by either, and now she stood leaning forward with her hands upon the table, her braids hanging beside them. The shadow of her parted hair was over her eyes.

Miss Ordway's fingers crawled into her palm, rigid with a desire to inflict bodily pain upon this uninvited blunderer. But Siletz was of the wilderness and she did not know she had committed a faux pas. She knew only that she had become absorbed in the exigencies of this mythical man confronted by so grave a problem and she spoke as unconsciously as a child.

With a deep breath exhaled slowly, as if a swimmer drew in sweet air, Sandry lifted his eyes to her.

"The right law!" he said. "Yes Siletz is right. And a man would do it if he had an incentive great enough—even a sane man of today—with the average honor. And he would hold up his head if he was of the strength to do the thing at all."

For a moment Miss Ordway sat silent, regarding him intently.

"Good!" she said at last, "then you think I may go on without danger of overdrawing my character?"

"Unquestionably."

She dropped her eyes, toying with a bone-handled fork lying near.

"Thanks, Walter," she said at last gently; "I shall go on with more confidence. It is a daring thing to make my hero do—but—the woman loves him in spite of a thousand crimes—above and beyond them."

Her heart was beating so fast that her white throat fluttered spasmodically at the soft hollow at the base and she knew that she took a chance. She knew also, as Sandry rose abruptly and left the room, that he had felt the steel, for his face was gray again.

In the silence of the little south room she stood long, staring into the yellow flame of the hand lamp on the

Miss Ordway Was Talking Slowly.

stand. Then, suddenly, she covered her flushed face with her hands and shuddered.

"If I should blunder!" she gasped, "my God! If I should fail to win him after all! Oh, Walter, Walter—heart of my heart!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

HISTORY ONE OF BLOODSHED

Record of Serbia Has Been a Continuous Tale of Atrocity and Wrongs It Was Powerless to Avenge.

The characteristics of no people in Europe are probably so little known to the world at large as those of Serbia. The Serbians are a primitive people with strong passions and inspired as are all primitive people by the clan spirit. The vendetta and blood feud prevail among them. Of the seven Serbian princes who have ruled the land since the beginning of the nineteenth century the first, Karageorgevitch, was murdered; the second, Prince Milosh, was expelled; the third, Prince Michael, was murdered; the fourth, Alexander Karageorgevitch, had to abdicate; the fifth, King Milan Obrenovitch, was expelled; the sixth, King Alexander I, was murdered; the seventh, King Peter, the present ruler, has spent much of his life in exile. Serbia is a peasant state with a liberal and progressive constitution. The national parliament is elected by universal male suffrage and a large proportion of the members belongs to the peasant class. It is a homogeneous nation of independent farmers. It has been called "the poor man's paradise," as there are inexhaustible mineral resources in the mountains, but Serbia has been less explored than the most remote parts of the United States.

Painting With Airbrushes.

Painting and varnishing of large surfaces is now being successfully accomplished by means of airbrushes, which send the liquid paint in a huge spray all over the object.

At a big furniture factory in New York they place a chair upon a revolving platform under a galvanized iron hood, in the back of which is an electric fan drawing the air out into an exhaust flue, and in the top of which are electric lamps in front of reflectors. The painter stands with an object that looks like a pistol in his hand. This is the airbrush, which is attached to a tube leading from a tank in which the paint is under 70 pounds of pressure furnished by a dynamo and is kept constantly stirred. On pressing the trigger the paint is projected like a shower bath all over the chair.

Have Something to Say.

Robert W. Chambers gave this advice to the beginner some years ago, says the Strand, and it holds good today:

"Have something to say and learn by experience how to say it. The important thing, to be sure, is something to say. The trouble with most people who try to write stories is that they have nothing to write about. Next, don't talk about it, do it. A writer can make his own market.

"It is the only way to do. Write what appeals to you, and find a publisher who will take it. Don't go to a publisher and ask him what he wants. Make him want what you have to offer. If it is the real thing you won't have much difficulty. You will 'break into print' with your first effort."

Uncle Eben.

"Patience is fine," said Uncle Eben, "ef it keeps a man workin'. But it ain't much good ef it keeps him stickin' to a crap game."

Daily Thought.

He that will not reason is a bigot; he that cannot reason is a fool, and he that dares not reason is a slave.—Sir W. Drummond.

SKIRTS TO BE LONGER

ANKLE LENGTH IS DECREE OF PARISIAN MODISTES.

There Will Be Difference of Opinion as to the Advisability of the Change, but It Seems Sure to Come.

The great majority of women are too restless and uncertain to let one costume follow in the footsteps of another and no dressmaker is sufficiently persuasive to make them see the advantage of this course, but the fact that it has succeeded should be a lesson to those who indulge in too much restlessness and who allow themselves too free a fancy in the field of costumery; all of which is not very far away from the subject of wardrobe efficiency, because it deals with the problem of how to save money and vitality.

There is no reason to discard a full tunic over a moderately narrow skirt this season, simply because you owned one last season; if it was not becoming, then there is an excellent reason for never getting it again; but if it was satisfactory, there is every reason to repeat it when the new fashions offer a chance.

It is not possible to put a finger definitely on any certain assortment of clothes from a leading house and say that it shows a tendency toward longer skirts, but there is a strong feeling in the air that the movement is to this end. The cables from Paris regarding the actual gowns that smart women are wearing tell of the lengthening of street skirts by at least three inches; instead of escaping the boot top, they escape the ankle. Both Jenny and Cheruit have lent themselves to this change. There are few women who can produce a new fashion through their exploitation of it in Paris today, but no one can fail to find significance in the fact that the leading houses and the leading women have joined in a new movement.

In this country two notable houses have put out skirts that touch the floor, but they are not attractive;

Small Hat of Black Velvet Effectively Trimmed With Wide-Winged Bird.

their fullness makes them ungainly and even if they are to be used in the evening and not on the street, they cannot be effectively handled. The apostles of this new fashion insist that the women of another day contrived to be graceful in them, so that we should find it an easy matter. But are we sure that our ancestors were graceful in such skirts? That may be one of the traditions, along with a lot of others, that we would prefer to accept in theory than to refute in practice.

As for this long, full skirt, it may be left to the future. It has its news value at present, because its sponsors are important designers, and whatever they do is followed up by some, if not many, fashionable women. There are many who think that it is a difficult thing to choose between a very long, full skirt and a very short, full skirt, but it seems to me that the latter is by far the better. Even in dancing, it is more graceful, and if the new fashion for wearing high-laced boots of brocade or satin in the evening prevails, the shortness of the skirt will be attractively offset.

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FOR THE OUT-DOOR GIRL

The sweater of the costume is of green gold and brown plaid with a green scarf to match. The skirt is of rough tweed in large black and white checks. The golf shoes are of tan.

DICTATES OF FASHION

Some gowns are accompanied by the chemisette of net and the high collar.

Balls and pompons are made of fur; they are a jaunty trimming for the new hat.

Fasten your fur boa in the back, with the head and tails streaming down your back.

Fancy colored neckbands are to be seen in all the new shades, besides Roman coloring.

The big, black velvet hats must be worn with an air, or they can't be called successful.

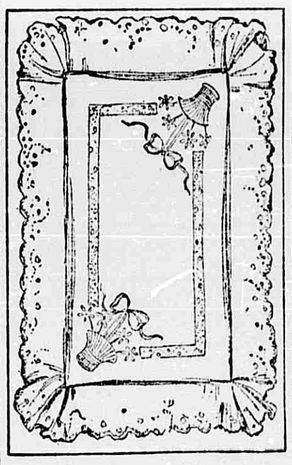
The simplest of chiffon evening gowns may be made rich by adding bead embroidery.

Even young girls are wearing fur coats with flaring skirts and broad bands of skunk fur.

LOOKING TO BABY'S COMFORT

Pillow Has Ornamentation Where It Should Always Be, on the Edges and Sides.

Although the pillow for the baby's carriage is generally an elaborate as one's purse can afford or one's skill



Pillow for Baby's Carriage.

can make, it is well for the baby's comfort to be certain the center of the pillow is left unadorned and the lace and embroidery confined to the edges and the corners.

The one illustrated is a particularly good model to copy, as the center is left clear and the only trimmings are the two triangles of lace set in the corners and the two simple sprays of embroidery in the opposite corners. The top of the pillow is cut four inches wider than the under part and has an edging of wide valenciennes lace sewed flat around it. The lace insertion set in the pillow itself matches the edging and is rolled in. The pillow is made of the finest handkerchief linen over pink. The embroidery design is done in eyelet and satin stitch.—Houston (Texas) Post.

Dress for Stout Women.

In the fashion department of the Woman's Home Companion Grace Margaret Gould, the fashion editor, says that "don't" is a word that stout women are always having said to them in regard to clothes. She adds that a few "do's" are quite as important as the "don'ts," and some of these she enumerates as follows:

"Do keep up to date in style, always securing the best of the season's new lines, those most fitted to stout figures.

"Do keep to dark colors, navy blue, African brown, bottle green, deep purple, black.

"Do wear plain materials, soft in finish, serge, broadcloths, crepe de chine, unglossed satin, voile, chiffon.

"Do have simple trimmings—a slight touch of white or colors that harmonize with the costume.

"Do keep to long lines, plaits, panels, deep rever collars, pointed waistcoat effects, V-shaped necks."

Everyone Should Drink Hot Water in the Morning

Wash away all the stomach, liver, and bowel poisons before breakfast.

To feel your best day in and day out, to feel clean inside; no sour bile to coat your tongue and sicken your breath or dull your head; no constipation, bilious attacks, sick headache, colds, rheumatism or gassy, acid stomach, you must bathe on the inside like you bathe outside. This is vastly more important, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do, says a well-known physician.

To keep these poisons and toxins well flushed from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, drink before breakfast each day, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This will cleanse, purify and freshen the entire alimentary tract, before putting more food into the stomach.

Get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from your druggist or at the store. It is inexpensive and almost tasteless, except a sourish tinge which is not unpleasant. Drink phosphated hot water every morning to rid your system of these vile poisons and toxins; also to prevent their formation.

To feel like young folks feel; like you felt before your blood, nerves and muscles became saturated with an accumulation of body poisons, begin this treatment and above all, keep it up! As soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and purifying, so limestone phosphate and hot water before breakfast, act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels.—Adv.

Well Protected.

Edith—Aren't you afraid of mice?

Ethel—Not new when I'm wearing cat fur on my shoetops.

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR A CHILD'S BOWELS

It is cruel to force nauseating, harsh physic into a sick child.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender little "inside" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicious "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Adv.

The Force of It.

"Don't you mean to put up a kick about this matter?"

"With all my sole!"

TAKE SALTS TO FLUSH KIDNEYS IF BACK HURTS

Says Too Much Meat Forms Uric Acid Which Clogs the Kidneys and Irritates the Bladder.

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need a flushing occasionally, else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is harmless to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity. It also neutralizes the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is harmless; inexpensive; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean, thus avoiding serious complications.

A well-known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.—Adv.

Were some people to talk of only what they really know they would have no need of language.

CARE FOR YOUR HAIR

Frequent Shampoos With Cuticura Soap Will Help You. Trial Free.

Precede shampoo by touches of Cuticura Ointment if needed to spots of dandruff, itching and irritation of the scalp. Nothing better for the complexion, hair, hands or skin than these super-creamy emollients. Also as preparations for the toilet.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Most of us get what we deserve, but few of us are able to recognize it.

Many Children are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children Break up Colds in 24 hours, relieve Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels, and Destroy Worms. They are so pleasant to take children like them. Used by mothers for 28 years. All druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

In Japan the son always follows the trade of his father.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. First application gives relief. 50c.

New York has 4,500 hotels and restaurants.

HARD TO DEFINE VULGARITY

What One Generation Condemns Another May Have Considered Distinctly Proper.

There is nothing more difficult to define than vulgarity. It is often merely something one dislikes in somebody's manner of speech or behavior.

Webster's dictionary defines "vulgar" in the modern sense as "lacking cultivation or refinement; rustic, boorish; also, offensive to good taste or refined feelings; low, coarse, mean, base."

And "vulgarity" it defines as "grossness or clownishness of manners or language; absence of refinement; coarseness."

The half of these definitions might safely be cast aside. It is absurd to define "vulgar" in the present sense as "rustic; low, . . . mean, base."

When we say that anyone is vulgar we mean chiefly that he is, in Webster's words, "offensive to good taste, and that is about as near an explanation as we can go.

As to what good taste is, who can inform us? To say that it is the taste of the best people does not get us much farther, for we have then to discover who are the best people. And is it the best people who have ever lived that we must follow, or the best people who are living now? The best people nowadays would consider it vulgar to get drunk at table; but the best people of bygone times were of a different opinion.

E Pluribus Unum.

The Latin phrase "E Pluribus Unum," means "From Many, One." It is the motto of the United States, as being one nation, though composed of many states. The expression is found originally in a Latin poem entitled "Moretum," supposed to have been written by the poet Virgil.

Business Based on Credit.

The checks which pass through the clearing house in London and New York in one month in normal times exceed the value of all the existing gold and silver coin in the world.

MADE HIS PROMISES GOOD

Ardent Wooer Gave Bride at Least a Glimpse of the Splendors She Longed For.

She managed to withstand his wooing (though, what with his red hair and sparkling teeth and impetuous manner, and all, he was "some" wooer!) until he described the honeymoon that he would provide for her. Ever had it been her ambition to travel.

"The world will lay its treasures at your feet!" he cried. "The silks and chopsticks of China, and the perfumes and lovely horses of Arabia, the mysticism of India, and the cavorting Cossacks of Russia!"

"Oh, Wilton!" she whispered, enraptured.

He went on glowingly:

"You will ride on the camels of the desert, and see, safe by my side, the obstreperous wild beasts of the jungle. The splendors of the East and West, the glories of the North and South—all shall be at your service! The Orient, the Occident, the Accident!"

"Wilton," she gurgled, "I am yours!"

And he clasped her in his arms and they were married. And it was all as he had promised, for she spent her honeymoon with Darnum and Nailey's circus, where he had a steady job keeping mice away from the elephants.

The Cheerful Japanese Ad.

Japanese advertisers, according to "The Cosmopolitan," in the Boston Evening Transcript, believe in a lavish use of superlatives. "The paper we sell," runs the announcement in a Tokyo stationer's window, "is as solid as the hide of an elephant." "Step in side!" is the call of a big shop in the same city. "You will be welcomed as fondly as a ray of sunshine after a rainy day. Our assistants are as amiable as a father seeking a husband for a dowerless daughter. Goods are dispatched to customers' houses with the rapidity of a shot from the cannon's mouth."

The man who always looks straight ahead misses a lot of beautiful scenery on the side.

Woman Likes to Be Looked At.

A man likes to be noticed, but a woman wants to be looked at. Put him in something that no one else is wearing, that makes people turn round and gasp, and street horses shy, and he is of all men the most miserable. Put a woman in something similar with like results, and she is filled with a peace and joy that nothing on earth can give. Ask any ordinary man, if you like, and he will tell you, if he is truthful, that if a girl's face is the first thing he looks at, her feet are the next. Put the prettiest girl in the world in thick cotton stockings and shapeless boots and the masculine susceptibilities will receive a jar from which recovery is well nigh impossible.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Excusable Ignorance.

"But money talks, you know," remarked the man with the quotation habit. "As a matter of fact, I don't know anything of the kind," answered the man with the fringe on the bottom of his trousers. "I never was able to get within speaking distance of it."

SLEEVES OFFER WIDE CHOICE

No Reason to Complain of Variety in Styles—Square Shoulders May Be Fashionable Again.

Sleeves are long in many cases, and still made of the Georgette crepe that has been a great success. Light and becoming, they are also full, and have a cloudy and charming appearance upon the arms, with the frilled cuffs or the petal-shaped trifleta ones at the wrists.

Given the length that is demanded, very little restriction is placed upon shape, and we shall have the leg-of-mutton design again, so useful for taffetas, and the drooping sleeve of a nondescript design, picturesque in its easeful grace.

There are signs of an approaching revolt against the sloping shoulder-line, however, noticeable in the new frill epaulets and in the heightened sleeve, puffed on the shoulder beneath the material, with just a semblance of the distortion that reigned in the late eighties and nineties of last century. Square shoulders again will be an extraordinary change, but to the distorted ones padded and puffed out of all natural semblance, no one surely would extend a welcome.

Two Odd Bags.

Two novelties in the way of bags are worthy of special mention. One, called the muff bag, is made of wide, richly colored tinsel ribbon. It has a center compartment, drawn up with a cord to match the ribbon, for the handkerchief, pocketbook and so on, while below and surrounding the compartment there is a lined and lightly interlined space for the hands. The ribbon for this bag is chosen to harmonize with the gown with which it is to be carried. The other bag is made of three-inch satin ribbon. It is 12 inches deep, shirred and finished at the bottom with a silk pompon, while at the top each ribbon end is fastened in a point. The bag is lined with yellow silk, and when drawn up it looks like a big flower with pointed petals and yellow centers.

Scarfs of tulle in taupe or mordore are very charming.

IOUS, HEADACHY, SICK "CASCARETS"

Gently cleanse your liver and sluggish bowels while you sleep.

Get a 10-cent box.

Sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath—always trace them to torpid liver; delayed, fermenting food in the bowels or sour, gassy stomach.

Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines, instead of being cast out of the system is re-absorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, throbbing, sickening headache.

Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will surely straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist means your head clear, stomach sweet and your liver and bowels regular for months. Adv.

Appropriate.

"My husband is so cynical about feminine fads."

"Then I suppose he treats the one for carrying dogs with biting scorn."

If You Need a Medicine You Should Have the Best

Although there are hundreds of preparations advertised, there is only one that really stands out preeminent as a remedy for diseases of the kidneys, liver and bladder.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything.

A sworn certificate of purity is with every bottle. You may receive a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root by Parcel Post. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents. For sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes—50c and $1.00, also mention this paper.—Adv.

The Way of It.

"Those two started to have a heart-to-heart talk."

"How did it end?"

"In a hand-to-hand fight."

FOR THAT SORE RAW THROAT

Relief in Every Rub

Try this—results are certain: Just get an original yellow box of true Mustarine and rub it on your neck and upper chest. Do it to-night and that sore, raw feeling will be gone in the morning.

Nothing cures so quickly as true Mustarine which costs but a trifle, yet is so wonderfully good that thousands praise it for Asthma, Pleurisy, Bronchitis, Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Get the genuine, made by the Begy Medicine Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Appropriate Profit.

"How did Jiggers manage to clean up so much money?"

"I believe he did it by manufacturing soap."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

The chap with cuffs on his trousers should never criticize the fur on the ladies' shoes.

Not Gray Hairs but Tired Eyes make us look older than we are. Keep your Eyes young and you will look young. After the Movies Murine Your Eyes. Don't tell your age. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, Sends Eye Book on request.

The bewhiskered old humbug is more popular than the barefaced lie.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.—Adv.

Great Britain has over 700,000 male clerks.

It's Foolish to Suffer

You may be brave enough to stand backache, or headache, or dizziness. But if, in addition, urination is disordered, look out! If you don't try to fix your sick kidneys, you may fall into the clutches of kidney trouble before you know it. But if you live more carefully and help your kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills, you can stop the pains you have and avoid future danger as well.

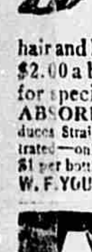
A Michigan Case

James F. Reed, 737 Portage St., Kalamazoo, Mich., says: "I had sharp twinges through my back and felt weak and nervous. My ankles were so badly swollen I couldn't wear my shoes. My back got stiff, too. The first box of Doan's Kidney Pills helped me and three boxes fixed me up all right."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

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



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Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Boils, Swellings; Stops Lameness and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Boot Chafes. It is a SAFE ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE

Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use. $2.00 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Strains, Painful, Knotted, Swollen Veins. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. Price $1 per bottle at dealers or delivered.

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ASTHMA

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

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...TS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D.C. Advice and books free. Highest references. Best services.

The RED MIST

A TALE OF CIVIL STRIFE

By RANDALL PARRISH

ILLUSTRATIONS By C. D. RHODES

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CHAPTER XXIII—Continued.

—17—

"Permit me to answer for myself, Lieutenant Harwood."

"Noreen Harwood! Why, it takes me off my feet. How comes it you are here?"

"My father is dead," she answered simply, the brightness vanishing from her face. "He was killed only a few days ago."

"I regret to learn that, cousin," and he held out his hand. "Who is this man, and why are you here with him?"

"He has told you the truth," she answered quietly, her hand still within his. "I have known him from childhood. I—I am his wife."

There was a moment of silence, of hesitation. I heard the soldiers moving about the room, and the murmur of voices speaking cautiously. Then Harwood released her hand, and extended his own to me, his eyes frank and cordial.

"I accept you on faith, comrade," he said pleasantly, "but there is a spare gray jacket strapped to my saddle yonder more becoming than that blue coat. Saint Christopher! but 'tis a most happy family reunion we're having; I'll want the story presently, but now I must look to my men. 'Tis no easy game we are playing."

"Let me understand that, lieutenant," I exclaimed, as he turned away. "How does it happen you are here, and for what purpose?"

"A wild plan of my own, aided and abetted by the commander at Covington. We are of the garrison there," he explained briefly, his glance searching out the dim interior. "The Yankees have a forage train out as far as Hot Springs. I got permission for a dash to cut them off. We took the cut-off, and landed here about daylight. The train should have been along before now, but there is no sign of it."

"You have been in hiding here all day, and seen nothing?"

"Oh! we've seen enough," and he laughed. "But nothing we cared to measure swords with. The road yonder appears popular, but, by good luck no Yankee shows an eagerness to attend church. There was a gang of mountain men along by here maybe two hours ago who rode up to the door, and took a look at the shebang. Whether they were Yank or Reb I didn't know. Anyhow, we were willing enough to see them pass on out o' sight. They looked and talked as though they were spoiling for a fight."

"How many?"

"Thirty or forty—a right smart crowd. There were only two came up, and rode round the church—a big fellow with a red beard, and a little weazel-faced fox he called Kelly."

"Yes, I know them; they were hunting after us. Did they go on east?"

"They did. So has everyone else we've seen today. That's what puzzled us, as to just what might be up. I reckon you must be some popular to create such a furore. Why, an hour after sunup a whole blame company of bluecoats went by, riding like mad, their horses dripping, and a young fellow spurring them on. He'd lost his hat, and they never so much as took a side look at this shebang. They were in some hurry, my friend."

"And neither party has returned?"

"Not a sign of them."

"What force have you here?"

"Twenty-eight enlisted men."

"You have pickets out?"

"One man each way, a mile down the road, concealed. The tower up there commands the country in both directions."

"And your horses?"

"Hidden in the grove yonder."

I grasped the situation clearly enough, and also comprehended the reckless nonchalance of the officer. What was his purpose—his present plan? It appeared to me that the conditions warranted a retreat, back along the unfrequented mountain trail by which this daring party of adventurers had come. The troops, as well as the guerrillas, must have discovered by this time that we were not in advance of them. They would return searching every nook and corner in hope of discovering our hiding place. They might even unite their forces, impelled as they were by the same desire, and thus become truly formidable. Personal hatred of me and the wish to regain possession of Noreen, would animate and control both Anse Cowan and the angry, humiliated lieutenant. While neither would likely confess his purpose to the other, yet their mutual interests would naturally suggest an alliance. And there was no war feud between the two which would necessarily prevent their co-operation. Indeed, the troopers would gladly welcome any excuse which would bring Cowan's gang of outlaws into closer connection. And the outfit would never pass by this church again without searching its interior. Only eagerness, a haste to overtake us in our attempted flight, had led to their blind riding by before. I turned to Harwood, who was whispering nonsense to Noreen.

"What do you mean to do, lieutenant?" I asked quietly, but with my own mind made up. "Remain here?"

He stroked his small mustache.

"I thought we might hang on until midnight, Wyatt, and then, if nothing happened, take the back trail. I don't want to pass another day in this cussed hole. What do you think?"

"That the sooner we get away the better," I answered promptly. "Your position here is far more dangerous than you appear to realize. Both those parties traveling east were in search after us; they were led by men who would go to any extreme to effect our capture. I haven't time to tell you the whole story now, but it involves your cousin as well as myself. They rode straight on because they were convinced we were still ahead of them. 'Tis likely they know better now, and will search every ravine and covert on their return. If the forage train is moving this way those cavalrymen are with it in addition to the regular guard, and you will never dare attack with your small force. The only chance you have of bringing your command safely back to Covington, lieutenant, is to get away before your presence here is suspected."

"I suppose that's right," he admitted reluctantly. "But I don't like to turn tail without hitting a blow—it's not the style of the Third Kentucky. We could give a good account of ourselves against those Yankee troopers."

"Possibly; but not against a combination of troopers, wagon guard, and Cowan's gang of guerrillas. They would outnumber you four to one; and they are fighting men."

"You think they will combine?"

"If they meet, and there is an explanation—yes. Cowan doesn't care which side he fights on, so he gains his end, and the cavalry commander will welcome any re-enforcements. They might quarrel later over results, but now they possess a common object, and will be like two peas in a pod. Do as you please, Harwood, but I am not under your command, and, if you choose to remain here, we will ride on alone. Will you go with me, Noreen?"

She had not spoken, and in the fast-increasing gloom I could scarcely distinguish her presence. But at my direct question she took a step toward me, and I felt the presence of her hand on my sleeve.

"Yes," she said simply, "whenever you think best. Cousin," she added, glancing across her shoulder at the perplexed officer, "I would like you to come too."

He laughed, wheeling about in sudden decision.

"I reckon I might as well," he admitted good-humoredly. "Wharton, have the pickets drawn in, and the men mustered. "We'll start—Great God! What is that?"

It was the sound of a scattered volley, the pieces not all of the same caliber, the reports ringing clear. In the instant of silence which followed a voice called down excitedly from the tower:

"There is firing to the east, sir."

Harwood swore as he strode across to the nearest window on that side. Except for a faint tinge of light in the west, and a half moon in the southern sky, we were enveloped in darkness, but we all of us heard the sounds of hoofs and the approaching rumble of wagon wheels. Harwood turned and faced inward.

"It's the forage train, boys," he said sharply, "with a bunch of cavalry riding ahead. Get to the windows, but be quiet about it—you know the orders. Wharton, have the men load; come with me, Wyatt, where we can see out in front."

Noreen clung to me as I groped my way through the narrow door into the vestibule.

CHAPTER XXIV.

The Trap Closes.

The lieutenant's fingers gripped my shoulder.

"By the Lord Harry, the fellows make noise enough for an army," he whispered. "I reckon they are all there."

"No doubt of it—how is your ammunition?"

"Sixty rounds to a man," he chuckled. "It will cost them something to get through these log walls. Still, we haven't much chance in the end," he added thoughtfully, "for they're bound to get us. Generally I pray for a fight, but now I hope those Yanks will be kind enough to ride by."

"And so do I," I answered soberly, feeling the quick pressure of Noreen's fingers. "There they come, Harwood—see! two horsemen ahead."

They were merely black shadows outlined against the white road, but as they drew somewhat closer the moonlight gave them substance. One was slender, sitting straight in the saddle, but the other slouched awkwardly over his pommel, a larger, more shapeless figure. In the distance, down the sharp slope of the hill, appeared the deeper shadow of an advancing column of mounted men. The only sound was the impatient pawing of a horse's hoof and Noreen's whisper in my ear:

"The—the bigger one is Anse Cowan."

"And the other Raymond," I returned in the same low tone. "The two have apparently got together."

"It looks mighty odd to me," said a voice suddenly, clearly audible through the night, "that fellow being in Reb uniform. What could he be doing here?"

"A scout, I reckon," grumbled a reply, barely distinguishable. "Just a stray we run into, but it mout be best ter take a look along this yere ridge afore we ride on."

"All right," asserted the other. "I'll wait here until Fox and Moran come up. Let some of your men ride back as far as those woods over yonder; and say, it wouldn't do any harm to take a look inside the church. You didn't stop coming out?"

"Naw; we didn't stop fer nuthin'. We thought the way you fellers was a-ridin' yer hed a hot trail, an' so we rode like hell ter git in at the death. 'Tain't likely thar's enyone inside the meetin' house, but I reckon we may as well be sure as long as we're here. No damn fool would hide this close ter the pike. That you, Kelly?"

There was a meaningless growl from an advancing group of horsemen, and Anse swore, spurring his horse forward to meet them.

"By God, Kelly! I've had enough of your damned grouch. Either you'll do as I say, or I'll cave the side of your head in, and have done with it. I've had enough, do you hear? I reckon I'm just as interested in overhaulin' that cuss as you are. Now you obey my orders, an' be quick about it; give me another line of back talk, you Irish bastard, an' I'll blow the whole top of your head off! You're what? Joking! Well, let up on that kind, will you? I'm in no humor for it. Take three or four men, and ride over the ridge, back as far as the rock. The sojers are goin' ter halt yere a minute."

Kelly and his little squad trotted past us, circling the end of the building, the remainder of the group of horsemen, evidently composed of Cowan's gang of cutthroats, scattering along the roadside, with no semblance of military discipline. Raymond touched spur to his horse's flanks, and went trotting back down the road, as though intending to intercept the advancing column, which was not yet visible. Cowan looked after him with a sneer.

"The d——d dandy," he growled to a man just behind, gesturing with one hand. "I don't take orders from nothin' like that. Would you, Jem?"

"I should say not," responded the other, spitting into the road. "Whatever got us tied up yere with these Yankees, Anse, enyhow? I done thought as how we wus fightin' against the blue-bellies a bit ago; an' now we're as thick as two fleas. Did yer git yer price?"

Cowan laughed grimly.

"Thar ain't no occasion fer yer ter worry, Jem," he confided, evidently willing the others close about should hear. "We ain't tied up with no Yanks, 'cept for maybe a few hours. Hell! thar wasn't nothin' else ter do, but be friendly. Thar wus thirty o' us runnin' kerbump inter thet bunch o' cavalrymen, with ther wagon train a-comin' a hundred yards away.

"We weren't in no shape fer ter fight about a hundred an' fifty sojers. I reckon, tho', we'd a had to if that young popinjay hed been in command. He ain't got the sense of a

"He Has Told You the Truth," She Answered Quietly.

dried louse. But Cap Fox, he rode out, an' we sorter talked it over. He don't feel very blame kind toward me since our fracas tother night, but he's a sojer, an' he knows what Ramsay wants. Thet's what I banked on, fer I knew the gineral had give his orders ter use every means possible ter git us ter help out the Yanks. So I just up an' told ther cap thet we wus out huntin' fer ther same feller he wus; thet my father had been killed, an' I reckoned the Reb spy did it, an' thet frum now on we wus goin' fer ter fight on their side. I don't reckon as how he believed much o' what I sed, but all ther same, he had ter pretend he did, an' let us go 'long without no fightin'. So he done sent us on ahead, an' sent thet young snip along fer ter watch me. Thet's the how it happened."

"I see, an' termorrer we leaves them holdin' the bag—Hullo, Anse! look thar—it's Kelly comin' back, an', by jinks! he's leadin' two hosses."

Anse swung down to the ground, and ran his hands over the animals, fingering the equipment.

"Didn't the lieutenant say thet the spy an' the gurl got off on horses hitched by the hotel?"

"I didn't hear tell."

"Well, I did; enyhow they wusn't army horses they took. By God! I believe they're hidin' now in that church. Here, you Kelly," a new, exultant tone in his voice, "scatter your men out around ther whol' buildin'; we've treed our game, I reckon."

The guerrillas came forward on foot, running, and scrambling up the incline, but inclined to keep well back from the silent church. Jem was clattering down the pike, the clang of his horse's hoofs dying away in the distance. Harwood dropped his gripping hand from off my shoulder, and stepped back from before the window.

"Sergeant."

"Here, sir," and Wharton moved slightly in the darkness, so as to signify his whereabouts."

"You attended to the door?"

"Yes, sir; we found an old iron bar to fit across; they'll have to crush in the wood to get through."

"Let Johnson and McIlvaine join me here; what is the name of that lad I was going to recommend for corporal?"

"O'Hare, sir; Jacob O'Hare."

"Put him in command of the south side, and you take the north; place benches to stand on under the windows, but keep your men down until you get the word. There is to be no firing until I give the order. Tell them they have got to fight for their lives. You understand?"

"Yes, sir; we'll do that, sir."

"Then get to your stations. Now, Wyatt, you command at the other end; there are two windows and a door. Here, take this gun and belt; I can get another." He stopped, and drew in a quick breath, glancing out out again through the window.

"Friend Cowan—if that be his name—seems to be waiting for the military to come up," he commented mockingly. "Prefers to let the Yanks pull his chestnuts out of the fire. Perhaps he has known you a long while—hey, Wyatt?"

"The acquaintance has been rather brief, but warm."

"No doubt; well, I'll help make it warmer presently."

"Fair cousin, I do not know where to hide you in safety. This is going to be a real fight, or I am greatly mistaken, and bullets fly wild through the dark."

"If it is left to me," she said quietly, "I prefer to go with Tom Wyatt."

"But you do not understand," I broke in hastily, my pulses throbbing at her unexpected decision. "They may attack—"

"Oh, yes, the lady does, Wyatt," chuckled the lieutenant, his reckless good nature in no wise lost by the desperation of our position. "She is a Harwood, that's all. Hullo! here comes the cavalry! Now, men, to your posts—and stand up to the music."

I caught her hand in mine.

"You—you mean that, Noreen?"

"Yes; do not refuse. I am not afraid," she implored. "Take me with you."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

DANGER IN FOOLISH CUSTOM

Those Who Bite Penholders in Public Use Are Hereby Warned of Possible Infection.

That the penholder, such as most of us frequently use in hotels, post offices, banks and other public writing rooms may be as deadly a carrier of disease germs as the roller towel and public drinking cup, is the suspicion for which the boards of health believe they have found ample grounds.

The next time you use one of these public penholders you will notice, if you examine it carefully, that the wooden handle is covered with little dents. These dents are the imprint of the teeth of persons who have used the pen before you; and as the mouth is the favorite port of entry for disease, each dent is usually full of microbes.

To expose yourself to sickness and death, therefore, all you need to do is to bite on the penholder. Every time you do this, you take into your mouth the germs which scores of other persons have left by similar bites.

Health officials plan to secure legislation abolishing the public penholder. In the meantime they urge the public to try to break itself of the almost universal habit of holding a pen in one's mouth while folding a letter or blotting a check.

Evolution of Rings.

When mankind attained the art of working in metals copper rings were common, and as the art progressed and more precious metals were discovered more and more elaborate and costly rings were made. Soon settings were placed in the broader bands, or it was found interesting to make a hoop and fit into the two ends after cutting a revolving disk, inscribed with a design. The disk is now called the bezel and the circlet the hoop.

Use for Eggshell.

A medical authority says the shell of an egg is used as an antiacid, being better adapted to the stomach than chalk. The white of egg is an antidote in cases of poisoning with strong acids or corrosive sublimate. The poison will coagulate the albumen, and if these poisons be in the system the white of an egg, if swallowed quickly, will combine with the poison and protect the stomach.

If you are rich you will have many friends; but if you are poor you will have few, and no longer be the good man you were before.

FOR LUNCHEON TABLE

PARKER HOUSE ROLLS AND MUFFINS THAT ARE DELICIOUS.

Try These When the Family Seems to Be Getting Tired of the Ordinary Griddle Cakes or Plain Hot Bread.

Parker House Rolls.—One cake yeast, one pint milk, scalded and cooled, two tablespoonfuls sugar, four tablespoonfuls lard or butter, melted, three pints sifted flour, one teaspoonful salt.

Dissolve yeast and sugar in lukewarm milk, add lard or butter and one and one-half pints of flour. Beat until perfectly smooth. Cover and let rise in a warm place one hour, or until light. Then add remainder of flour, or enough to make a dough, and the salt. Knead well. Place in greased bowl. Cover and let rise in a warm place for about one and one-half hours, or until double in bulk. Roll out one-fourth inch thick. Brush over lightly with melted butter, cut with two-inch biscuit cutter, crease through center heavily with dull edge of knife, and fold over in pocket-book shape. Place in well-greased, shallow pans one inch apart. Cover and let rise until light—about three-quarters of an hour. Bake ten minutes in hot oven.

Wheat Muffins.—One cake yeast, one cupful milk, scalded and cooled, one-fourth cupful lukewarm water, two tablespoonfuls sugar, two tablespoonfuls lard or butter, melted, two eggs, two cupfuls sifted flour, one-half teaspoonful salt.

Dissolve yeast and sugar in lukewarm milk. Add the lard or butter, eggs beaten until light, and flour to make a moderately stiff batter, then add the salt, and beat until smooth. Cover and set aside in warm place for about one hour. When risen, fill well-greased muffin tins half full. Cover and let rise again for about half an hour. Bake 20 minutes in a hot oven. They should be eaten immediately.

Graham Muffins.—One cake yeast, two cupfuls milk, scalded and cooled, four tablespoonfuls molasses or brown sugar, three-fourths cupful chopped nuts, four tablespoonfuls lard or butter, melted, one egg, one and one-half cupfuls graham flour, one cupful sifted white flour, one teaspoonful salt.

Dissolve yeast and sugar, or molasses, in lukewarm milk, add lard or butter and egg well-beaten, then the graham and white flour, gradually, enough to make a batter that drops heavily from the spoon. If necessary add a little more of each, then the salt and nuts, beating all the while. Beat until perfectly smooth, cover and set to rise in warm place, free from draft, until light—about one and one-half hours. Have muffin pans well-greased and fill about two-thirds full. Cover and let rise to top of pans—about half an hour, and bake 20 minutes in hot oven.

Simple Dessert.

Make a sponge cake and soft custard; when ready to serve place a slice of cake on the plate and pour the custard over it. You see, it isn't very elaborate, but it tastes very nice and is something different from puddings made of cake and custard. For Sunday night why not have a salad? Potato salad which can be made Saturday. Then if you have any cold veal or lamb you can mix it with a salad dressing, and it makes a very tasty sandwich filling. These sandwiches, with sponge drops and fruit custard and chocolate or tea, would make a very dainty supper.

Puff Muffins.

Puff muffins are as nice as anyone could wish, and contain no egg and but a tablespoonful of butter. Sift together two cupfuls of flour, two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a teaspoonful of salt. Beat into the dry mixture a cupful of milk and a tablespoonful of melted butter. Beat hard for ten minutes, using a large egg-beater. Then pour into hot greased muffin pans (iron pans are best) and bake for 10 or 15 minutes. When finished the muffins will be white and puffy.

Breslau of Beef.

Cut as much underdone cold meat as is required. Put it through a mincing machine and mix with fine bread crumbs half the quantity of the beef. Season with one teaspoonful chopped parsley, one-half ounce thyme, two ounces butter, half cupful very good gravy or cream, a high seasoning of nutmeg, salt, cayenne, mace and two eggs. Grease a mold, put in the mixture, bake about forty-five minutes, turn out and send to table with plenty of brown gravy.

Goulash.

Cut up two slices bacon and one small onion and brown together in frying pan. Then add some leftover beef cut up and some gravy and a little water and let simmer about three-fourths of an hour. Just before serving add one or two tablespoonfuls catchup. I often use raw meat, preferably bottom round, and cut it in cubes, but in this case it would have to simmer about two hours or more.—Exchange.

Breast of Lamb.

About two and one-half pounds of breast of lamb, boiled tender in salted water; takes about two hours or a little longer to cook. Have what vegetables you like and thicken the broth for gravy. If there should be enough meat left chop and season and mold in a small, deep dish and put a weight on it. It will cut in nice thin slices for tea.

Orange Omelet.

Three eggs, two oranges, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, dash of salt.

To the beaten egg yolk one-half cupful of orange juice is added, grated orange rind, sugar and salt. The stiffly-beaten whites are folded in, and the omelet put in a hot buttered pan. When ready to serve it is placed on a hot platter, topped by sliced oranges.

Baked Beans.

Wash one quart of pea beans and pick over. Strain and wash again, put into bean pot with one-quarter cupful molasses, two teaspoonfuls of mustard, teaspoonful of salt and one-half pound of pork. Put in oven and cover with water. Let cook six hours. Put water in every hour until the last hour.

Appetizing Luncheon.

Canned shrimps cooked in a chafing dish and served with cream sauce and green peas make a most satisfactory luncheon dish.

"PAY DIRT" UNDER NEW YORK

Legend Which Seems to Point to Existence of Gold Under Streets of the Metropolis.

A Philadelphia assayer, Walter Scott by name, recently took several handfuls of sand from a street excavation near Independence hall, and after putting it through an assaying process, extracted a small quantity of gold. He declared there was enough gold under Philadelphia, in his opinion, to make hunting it worth while.

Residents of Upper Manhattan remember Thomas Hartshorn, an eccentric chap who lived in the vicinity of One Hundred and Sixth street and Fifth avenue for many years. One of his hobbies was absolute faith in the divining rod. He talked about its unerring certainty in the pointing out of metal for many years until he could seem to talk of nothing else, and he got to be known as the Rod Crank.

One afternoon several years ago Hartshorn sallied forth from his home and, entering Central park, took his way to where the McGown's Pass tavern now stands. In those days it was the Mount St. Vincent House of Refreshment. Several boys noticed Hartshorn walk along the path to the east of the tavern and hold out his divining rod. Presently he was seen to stop and, after looking around to see if he was observed, stick a small stake into the grass.

One of the boys shadowed him for the remainder of the day and told his father. That night Hartshorn was followed to the place of the stake and they saw the Rod Man fill a pail with sand. The news spread the next day or two that Hartshorn had found gold. The Rod Man never denied it up to the time he died, and many Harlemites still believe there is gold near McGown's pass.—New York Sun.

Cracking Down on Them.

"Dar am mo' dan one pusson widin de sound o' muh voice," severely said good old Parson Bagster, in the course of a recent sermon, "dat wouldn't foller de straight and narrer path fum dis church to deir homes but would tag a minstrel band to de end o' de earth!"—Kansas City Star

BURROS ARE HIS BEST PALS

Sixty-Year-Old Prospector, Starting Life Anew, Causes a Sensation in San Francisco.

Harry H. Cloud, sixty years "young," with his camping outfit of two burros and a cart, has walked 1,750 miles across burning desert and rugged mountains to get a "start in life!"

And "Mirandy" Cloud has established the long-distance walker's record for babies of ten months. "Miranda" is one of Cloud's burros.

Cloud, who abandoned his mining "prospect" 30 miles from Prescott, Ariz., spread his blankets in the shadow of the Tower of Jewels, outside the exposition ground at San Francisco.

The glitter and glare of the exposition has never had a more colorful contrast than this picture of sturdy, sun-bronzed age in top boots and khaki. The "tenderfeet" of the city stood amazed.

Traffic piled up on Market street as the strange caravan from the desert plodded down the great business artery. Crowds followed. Men cheered. Babies cooed in glee.

"Sell me the baby burro?" said a Miss Louise Burton.

"Won't part 'er from 'er mother," replied Cloud.

"I'll buy them both," said Miss Burton's sister Mabel. "How much?"

"Ten thousand dollars," answered Harry.

"O!" said the girls. Then they gasped again.

"Well, these 'ere burros are my only pals," said Cloud. "Would you value a friend at less? I'm startin' after a fortune. I'll need it when I get old. An' I've got to have friends to help get it. If I have the $10,000 I won't need burros for friends. That's proved philosophy. Get 'ap there, Jinnie!"

Forgiveness a Great Quality.

The willingness to forget an injury and to give others credit for good intentions is a sure sign of greatness of soul. That man who said of himself, "I forgive everybody everything every night," had reached a point where enmity could not hurt him seriously.

FREE ONEIDA COMMUNITY PAR PLATE SILVERWARE

Save the Trade-Mark Signature From

SKINNER'S

Macaroni and Spaghetti Products

and get a complete set of Oneida Community Par Plate Silverware *free*. Guaranteed 10 years. Beautiful Bridal Wreath pattern. Send us the coupon below and we will tell you all about it.

Nine Kinds Skinner's Products

1 Macaroni	4 Cut Macaroni	7 Soup Rings
2 Spaghetti	5 Cut Spaghetti	8 Alphabets
3 Egg Noodles	6 Elbows	9 Vermicelli

These delicious foods can be prepared 58 different ways to take the place of high-priced meat dishes. An economical, hearty food, perfectly balanced.

Skinner's Macaroni Products are made from the finest durum wheat, in the largest and cleanest macaroni factory in America.

Get a complete set of Oneida Community Par Plate Silverware with Skinner's Macaroni Products. Send the coupon for full details. No obligation whatever. In the meantime buy Skinner's products at your grocer's (cheaper if you get them by the case—24 packages) and save the circle containing the signature. All good grocers sell Skinner's Macaroni Products.

Skinner Mfg. Co. Largest Macaroni Factory in America Dept. D Omaha Neb.

Skinner Mfg. Co. Dept. D Omaha, Neb. Please send me full information how I can obtain Oneida Community Par Plate Silverware FREE with Skinner's Macaroni Products.

Name.............................

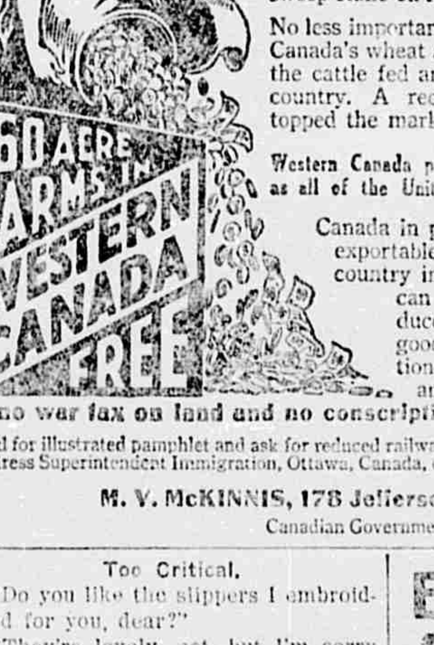
Address.............................

Town............................. State.........

Bumper Grain Crops

Good Markets—High Prices

Prizes Awarded to Western Canada for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Alfalfa and Grasses



The winnings of Western Canada at the Soil Products Exposition at Denver were easily made. The list comprised Wheat, Oats, Barley and Grasses, the most important being the prizes for Wheat and Oats and sweep stake on Alfalfa.

No less important than the splendid quality of Western Canada's wheat and other grains, is the excellence of the cattle fed and fattened on the grasses of that country. A recent shipment of cattle to Chicago topped the market in that city for quality and price.

Western Canada produced in 1915 one-third as much wheat as all of the United States, or over 300,000,000 bushels.

Canada in proportion to population has a greater exportable surplus of wheat this year than any country in the world, and at present prices you can figure out the revenue for the producer. In Western Canada you will find good markets, splendid schools, exceptional social conditions, perfect climate and other great attractions. There is no war tax on land and no conscription.

Send for illustrated pamphlet and ask for reduced railway rates, information as to best locations, etc. Address Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

M. V. McKINNIS, 178 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Canadian Government Agent

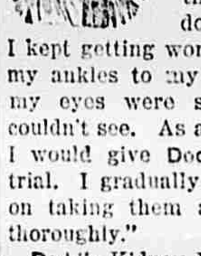
Too Critical.

"Do you like the slippers I embroidered for you, dear?"

"They're lovely, pet, but I'm sorry to say they don't fit."

"I think you're a mean, horrid old thing, and I'm going right home to mother. You never appreciate anything I try to do for you."

CURED OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE.



Mrs. A. L. Crawford, Medfield, Mass., writes: "Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me of Bright's Disease, and I am healthy and strong to-day and have been blessed with good health ever since my cure. When the doctors pronounced my case Bright's Disease I was in such a serious condition that they could not do anything for me. I kept getting worse. My limbs from my ankles to my knees swelled and my eyes were so swollen that I couldn't see. As a last hope I thought I would give Dodd's Kidney Pills a trial. I gradually improved and kept on taking them and they cured me thoroughly."

Dodd's Kidney Pills, 50c per box at your dealer or Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets for Indigestion have been proved. 50c per box.—Adv.

In a year 4,472 hours of sunshine are possible, but few places ever experience the maximum.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

New York city has 36,000 club members.

BLACKS KODAKS

178-180-182 WOODWARD AVE.—DETROIT

OPTICIANS

MOONE'S

Emerald Oil

THE FAMOUS and UNEXCELLED ANTISEPTIC and GERMICIDE

For Varicose Veins, Ulcers, Hemorrhoids (Piles), Eczema, Painful Swellings, Abscesses, Sores, etc., only a few drops required at an application. So marvelously powerful is Emerald Oil that Enlarged Glands, Wens and Varicocele disappear with its use. Price $1.00 sent anywhere charges paid on receipt of price. Generous sample on receipt of 10c from Moone Chemical Co., Dept. W, Rochester, N. Y.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature *Brent Good*

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 2–1916.

ANURIC!

The Newest Discovery in Chemistry

This is a recent discovery of Dr. Pierce, who is head of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, N. Y. Experiments at Dr. Pierce's Hospital for several years proved that there is no other eliminator of uric acid that can be compared to it. For those easily recognized symptoms of inflammation—as backache, scalding urine and frequent urination, as well as sediment in the urine, or if uric acid in the blood has caused rheumatism, it is simply wonderful how surely "Anuric" acts. The best of results are always obtained in cases of acute rheumatism in the joints, in gravel and gout, and invariably the pains and stiffness which so frequently and persistently accompany the disease rapidly disappear.

Go to your nearest drug store and simply ask for a 50-cent package of "Anuric" manufactured by Dr. Pierce, or even write Dr. Pierce for a large trial package (10c). If you suspect kidney or bladder trouble, send him a sample of your water and describe symptoms. Dr. Pierce's chemist will examine it, then Dr. Pierce will report to you without fee or charge.

NOTE.—"Anuric" is thirty-seven times more active than lithia in eliminating uric acid, and is a harmless but reliable chemical compound that may be safely given to children, but should be used only by grown-ups who actually wish to restore their kidneys to perfect health, by conscientiously using one box—or more in extreme cases—as "Anuric" (thanks to Dr. Pierce's achievement) is by far the most perfect kidney and bladder corrector obtainable.

Public Opinion Indorses

this family remedy by making its sale larger than that of any other medicine in the world. The experience of generations has proved its great value in the treatment of indigestion, biliousness, headache and constipation.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

relieve these troubles and prevent them from becoming serious ills by promptly clearing wastes and poisons out of the digestive system. They strengthen the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Mild and harmless. A proven family remedy, unequalled

For Digestive Troubles

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

GRAND RAPIDS PUBLIC LIBRARY

Weekes' Annual Dress Goods Sale

Begins Saturday, Jan. 8th — Ends Saturday, Jan. 15th

Regardless of the advance in price on Woolens and Silks and shortage of production (due to the dye situation) we will hold our twentieth annual sale of Dress Goods at same sharp reduction as heretofore. To the majority we need say no more, but for the benefit of our new customers and a few who have not taken advantage of our previous Annual Sales event, we quote a few of the prices effective on and between above dates.

Dress Goods

Regular Price	Special Price
15c Eden Cloth Flannel Shirting and Waisting — 6 neat stripes to select from.	11c
15c Dress Plaids for school wear	12c
30c Half-wool Serges, Danish Cloth Plaids and Tricot Flannels	22c
50c 36-inch all-wool French and Storm Serges, Dress Flannels, Spring price 60c, black and all colors	42c
65c 54-inch Repellent Suiting; black, navy, brown and red	45c
$1.00 Black and all colors Dress Goods in fine Serges, Storm Serges, Poplins, Diagonals, Panamas and other weaves	82c
$1.25 Wool Dress Goods; 40-inch Silk Poplins	98c

Special Reductions

Regular Price	Special Sale Price
15c 36-inch School Plaids, 6 patterns	9c
25c Cotton Ratine Stripes	15c
25c Cotton Plaids	18c
50c Wool Challie, white with black dot	30c
60c Cream White Serge with black hair line stripe	39c
75c 54-inch black and white Honeycomb Check	48c
$1.00 50-inch Black Broadcloth	65c
$1.50 50-inch Black Chiffon Broadcloth, extra quality	98c

A. W. WEEKES & SON

Silks

Regular Price	Special Price
25c Sumida 27-inch Silks, all colors	20c
50c Jap Silks, all colors	42c
50c 23-inch Silk Poplins Black and all colors	39c
75c 26-inch Messalin	62c

We have all colors for this sale but are unable to buy a yard of this silk anywhere at any price, owing to the scarcity of silks and the dyes.

$1.00 Satins and Silks	82c
$1.25 Crepe De Chenes, Satins, Fancy Silks	98c
$1.50 Silks, including 36 in. Plaids	$1.19

Save Money at

Grand Trunk Grocery

24½ lbs. Henkel's Spring Wheat Flour 90c
24½ lbs Lily White Flour 95c
Nice Brisket Bacon 16c
Best Lard Compound per lb. .. 12c
Good Salt Pork, per lb 12½c
Peanut Butter, per lb 12½c
Good Salmon ..... 10c and 15c
22c Alaska Salmon 18c

5 lbs. Pure Lard With $2 order o her Groceries Except Sugar. **50c**

6 cans Goshen Milk 25c
3 cans Goshen Milk, large 25c
3 Cans Corn or Peas tender and sweet 25c
4 boxes Crisp Corn Flakes 25c
Extra Good Mild Cheese 22c
3 Boxes 5c Matches 10c
Extra Coffee, Steel Cut, lb 25c
Japan Green Tea, lb 33c
Choice Bacon per lb 22c
3 lbs. best Dried Peaches 25c

We deliver goods. Phone 299

HEARD ABOUT TOWN

Newsy Notes About People You Know.

Phone 35. Hakes' auto livery.

Carl Johnson was in Saranac Tuesday.

Diaries for 1916 at Look's drug store. adv

D. G. Look was in Grand Rapids Tuesday.

Mrs. Geo. Northway was in Ionia Tuesday.

Charles Jones was in Grand Rapids Tuesday.

Weekes' dress goods sale starts Saturday. adv.

Miss Hazel Maynard went to Grand Rapids Tuesday.

Mrs. F. J. Morse returned from Springwells Monday night.

Harvey Hatch of Grand Rapids visited at F. J. Morse's Tuesday.

Look at last page to find out about Weekes' dress goods sale.

Mrs. H. V. Getty spent Saturday and Sunday in Grand Rapids.

Herald bargain days extended will expire January 10. Don't get left this time.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Hull and children returned Wednesday from Indiana where they spent Christmas and New Years with his parents.

Glenn Getty has moved his family to Grand Rapids where he has employment.

Saws gummed. Smith's garage and machine shop. 29tf

S. E. Braendle, who has been here for the past month, returned to Clarksville Sunday.

Swell new tub silk $2.50 striped waists at Weekes'. adv

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Sissem attended the funeral of Mrs. R. E. Arnold Sunday in Ionia.

John Valone of Grand Rapids has been visiting at the home of S. F. Beimer for a few days.

If you need a good watch cheap, now is the time to buy.
R. D. Stocking.

Carl and Theo Bank attended the banquet of the Mystic Workers in Grand Rapids Tuesday.

Three hundred bushels No. 1 Spies and Greenings 75c per bushel at the Canning factory.

Miss Glennis Buck of Lowell spent her Christmas vacation with her sister, Mrs. J. F. Basler of Keene.

It will pay you to wait for Weekes' annual sale of linens and cottons. adv

Mrs. Moses Erb visited her mother in Grand Rapids Friday and Saturday and attended "The Birth of a Nation."

For sale: Extension top surrey, double cutter, single cutter, single buggy, three-seat platform wagon. Enquire Hakes barn.

Axes ground. Smith's garage and machine shop. 29tf

The Equal Franchise club will be entertained at the home of Mrs. J. S. Hooker Monday afternoon, Jan. 10, at 2:30. Every one cordially invited.

Stocking's clearance sale will not do you any good unless you take advantage of it. adv

The Cascade Electric company, which owns water power rights on the Thornapple river at Cascade and Alaska, plans to develop this power during the coming summer.

For big values on good merchandise, take advantage of Stocking's sale. adv

Get your winter's reading now: the new 50c books, 39c. at Henry's drug and book store. adv

Unclaimed letters at the Lowell postoffice for A. L. Donley, Wallace Hathaway, Wm. Henry, C. Kemp, H. P. Jensen, A. Aglar, Wheeler S. Lewis, Lowell Lumber Co., E. V. Strong, Mrs. Frank Hams, Mrs. Minnie Lewis, Miss Harriet Lowell.

Three hundred bushels No. 1 Spies and Greenings 75c per bushel at the Canning factory.

Pre-inventory sale at R. D. Stocking's. adv

Mrs. A. G. Hoffman spent one day in Grand Rapids last week.

Ben Hardy visited relatives near Hudsonville Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Allan Merrill of Six Lakes spent Monday with her sister, Mrs. A. H. Parks.

Miss Villa Yeiter of Owosso is visiting at the home of A. H. Parks for a few days.

John Headworth and family and Miss Mary Childs spent New Years with Neil Camerson and family.

Clements Donovan of Battle Creek is spending a week with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Murphy.

Mrs. A. H. Parks and daughter Edith spent Saturday and Sunday with John Lenhard and family at Elmdale.

Watch bargains, 20-year Hunting, 16 size with 15 jewel American movement for $7.85 at Stocking's pre-inventory sale.

Miss Winifred Donaker, and brothers, Willis and Charles, visited their sister, Mrs. Barnhill, at Alma last week.

Miss Bertha Murdock has returned to her school at Morrice after spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. H. DeVoe.

Mrs. Henry Alexander has her household goods packed and will join her husband, who has been employed in Detroit for some time, as soon as he can obtain living rooms.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Wilson of Grand Rapids, Mr. and Mrs. Willie Russell of Belding, Mrs. Alice Bruner and Mrs. Cassie Howk of Coral were here to attend the funeral of George Raymond.

Mrs. Edwin Fallas returned Saturday from four weeks' visit with her daughter, Mrs. Frank Clark, in Petoskey. Mrs. Clark has sold her store at that place and expects to spend part of her time in the future in Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Henry Hiler of Grand Rapids was in town today paying her taxes and said she hoped to be able to get home again. As to whether she referred to recovery from the shock or the state of her purse, we are still in the dark.

The Vergennes Birthday club was entertained by Mrs. Read December 17 and the husbands were invited also. Dinner was served at 1:30, followed by a penny contest and a watch contest, the points being added. Mrs. Maggie McPherson received the prize. On leaving all declared it a banner day.

Belated shipments of flashlight goods induces us to close out at greatly reduced prices.
R. D. Stocking.

Miss Pauline Behler entertained eighteen guests at a watch party Dec. 30. Games and contests had been prepared and every moment was filled with pleasant amusement until a late hour, when ice cream, cake and wafers were served by the hostess. An athletic contest was especially enjoyed by the young people, George Mulvey capturing the prize for the victorious team.

Rev. J. E. Bodine, a retired Congregational minister, formerly of Illinois and Okhlahoma, is living in the Francisco house on the Peck's Hill road, while recuperating from a nervous break-down. His mother and his wife's mother and aunt are living with them, and they call it "The Old People's Home." Rev. Bodine supplied the Baptist pulpit very acceptably recently in the absence of Pastor Townsend.

Among those from Lowell attending the great photo play "Birth of a Nation" at Power's theatre, Grand Rapids Saturday were S. P. Hicks, Misses Edith Mange and Lena Murphy, Messrs. and Mesdames F. N. White, W. S. Winegar, O. C. McDannell and F. M. Johnson. Among others previously attending from Lowell were Messrs and Mesdames A. M. Andrews, C. O. Lawrence, Harvey Callier, and E. R. Collar and Miss Ariel Lawrence and Clarence Collar.

Three hundred bushels No. 1 Spies and Greenings 75c per bushel at the Canning factory.

Miss Ruth Wallmark spent last week in Grand Rapids.

Silverware going cheap at Stocking's sale. adv

Mrs. Charles Hoffman of Ionia spent a few days here last week.

H. J. Taylor has changed his address from Sparta, Wis., to Tomah, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Murray are visiting Mr. Murray's mother in South Bend, Ind.

Good silver plated spoons at 69c a set while they last at Stocking's pre-inventory sale. adv

Mrs. W. J. Ecker, an old resident of Lowell, has been quite ill since Thanksgiving; and is not much improved at this time.

Through the death of Charles Naysmith of Grand Rapids, Fred Clark of Lowell is one of three heirs to an estate of about $7,500.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Hakes, James McMahon and Miss Ina O'Harrow motored to Grand Rapids Saturday to see "The Birth of a Nation."

Harold Buchanan, an employe of the Gould garage, was married early this week to Helen Pickard of Kent City. They will make home in the Lewis house.

Miss Belle Clark, youngest daughter of Mrs. H. E. Clark, died Friday at U. B. A. hospital, Grand Rapids, aged 13 years. Her father was Hiram Clark, a former Lowell grocer and a brother of Fred and Will M.

R. E. Springett was called to Almont this morning by the death of his aged grandmother, Mrs. Thomas Springett. The latter had visited her grandson's family several times and had numerous acquaintances here. She was an old resident of Almont and greatly esteemed.

Alexander Douglas formerly of Grand Rapids, who was buried near Los Angeles last week under a mound of flowers by children, whom he had served as Santa Claus several years, will be remembered here where "Doug. and his fid" once entertained. One of his favorite songs was "A Question is Never Settled until it's Settled Right." He also sang "The Broken Doll," of which he was the author and was always a lover of children. He was 80 years old at his death.

Do not forget Stocking's clearance sale. There may be something you will want if you consider the price is low enough. adv

Among the jurors drawn for the January term of the Ionia circuit court are: Melvin Walter, Berlin; W. H. Curtiss, Boston; John Bustance, Campbell; Edgar Condon, Otisco and Arthur Goodell, Keene. The court will convene about Feb. 7 with a light docket.

Neighbor Told Her Cure for Lumbago

Rheumatism and lumbago are awful things and cause great pain and misery, but Foley Kidney Pills can rout them.

Mrs. G. H. Eveland, Duncan Mills, Ill., writes the following letter: "I was stricken down with lumbago and was unable to turn myself in bed. A neighbor brought me a half bottle of Foley Kidney Pills, and said she had been similarly afflicted and that they had helped her. So I tried them and was completely relieved by the use of two or three bottles. I have had splendid success with them and have never known them to fail. I most heartily recommend Foley Kidney Pills."

Foley Kidney Pills tone up weak, inactive, sluggish kidneys, rid the body of poisons, give appetite, energy and refreshing sleep after pain. Don't neglect kidney trouble. Remove the cause with Foley Kidney Pills.

For Sale by M. N. Henry.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

We had another very impressive baptismal service last Sunday evening.

Services next Sunday: Preaching at 10:30 a. m. "Theme, First Things First."

Bible school at 11:45 a. m.

B. Y. P. U. at 6:00 p. m.

Evangelist service at 7:00 p. m. Subject, "The loss of the Soul."

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

We desire to extend a special invitation to all who are not attending regularly any other church to come to ours. We will try and do you good, and we are sure you will do us good.

Alto—Next Lord's day services:

Bible school at 1.30 p. m.

Preaching service at 2:30 p. m.

As these services do not conflict with any other services we feel free to urge all to attend them. Everbody come and help the good cause along.

You should plan to attend the mid-week prayer service Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

AGED PIONEER RESTS

Mrs. Burt Lived In Vergennes and Lowell 64 Years.

Mrs. Merinda Burt died at her home in this village Christmas, Dec. 25, after an illness of several months, aged 84 years. Funeral services were held at the residence Thursday afternoon, Rev. I. T. Weldon officiating. Burial at Oakwood.

Merinda Underhill was born in Port Dover, Canada, May 27, 1831. At the age of 9 years she moved with her parents to Youngstown, Niagara county, N. Y.

In 1851 she was united in marriage to Benjamin E. Burt of Louisville, N. Y., and to this union were born three sons and five daughters.

The following August after their marriage they came to Michigan, locating in Vergennes, where they resided for seventeen years. In 1868 they moved to Lowell, and up to the time of Mr. Burt's death in 1898, he was one of the leading attorneys of Lowell and surrounding country.

Mrs. Burt was of a retiring disposition, devoted to her home and family, and by her care and thoughtfulness for the comfort of others, has endeared herself to a large circle of friends. She was one of the oldest and one of the most esteemed pioneers, and will be missed by many. She united with the Methodist Episcopal church in Youngstown, N. Y., in 1848, and up to the time of her death held to that faith.

She leaves to mourn their loss, her sons, daughters, grandchildren and many other relatives and friends.

Those who attended the funeral from out of town were W. E. Burt of Detroit, E. W. Burt and sons Erwin and Leo of Belding, C. Kenneth Merriman of Rockford, Ill., Mrs. Lottie Hines of Detroit and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Erickson and son Bertrand of Holland.
Com.

Attention, Comrades.

The G. A. R. and W. R. C. initiation and supper will be held at their hall January 16.
W. R. Andrews, Com.
Mrs. E. H. Cambell, Pres.

"Hello! When can I get a statement of my account, including todays deposits?"

"Your statement will be ready in five minutes"

This is real, up-to-the-minute bank service—the kind of service we are prepared to give you.

The Burroughs Bookkeeping Machine used in our accounting department enables us to keep a statement of each customer's account with entries made right up to date all the time.

Any time you want a statement of your account in a hurry, it is ready for you.

Instead of leaving your pass-book to be balanced, a neatly-printed, *accurate* statement (together with your cancelled vouchers) is ready for you not later than the first of every month. The statement shows all checks and deposits and a balance you know is right.

Your pass-book remains in your possession all the time—a permanent receipt for all deposits.

We are sure that this up-to-date service will meet with your approval.

City State Bank

In use since September 15th, 1915

President Wilson Held Europe to a "Strict Accountability."

You, too, have a right to hold US to a "strict accountability," if we misinform you. This is our claim: Gilt-edged butter, 99 and 10-10 per cent pure, sweet and wholesome. We have it, we sell it, we know who makes it. Our groceries are best. Free Auto Delivery.

M. H. VANDERHOFF, The Riverside Grocery.
Opposite Grand Trunk. Phone 172.

CONGREGATIONAL

Subject next Sunday at 10:30. "My Ideal."

Sunday school, 11:45, with electing officers.

Junior endeavor, 4:00.

Endeavor, 6:00.

Evening services, 7:00.

Bible training and Prayer, Thursday, 7:00.

South Boston: Sunday school, 2:00. Preaching, 3.00.

METHODIST CHURCH.

Morning service, 10:30, "The Expected Happens."

Sunday school, 11:45.

Junior league, 3:00.

Senior league, 6:00. Mrs. Weldon, leader.

Evening service, 7:00.

Services at Vergennes as usual.

Tuesday prayer meeting at C. E. Hackett's.

Thursday prayer meeting at church, 7:30.

Ladies Aid tomorrow, Jan. 7, at the home of Mrs. Pratt.

CARD OF THANKS.

The sons and daughters of the late Merinda Burt desire to express their sincere appreciation for the kindness and sympathy shown them in their bereavement, also for the beautiful floral offerings.

Awful Hard on Your Feet.

After the snow storm last week, Street Commissioner Taylor had just cleared the walk by Nash's vacant lot.

A wayfarer met his old friend Cogswell, who gave him this friendly warning:

"Say! George says 'You want to stomp off your feet off,' before stepping on his clean walk."

FALLASBURG

A Happy and Prosperous New Year to our editor and the correspondents.

We were saddened to hear Sunday morning of the death of George Raymond, who has been a resident near here for so many years, and the absence was felt when he and his wife recently moved to Lowell. Sorrow must come to all in time and we are brought to realize the submission to His will, with Jesus ever near and ready to help lift the burden that is breaking our hearts. Our deep felt sympathy goes out to the wife and children, who mourn the loss of one who was always ready to do a kindness, interested in those who were sick, ready and willing to do all he could in the time of sorrow. We shall miss him here.

Mrs. A. McLeod was in Grand Rapids last Thursday and Friday visiting Mrs. Read. She was accompanied home by her son Malcolm, who spent a week with his grandparents at Hopkins.

Mr. Morris Kalward spent Tuesday in Lowell with Mrs. Jake Staal.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Booth have been visiting her brother, John Bezung at Evart, for some time, going by way of Grand Rapids.

Henry Bezung of Westphalia is visiting his cousin, Claude Booth.

Mr. and Mrs. James Stanton visited recently at John Kings' at White's Bridge.

H. Converse and wife of Keene were Sunday visitors at Frank Jones'.

Charles Foreman is papering and getting things in shape to move to his new home, the Warren Lillie farm bought recently.

Mrs. Alice Farr of Cedar Springs came last Monday and remained until Friday, looking after things at her father's old home (the James Colvin place) called on old friends and neighbors and visited Mrs. Emma Beckwith and son Frank.

Will Bissdale was at Blanchard last week helping Job Brown and family move there from Keene.

HANDICAPPED

This is the Case with Many Lowell People.

Too many Lowell citizens are handicapped with bad backs. The unceasing pain causes constant misery, making work a burden and stooping or lifting an impossibility. The back aches at night, preventing refreshing rest and in the morning is stiff and lame. Plasters and liniments may give relief but cannot reach the cause if the kidneys are weak. To eliminate the pains and aches of kidney backache you must cure the kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak kidneys—thousands testify to their merit. Can you doubt Lowell evidence?

Mrs. H. Whedon, 319 Front St., Lowell, says: "After doctoring unsuccessfully for kidney complaint for three years, I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills. They proved to be the medicine I needed and four boxes brought me lasting relief. Doan's Kidney Pills rid me of bearing down pains in my back, dizziness and other kidney ailments."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask for Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Whedon had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

LOOK AT THIS PICTURE—THIS IS WHAT EVERY MAN LOOKED FORWARD TO WHEN HE WAS YOUNG.

THE ONES WHO ARE REALIZING IT ARE THE ONES WHO KEPT THIS PICTURE IN THEIR MINDS AND WENT TO THE BANK WITH THEIR SPARE MONEY AND LET IT "PILE UP" FOR THE FUTURE.

NOTHING IS SO PITIFUL AS A TIMID AND PENNILESS OLD AGE.

WHAT ARE "YOU" GOING TO DO?

BANK WITH US.

WE PAY 4 PER CENT INTEREST ON SAVINGS.

LOWELL STATE BANK

You've hit the right tobacco

when you fire-up some Prince Albert in your old jimmy pipe or in a makin's cigarette. *And you know it!* Can't get in wrong with P. A. for it is made *right;* made to spread-smoke-sunshine among men who have suffered with scorched tongues and parched throats! The patented process fixes that—and *cuts out* bite and parch. All day long you'll sing how glad you are you're pals with

It's an easy job to change the shape and color of unsalable brands to imitate the Prince Albert tidy red tin, *but it is impossible* to imitate the flavor of Prince Albert tobacco! The patented process protects that!

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

You take this testimony straight from the shoulder, men. You can smoke a barrel of P. A. without a kick! It hands out all the tobacco happiness any man ever dreamed about, it's so smooth and friendly. It's a mighty cheerful thing to be on talking-terms with your pipe and your tongue *at the same time*—but that's what's coming to you sure as you pin your faith to Prince Albert!

Everywhere tobacco is sold you'll find Prince Albert awaiting your cheerful visit. Buy it in toppy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound humidors—and—in that classy pound crystal-glass humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco so fit!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.