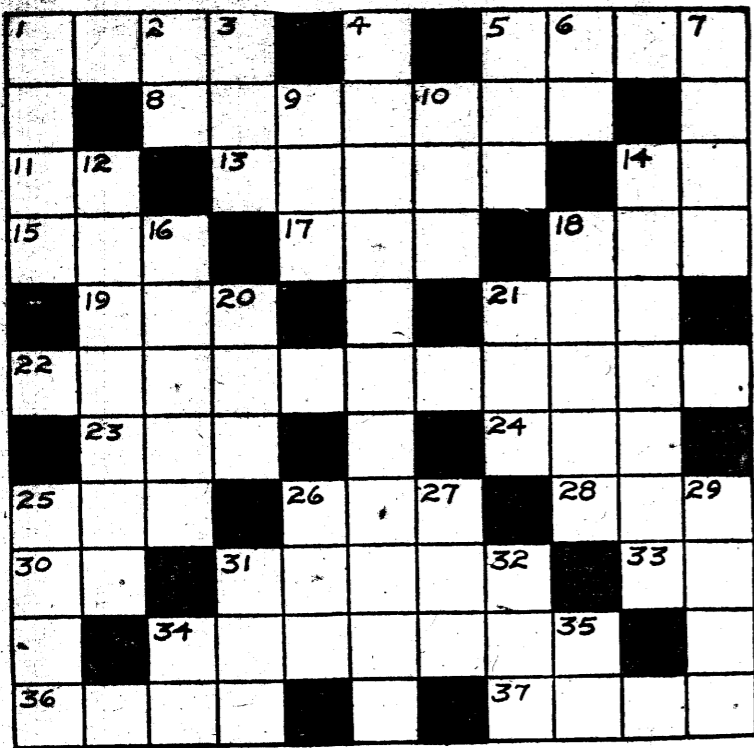


CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



(Copyright.)

Horizontal.

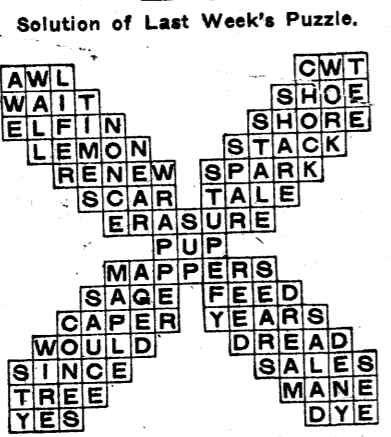
- 1—To praise
- 5—A storm
- 9—Part of mouth (pl.)
- 11—A conjunction
- 12—Course material
- 14—Regarding
- 15—Pin
- 17—The exertion of power
- 18—To spread loosely for drying, as newly mown grass
- 19—To stain
- 21—The young of various carnivora
- 22—Put through, evolutions; intrigued
- 23—A ram or male sheep
- 24—Girl's name
- 25—Possessive pronoun
- 26—A spasm
- 28—A pen for swine
- 30—The sixth tone of the diatonic scale
- 31—Cardium
- 32—To such a degree
- 34—Rabbits
- 35—Fatty tissues
- 37—Bird

Vertical.

- 1—Closed curve
- 2—Above
- 3—Papa
- 4—Inhabitants of a northeast division of China
- 5—Precious stone
- 6—So
- 7—Increased little barely sufficient
- 8—A grassy field
- 9—One of various small birds
- 12—A boat race, or a series of such races

- 14—Experiences sorrow for sin
- 16—A group or class embracing subordinate classes or species
- 18—Becomes sour, or spoiled, as milk; takes a new direction
- 20—That which is first or highest in rank or degree
- 21—Vegetable
- 25—Ailments; worries
- 26—Swamp
- 27—Prefix; three, three times; thrice
- 28—To bring into bondage; enslave
- 31—Mean dwelling
- 32—To spread loosely for drying
- 34—To have existence
- 35—Provided that; on condition that

The solution will appear in next issue.

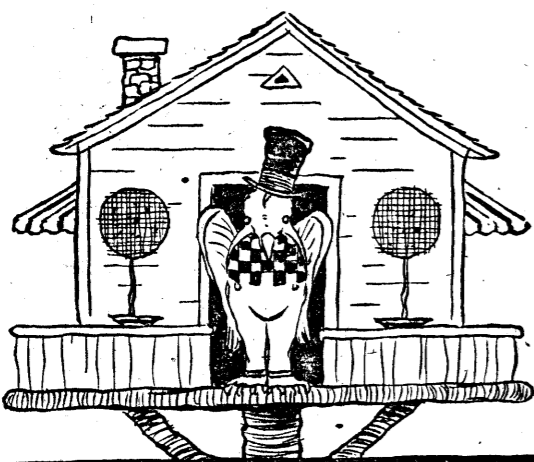


HOW TO SOLVE A CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

When the correct letters are placed in the white spaces this puzzle will spell words both vertically and horizontally. The first letter in each word is indicated by a number, which refers to the definition listed below the puzzle. Thus No. 1 under the column headed "horizontal" defines a word which will fill the white spaces up to the first black square to the right, and a number under "vertical" defines a word which will fill the white squares to the next black one below. No letters go in the black spaces. All words used are dictionary words, except proper names. Abbreviations, slang, initials, technical terms and obsolete forms are indicated in the definitions.

ANIMALS OF NEVERWERE

By DON W. RCI



THE DINGKOO-DONGCOO FOWL

The Dingkoo-Dongcoo Fowl makes his jungle neighbors scowl, They jeer him, and throw mud clods at his nest; For at dawn he wakes them all, with his ding-dong alarm call, And, until they rise and chase him off, he gives them all no rest.

This fowl is made of wood, and he looks as no bird should, There is not a feather on him anywhere; He is painted pink and blue, with a coat of varnish, too; For food, he eats the odors of fresh blossoms from the air.

Now, the thing that makes him weep, is that he cannot sleep, But must stay awake each night and wait for dawn; For if he should fall to shout, and rout his neighbors out, They all would sleep, and sleep, perhaps, until the day was gone.

VIVID CONTRAST IN WELCOME TO PRINCE

From no source did the prince of Wales receive a more gracious welcome to America than from this country's exclusive organization.

To be a member of the Baronial Order of Runnymede your ancestor must have been one of those barons who 709 years ago requested King John to sign on the dotted line of Magna Charta itself.

Philadelphia is the headquarters of this baronial order and here it was founded, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Charles Marshall, whose ancestor, Christopher Marshall, was a live wire of the Revolution, showed me the letter of welcome he sent to the prince on behalf of the Runnymedes and likewise the gracious acknowledgment from the future successor of King John.

Here you see vivid contrasts. The boyish and popular prince—the continuity of seven centuries of kings since John—cheered in a land that was unknown to civilized man for 250 years after King John was in his grave.

Scientists Now Able to Hear Insects Eat

Mr. C. K. Brain, professor of entomology at the University of Stellenbosch, South Africa, has published an astounding "preliminary note" on the adaptation of certain radio principles to insect investigation work.

Ordinary wireless apparatus is used. The question of amplification, says the professor, is a simple matter, and the whole success or failure of the arrangement centers on the microphone and its surroundings.

Two portions of apple tree stem infested with the larvae of the apple and quince borer, were placed in a box in contact with the partition carrying the microphones, and through the headphones the movements of the larvae could be heard distinctly and the gnawing readily recognized.

The presence of weevils in grain and in yeast cakes has, likewise, been detected, and attempts are being made to secure a microphone which is sufficiently sensitive, so that it may be used for the detection of insect larvae in fruit. This, if it can be accomplished, will have an important bearing on the selection of fruit for export and the testing of seeds.

STATE NEWS

Monroe—Bert S. Knapp was elected Commodore of the Monroe Yacht Club at the annual meeting of the directors here.

Hart—The Hart municipal hydro-electric dam, authorized by the voters at a recent election, is to be built as soon as possible.

Flint—Miss Georgia Dell, 55, who suffered compound fractures of both legs in a street car accident here, died in Hurley hospital.

Lansing—An increase of between \$75,000 and \$150,000 in the 1925-1926 appropriation for State parks will be asked from the 1925 Legislature.

Ypsilanti—Ypsilanti, according to the best information available here, has the highest city tax rate of any city in the country, the rate for 1924 being \$47.50 on each \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

Lansing—Luther J. McCurdy, 47 years old, a Lansing motorman, died at his home, after working in his garage with the doors closed and the motor running, from carbon monoxide poisoning.

Port Huron—Clarence Clingan, of Detroit, has been sentenced to serve a life term at the State House of Correction in Marquette for killing Fred Theel, an Emmett Township farmer, last summer.

Houghton—John Oswald, 50 years old, of Allouez, Mich., and John Johnson, 30 years old, of Laurium, Mich., were killed by a fall of earth at the Sixteenth level of No. 4 shaft in the Wolverine copper mine.

Lansing—Action by the state will not be taken against the Columbia Sugar Co. of Bay City for polluting Squacomming Creek. The company has promised to take care of the wastes that are now defiling the stream.

Detroit—The City of Detroit has established a bus service to serve sections that have no transportation facilities. The fleet consists of 25 busses which will be augmented as soon as the council approves the purchase of double-decked busses.

Detroit—Clifford S. Heller arrested here recently upon request of New Jersey authorities has been returned to Mt. Holly, the town from which he fled 14 years ago with \$18,500 from the national bank there, to face an embezzlement charge.

Mt. Clemens—Andrew Basendorf, watchman at the Reich & Quist general store, at Utica, shot and killed a man identified as Walter H. Bronik, of Detroit, when he discovered two men attempting to break into the store. The other man jumped into an automobile and escaped.

Menominee—Tabulation of complete returns show that Menominee went over the top by \$24,400 in its drive to raise \$400,000 within a week for a new department store, theater and office building. The total list of stockholders in the enterprise is 1,484, all citizens of Menominee.

Holly—Exhaust fumes from an automobile on which they were working, is believed responsible for the death of Harold Nuberville, 21, Fred Wagoner, 22, and William Brown, 20, all of Holly, whose bodies were found when the garage, located five miles northeast of Holly on the Dixie highway, was broken open.

Detroit—Eli Pratt, the watchman, was burned to death in a fire which destroyed the Vincent Steel Process company's plant, a coal and lumber yard, The Michigan Republic Gear company's factory and seven block-long oil sheds of the Motor City Oil company, here. The fire loss is estimated at \$500,000.

Mt. Clemens—More than 3,000 tons of sugar will be produced this season by the local beet sugar industry. The local sugar plant has been in operation continuously since early in October and will continue until February. Nine thousand acres of beets were harvested this year by farmers under contract with the company.

Lansing—The Michigan State Nurses Association, with headquarters in Detroit, has filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State. The organization aims to establish and maintain a code of ethics for nurses, create a fund for the care of nurses, and to establish professional reciprocity between nurses of Michigan and other states and countries.

Saginaw—Director John Baird, of the state conservation department states that he will recommend to the incoming legislature an open season on quail, pheasant, prairie chicken and partridge—would have the one buck law remain the same and move the opening of the deer season ahead to November 20 and close it December 10.

Detroit—Detroit, though fourth in population, stands second in amount of taxes paid to Uncle Sam, figures of William A. Sancel, chief deputy collector of internal revenue, has revealed. This is taken to indicate that Detroit is the second richest in the country, outranked only by New York. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, Detroiters paid government taxes totalling \$207,131,389.50, of which \$94,000,000 was income taxes. New York paid \$369,753,605.50. Chicago was third, with \$198,287,627.12. Philadelphia follows with \$164,704,047.90.

Jackson—Headquarters of the Michigan state highway department have been moved from Howell to Jackson.

Lawton—Reports issued by grape juice companies of Southwestern Michigan show that the pooling price paid growers was \$47 a ton.

Muskegon—Angela Cloe, 11 years old, was drowned when he broke through the ice on the old water works pond, while on his way to school.

Jackson—George Ensley, 15 years old, of Michigan Center, and Lawrence Davis, 15 years old, a guest from Albion, were drowned in Michigan Center pond.

Bay City—The West Bay City Sugar company has closed its annual campaign. A total of 90,000 tons of beets were sliced and the season was very successful.

Port Huron—Grant Tucker, a youth who was bitten on the hand and foot by a cat suffering from rabies, has been taken to the University Hospital at Ann Arbor to take the Pasteur treatment.

Ypsilanti—Roy Millsbaugh, 22 years old, of Belleville, died here of injuries suffered when his automobile was struck by an east-bound Michigan Central train at Denton, five miles east of here.

Lansing—The State Administrative Board has authorized the expenditure of \$4,000 for repairs to cottages at the Newberry State Hospital. The roofs of the buildings were said to be in need of repair.

Lansing—The State Administrative Board has authorized the expenditure of \$4,000 for repairs to cottages at the Newberry State Hospital. The roofs of the buildings were said to be in need of repair.

Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids' automobile death toll increased to 20 for this year with the death of Mrs. Theodora A. Smith, 79 years old, who was struck and injured by an automobile while crossing the street near her home.

Battle Creek—A resumption of the safe blowing that has worried police and merchants came when the Muttler Coal Co. office was entered, the safe blown and about \$50 stolen. It was the fifth time the place had been robbed.

Grand Rapids—Ed Nieboer, 37, former postmaster at Reeman, Newaygo county, was sentenced in district court to serve three years in Leavenworth penitentiary and pay a fine of \$200 for embezzlement of \$6,000 in post-office funds.

Flint—Sale of the White Star Bus Line, operating between Flint and Detroit to the Peoples Motor Coach Co., a subsidiary of the Detroit United Railway, for \$265,000, has been completed, according to Elmer Benford, former head of the bus concern.

Marquette—More than 38,600 automobiles carrying tourists into the Upper Peninsula were ferried across the Straits of Mackinac this year, as compared to 19,000 last year, according to figures submitted by Frank F. Rogers, State Highway Commissioner.

Marquette—More than 38,600 automobiles carrying tourists into the Upper Peninsula were ferried across the Straits of Mackinac this year, as compared to 19,000 last year, according to figures submitted by Frank F. Rogers, State Highway Commissioner.

Lansing—The Michigan Security Commission has ordered the Michigan Mutual Savings Association to stop the sale of memberships at all its offices in the state except the home office in Detroit. Methods of the Association were recently investigated by the commission.

Saginaw—Saginaw County milk producers have called a strike against the four local distributors of pasteurized milk, who have refused to abide by the recommendation of a milk price investigating commission that the producers be paid \$2.35 a hundredweight of milk.

Detroit—The State Legislature is to be asked to fix the boundary line between River Rouge and Ecorse, according to Harry Messimer, city attorney of River Rouge. People living in the disputed strip have been compelled to pay taxes in both towns and also in the Township of Ecorse, according to Messimer.

Cadillac—No effort will be made by the Wexford County road commission to keep its roads open for travel this winter. The board of supervisors, at its October session, denied a request for funds for this purpose and unless the State provides aid, the roads will be impassable if the fall of snow is heavy.

Mt. Clemens—The Wolverine Bus company's application to increase bus rates to 2½ cents a mile will be fought by the city commission. It has been announced. The raise in fares would injure Mt. Clemens residents seeking a livelihood in Detroit, if the basis of the commission's argument in opposing application, which has been placed before the Michigan utility commission.

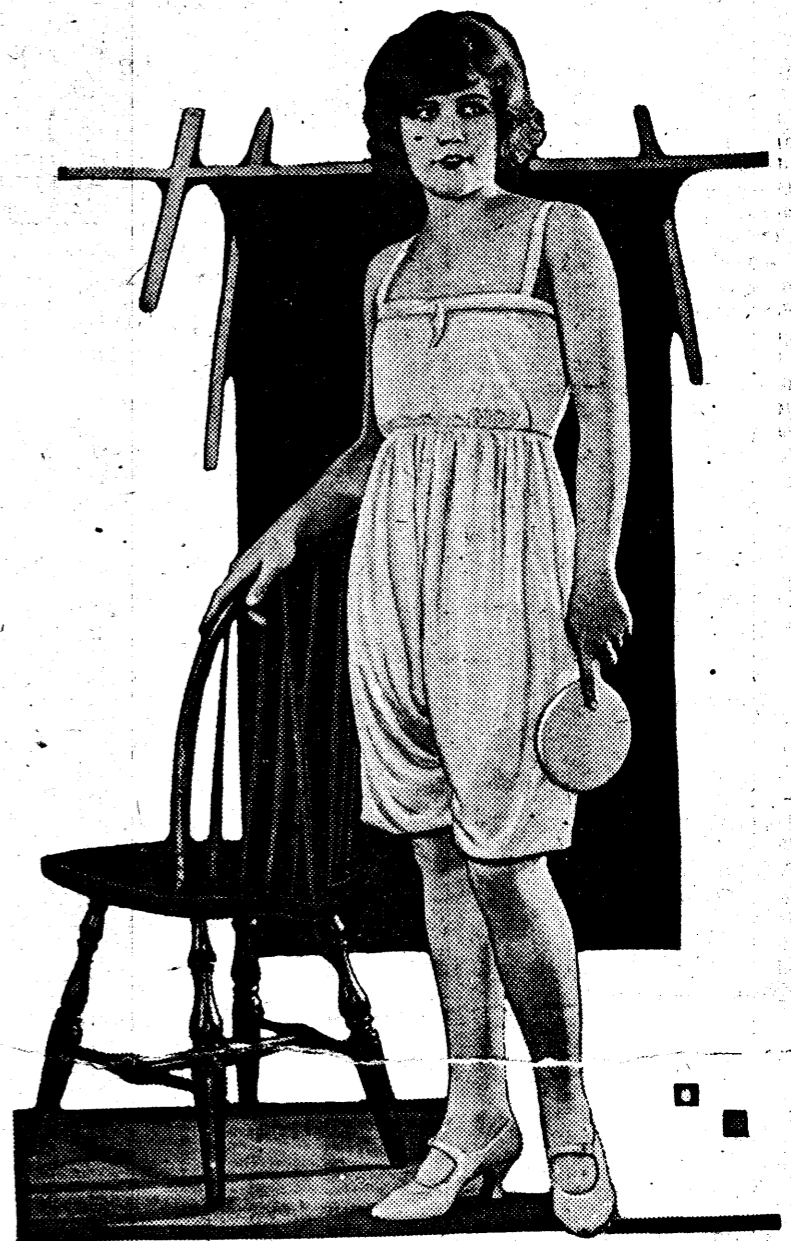
Ann Arbor—The City Council has passed a resolution giving the Peoples' Bus Co. a right to establish eleven bus lines, and give 20 minute service to all points in the city. Lines will be established before March 1, and will replace the present street car system of the D. U. R. The resolution provides that the city may return to street car service with a year if the bus system is not satisfactory, but if satisfactory and the people vote a franchise for the company, the street car tracks will be torn up.

NEW RIVALS IN LINGERIE; TUB FROCKS FOR KIDDIES

GRADUALLY plain, but dainty wash gowns, finished with simple needlework, as hemstitching, tucks, feather-stitching or drawnwork, have advanced in the estimation of women. Lingerie of this kind is classed as "tailored" to distinguish it from lace-trimmed and embroidered styles. It is made of the same materials as lacy lingerie, in the same colors, and bids fair to rival it in popularity. Color has become important in nearly all lines of lingerie and combina-

and voiles, besides many novelty wash goods, which invite the home dress-maker to get busy. She can undertake her own and her children's tub frocks with assurance, for the new arrivals are pretty and simple. There is nothing unusual about them, unless it is their tastefulness, and little that is novel, except their sketchy decorations.

If that perennial favorite, the checked gingham, were not among the newcomers every one would be disap-



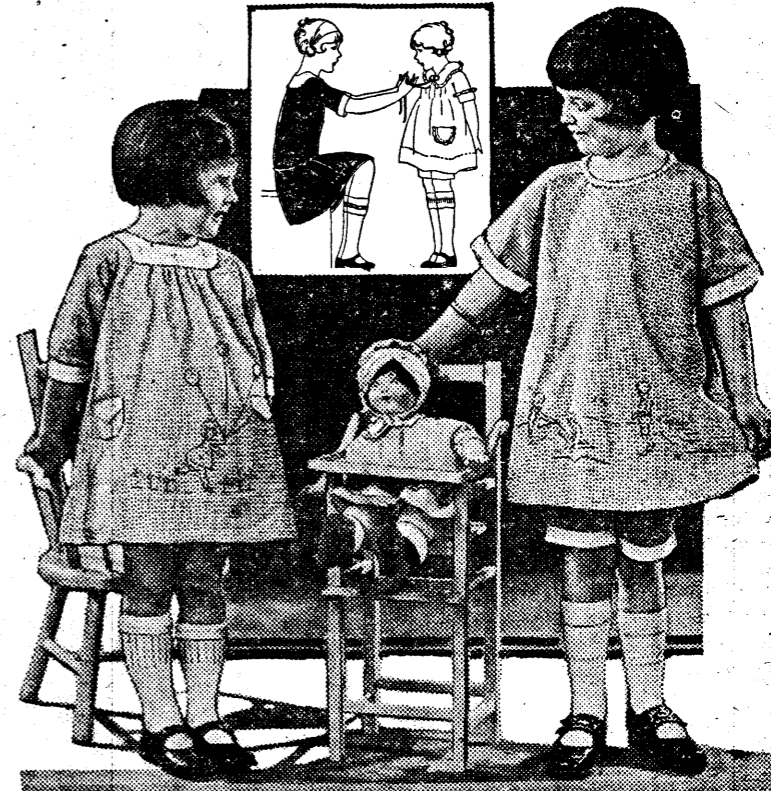
SAMPLE OF TAILORED LINGERIE

tions of silk and fine batiste introduce a new style note now bidding for attention. Fine cotton voiles in pink, flesh, coral, orchid, light green, blue and yellow are particularly well adapted to tailored garments and their manufacturers are emphasizing color contrasts to add to their attractions. That is, on a gown or other garment, the hem treatment and the neckline treatment correspond—each is finished with a border in a color different from that of the garment. Instead of a straight border Van Dyke points may be used. Sometimes a yoke is introduced for color contrast, as a flesh-colored yoke in a coral gown, finished with flesh-colored border at the bottom. Hemstitching is invaluable as a means of joining these yokes and borders to the body of the garment.

Fine tucks or pintucks are favored on tailored lingerie and are usually introduced in panels at the front and back. They may be no deeper than a yoke or reach to the waistline or even below it. Hand drawnwork makes an elegant finish for fine voile or crepe

pointed. We look for it as for apple blossoms or violets in the spring, and it is here and well up toward the head of the procession of tub frocks for tiny girls. These are made with or without bloomers, but bloomers appear to be in great demand. Very good examples of these everyday play dresses appear in the picture shown here, both showing the combination of plain with checked materials in their making. The blue-and-white checked gingham at the left has a yoke, cuff bands and pocket flaps of white cotton goods and is cut with set-in sleeves. Its amusing adornment is sure to please its little wearer, for a playmate, with four balloons in her grasp, is sketched on the front, with prim flowers to the right and left of her. This sketching is done with cotton floss in colors.

The little girl at the right rejoices in a kimono dress of brown-and-white checked gingham with banding in white cotton finishing the sleeves and bloomers. The round neck is finished with a fancy cotton braid. Children



PRETTY AND SIMPLE

de chine tailored lingerie. It is shown here about the top of the voile combination with ribbon shoulder straps. The design is new, confined at the waistline and about the knees by inserted bands of narrow elastic. Voile two-piece sets, pants and chemise, appear in the displays with applique figures in contrasting colors used for adornment and hemstitched on. On an orchid set, disks the size of a silver dollar, in groups of three are placed at one side of the chemise and near the hemline of the pants. The disks are in rose, green and yellow.

In comes the new year, and the very next day finds the shop windows full of fabrics that herald the coming of spring. They are gay and cheerful, in the dead of winter, with gingham, chambrays, dimities, linens

playing on the sun in bathing suits are the subject of the artist who contributed the sketch on her frock. This outline sketching is very easy to do, and is a departure in picture book decorations which little ones like so well on their clothes.

Mother Goose picture books provide many subjects for sketches on these little frocks, and there are many other sources of copy. All the little animals that children love—puppies, kittens, bunnies, squirrels and barnyard fowls please them. Bits of country landscape are included and the more quaintly drawn and amateurish in appearance, the better. Figures cut from books may be outlined on the material with a pencil and are sure to please the children.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY
(© 1925 Western Newspaper Union.)

The DAIRY

DAIRY SIRE SPECIAL MEETS WITH SUCCESS

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
Crowds estimated at over 65,000 witnessed the educational program and exhibits of the dairy sire special train which recently visited 81 towns in Nebraska.

One of the novel attractions of the exhibit was a "mystery" cow. Visitors were given an opportunity to guess how much milk the displayed cow had given in one year. A milk scale was awarded to the winner of the guessing contest in each town.

A comparison of the characteristics of a scrub and pure bred bull as explained by one of the demonstrators was another popular feature. Three exhibits showed the progeny of (1) a scrub bull and scrub cows, (2) a pure bred sire and scrub cows, and (3) a pure bred sire and pure bred cows.

Among those who delivered short, instructive talks at the train were editors, business men, agricultural extension workers, a prominent banker, and the agricultural agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway Co., over whose lines the train was run.

Dr. A. L. Faunce, of the bureau of animal industry, represented the department in co-operating with the sponsors of the train in their program at Franklin, Neb. In support of the nationwide "better sires—better stock" campaign he had charge of a booth where the public obtained bulletins, posters, and other educational matter.

A special feature of the program at Franklin, Neb., was the speech of a local farmer. He told his plans for the building up of a herd of high-grade cows with the aid of the pure bred bull which he had received from those in charge of the train in exchange for a scrub bull.

Overfeeding Calves Is

One Cause of Mortality

Calves from the modern, highly domesticated dairy cow get too much nourishment in the first two weeks of their lives. That, as much as any one factor, explains why mortality rates are higher for calves, comparatively, than for other classes of stock.

Veterinarians at both the Ohio State university and the New York State College of Agriculture unite in making this statement. They continue:

"We have sought by every means to increase the quality and quantity of milk in our dairy cows, but have given little thought to the production of healthy offspring.

"Sickness and mortality are more frequent with calves than with lambs, goats and swine because of carelessness in feeding and breeding.

"Improvement in the digestive ability of the calf has not kept pace with the increasing richness of the milk. As a result a calf, if allowed free access to the cow for the first two weeks, will often overeat.

"The best way to control this is to reduce the amount of milk given the calf at first. Increase the milk ration gradually as the calf grows older, and add a little alkali, such as sodium bicarbonate, to neutralize the fatty acids formed by the excess of fat in the milk."

Drinking Cups Found to

Be Excellent for Cows

Drinking cups for cows pay for themselves in three to four months, according to sixteen members of the Pine county (Minnesota) testing association. Harold Roth, the tester for this association, has the figures to show that five cows which freshened about the same time made an increase in production amounting to \$1.68 a cow per month after the cups were installed.

During the cold weather of last January cows held up their production where cups were used. Others showed a decrease and never came back. Cold water taken into a cow's stomach demands energy and heat. Energy and heat come from feed. Furthermore, the cow that is obliged to go outdoors to drink, perhaps in a bitter wind, will not take as much water as her body requires to produce milk in large quantities.

To Prevent Ropy Milk

Ropy milk is due to bacteria gaining entrance to the milk. The bacteria which cause the trouble are usually found in stale water. Such water used in washing or rinsing the milk utensils may infect them and, through them, the milk. Cows may be made in such water and the udders and flanks may be coated with mud or otherwise carry the organisms. It is easily seen now that they can drop into the pail at milking time. The remedy is obvious. Rinse all pails and utensils with clean, fresh water.

Value of Sorghum Hay

According to analysis, ordinary sorghum cane hay should be worth about the same or slightly less than timothy hay for dairy cows. Actually, it is really a better roughage for dairy cows than timothy hay. At any rate the cows seem to find it more palatable. Like timothy hay, sorghum fodder is somewhat lacking in protein and, on that account, it is necessary to feed just a little more in the way of bran and oil meal with it than with such roughages as clover or alfalfa.

Loss of Manure on Dairy Farms

Nearly One-Half of Value of Fertilizer Is Allowed to Go to Waste.

It has been claimed that the annual value of the manure from a cow is equal to the feeding value of the skim milk produced by her. But judging from the way these two products are handled on the average farm, the skim milk must be considered of much greater value, for the reason that little of this is allowed to go to waste, while, according to statistics, nearly one-half of the value of the manure is lost on the average farm, says a writer in the Indiana Farmers' Guide. It is evident that on many farms the real value of manure is not fully understood, and that there is much lack of knowledge concerning the best methods of handling it so as to get its full value.

Liquid Is Richest.

The urine, as a rule, is much richer in fertilizing constituents than the dung, containing more than half the nitrogen voided by the animal, hence, all of this portion of the voidings possible should be saved, and to do this it is necessary in the first place to have water-tight gutters and floors, made with cement. The next requirement is a sufficient amount of clean, porous bedding, such as will absorb practically all of the liquid. Straw and cut cornstalks make good bedding material and hold a great deal of liquid. Powdered absorbents, such as ground phosphate rock, has also been used as an absorbent, and this material not only absorbs moisture, but also holds in the ammonia being liberated from the manure.

Half of Value Lost.

Where no precautions are taken against leaching and fermentation, more than one-half the value of the manure may be lost. Bacterial action also causes more or less loss. It has been proved by experience that manure placed in a pile in the usual way will lose nearly one-half of its value when exposed to the weather for five or six months. Every rain washes a certain percentage of the soluble matter away. Losses from leaching may be entirely avoided by placing the manure in a shallow concrete pit provided with a roof. No farmer can afford to be without a covered storage for manure.

If the manure can be hauled out as soon as produced and spread on the ground where there is no danger of its being washed away, this is the most economical way. But on many farms the lay of the land is such that quite a large per cent of the manure will be lost by washing during the winter and spring season.

Pays to Fatten Poultry

Before Birds Are Sold

The finisher of poultry cannot remain in business unless he can make some profit, and the farm poultry raiser needs the finisher. It is estimated that at least one-half of the poultry sold off the farm is fattened at feeding stations before it reaches the market. The market will not take poultry in the condition of flesh in which most of it leaves the farm. Farmers may not generally appreciate this, but such is the case. The fact is that farmers should pen-feed their cull hens and pullets before attempting to sell them, because they can do so at a good profit, even with the present high price of corn. Farmers may not be in a position to crate-feed, but this is not necessary when done on a small scale on the farm. Pen-feeding will give practically as good results as crate-feeding on the farm, but birds cannot be profitably fattened unless their range is greatly restricted. To fatten the birds while they are running at large is a losing proposition. Under such conditions they run off the flesh about as fast as they lay it on.

Heeling in Trees

When you buy trees and plant not to set them until toward spring they should be heeled in. To have them handy to set when you are ready they should be heeled in in upright position in a single row, and each bunch with the labeled tree the last to be set. To do this begin each row with the labeled tree and when all of that variety are set leave space enough after it to give room for removing it when you want it, and then set the labeled tree of the next sort. By this method you can set any trees you wish at any time and keep them labeled in the row until the last tree is set. Heel the trees in rather deeply, and work the soil in about the roots well, almost as thoroughly as if you were setting them, and you will have them in fine condition.

Feed for Fall Pigs

Feeding the fall farrowed pig should be given careful attention. He needs a substitute for the green feed the summer pig gets to keep him thrifty and healthy. The best winter substitute for green feed is alfalfa hay of good quality. Fall pigs fed on a ration consisting of corn and tankage in proper proportions and having free access to fine alfalfa hay will gain and thrive almost as well as spring pigs on alfalfa pasture if protected from cold and disease. The protein requirements must also be met. This will require one-half pound of tankage per head per day. Where tankage and alfalfa hay are fed mineral mixtures are not needed.

Fall Freshening Is Meeting With Favor

Many Excellent Reasons Are Given for Practice.

Fall freshening is one of the methods that many scientific men and others have been for years endeavoring to persuade dairymen to practice. There are so many excellent reasons for such advice.

Cows that freshen in early autumn produce more for the year and considerably more in the winter, than cows freshening in the spring. The winter is the time of year when most cows should be in milk and heavily in milk because, as a rule, the price is consistently higher during the winter and early spring months and also the farmer who practices diversified farming has more leisure time away from his general farming operations at that season of the year.

Professor Misner of Cornell, in working on this problem, compiled some valuable information on over 2,000 cows, from which he found that in herds that had less than 25 per cent of the cows freshen in the fall, the average yield per cow per year was 4,930 pounds and the cost of producing 100 pounds of milk was \$2.80. In herds where over 50 per cent of the cows freshened in the fall the yield was 6,025 pounds and the cost \$2.35 per hundred (1921 figures for New York state). While the difference cannot all be accredited to fall freshening yet it undoubtedly was an important factor, and hence has a very definite bearing on the cost of producing milk.

Between December 1, and March 1, is the ideal time to get the cows with calf, thus insuring fall freshening with consequent greater profits.—H. R. Lascelles, Fieldman, Colorado State Dairy Commissioner.

Late Winter and Early

Spring to Prune Trees

It is usually considered preferable to prune all fruit trees in the late winter or early spring, but this point has probably been over-emphasized. In sections where there are mild winters, winter-killing should not result and fall pruning should therefore not be harmful.

Provided pruning has been carefully done during the first years of a tree's life, there would not be much heavy cutting necessary after this time. Furthermore, what there is will be largely cutting out of interfering branches with the purpose of thinning out the growth and letting in light to the remaining wood. Cutting of this kind can usually be done in the fall without fear of injury.

One thing may actually be in favor of fall pruning, provided it is done before the leaves fall. This point is that it enables the pruner to see more vividly the results he is obtaining, particularly in regard to thinning out the branches where the growth is too thick and is producing too much shade. On the other hand, it is always a good plan, even with spring pruning, to prune a few sample trees while the leaves are yet on, to serve as a pattern in the dormant season (spring).

In general, however, it is safer to do most of the pruning in the spring or any time during late winter, after the coldest weather is past. This applies to heavy cutting particularly and to the pruning of old bearing trees. A small amount of cutting, thinning out growth, removal of suckers, etc., may be done any time during the year with almost equal success.

Value of Pumpkins in the Fattening of Pigs

Results from three experiment stations show that 376 pounds of pumpkins fed with 273 pounds of grain, gave 100 pounds of gain with fattening pigs. Authorities state that 2½ tons of pumpkins are equal to one ton of corn silage. About the only way of getting at the value of corn silage is by figuring its actual cost and this varies a great deal. Data kept in Illinois indicated that a ton of silage costs about \$3.30. With concentrates at \$20 per ton and legume hay at \$14 per ton, good silage is worth about \$6.50 per ton. Therefore, if it takes 2½ tons of pumpkins to equal one ton of corn silage, and it is worth \$6.50, pumpkins would be worth less than half that amount. However, we believe they would be worth more than that for feeding hogs but we doubt if they are worth \$6 per ton. The seeds of pumpkins contain much nutriment and they should not be removed when feeding.

FARM FACTS

It takes about six pounds of seed corn to plant an acre. This means about sixteen ears for each acre to be planted.

The agricultural experiment stations are lamps upon the farmer's pathway to intelligent and profitable farming.

With more horse power and machine power, we could grow with our present man power all the cash crops and then feed ourselves and our live stock from additional acreage.

Sheep equalize the labor on the farm, requiring least in the summer when labor is scarce and high-priced and most in the winter when it is usually plentiful and cheap. Sheep-raising requires less labor than grain farming.

POULTRY

SKIM MILK FAVORED FOR LAYING FOWLS

Hens must have some form of animal protein in their feed. This is usually supplied by beef scrap. Two years ago an experiment was started at the experimental farm, Nappan, N. S., to determine the relative values of beef scrap and skim milk when added to the laying ration. Two pens were made up of ten birds, as uniform in breeding, age and type as it was possible to select. The rations fed to each pen were alike and constant except that Pen 1 received beef scrap and Pen 2 skim milk.

The results show the possibilities there are of realizing good value by feeding skim milk. The average production from the ten birds receiving beef scrap for the two six-month feedings periods (November 1 to April 30, each year) was 615.6 eggs, at a feed cost of \$13.75, or 26.8 cents per dozen, leaving a profit over feed cost of 97.2 cents per bird.

In Pen 2 the ten birds receiving skim milk over the same period had an average production of 699.5 eggs, at a feed cost of \$12.70, or 21.8 cents per dozen, leaving a profit over feed cost of \$1.49 per bird. By taking the average of two years it was found that 598.7 pounds skim milk, valued at 20 cents per hundred and thus costing \$1.20, gave greater returns than 39 pounds beef scrap at a market price of \$7.24 per hundred, thus costing \$2.62.

If, as believed at the experimental farm, the increase in production from the pens receiving milk can be attributed to the value of skim milk as a food for laying hens, it would only be fair to state that the farmer had received slightly better than one dollar per hundredweight for his skim milk when he marketed it through his eggs.

As this feeding test has been carried on for two years only, it does not permit the drawing of definite conclusions yet. However, the results to date would lead one to believe that a part of the skim milk available on the farm can be very profitably marketed through the egg and would seem to be a more profitable proposition than paying \$7 per hundred for beef scrap in order to supply the amount of protein so essential for profitable egg production.

Early Hatched Fowl Is

Sure to Be Profitable

The early hatched pullet can be made the most, or the least, profitable pullet on your farm.

Cared for in the usual way, she will begin laying during August; lay until fall, and quit, to go through a molt, when eggs are highest in price and when they are needed most.

A hen molts because she quits laying, therefore our problem is to keep her laying, fighting anything that tends to retard production.

Many pullets, being fed on a narrow ration, begin laying before they are fully developed. After a short period they quit, because they haven't the physical strength to stand up under prolonged production.

Having your pullets fully developed is not alone sufficient. There comes the season when the long winter nights cut into the fowl's feeding, thereby reducing production. Here is where the value of lights comes in.

January and February pullets, rightly developed and properly handled, should start laying in August, and under lights, continue through high-priced fall season until about February, when they will spend a short period going through the molt.

Protect Chicken Flock

During Severe Weather

There is always the likelihood of a spell of cold, damp weather and it is just at this time that colds, roup and allied diseases are likely to get started, with the result that we have them to battle with all winter. Get everything in full readiness for inclement weather and whenever a bad day comes the flock should be given ample protection. The houses should be thoroughly cleaned and if repairs are necessary this should be attended to. There should be plenty of clean, dry litter.

Many successful poultrymen follow the practice of supplying a little more feed than usual when the weather is unfavorable and some of them change the ration slightly, supplying a little more of the heat and fat-producing elements. This is done on the theory that the fowls are warmer and more comfortable when so fed and there is no doubt but that this is the case. In any event special attention when the weather is bad is the best way to avoid the beginning of disease and disorders.

Cause of Damp Houses

A good many poultry houses are damp and some of them are well constructed, too. They are damp simply because they are not situated in the right place or because some small detail of construction has been overlooked. In such case the trouble can usually be remedied with very little labor and expense. Other houses are nearly hopeless because located in the wrong place or because there is some fault in the manner in which they were constructed.

Children Cry for



MOTHER:— Fletcher's Castoria is especially prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* Absolutely Harmless—No Opiates. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Concrete Trees

Not wishing to mar the natural scenery of Woodland park in Seattle, Wash., by ordinary chimneys for the camp stoves, the park board solved the problem by the erection of concrete imitation trees. Sections of the bark were used to make plaster molds, into which the concrete was poured. The result was treelike chimneys 20 feet high, tall enough to mingle with the foliage. The color of the concrete was varied so as to match the dark brown of fir and cedar.

Don't Forget Cuticura Talcum

When adding to your toilet requisites. An exquisite face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume, rendering other perfumes superfluous. You may rely on it because one of the Cuticura Trio (Soap, Ointment and Talcum), 25c each everywhere.—Advertisement.

Berlin Encourages Births

With the idea of increasing the birth rate in Greater Berlin, which is below normal, the German city decided that every new baby is to receive a saving account of 3 gold marks from the municipality. Where twins, triplets, or quadruplets are born, extra bonuses are to be bestowed. The savings account will be made out in the name of the baby itself and will draw interest. The money may be withdrawn from the bank only when the child reaches the age of fourteen.

Why Suffer Pain

from a cut or burn? Cole's Carbolic Soap stops pain instantly and heals quickly without a scar. Keep it handy. All druggists, 30c and 60c, or J. W. Cole Co., Rockford, Ill.—Advertisement.

Smoking Banned in Mecca

Further importations of tobacco have been prohibited in Mecca, the Moslem holy city, under an edict of the Wahabis, the Moslem Puritans, who are in power. At the great bazaar smoking paraphernalia was burned and all forms of smoking have been put under the ban.

Green's August Flower

The remedy with a record of fifty-eight years of surpassing excellence. All who suffer with nervous dyspepsia, sour stomach, constipation, indigestion, torpid liver, dizziness, headaches, coming-up of food, wind on stomach, palpitation and other indications of digestive disorder, will find GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER an effective and efficient remedy. For fifty-eight years this medicine has been successfully used in millions of households all over the civilized world. Because of its merit and popularity GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER is found today wherever medicines are sold. 30 and 90 cent bottles.—Adv.

Mail in China

Nearly 500,000,000 pieces of mail were handled by the Chinese post offices last year.

True love makes a man so reckless that he doesn't care who knows of his happiness.

New Uses for Castor Oil

Railway chemical engineers have produced a special lubricant from castor oil, which is now being used with great success on the Chinese Eastern railway. It is said to be efficient and economical as a car lubricant. Castor oil is coming into extensive use for technical and medicinal purposes. In China it is also used as a food.—Popular Science Monthly.

TODAY Tomorrow Alright
A mild, vegetable laxative to relieve Constipation and Sour Stomach and keep the digestive and eliminative functions normal.
Get a 25c box. Used for over 30 years.
Chips off the Old Block
NO. 1 JUNIORS—Little Nrs
One-third the regular dose. Made of same ingredients, then candy coated.
For children and adults.
SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST

ECZEMA

After Others Fail

PETERSON'S OINTMENT

Big Box 35 Cents

The mighty healing power of Peterson's Ointment when eczema or terrible itching of skin and scalp tortures you is known to tens of thousands of people the country over.

For pimples, acne, rough and red skin, ulcers, old sores, piles and all blemishes and eruptions it is supremely efficient, as any broad-minded druggist will tell you.

DOGS—Medicine. Feeds. Supplies. Catalogue. Dog Journal, Dept. 200, Herrick, Ill.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 1-1925.

Old Mosaic Tradition

According to an old ancient tradition, the laws given to Moses on the mount were inscribed on tablets of sapphire.

It is difficult to convince the average man that he isn't as clever as he thinks he is.

Some of the hallelujahs are given with a twinkle in the eye.

Genuine **BAYER** **ASPIRIN**

SAY "BAYER ASPIRIN" and INSIST!

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians 24 years for

Colds Headache Neuralgia Lumbago
Pain Toothache Neuritis Rheumatism

Safe

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacturing of Monocetacidester of Salicylic Acid.

I. O. O. F. HONORS MICHIGAN MAN

HERBERT A. THOMPSON, GRAND SIRE, FORMER PUBLISHER OF COUNTRY WEEKLY.

ADMISSION AGE NOW 18 YEARS

Great Strides Made in Odd Fellowship—Relief Work for Past Year Nearly \$8,000,000.

At the recent session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, held in Jacksonville, Fla., Michigan was made the host of Odd Fellowship, so to speak, when Herbert A. Thompson, editor and publisher of The American Odd Fellow at Williamston, was unanimously elected as Grand Sire, the highest rank and office in the world of Odd Fellowship.

As a mark of appreciation on behalf of the Order in Michigan, a banquet was tendered to the entire body and their ladies in attendance at the



HERBERT A. THOMPSON

session in Jacksonville. It was the finale of a dynamic drive that had been started in 1914, when Mr. Thompson first entered the Sovereign Grand Lodge as a representative of the Grand Lodge of Michigan, which he had served a year previously as Grand Master, making a record that stands out as a year of wonderful attainments.

Possibly there never was a session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge that so completely gave itself over to one grand jurisdiction as did the 1924 session to Michigan. In fact the dynamic force that had so completely won the Sovereign Grand Lodge over to the candidacy of Mr. Thompson for deputy Grand Sire at Detroit in 1922, was still felt on all sides at Jacksonville. Michigan was simply bubbling over with joy for the honors that had come to it, the first in the history of the Order, and the committee in charge of the affair "stepped on the gas" and set a pace that will be difficult for any future session to equal, which brought forth favorable comment in the press throughout the entire civilized world where Odd Fellowship exists.

In his new office Mr. Thompson has jurisdiction not only in the United States and Canada, but in Europe and all other countries where the Order has been established. He is the executive head of an organization numbering nearly 4,000,000.

As a fitting expression to its Commander-in-Chief, over ten thousand Odd Fellows and Rebekahs from Michigan and Ontario gathered in the City of Detroit, Oct. 4. Among the events was a complimentary banquet at the Hotel Statler at which more than five hundred sat down to a banquet to its honored fellow member. A monster parade was held in the evening, followed by a mass meeting at which Grand Master, John A. Wilder; Grand Patriarch, W. H. Bennetts; Governor Alex Groesbeck and others made addresses of welcome, which were responded to by Grand Sire Thompson in a very eloquent and masterly manner. At the session of the Grand Lodge held at Alpena, Oct. 20 to 24, the new Grand Sire was received in a manner befitting the occasion of honoring one whose authority extends to the furthest parts of the earth. The reception was in every way expressive of the keen appreciation Michigan Odd Fellowship felt.

Mr. Thompson is the self-made type of man. He was born on a farm at Stockbridge, Ingham County, Michigan, on July 26, 1872. He was educated in the public schools and colleges of Michigan, and was actively engaged in educational work for six years. He then purchased The Williamston Enterprise at Williamston, Michigan, and later The American Odd Fellow, a fraternal magazine of national reputation, and has continued as the editor and publisher until the present time, his son, Theodore A. Thompson, being in active charge of the plant. During that time he became and is now actively affiliated with several financial and insurance companies, as well as other business interests. He has always taken an active part in public matters, and as a public speaker is known all over the state where his friends are legion. In politics he is a republican, and has served on the state central committee for a number of years. He has served

as chairman of his congressional committee and his home county committee. He has been honored with the presidency of the International I. O. O. F. Press Association, president of the Michigan Press Association and membership in the University Press Club. He comes to his duties as Grand Sire with splendid training for a big job. He is now living in Detroit, where he has recently built a home.

Mr. Thompson has been an Odd Fellow for over 28 years, and an active worker in all its branches. After serving his subordinate lodge in the several states, he entered the Grand Lodge where he served on important committees, including the committee on laws. In 1915 he entered the Sovereign Grand Lodge as the "permanent" representative from the Michigan Grand Lodge, his associates in the Grand Lodge believing that the time was ripe for Michigan to make its bid for a Grand Sire. The Michigan Grand Lodge had confidence in his ability to make good and bring this honor to the state. He has attended each session since 1915, serving on such important committees as legislation and on several important special committees. During 1923, he was delegated as the representative of the Sovereign Grand Lodge to make a complete survey of the Order in Cuba, and upon his findings a Grand Lodge charter was granted to Cuba at the recent session in Jacksonville. In the ten years he served in the Sovereign Grand Lodge his friends became universal. Possessed of a genial personality, democratic manner, yet dignified as becomes one in his position, and having the faculty for remembering names and faces, he soon was able to greet the membership without constant introductions, which won him friends from all quarters of the world of Odd Fellowship, and who soon learned to know him, just as his brothers in Michigan know him, by his first name, "Herb."

One of the big problems that has been before the Sovereign Grand Lodge and which was solved at its recent session, was the much discussed question whether the Order should establish a juvenile branch or reduce the age of admission. After viewing both questions from all sides, the Sovereign Grand Lodge decided on reducing the age of admission to 18 years. The new law goes into effect January 1st next, and it is hoped will add thousands of young men to this splendid fraternal society.

Odd Fellowship in Michigan has made wonderful advancement in recent years, until now its membership numbers 92,600 in 550 subordinate lodges. In addition to this it has the Rebekah branch with a membership of 64,000 in 435 lodges. Further honoring its Grand Sire, it is proposed to make an intensive drive to increase the membership to 100,000. With the new field of young men to draw from it is proposed to make a special effort by designating a certain time in which to initiate classes of young men between the ages of 18 and 21.

Odd Fellowship is purely a fraternal society. While it pays to its sick and injured members, certain benefits that is by no means its predominant feature. It seeks to be a helpful factor in the civic life of every community, building up a better citizenship and rendering aid where most needed. Its social activities are leading factors in the life of the Order, and it has expended magnificent sums in lodge building alone. Its relief work for the past year reached the splendid sum of \$158,670. That is Michigan's record alone. Any society that carries on a worthy work of this nature not only does credit to itself but relieves the community in which it exists from performing a duty that would naturally fall upon it.

Several years ago, the Grand Lodge recognized the necessity of making provision for those of its members who, because of adverse circumstances would become the objects of charity; therefore an Odd Fellows Home was established at Jackson, Michigan, and now has a main adult building, an orphanage and other buildings, with 100 acres of farm lands of a value of \$250,000. There are 120 residents at the Home, and an annual appropriation of \$50,000 is made for its maintenance. An endowment fund was established a few years ago into which is paid all voluntary contributions made to the Home, and on several occasions prominent members of the Order have made provision in their wills for certain sums of money or property to go in this fund, until today it has reached the sum of \$107,000.

Going into the broader field of its activities we find that \$7,898,913.47 was spent during the past year for relief work by the Order at large. But the great field of Odd Fellowship is pure fraternity, where men get a contact with one another that ripens into the finest friendships. Odd Fellowship offers the broadest field for working out many of the problems of the day, where the man or the woman can get the broader touch and wider field of activity through organized efforts.

When one looks back to the foundation of Odd Fellowship in America and finds that its inception was the efforts of but five men, he is reminded that there surely must have been something more than the ordinary that built up a membership of such stupendous numbers. When we review its splendid activities during the years that are past, we recognize that it has an abiding place in the life of every community to make it worthy of the best thought of every citizen who desires to play a part in the elevating of human character and the building up of a higher and better citizenship. In almost every community in Michigan, may be found one or more Odd Fellow and Rebekah Lodges. These organizations are among the great influences that make for a stable citizenship. Where an Odd Fellow Lodge exists there law reigns and order is the watchword of its citizenship.

WHEN FARMING IS BUSINESS-LIKE

By BURTON M. SMITH
Chairman, Agricultural Commission,
American Bankers Association.

The farmer is a business man and as such should do business on a business basis. Like other business men, he needs financing. He should be able to secure loans on a similar basis with any other business man, and on conditions that will meet his needs.



Burton M. Smith

On the other hand, the farmer should comply with the same conditions that are exacted from any business man. He should show the banker that the loan is for productive purposes. The farmer ought not to object to a request for a credit statement from his banker when negotiating a loan. This statement is not difficult to prepare when the farmer keeps records. The farmer who does not keep records is not doing business in a business-like way and is not entitled to the same consideration as the man who does.

For instance, loans to farmers for the purchase of well selected high-grade livestock constitute one of the most effective ways of financing the farmer and helping him to make a financial success of his business. In making these loans, the banker can well inquire as to whether the farmer has adequate housing facilities and plenty of the right kind of feeds before the investment is made.

If the banker is to encourage farmers in investments of this kind, he should have a hand in protecting these investments. It is to the advantage of the farmer as well as the banker to carry insurance on buildings, including fire and lightning, and if need be, tornado. Too much attention cannot be given to the health of animals. Neither the banker nor the farmer is justified in making an investment in dairy cows that have not been carefully tested for tuberculosis.

Work It Out Together

Financing the farmer should be the result of teamwork. The banker and the farmer should consider each other as confidential advisers. The farmer needs to know the dangers attached to investments, and the banker needs more information on the possibilities of returns on farm investments well placed. No right-minded farmer ought to object to a careful diagnosis of conditions before the loan is negotiated. Both parties are interested in having the proposed investment pay the interest and eventually the principal, and also return a profit to the farmer.

There are times when the banker might loan to the farmer to the detriment of the farmer himself. The farmer who was kept from making a heavy investment in land when land values were at their peak is today blessing the banker for heading him away from what would have resulted in serious loss, if not bankruptcy.

Financing the farmer is a job that requires clear thinking and sound judgment. The underlying principles of a profitable loan or investment need to be carefully considered by all parties interested. Two heads are better than one, and when two or more men get together in sympathetic contact, determined to weigh the various possibilities of success and failure, and then act upon their united judgment, then the farmer is well financed.

TELLS BANKERS TO ADVERTISE

There is no greater medium of education in our daily life than the newspaper, and, of all mediums offered for bank advertising, the columns of the newspapers reach the innermost circles of our population in the most widespread manner. Motley H. Flint, Los Angeles banker, told the conference of the Savings Bank Division, American Bankers Association, held there recently.

"Advertising, one of man's modern selling forces, has found a fixed place in the banking field," Mr. Flint said. "This, too, in the face of dire predictions of many old-time bankers, who once ridiculed the idea that advertising could be applied to the selling of a service so intangible as that offered by banking institutions. The time was that a bank was satisfied with publishing its statement of condition. That day has been relegated to the past."

"There has been a gratifying response on the part of the public in this new appeal. From it has grown a better understanding by our people of banks and their functions. Where a bank account formerly was the exception it is now the rule. Surely this can be attributed principally to the fact that bankers have come out of their shells and, through advertising, have induced people generally to come into their institutions and learn more about the beneficial services banks have to offer. This can be shown in no better way than by the marvelous growth in savings accounts."

"Astounding sums are being invested annually in bank and financial advertising. I say 'invested' advisedly. It is not merely being spent; it is invested. It is invested for various reasons, and not the least of these is for the purpose of keeping the name of our banks before the people, accomplished by a bit of bank education."

WALLACE GIVES GO-OPERATIVE MARKETING RULES

Secretary of Agriculture Defines Ten Principles Essential to Success for Bank Association.

Ten principles requisite for the success of co-operative marketing plans have been prepared by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace for the State Bank Division of the American Bankers Association, which has just published a nation-wide compilation of views, experiences and discussions regarding the movement. Mr. Wallace's principles are:

1. A co-operative organization must be controlled by its members, not as shareholders or investors, but as producers employing the facilities of the organization.
2. A co-operative association is not operated to make a profit on invested capital above the usual rate of interest, but to profitably market the products of its members at the lowest possible cost.
3. A co-operative association should be organized around a single commodity, or a group of commodities for which the same marketing machinery, methods and channels are employed.
4. The organization should have sufficient volume of business to enable it to operate efficiently and economically, and should control this business through definite legal contracts with its members.
5. The organization must perform definite functions. The organization of a co-operative marketing association is not an end in itself.
6. The members must understand the purposes of the organization and be kept fully informed regarding its activities and problems.
7. A co-operative association should have expert management. The duties of the manager of a co-operative association are more difficult than those of the manager of a commercial enterprise of equal size. The manager must not only conduct the business of the organization efficiently, but he must recognize the close, personal interest of every member in that business, and be able to maintain harmonious contacts with each individual.
8. Proper accounting is essential. Accounting is one phase of management but is so important in co-operative marketing that it is given special mention. The management cannot be properly advised regarding the status of the organization, nor properly inform the members, without accurate records.
9. Sound financial policies are also a part of management, but are of sufficient importance to be placed under a separate heading. One essential is that a co-operative association should build up adequate reserves in order that it may have the financial strength necessary to weather periods of stress.
10. A co-operative organization should be self-perpetuating. It should have a definite legal status, and once it is organized it should be so conducted that it would never be necessary to call upon outside agencies to re-establish the organization or shape its policies.

WHAT BANKERS THINK OF THE LABOR BANKS

With the advent of the labor bank three years ago, there was widespread speculation as to what labor turning capitalist would mean.

By bold calculations the most imaginative pictured a coup d'etat in finance wrought by the mobilization of labor's savings and strategic investments in the key industries. Prophecies of disaster came from the quarters of the other extremists.

Taking the middle ground was the great group of conservative bankers who saw the bank as a link—rather than a wedge—between capital and labor. It was their opinion that the experience gained in the management of the labor banks would bring a real understanding of the business of handling money and investments and develop a knowledge of the problems of capital. By making capitalists out of the workers, directing the investment of their funds into safe securities instead of wild-cat stocks and by promoting thrift, they saw good flowing from the enterprise. With the mystery taken out of banking, the bubble of fabulous earnings pricked, and the right of an individual to his accumulated savings firmly established, it was patent that the radicals would be disarmed of their thunder against the much-assailed capitalistic system. On the other hand, it was conceded that, with the rise of labor as a factor in finance, opportunities for the abuse of the worker by the budgeon of cruel credit control would be more restricted.

In their appraisal of the movement, the events of the past two years have largely justified the view of the conservatives, although the time is still too short to permit a mature judgment. It is quite clear, however, that labor has not revolutionized banking, the control of credit has not been diverted from its former channels.—*American Bankers Ass'n Journal.*

WAGERTOWN

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Brant, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Eastman and Emma Eastman spent Christmas day at Geo. Leach's.

Mr. and Mrs. Darwin Allen of Detroit are spending a few days with their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Judson Holdeman, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reed and family, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Skillman spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Holleman near Bloomingdale.

Wilmer Smith of Kalamazoo is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Art Smith.

Mr. Lyons spent Friday night at Geo. Bell's.

Mrs. Skillman is on the sick list.

Mrs. Glen James and daughter spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Allen.

Mrs. Hodgman spent Sunday with Mrs. Skillman.

BASE LINE

Mrs. Elmer Forster and son, Duane visited at Merston Monday.

Margaret and Shirle Banks were Sunday guests at L. Woodruff's.

Max Dannenberg and family spent Christmas day in Grand Rapids.

Mr. Tuckey was in Kalamazoo the first of the week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Woodruff entertained for Christmas day: Elmer Forster and family and Clair Woodruff, Glen Woodruff and family. Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff received their Christmas greetings on a greetaphone card from their daughter in North Carolina. It was played on the Victrola and was sure enjoyed by all present.

Old Age Comes When People Quit Growing

Most people want to grow. They would like to advance in their work, earn more, have greater influence, do bigger things. Yet, strange to say, the world is full of people who do not "grow up." They have lost the secret of their youthful days. They come to a halt in self-development, and folks say they are getting "old." But a person is never old until he quits growing; and he need not quit growing until the end of his years. The most conspicuous fact about great men—men who do big things, and keep doing them—is that they never cease growing. They are perpetually young. They have the real thing, of which Ponce de Leon's Fountain of Youth was only an imitation. If a man sets his heart upon growing, he has but three things to do: First, he must be a learner all his life. Then, he must be a thinker—and must think hard. Finally, he must be a doer. Some people are long on thinking, but short on doing. They are dreamers. Success and rewards always come to the person who continues to grow, but the greatest reward consists in having found the secret that makes life continuously interesting.—*Forbes Magazine.*

Heavy Drinking Marked Featilities of Greeks

The festival of Dionysus had an important influence on the life of ancient Greece, as well as on its literature and art. There were four of these every year the Detroit News notes. One was celebrated when the new wine was tasted for the first time and plentiful drinking was characteristic of this festival. A great banquet accompanied the festivities. A feature of another festival, also in honor of the wine god, was a drinking contest. At a signal given by a trumpet, all who took part in it set their pitchers to their mouths and the judges allotted the victory to him who first emptied his. The prize consisted of a skin of wine, cakes or something of that sort. Besides the public banquet there were also private hostilities provided for those who preferred to celebrate the day by themselves in the circle of a few intimate friends and at these also much drinking went on.

Good Word for Wasps

The insects eaten by wasps include bud and blossom destroyers, leaf rollers and miners, stem-borers and leaf-eating minute vegetation-pests that are doing our best to exterminate by sprays and insecticides.

Another point to be noted is that while the wasp catches and eats the egg-laying insect itself, our sprays and insecticides can attack, or, if they kill the grub, and when that grub is safely buried inside a stem or a fruit bud, then we are absolutely helpless. So, in spite of its sting and its liking for fruit when on holiday in autumn the wasp is far more of a friend than a foe.—*Exchange.*

Not Swifted to It

Mrs. Keyhammers—Don't you like my playing? You know, "Music hath charms to soothe the savage breast." Her Husband—Mebbe it hath. 'sposo I'm not savage enough.

ALBERT J. FOELSCH, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon.
Office Hours: 2 to 4 p. m.
Sundays by appointment.
Office formerly occupied by Dr. Bennett.
Both phones. GOBLES, MICH.

L. E. WESTCOTT, M.D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office Hours: 1 to 3 p. m.
Except Sundays.
Office at O'Leary's Harness Shop
Sundays by appointment.
Gobles, Michigan.

DR. J. A. SHOBERTMAN

Dentist
PAW PAW, MICHIGAN
Office over O'Grady Bros. Store
Office Hours: 8 to 12, 1 to 5
Phone 353

GEORGE B. GOULD

Attorney at Law
PAW PAW, MICHIGAN
Office in Johnson, Block

DR. J. A. SHOBERTMAN

Dentist
PAW PAW, MICHIGAN
Office over O'Grady Bros. Store
Office Hours: 8 to 12, 1 to 5
Phone 353

DAVID ANDERSON

Attorney at Law
PAW PAW, MICHIGAN
Office in Logwell Block

Baster Lily Chapter No. 230, O. E. S.

Meetings Tuesday evenings at 8 o'clock before the full moon of each month.
Visiting members always welcome.
BLANCHE TRAVIS, W. M.
Elizabeth Upham, Sec.

Hudson Lodge No. 325, F. & A. M.

Meetings the First Thursday evening of each month.
Visiting members always welcome.
Howard E. Budge, W. M.
E. L. Sosa, Sec.

Bloomingdale Flower and Gift Shop

REID & CARNES
Extends to you a warm welcome
Quality and Service

Fire Insurance

Life Insurance

J. B. Travis

Get 100 per cent Insured at the Travis Agency

BUY YOUR

Daily Papers

OF

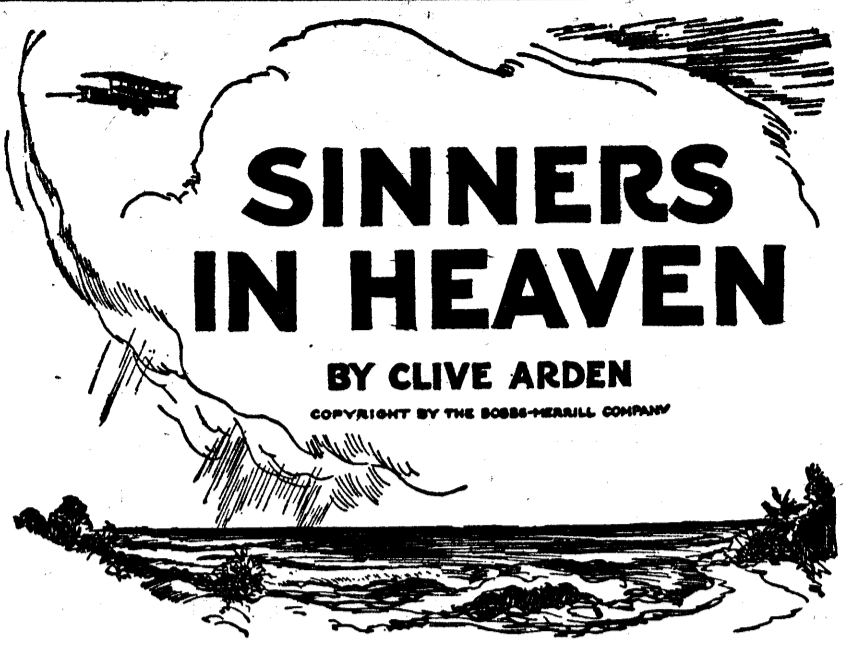
THE NEWS

Notice of Meeting

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Gobleville Milling Company will be held at the First State Bank of Gobles on Monday afternoon, January 12, 1925 for the election of officers and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it. The polls will be open continuously from one until three o'clock.
Wm. J. Davis, Sec.

Order of Publication

STATE OF MICHIGAN: The Probate Court for the County of Van Buren, do hereby order that the will of the late George A. D. 1924, be published in the Michigan News, a newspaper published and circulated in said County, on the 24th day of December, A. D. 1924.
Present Hon. Wm. Killip, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of George A. D., deceased.
Frank J. Davis, brother of said deceased, having filed in said court his petition praying for reasons therein stated that the administration of said estate be granted to O. Graham, or to some other suitable person.
It is ordered, that the 24th day of January, A. D. 1925, be and it is so ordered, at said Probate Office, by and under my authority, for hearing said petition.
It is further ordered: That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order in three successively published newspapers of said county on the 24th day of December, A. D. 1924.
W. KILLIP, JR.,
Judge of Probate.
A true copy, Marie L. Saafer, Register of Probate.



SINNERS IN HEAVEN

BY CLIVE ARDEN

COPYRIGHT BY THE BOBBE-HEARL COMPANY

"OH, HUGHIE!"

SYNOPSIS.—Living in the small English village of Darbury, old-fashioned and sedate place, Barbara Stockley, daughter of a widowed mother, is soon to celebrate her marriage to Hugh Rochdale, rich and well connected. Barbara is adventurous, and has planned, with an aunt, an airplane trip to Australia. Major Alan Croft, famous as an aviator, is to be the pilot. At her first meeting with Croft Barbara is attracted by his manner and conversation, different from the cut-and-dried conventions of her small town. They set out, Barbara, her aunt, Croft, and a mechanic. Word in a few days comes to Darbury that the plane is missing and its occupants believed lost. Croft and Barbara, after the wreck of the airplane in a furious storm, reach an apparently uninhabited island in the Pacific ocean. The other two members of the party had perished.

PART TWO—Continued.

"Let me do that. Shall I?" she asked.

"Don't you mind blood?"

"Of course not!" she answered indignantly.

He handed her the blood-stained wet handkerchief without a word, inclining his head toward her. In a few minutes he rose to his feet, all traces of blood washed away, his head bandaged adroitly with her own handkerchief twisted in his.

"I'm going up that hill, to view the land," he said, with abrupt decision, proceeding toward it as if oblivious of her presence.

"I'm coming too!" she exclaimed, hastening after him. "I'm not going to be left alone down here! There may be alligators and things!"

He gave an impatient smile. "Come along, then; I'll help you up."

"Oh, no, thanks! I can manage quite well," she replied rather coldly, nettled by his tone and manner.

He said no more, but began to climb the rugged rock-strewn hillside with the agility of a mountain goat.

Barbara struggled after him, slipping, bruising herself, panting for breath. The shock had left her weak and unnerved. She sank upon the ground, drawing hard sobbing breaths. Croft, without a backward glance, was disappearing among the larger boulders at the summit. Fearful of being left, she rose again and scrambled on. Her aching head throbbled wildly now; sudden dizziness caused everything to swim around her. . . . Stumbling over a half-concealed rock, she fell prone upon the ground. . . . There she lay, conscious of a terrible silence. No other sentient being seemed to move within a world so full of awful loneliness that it appalled her; it was almost tangible. A great wave of fear, grief, loss, homesickness, wild—almost childlike—longing for Hugh, swept her away. For the first time since the horror began, she found relief in tears. She lay there alone, sobbing weakly. . . .

From the top of the hill Croft scanned what was visible of the land along the north, east and west coasts. This was, he concluded, an island of volcanic origin, with the exceptionally high reef more or less surrounding it, sometimes at a considerable distance from, and sometimes fairly near, the shore. He surveyed the view critically, a purpose forming in his mind.

The gradient inland culminated in a short, fairly steep rise to a grove of cocoa palms, near which a clearing was visible, covered with little groups of something—possibly caves or rocks. Nowhere did there appear to be sign of human life.

It would be easy, he saw, to reach those possible caves by following the neck of high ground running inland from the top of his hill. Turning seaward, he shaded his eyes with his hands and scanned the horizon.

No indication of life was visible. No smoke, no mast, no sail.

He swept the small island with another keen critical glance. From his knowledge of the South Pacific—in which ocean, somewhere, this island must lie—he guessed it to be of little or no use for trade, either in copra or other exports, in spite of its patches of luxuriant verdure. Therefore, probably, it was never visited by the outside world! Unless there were habitations in the south, it was conceivably uninhabited—possibly unknown.

For some moments he stood motionless, facing these probabilities. Then, with a grim face, he turned in search of his companion.

Barbara, her head buried in her arms, did not hear his approach. It was with a start of surprise that she found herself suddenly lifted bodily, as if she were but a featherweight. Feeling again very small and ashamed,

she would have struggled free, but his grip tightened.

"Keep still! It's a rough climb." He spoke abruptly, ever his way in moments of stress. The tears of weakness rose again in her eyes. She closed them, but too late to hide what she felt he would despise. She turned her face away into his wet shoulder; and he strode along in silence.

Stray rocks lay about the ridge; small shrubs, interspersed with ferns and club mosses, made progress difficult; but he never paused until they were among the tall trees of the palm grove. Then he set the girl upon her feet.

"Where are we going?" she asked.

"Listen!" he commanded, without answering her question.

From near at hand came the noise of rushing water. He turned farther inland, amid tall avenues of bamboo, toward the sound, Barbara closely following. Presently a pleased exclamation escaped his lips, and he halted.

From the high ground the river tumbled down, a sheer waterfall of dancing crystals splashing from great boulders high up among the forest trees to smaller ones on the lower level; thence hurrying and gurgling over little rocks, which encircled small pools of translucent green, into a clear, softly flowing stream some six feet deep. This after a time spread out and grew shallow, finally disappearing between rustling walls of bamboo canes toward the cove where it joined the lagoon. From the nature of this deeper stretch of water and the comparative clearing of undergrowth on the banks, Croft judged it to be partly the work of man's hand, not entirely the result of nature. But he forbore to suggest this to the girl.

Croft led the way back to the grove, then on to the clearing beyond.

Suddenly Barbara stood still, with a little cry.

"What's that?"

He stopped, looking aside in the direction indicated. Stooping swiftly, he lifted a queer bleached object and examined it closely. She drew near, glancing curiously at the hideous thing.



"Let Me Do That; Shall I?"

"It's a skull! Isn't it?"

"Yes," he replied, "and—of the neogroid type!"

She looked up, startled. Until then it had not occurred to her to wonder concerning the island. The past with its tragedy had expunged all else from her mind.

He continued to examine the skull, with puzzled brows.

"There are some curious holes which I cannot understand," he said. "They might have been caused by bullets. But it is doubtful if natives would possess bullets here."

"Do you think there are any here now—any natives?"

He met the eyes raised in trepidation to his own. "I can't tell, yet. But they are friendly enough to white people." Throwing away the skull, he went on toward the open space.

The apparent caves proved to be moss-covered ruins of bamboo huts. Many had fallen into rough heaps upon the ground; of others, bits of all remained standing, guarding like sentinels the broken portions resting wearily against their base. Lying about, half-hidden in undergrowth, were oddly shaped household utensils made of wood or rough kind of pottery; also large shells, rude cups fashioned from coconut shell, broken spears.

The scene was desolate, giving the impression of death, of the relentless hand of Time sweeping away to extinction what once had seemed strong and full of life.

"It's quite possible," he said, "that the whole colony which lived here has died out. Populations dwindle very much in the Pacific Islands."

She gave a little shudder.

"It's horrible here—I don't know why! Let's go down to the shore. There seems to be a hut standing down here." She pointed toward a small, sheltered structure half-way down the lower slope, sheltered beneath the hill which they had climbed. Croft hurried in its direction.

It consisted of one small room. The bamboo walls were intact, but the thatch forming the roof showed large rents; on the ground within, amid musty, dead leaves, were scattered utensils similar to those which they had already seen.

Croft glanced round critically, then at the girl, who had followed him, then out through the opening seaward.

"We can make this sufficiently habitable to carry on with," he observed.

His words went out into silence. They brought instantly a vivid realization of the immediate present to her mind, followed quickly by thoughts of the future. A new fear shot up, clutching her heart with a horrible, clammy hand. She looked with sudden dread at her companion's profile; and something about his tense lips seemed to confirm the awful foreboding. The faint color revived in her cheeks by exercise ebbed away, leaving her white. She clenched her teeth and her hands; then, with an effort, put her dread to the test.

"We shall soon be rescued? Ships are certain to call here? It will only mean a few hours—or days?"

The moment which Croft had dreaded, yet known to be inevitable, was at hand; and he felt the utter inadequacy of his sex in dealing with delicate situations.

From his prolonged silence Barbara guessed the truth of his convictions; words were unnecessary. She clasped her hands in agony, uttering a little, moaning cry like some dumb animal receiving its death-wound.

Croft turned quickly. He looked down at the quivering, girlish form, meeting the frightened eyes turned to him, trusting in his judgment and resource. And all at once he realized that, in this ghastly predicament, her very life lay in his hands. He leaned forward and took her clasped hands in both of his.

"Don't give up hope," he said earnestly. "It's very doubtful if ships call; but they may pass this way. We will do all we can."

She clung to his hands, breathing hard, seeming to find the old magnetism of his personality draw her up, deriving mental as well as physical support from his grip. Her eyes fixed upon his, as if searching for help. . . . Suddenly, like a plucky ray of sunshine in a stormy sky, a faint smile flitted tremulously across her pale lips.

"We must—as you said—buck up," she whispered, the trembling words scarcely audible.

II

At mid-day the heat became excessive. Mercilessly the sun, like a quivering mass of molten steel, beat down upon the shore; no breath of wind stirred the hot air; the lagoon, with its almost indigo blue, assumed an oily, sluggish appearance, as if sinking to sleep with the lowering tide.

Within the shade of the angle formed by one side of the hut and the hill behind, Barbara lay inert upon a soft, if simple, couch of sun-dried coats. Finding that the ground swayed and rolled like a mountainous sea if she endeavored to rise, she gave up the attempt, and lay motionless, with closed eyes.

Nearby were some untouched bananas and a broken coconut, the shell of which was filled with water and placed upright between three stones. From within the hut came the noise of splashing sticks, as if somebody were breaking the bamboo canes which, crossed and interlaced, formed its structure.

The girl listened, wondering dully at the endurance of her companion, full of a miserable sense of shame at her own weakness. Without pausing for rest, after fetching their coats and procuring food, he had begun clearing and improving this dreary abode—carrying down broken portions from the ruins above for a door, fetching other canes and palm-leaves for mending the thatched roof.

Presently, hot and disheveled, he appeared. He had shed all his clothes except breeches and shirt, and looked, she thought, strangely in keeping with the scene around them. This was her first experience of a man whose life had been spent chiefly in wild surroundings, often upon but the fringe of civilization; whose abundant vitality responded to the call of untamed nature in a way that proved he had not been shackled by chains of convention closing around him, fetter by fetter, as the years passed.

"That's done!" he said briefly. He sat down and proceeded to peel and eat bananas with considerable relish.

"I feel so useless!" she exclaimed, miserably. "Such a hindrance instead of a help. It would have been wiser to have left me in the water. You would get on better alone. We shall only die lingering deaths here, if rescue doesn't come."

"Dashed if I mean to die!" he protested, between two large mouthfuls of fruit. "Nor shall you!"

Throwing away his banana-skins, he rose and surveyed the water; then he came close to her, towering over her, as it seemed to her excited fancy.

"I'm going to try to reach the machine. I may be able to rescue our luggage and provisions."

"Oh! no, no, no!" she cried wildly. "Suppose you get drowned? Never

mind rescue! What does that matter? Oh! don't leave me all alone!"

Terrified, she tried to reach some part of him, to restrain him by force.

He caught her arms, raising her to her feet, and supporting her.

"Listen!" he commanded in a tone which checked her agitation. "It's not only luggage! I want to save the wireless transmitting set—"

"Wireless!" Radiant relief overspread her face. "Why—then—we can soon get rescued after all? I forgot about that."

"You mustn't rely too much on it. It will be only the short range set. The long range used on board obtained its electrical energy from a generator run from one of the engines, and is therefore useless now."

Her eagerness for this new hope to be tested was still modified by fears concerning the risks of his venture. He pointed out the shallowness of the water and the scattered little coral islands. "The tide's low enough now for me to wade to that one nearest the reef. From there it's quite a short distance, if swimming is necessary."

"I will wade with you—"

"The devil you won't!" He suddenly wheeled round upon her. "Look here! You're never to go in the lagoon! Bathe in the river, but don't ever go in the lagoon. Swear to me!"

She gazed at him in stupefied amazement and anger.

"Why not? If—if you go in—"

"I—er—I understand these waters. They're treacherous. Promise me—"

"Oh!" she interrupted impatiently. "I don't want to bathe—ever—anywhere! I'll sit and watch you go."

"In this blazing sun? No, indeed! You must lie down in the hut and sleep."

Vainly she remonstrated, fearing a recurrence of the tangible loneliness



"Now, Stay Here Until I Return."

she had experienced upon the hillside. His jaw set in a way she was to know well. With a viselike grip he drew her toward the hut.

The interior was cleared now of rubbish, and a rough aperture for window had been made at the end facing inland. The shade was cool and welcome. Croft fetched the coats and spread them upon the ground.

"Now," he said, "stay here until I return."

"You understand? You promise to remain? Or must I barricade the door?"

She pulled her hand away, and let her aching head fall back upon the fleece lining of the coat.

"Oh, don't bully me!" she protested irritably, trying to control the quaver in her voice. "I won't endure it. Please—go."

He looked down at her in silence for a moment, his brows knit in perplexity. Then he turned and went out, setting up the improvised door behind him.

Lying motionless in the comparative gloom, a prey to rising fever, new fears assailed her. Shrinking in horror, she faced the fact of her isolation. Sundered from all the sure harbors of civilization with this man of uncertain moods—a man whom she neither liked nor understood! . . .

A care for her physical welfare had certainly been shown today. But in everything her will had been overpowered, even to the extent of physical force.

It was not to be borne! What might not happen? . . . The fears, accumulating, grew into feverish terror. She struggled to her feet, and hurried herself weakly at the door, with some frenzied idea of escape. . . .

The door was barricaded on the outside!

As a caged beast, half-mad with terror and impotence, she staggered up and down the little hut, her brow clammy, her clenched hands shaking. . . . With a rush of hysterical tears, she flung herself upon the ground. "Hugh! Hugh!" she sobbed, distraught. "Oh, Hughie! Hughie!"

The man intends to live. The girl is hysterical. Is he strong enough for both?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Unpoetic Envy

He—Do you know, I envy the birds. She—So do I. They're so gay and free, can fly here and there, and— He—And have only one bill the year round.

Famous Forts in U. S. History

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

Where "The Man Without a Country" Originated.

Fort Adams, in Wilkinson county, Mississippi, deserves a place among the historic forts of the United States because it gave to us the greatest story on patriotism ever written—Edward Everett Hale's "The Man Without a Country." It was from a letter written by Gen. James Wilkinson, commander in chief of the American army in the early days of the republic, at Fort Adams, that Hale got the name Philip Nolan for the hero of his story and many of the scenes in the book are laid in and about Fort Adams.

Although Hale's story is purely fiction, there was a real Philip Nolan, who was in fact a "man without a country" but not, as Hale wrote it, because he cursed the name of his native land. This real Philip Nolan was an Irish political refugee who had not been in his adopted country long before he was joining Aaron Burr in a conspiracy against it and eventually was killed by the Spanish governor of Texas.

The site of Fort Adams has long been a historic one. The first white man to visit it was Father Davion, a Frenchman, who erected a cross there and called it Roche a Davion. It was later called Loftus Heights, after a British major who with 400 men was ambushed there by the Tunica Indians in 1764.

During President John Adams' administration the government bought this site from Francis Jones, who held it under a Spanish grant, and built there Fort Adams, named in honor of the President. There Lieut. Meriwether Lewis was stationed for a while before going to the capital to become President Jefferson's secretary and from there Governor Claiborne and General Wilkinson started for New Orleans for the formal ceremony of receiving the Louisiana Purchase.

In its early years Fort Adams was one of the most important military posts in the Middle West. It was at this fort that General Wilkinson negotiated with the Indians for opening a road from the fort through Natchez to Nashville and that part of the road between Natchez and Nashville became the famous "Natchez Trace."

There is a good story told about one of General Wilkinson's subordinates at the fort. The general had lost his queue and ordered all of his officers to have theirs cut off. Maj. Richard Butler not only refused, but told Doctor Carmichael, the post surgeon, that in case of his death he wished to have a hole bored in his coffin and his queue pulled through it so that the general would know that he defied him even in death!

Grant's "Unconditional Surrender" Note.

"No terms except an unconditional and immediate surrender can be accepted. I propose to move immediately upon your works." That laconic dispatch is famous in American history. Written to Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, the Confederate commander at Fort Donelson, Tenn., by Gen. U. S. Grant on February 16, 1862, it gave to the Union commander the nickname of "Unconditional Surrender" Grant.

At the opening of the Civil war the Confederates built Fort Donelson on the Cumberland river and Fort Henry on the Tennessee to protect Nashville, the very heart of the Confederacy, from an invasion from the north. Erected on a hill 120 feet above the river, surrounded by two and a half miles of rifle pits and protected on the river side by three great batteries, Fort Donelson with its garrison of 18,000 men was one of the most important posts in the Mississippi valley.

On February 6 Fort Henry fell before the cannon of Commodore Foote's flotilla of gunboats, but when that commander moved to attack Fort Donelson he was speedily repulsed. Meanwhile General Grant had moved against Donelson and for three days a fierce battle raged during which each army lost more than 2,000 men. On February 15 the garrison tried to cut its way through Grant's lines but was driven back into its stronghold.

The next day Buckner sent a message under a white flag asking Grant what terms he would give if the Confederates gave up the fort. Grant's historic reply was the result. When Fort Donelson surrendered the first great Union victory of the war was won and 14,500 gray jackets marched out and laid down their arms, the largest number of men ever captured up to that time in any battle on the American continent. The victors also took possession of 57 pieces of artillery, although one great prize in the persons of Generals Floyd, Pillow and Nathan Bedford Forrest, the dashing cavalry leader, slipped through their hands when these officers escaped across the river.

The surrender of Nashville and Columbus soon followed. Kentucky and Tennessee were now in the hands of the Union forces and Ulysses S. Grant had started on the military career that ended triumphantly at Appomattox.

WOMAN SO ILL WASHED DISHES SITTING DOWN

Mrs. Ashcroft's Remarkable Recovery After Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Covington, Ky.—"I was so weak and nervous I could hardly do my housework as I could not stand because of the bearing-down pains in my back and abdomen. I sat down most of the time and did what I could do in that way—as washing dishes, etc. One day a book describing Lydia E. Pinkham's medicines was put in my mail-box. I saw how the Vegetable Compound had helped others so I gave it a trial. I had to take about a dozen bottles before I gained my strength but I certainly praise this medicine. Then I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Purifier for poor blood. I was cold all the time. I would be so cold I could hardly sit still and in the palms of my hands there would be drops of sweat. I also used the Sanative Wash and I commend it also. You may publish this letter and I will gladly answer letters from women and advise my neighbors about these medicines."—Mrs. HARRY ASHCROFT, 632 Beech Avenue, Covington, Kentucky.

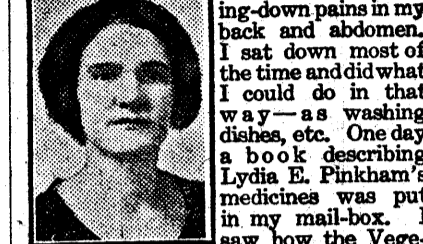


table Compound had helped others so I gave it a trial. I had to take about a dozen bottles before I gained my strength but I certainly praise this medicine. Then I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Purifier for poor blood. I was cold all the time. I would be so cold I could hardly sit still and in the palms of my hands there would be drops of sweat. I also used the Sanative Wash and I commend it also. You may publish this letter and I will gladly answer letters from women and advise my neighbors about these medicines."—Mrs. HARRY ASHCROFT, 632 Beech Avenue, Covington, Kentucky.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Removes Dandruff, Stops Hair Falling, Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. Also Cures Itchy Scalp. Hiseox Chemical Works, Pathecoque, N. Y.

HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Callouses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. 15c by mail or at Drug-Gists. Hiseox Chemical Works, Pathecoque, N. Y.

A COLD TODAY—DON'T DELAY
CASCARA QUININE
Cures Colds in 24 Hours
LaGrippe in 3 Days
W. H. HILL CO., DETROIT, MICH.
SAFE, SURE, DIPLOMABLE

Garfield Tea

Was Your Grandmother's Remedy

For every stomach and intestinal ill. This good old-fashioned herb' home remedy for constipation, stomach ills and other derangements of the system so prevalent these days is in ever greater favor as a family medicine than in your grandmother's day.

New Idea in Stenciling

The latest development in the art of stenciling is to use a piece of old lace in place of the usual stencil cut from stencil board. The lace gives exceptionally delicate results when properly used, especially for the wall panels that are now so popular. The lace is prepared by giving it a coat of shellac to stiffen it, says Popular Science Monthly. It is fastened firmly against the wall and the color is applied with a stiff stencil brush in the usual way, except that great care must be taken to prevent the design from becoming blurred when dry, the panels are framed with panel molding.

Why She Was Unpopular

Dot—"Why is Myrtle so unpopular?" Tot—"Won first prize in a beauty contest."—Everybody's Magazine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine

will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh.

Sold by druggists for over 40 years
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

"77" REMEDY BEST FOR COLDS-GRIP

Harmless, purely vegetable, infants' and Children's Regulator, formula on every label. Guaranteed non-narcotic, non-alcoholic.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP
The Infants' and Children's Regulator
Children grow healthy and free from colic, diarrhoea, flatulency, constipation and other troubles if given it at teething time. Safe, pleasant—always brings remarkable and gratifying results.
At All Druggists



Try the New **Cuticura Shaving Stick**
Freely Lathering Medicinal and Emollient

WRITE FOR OUR FREE BOOK ON **PATENTS**
MUNN & COMPANY
444 Tower Bldg., Chicago
677 Woolworth Bldg., New York City
530 Scientific American Bldg., Washington, D. C.
330 Hobart Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.
243 Van Nuys Bldg., Los Angeles

BIG ARMS CACHE FOUND IN BERLIN

Depot of Rifles and Machine Gun Barrels Discovered, Says Report.

Paris.—A depot of rifles and machine-gun barrels has been discovered in Berlin by officials from the inter-allied control commission, according to a story in Echo de Paris, quoting an "incontrovertible informant" in Germany.

It is declared that an inventory now being taken has accounted for 40,000 barrels, and it is expected that the total will reach about 100,000. A cunningly devised hiding place held the find, it is announced.

It is the demand of the French that evacuation of the Cologne bridgehead be deferred because of the discovery of arms manufactured clandestinely and other violations of the treaty provisions. The British have based their decision on the fact that the final report of the mission is not completed and that the evacuation should not take place before it is ready for submission.

It is believed in political circles that the final decision of the British, after the receipt of the report, will be to evacuate, while Premier Herriot, who is known to be inclined to favor the same action, would encounter many difficulties in the Paris parliament should he approve the evacuation in the face of the recent discoveries of the mission.

The premier has made the declaration that on the question of German disarmament, "we shall be very vigilant," but he has also announced that the final report of the control commission and the final action of the ambassadors' council will be awaited.

It is stated that M. Herriot is compelled to believe, however, that the discoveries of the control commission leave no doubt that important quantities of arms are being made and concealed in Germany.

Although a stern attitude on the part of France will risk the upsetting of the policy of conciliation toward the reich, it is felt the chances are that he will be unable to do otherwise than insist that the control commission be maintained until it is satisfied that Germany is disarmed and remains in that status, and that in the meantime the Cologne area must remain under the occupation of the allies.

Woman in Auto Crash Carried on Engine Pilot

Indianapolis, Ind.—Thrown onto the pilot of the Knickerbocker special, fast Big Four passenger train, when the engine crashed into an automobile in which she was riding at a crossing, Mrs. Kenneth Clark, eighteen, of this city, was carried 12 miles until she fell into a ditch near Oakland, Ind.

She was not seriously injured, but suffered from exposure to the subzero weather.

Mrs. Clyde Clark, her mother-in-law, was killed and Kenneth Clark, twenty-two, her husband, and Clyde Clark, her brother-in-law, were injured when the train struck the automobile. A baby twenty months old was hurled unhurt from the automobile. The engine crew did not know the automobile had been struck.

"I've thanked God a thousand times that I'm alive," Mrs. Clark said as she lay on a hospital cot.

May Wheat Crosses \$1.81 Mark at Chicago Market

Chicago.—The \$1.81 line was surpassed by wheat on Friday with May selling at \$1.81 1/4 and December at \$1.77 1/4. This was a jump of more than 4 cents from the close Wednesday.

The rise was the highest price at this season in years and under normal conditions has seldom been exceeded at any time. During the war it sold as high as \$3.18 to a settlement price in 1917 when trading was stopped, while cash wheat in December, 1919, and in January of 1920 sold at \$3.50, which was the highest on record.

Wheat at Winnipeg went to \$1.89 for May, while recently it was selling below the Chicago price.

Leaders in trade forecast a price of \$2 for wheat within a short time unless the foreign situation changes decidedly.

Cornell Professor Killed in Automobile Accident

New York.—Dr. Ernest Fluegel, professor of German at Cornell university, was killed when an automobile, owned by Frederick R. Coudert, the lawyer, toppled over on him after having been struck by a taxicab. Doctor Fluegel, who was sixty-seven years old, had just stepped from the curb when the taxi struck the Coudert landulet.

Coolidge Praises Gift

Washington.—President Coolidge in a letter highly praised William R. Ritter, lumber man of Washington and Columbus, Ohio, for his Christmas gift of nearly \$3,000,000 to his employees.

Astronomers to Study Moon

New Haven.—A world campaign to observe the path of the moon is being carried on by astronomers all over the globe in connection with the sun eclipse January 24.

J. E. HOOVER



J. E. Hoover, former assistant attorney general in the Department of Justice, has become head of the bureau of investigation of the department, following the resignation of William J. Burns.

SEAPLANE SWAMPED; FOUR LOSE LIVES

Naval Ambulance Wrecked at Hampton Roads.

Norfolk, Va.—Three navy men and a civilian met death here when a naval ambulance seaplane returning from off the North Carolina coast with a hospital patient was swamped at the Hampton Roads naval air station landing.

The dead are: E. M. Keyser and A. S. Manwaring, chief petty officers; P. S. Gavin, a hospital apprentice, and Andrew Williams of Buxton, N. C. Williams was being brought to a Norfolk hospital for treatment for pneumonia.

U. B. Williams, father of the civilian victim of the wreck; Lieut. W. B. Gwin, pilot, a radio operator and a mechanic escaped.

The wreck was attributed to the probable existence of a hole in the bow of the plane, which allowed the water to rush into the forward part of the airship when it glided to the water at the landing station. Only the forward portion of the plane was inundated. Two of the navy men, trying to escape aft, were struck by the propellers and killed. The other victims were drowned.

Chicago Prosecutor to Probe McClintock's Death

Chicago.—William Nelson McClintock's body was ordered lifted from its nearly fresh grave in Oakwoods cemetery by State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe and Coroner Oscar Wolff. An exhaustive inquiry was begun, prompted, the officials said, by a chain of seeming peculiarities which ended with the young millionaire orphan's death on December 4 last.

Thus again is singled out for emphasis the legend of the McClintock fortune, whose holders have been short lived in its possession. Billy McClintock, the last of his line, was holder of the \$1,000,000 fortune just eight months when he died, a few hours before he was to have become the husband of Miss Isabelle Pope of 910 Lake avenue, Wilmette.

Mr. Shepherd, to whom the bulk of the McClintock fortune was willed, when reached by long-distance telephone at Albuquerque, N. M., stated that the boy "died a natural death and there is no reason for an investigation."

French and Yanks Honor Heroes of Belleau Wood

Paris.—A combined Franco-American service was held in Belleau Wood on Christmas in memory of the Americans who fell during the war. Dr. Julian S. Wadsworth, director of the Association for Preserving the Memory of Chateau Thierry, made an address as did also the Catholic vicar of Belleau. The French government was represented and many members of the clergy were present.

Lester Kahl Executed for Murder of Wife

Carltonville, Ill.—Lester Kahl, wife murderer, died on the scaffold here. He walked to the noose with firm step and head bended. He said he welcomed death. Kahl paid the penalty for the murder of his second wife, formerly Margaret Schlauter of Gilman, 18 days after he had married her. This is the second hanging in Macoupin county in 84 years.

Brindell in Federal Grip

Comstock, N. Y.—Robert P. Brindell, former dictator of the New York city building trade organizations, was arrested by federal officers on his release on parole from the Great Meadow prison here.

Coolidge Thanked for Stand

Washington.—A memorial thanking President Coolidge and Secretary Hughes for their stand on the Japanese situation was received from the Federal Council of Churches.

33 PERISH IN FIRE SANTA STARTED

Score Also Injured at Christmas Entertainment at Hobart, Okla.

Hobart, Okla.—With the identification of the last victim established, the death list in the Christmas eve fire at the Babb Switch rural school stands at thirty-three.

Twenty injured persons are still confined in two hospitals. One is expected to die and two others are in a critical condition.

Death entered the Christmas celebration suddenly, cutting off at its height the program rendered by the children of the neighborhood. The last little girl had spoken her "piece" and a jolly Santa in red suit and furs had distributed to each chubby pair of eager hands a little sack of candy, while parents and friends who packed the small one-room structure to capacity looked on.

Santa reached for one of the few remaining candy sacks. His arm struck a candle on the Christmas tree. The blazing candle fell from its meager perch, and in an instant a ball of cotton on the tree burst into flame. A rush to put out the fire, and the tree fell over, scattering blazing twigs.

In an instant the room was in a panic. Men and women sprang for the single exit at the rear and to the windows, beating off the panes, only to find the openings covered by a heavy wire netting. The windows shattered, a brisk wind blew through the room, fanning the flames, and the flimsy structure caught like kindling.

Many were crushed in the jam before the door and it is believed that most of those who perished had been injured before the flames found them.

The dead are: Perry Biggers, Bud Biggers, Dowell Bolding, seventeen; Mattie Bolding, thirteen; Edward Bolding, ten; Mrs. Rhoda Bradshaw, Mattie May Bryan, T. C. Coffee, Mrs. T. C. Coffee, Maud Coffee, Audrey Coffee, Orley Coffee, Ethel Coffee, William Curtis, thirty-four; Mrs. W. Curtis, thirty-two; Lois Clements, twenty-three; Gladys Clements, twenty-two; John Duke, Jr. (child), Mary E. Eden (child), J. T. Goforth, John Hetzenberger, Mrs. Florence Hill, teacher of Babb Switch school; Vesta Jackson, Opal Peck, Cyril Peck (child), Paul Peck (child), Curtis Peterson, Lynn Reville, Lilia Reville, Mrs. Juanita Stevenson of Fort Worth, Texas; Mary Stevenson, daughter of Juanita.

Appeal for Troops in Vera Cruz Strike

Mexico City.—It is believed that only orders for military protection of members of the Maritime league desiring to work will protect that body from a clash with members of the Railwaymen's confederation in the serious labor troubles at Vera Cruz.

It was recently decided by Labor Minister Morones that the league workers should be reinstated in their employment, and a note was sent the Vera Cruz Terminal company that all railway men, stevedores and other workers who were let out last year in accordance with the pact settling the long conflict would return to employment.

This means that about 500 members of the confederation would lose their jobs, and the confederation decided upon a strike.

An appeal for troops was sent to the military commandant at Vera Cruz, but he has refused to act until he receives orders from President Calles.

Boy's Bullet Cuts Wire; 3 Children Electrocuted

Hamlet, N. C.—Three children of Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Martin of Hamlet were electrocuted when a high-power electric transmission wire fell on Arthur, sixteen, after being severed by a bullet from his rifle fired at a target. Ethel, eleven, and Willie, nine, went to his rescue and all were killed.

Washington University Gets \$1,000,000 Gift

St. Louis.—The Chase apartments building here, which, with the site, is valued at \$1,000,000, has been turned over to Washington university by W. K. Bixby, prominent capitalist, it was announced. The annual rental totals \$72,000.

100 Sacks of Christmas Mail Burned in Car

Worthington, Minn.—One hundred sacks of Christmas mail were destroyed here when the mail car of a Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway company passenger train caught fire from an overheated stove and burned to the trucks.

Canadian Officials Accused

Montreal.—The chief of the local customs police and the Montreal harbor master are declared by the Dominion officials to have attempted to smuggle \$500,000 worth of liquor into Canada.

Dive for Lost Treasure

London.—An effort is about to be made to salvage the vessels of the Turkish fleet by allied vessels. It is said a treasure of \$10,000,000 went down with them.

GEORGE F. WILLETT



George F. Willett of Boston was awarded a \$10,534,000 verdict in his \$15,000,000 suit against a group of Boston and New York bankers. Suit was brought for sums lost through alleged conspiracy in which he claims he was deprived of control of certain leather companies. Willett is ill of typhoid fever at his home.

MARKET QUOTATIONS BY U. S. GOVERNMENT

Washington.—For the week ending December 20.—GRAIN—Quoted December 20: No. 2 red winter wheat: Chicago, \$1.83. No. 1 dark northern spring wheat: Minneapolis, \$1.75@2.00. No. 3 white corn: Chicago, \$1.21 1/4. No. 3 yellow corn, \$1.21 1/2; No. 3 white oats, 57 1/2 @ 57 3/4.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Closing wholesale prices of 92-score butter: New York, 44c; Chicago, 40@40 1/2 c; Philadelphia, 44 1/2 c; Boston, 43 1/2 c. Cheese markets firm, at advances averaging 1 cent or more over previous week.

VEGETABLES—Northern round white potatoes, 95c@1.05 carlot sales in Chicago. Eastern and midwestern yellow onions steady to firm in eastern cities, at \$2.75@3.00 sacked per 100 pounds; best stock, \$2.50 f. o. b. Rochester. New York Danish type cabbage, \$14.00@18.00 bulk per ton in eastern markets, \$11.00@13.00 f. o. b. Rochester.

LIVE STOCK—Chicago hog prices closed at \$10.30 for top and \$9.00@10.10 for bulk. Medium and good beef steers, \$7.00@13.25; butcher cows and heifers, \$3.00@10.75; feeder steers, \$4.40@7.25; light and medium weight veal calves, \$8.00@10.50. Fat lambs, \$14.25@18.85; feeding lambs, \$13.25@16.00; yearlings, \$10.50@14.00; fat ewes, \$5.25@8.50.

Coolidge Polled More Votes Than Davis, Bob

Washington.—President Coolidge polled more votes in the November election than his two principal competitors combined, and had a popular plurality of 7,339,827, the largest ever given a Presidential candidate.

Complete official returns show the vote for Mr. Coolidge was 15,718,789, compared with 8,378,962 for John W. Davis, and 4,822,319 for Robert M. La Follette, making the total vote for the three main Presidential candidates 28,920,070.

The complete official returns are as follows:

State	Coolidge	Davis	La Follette
Alabama	45,006	112,966	8,084
Arizona	30,481	26,231	17,148
Arkansas	40,394	84,823	12,169
California	732,250	105,514	424,649
Colorado	193,956	75,238	69,903
Connecticut	246,322	110,184	42,416
Delaware	55,441	33,445	4,917
Florida	30,633	62,983	8,625
Georgia	30,300	122,200	12,691
Idaho	69,789	24,256	54,160
Illinois	1,453,321	576,975	432,027
Indiana	420,759	55,913	339,192
Iowa	537,835	162,500	272,243
Kansas	407,671	156,319	98,461
Kentucky	398,966	374,855	38,159
Louisiana	24,670	93,128
Maine	138,440	41,964	11,382
Maryland	162,414	148,072	46,157
Mass.	703,476	280,831	141,225
Michigan	871,400	151,600	121,200
Minnesota	420,759	55,913	339,192
Mississippi	8,370	100,475	3,494
Missouri	650,283	572,753	84,180
Montana	74,138	33,805	61,105
Nebraska	218,585	137,289	106,701
Nevada	11,243	5,909	9,589
New Hamp.	100,078	57,576	9,200
New Jersey	675,162	297,743	108,901
New Mexico	54,470	48,473	9,248
N. Virginia	1,820,058	950,796	474,905
No. Carolina	191,753	284,270	6,651
No. Dakota	94,931	13,858	8,865
Ohio	1,176,100	477,888	357,948
Oklahoma	225,947	255,815	45,841
Oregon	142,579	67,589	68,463
Penn.	1,401,481	409,192	307,567
Rhode Island	125,286	76,606	7,628
S. Carolina	1,123	49,008	6,820
South Dakota	100,420	26,481	74,683
Tennessee	131,064	158,537	10,472
Texas	128,240	478,425	42,541
Utah	77,381	47,061	32,671
Vermont	80,498	16,124	5,943
Virginia	72,902	139,717	10,369
Washington	220,224	42,841	150,727
Wisconsin	238,835	257,232	36,722
Wyoming	311,614	88,096	453,778
Wyoming	41,858	12,868	25,174

*Louisiana, 4,063 votes "scattering," most of which intended for LaFollette.
*Wisconsin, LaFollette's plurality 142,064.
Totals: Coolidge, 15,718,789; Davis, 8,378,962; LaFollette, 4,822,319; Coolidge plurality, 7,339,827.

Auto Skids; Two Killed

Birmingham, Ala.—Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Lanham were instantly killed when their automobile turned over, according to news received here. Four others are reported to have escaped injury.

Signs Omnibus Bill

Washington.—President Coolidge has signed the omnibus pension bill granting pensions to a number of individuals who have served in the armed forces.

WILSON PEAGE AWARD TO CECIL

Recipient of \$25,000 and Medal Reviews Accomplishments of League.

New York.—Before a distinguished gathering, which included Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, Viscount Cecil of Chelwood was presented with the \$25,000 peace award and medal given under the Woodrow Wilson foundation for meritorious service in the cause of international co-operation and peace. The presentation was made at a dinner at the Hotel Astor.

In accepting the award, Viscount Cecil asserted the advance in the past five years in the direction of international co-operation had been "little short of marvelous."

Praising the United States for having consistently stood for peace, Viscount Cecil said he would not utter a word of criticism of the attitude of America toward the League of Nations. He stressed, however, the accomplishments of the league since its inception under the leadership of Woodrow Wilson, whom he characterized as "a great American and a great citizen of the world," adding: "There is no title to fame higher than that."

Mr. Wilson's contribution, he said, was the idea that peace was based on unity and solidarity of mankind, an idea contrary to that motivating the prewar system, which Viscount Cecil called "international anarchy diversified by war."

He asserted that, although the Dawes plan was devised entirely without the sphere of the league, it was founded on principles similar to those advocated by the league. "To my mind," he said, "what I hope will be the great success of the Dawes scheme is just as much a result of the new international conception for which Woodrow Wilson stood as anything that has been done by the league itself."

Disarmament, Viscount Cecil said, was one of the outstanding problems yet to be solved.

"Disarmament is the goal to which all intelligent lovers of peace must desire to tend," he said, "but the difficulties in the way are prodigious and it will need all the new spirit of which I have spoken to secure success."

Viscount Cecil was presented with the award and medal by Norman H. Davis, who presided at the dinner.

Dry Law Cost to U. S. Government Is Growing

Washington.—More than \$80,000,000 will be the cost of enforcing the prohibition law since the United States officially went on the water wagon if congress authorizes the proposed \$11,000,000 appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926.

Every year since 1920, when the dry laws went into effect, the bill for prohibition enforcement has steadily increased until now it has practically tripled, as is illustrated by the following appropriations during the fiscal years:

1920, \$3,750,000; 1921, \$5,500,000; 1922, \$7,500,000; 1923, \$9,250,000; 1924, \$9,000,000; 1925, \$10,000,000; 1926, \$11,000,000.

These appropriations total \$55,000,000, but to them must be added the bonus for salaries allowed soon after the war and continuing until the present time. These bonuses totaled \$3,652,488.

The coast guard has asked for \$9,648,257 of its regular appropriation of \$20,597,835 for its fight against the rum fleet.

Grant's Granddaughter Found Dead at Hospital

San Francisco, Cal.—A young woman, identified as Mrs. Fanny G. Purdy, said to be a granddaughter of Gen. U. S. Grant and a daughter of U. S. Grant, Jr., of San Diego, was found dead in the court of the St. Francis hospital here. She had been occupying a room on the sixth floor of the hospital above where she was found and had been closely guarded for several days, it was said.

Find 13 Bodies, Hunt 108, in Asylum Fire

Tokyo.—Fire swept a private institution for the insane here. Out of 343 reported inmates of the institution 108 are reported missing. Thirteen bodies near the asylum were burned.

William Archer, Noted Dramatic Critic, Is Dead

London.—William Archer, sixty-eight, noted dramatic critic and author, is dead. He was born at Perth, Scotland, and called to the bar in 1883.

Finds Reds in Garrison

Lille, France.—A Communist proclamation posted inside the garrison walls caused the authorities to search the soldiers. Two men in whose bags Communist tracts were found were held for disciplinary action.

Britain Swept by Gale

London.—Parts of London and villages and hamlets generally throughout south England are in a flooded condition as the result of heavy rains attended by a gale of 50-mile velocity.

MONARCH COCOA
The real Dutch process rich smooth delicious
Buy it at your grocers

Romance Eliminated
"Do you think children are better than they used to be?"
"I honestly do," answered Uncle Bill Bottletop. "When I was a youngster there was always some boy in the neighborhood who wanted to be a smuggler or a pirate. But I don't believe there's a boy today with romantic aspirations to be a rum-runner or a hijacker."—Washington Star.

FREE To Housewives
Send us your name and we will send you FREE and POSTPAID a 16 cent bottle of LIQUID VENEER. Wonderful for your daily dusting. Cleans, dusts and polishes with one sweep of your dust cloth. Renews and restores furniture, woodwork, automobiles. Makes everything look like new. Makes dusting a pleasure.
Sold by Hardware, furniture, drug, paint, grocery and general stores.
LIQUID VENEER COMPANY
Buffalo, N. Y.

FREE
If you have **RHEUMATISM PAIN IN BACK OR PILES**
Or know of a wound on man or beast that will not heal, try this oil. Write for the free sample bottle and see how quickly it kills Pain and Heals.
Best for every ache or pain—for wounds, burns and piles.
Sample bottle mailed free for 2¢ stamp.
M. R. ZAEGEL & CO.
630 Eighth St. Sheboygan, Wis.

"Cold Light" Developed
Camille Dussard, the French scientist, has developed "cold light" to the place where he could touch the wires of his 2,000-candle-power electric lamp and receive neither electric shock nor the effect of heat. He explains that in the ordinary lamp today only one watt in every 100 watts gives light, the remainder giving heat. He believes it possible to build a light of 10,000 candle-power that will give off no heat.

DEMAND "BAYER" ASPIRIN

Take Tablets Without Fear If You See the Safety "Bayer Cross."
Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 23 years. Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Imitations may prove dangerous.—Adv.

Universal Favorite
"Yes, my friend," said the theological lecturer, "some admire Moses, who instituted the old law; some Paul, who spread the new. But after all, which character in the Bible has had the largest following?"
As he paused, a voice from the back bench shouted: "Ananias!"—Columbian (S. C.) State.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION
BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION 23 CENTS
6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief
25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

RESINOL

Soothing and Healing For Skin Disorders

LEONARD EAR OIL
for DEAFNESS and HEAD NOISES
Price \$1.00
At All Drugists
FOLDER ABOUT "DEAFNESS" ON REQUEST.
70-57 AVE., NEW YORK

Hudson & Son

IT PAYS TO PAY CASH

LET'S GO AGAIN

Never before finished such a good year; never before started the new with such a good stock on hand. Some good overcoats, sheep lined coats, wool vests, heavy jackets, trousers and underwear going at bargain prices. Heavy gloves and mittens, overhoes, heavy shoes and rubbers.

SATURDAY SPECIALS

- Macaroni is up, but we got ours before the raise. 3 8-oz pkgs 25c
- 2 cans Corn 28c
- 2 cans Peas 28c
- Pork and Beans 10c
- 2 packages Quick Oats 25c
- 14 1/2 oz bottle Monarch Catsup 25c

10 per cent off on everything in Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes and Notions

INSIST ON HUDSON QUALITY IN ALL GOODS IN OUR LINES

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR
SPECIAL SALE

The cold wave has caught us with the finest lot of used cars we ever had. See the prices. Every car is in good condition. Come in, look these cars over, then decide.

- Cadillac 8 touring, runs and looks good \$150
- Studebaker Special Six Touring, a dandy \$250
- Buick Six touring, new tires and battery \$195
- Two Ford Sedans, paint, tires, upholstery fine, each \$250 and \$265
- 1923 Ford Coupe, repainted, new battery \$300
- 1922 Ford touring, good tires and battery \$195
- 1921 late model, new motor, a special buy \$160
- 1917 touring runs good \$45
- 1917 Ford speedster, runs fine \$60
- 1921 Ford Roadster, starter and demountable rims \$140
- 1922 Ford ton truck, good body, new tires and chains \$265
- 1923 Chevrolet coupe, 100 dollars worth of extras \$375

Now is the time to place your order for spring delivery. We take your old car as first payment and give 10 months to pay balance.

Harrelson Auto Sales Co.

Ford Cars, Trucks and Tractors
Gobles Michigan

REIGLE

The store of many bargains

Happy New Year to

and may you always be able to get to Reigle. Thank you for your increased patronage and contribution.

- 2 lb pkg Prunes, fine quality, at 31c
- Kitchen Queen Baking Powder, 20c glass jar, 2 for 28c
- Edwards Spaghetti, a real bargain, per can 17c
- 4 lb pkg Seedless Raisins, fine quality, just the raisins for mincemeat, Pkg 45c
- 5 bars Toilet Soap. Get this for 18c
- LaChoy C... at
- Life Buoy... at
- Hekman's 25c pkg, 22c
- Tea Siftings 15c
- P G Soap 15c
- 10c bar Wool 8c

J. P. REIGLE

The Cold Weather

isn't in haste to serve but we are anxious to do it. Invoicing brings out many lines that you can use and we will be glad to change for money at less than these are big bargains for you.

START THE NEW YEAR WITH US

SATURDAY CASH SPECIALS

- 5 bars Kirk's or P G Soap 25c
- 3 pks Jelly Powder 25c
- 5 pounds Oat Meal 25c
- 2 cans Pink Salmon 35c
- 2 cans Pork and Beans 28c
- Fig Newton Cookies, pound 18c
- 20 per cent discount on all Ladies' Sweaters
- 27c 36-inch Outing Flannel 19c
- 10 per cent discount on Men's Overcoats

SEE BLACKBOARD FOR EXTRA SPECIALS

HICKS & TAYLOR

H. W. TAYLOR, Resident Manager

Our Friends

The spirit of the season brings renewed appreciation of old associates and the value of new friends. As the old year draws to a close may we thank you for your interest and good will.

The outlook for the new year is good. There is a general feeling of confidence that 1925 will be a good year. It is a pleasure at this time to extend our hearty good wishes for a Happy and Prosperous New Year. May the year 1925 bring you even more of good than your fondest hopes could wish.

"Friend is a word of royal tone;
Friend is a poem all alone."

Watch for Our After Invoice Specials

The Help and Myers of Course
The Big Store on the Corner

HAPPY NEW YEAR

We will continue to serve you during 1925 as in the past—with the best of meats at the lowest prices consistent with quality.

BRUCE & LOHRBERG BROS.

MEAT MARKET

See the new
Remington Portable Typewriters
At The News Office

Happy New Year

The Square Deal Cash Cream Station
Van Ryno

Try Gobles First!
Patronize Our ADVERTISERS

If Someone Said to you, "I'll give you one dollar now or two tomorrow," you'd wait and get the two dollars. It's the same thing with the choice of an inferior product at a low price or a superior product at a higher price. The immediate "profit" on the inferior article is multiplied by many sales on the quality product. The latter has a much faster turnover because it satisfies the consumer. Highest prices paid for hides and fur.

RHOADES BROS.

Car of Yellow Pine and Car of Spruce Unloaded Recently

3 grades Cedar Shingles in stock
Fence Posts, white or red cedar

LET US FIGURE ON YOUR BUILDING BILLS

J. L. Clement & Sons

HAPPY NEW YEAR THE NEWS

USE Vitality Dairy Feed

24% PROTEIN \$2.40 PER CWT. NO SCREENINGS NO FILLER
MANY NEW USERS EVERY WEEK

Advance Dairy Feed

For those wanting a cheaper feed we offer you ADVANCE DAIRY FEED, a 16% per cent protein feed at \$1.90 per cwt. Made from cottonseed meal, oil meal, alfalfa meal, molasses and other palatable feeds. Just think of it men, here you are being offered a 16% protein feed for about the same money as bran.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

Ask for Blue Diamond Coal—nothing better, nothing hotter. Get it at our Produce Branch
BIG STOCK OF CHESTNUT AND STOVE HARD COAL AND SOLVAY COKE

Want Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Beans,
Buckwheat, Hay, Potatoes

THE GOBLEVILLE MILLING COMPANY
BOTH PHONES GOBLES, MICHIGAN

That you may have
A PROSPEROUS, HAPPY NEW YEAR
is the wish of

Michigan Gas & Electric Co.
Chas. S. Howard, Local Manager

LET THE NEWS
order your
Magazines and Daily Papers
Saves you time and worry

WHEN YOU SELL HAY!

Remember, we are the largest cash buyers of hay in Van Buren County.

Phone and ask us for prices

A. M. TODD CO.
Mentha, Michigan

BASKET BALL

Gobles Opera House
Friday, January 2, 7:00 p. m.
Gobles High School vs BLOOMINGDALE
2 Games 'Nuff sed
Admission 15c and 25c



The Joy of Cheerful, Personal Contact

The minute a person enters our door he catches a glimpse of the meaning of "First State Service."
He finds the office bright and cheerful, and our tellers behind the counter ready to shake hands with him.
"First State Service" is Personal, Radiating Sunshine and Joy.

MAY YOU HAVE A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR

THE FIRST STATE BANK
GOBLES, MICHIGAN

"BANKING FRIENDSHIPS THAT ENIRCLE THE COMMUNITY"



BACK ON THE JOB

and ready to give you best service

On Notary Work and Insurance
of all Kinds

Get our price before buying Insurance of any kind. We may surprise you

Standard Companies Only

J. B. TRAVIS

People of This Vicinity

are thriving on

Harvest Queen Bread

and

Quality Baked Goods

Let us continue to serve you
for 1925

Quality Bakery

Herman R. Schowe

The Five Year Potato Contract

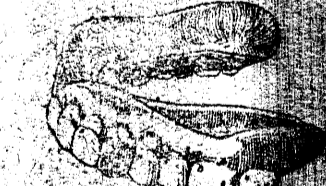
We have finished our canvas and signed up the majority of the commercial acreage around here. We were more than pleased at the way the men who are NOT members of this Co-op signed up to sell ALL their potatoes thru Cadillac for the next 5 years. If you are one of those who wanted a little more time to think it over, there are blanks at John Leeder's. Come in and sign up. It is going over BIG all over the state. Our solicitor did not SAY much but he DID a lot in a short time.

"Sucrene" Dairy Feed at \$2
if you want something cheaper than "Milkmaker" at \$2.65

Gobles Cooperative Assn

John Leeder, Manager, at Gobles
W. J. Richards, Assistant Manager at Kendall.

A Roofless Plate



Why have an ordinary Roofless Plate, when you can have a plate that does not cover the Roof of your Mouth?
Our Roofless Plate does not impede your speech, it stays in, is strictly sanitary, never slipping, clattering or dropping.
Over 3,000 satisfied patients wearing our plates in Southern Michigan. This is not what we have been doing this year for years.
Any mouth can be fitted, no matter how many teeth have been extracted or how many implants have been made.

Dr. R. W. Heath
Fuller Theatre Bldg.
Phone 645
143 E. Burdick St.
Open Evenings 7 to 8:30



As We Start 1925

We thank the people of our home town for the liberal patronage that makes our stay here possible.
We have always given our best in Quality, Workmanship and Price to the home people because we count on the Home People to give us a good word if we deserve it and we know they have given us many good words in the past.
We will continue to merit your support if Honesty and Square Dealing and Home Town Boosting will do it.

SEE OR CALL US FOR ANYTHING IN OUR LINE

GOBLES MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS
Member Memorial Craftsmen of America

Another Year is Here

and we trust you are convinced that our store is worthy of your consideration.
We have done our best to give you the Best in Hardware

and have followed the same policy in Radios and Talking Machines. Farmers are beginning to benefit more and more in having a radio in the home.

The Michigan Agricultural College will broadcast valuable information for the benefit of the farmers and to get this a radio joins the auto as a farming necessity.

Watch for Our
BIG JANUARY SALE

Implements

E. J. MERRIFIELD

Hardware

Guy G. Graham, Manager