

THREE GREAT REPUBLICANS FROM THE HALL OF FAME

Few men have contributed more to the welfare of humanity, not only for this but for succeeding generations than Thomas A. Edison, Henry Ford and Luther Burbank. They are all in favor of Wilson for President. Read their own words:

LUTHER BURBANK. "The greatest President America has ever had."

HENRY FORD. "THE FORD WILSON," said Mr. Ford, "BECAUSE HE IS ON TO THE INTERESTS—THE UNSEEN HANDS THAT SEEK TO CONTROL GOVERNMENT—AND IS HOLDING THEM OFF. That he is on to them and is holding them off is proved by his pushing to rush into war with Mexico, sacrificing the lives of thousands of young Americans to save dollars that Wall Street has invested in Mexico on a gamble."

"But for purely business reasons, which may appeal more directly to many men, the welfare of the country demands Wilson's re-election. THE REPUBLICANS ARE RAISING A GREAT ROAR ABOUT THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW AND HOW IT WILL HAMPER BUSINESS. I SAY AND I SAY FROM EXPERIENCE, NOT FROM GUESS WORK—THAT THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW WILL HELP BUSINESS. Business men and employers who are hostile to the eight-hour day do not know their business. "We have had the eight-hour day in force in the Ford factory for three years and we have made more money each succeeding year under it. It has proved its own merit."

"THE BUSINESS OF THE UNITED STATES TODAY HAS A GREAT FUTURE THAT NO MAN OR GROUP OF MEN CAN STOP. As for the tariff, which the Republicans insist must be revised to help save our property from the wet, I want to say that the tariff is nothing but a hot-house remedy. It may make business stout for a little while, but its effect is artificial and it can never produce a hardy, permanent business plant."

"I KNOW HUGHES, TEDDY AND WALL STREET ARE BEHIND HIM. "I'm a Republican, but I'm for Wilson. I'm a Republican for the same reason I have cars—I was born that way. But I'm for Wilson because I believe he can do more to enhance the prosperity and assure peace and stability than any other candidate. Any one who does not want peace, and who wants to gamble with prosperity, should vote against him."

THOMAS A. EDISON. "It has been one big thing after another with Wilson. He has been the only occasion that called for courage and wisdom."

"In my opinion, Mr. Hughes, if President, would have found it difficult to decide on the course to follow for the Government to take in such matters. His capacity for hindsight, as we learn from his speeches, is highly developed, but his foresight, as we are not equally well informed."

"Times are so serious to talk in terms of Republicanism or Democracy. Parties are all right. Reconstructions are all right. But what is America that stake, men who have to vote as Americans and not as Democrats or Republicans. "This man Wilson has had a mighty hard time of it," he continued. "I don't believe there was ever a President who had as many big questions to decide, as many big problems to solve. One has followed the other, and now and then they have come in bunches. He hasn't always pleased just as I suppose he hasn't always pleased other people, but when you look the record over, it's so good that criticism comes close to being nothing more than cheap findling. A fool or a coward would be afraid to say a word against Wilson in the United States in all sorts of trouble. As it is, we are at peace, the country was never more prosperous, and we have the strongest government with honor and integrity of purpose."

Mr. Hughes, do you favor repeal of the "porkless" Good Roads Act, passed by a Democratic Congress and approved by President Wilson, and the development of rural highways?

Mr. Hughes, do you favor repeal of the Child Labor Law, the Anti-Injunction Law, the Edman's Act, and related social justice measures of importance, passed by a Democratic Congress and recommended and approved by President Wilson?

Will you, Mr. Hughes, recommend, and will the Republican party in Congress support a law establishing universal compulsory military service in the United States?

Mr. Hughes, do you favor repeal of the Federal Reserve Act passed by a Democratic Congress, recommended and approved by President Wilson, under which the danger of financial panic is forever banished from the United States?

Mr. Hughes, do you favor repeal of the Clayton Anti-Trust Act, passed by a Democratic Congress, recommended and approved by President Wilson, which overthrew the principle that a trust which is a mere commodity of commerce?

His ears Well Founded. John hurried down to breakfast one morning vainly hoping his mother would not notice his grimy face. On being ordered to march straight back to the bathroom to make himself presentable, he groaned. "Oh, mother, I just knew you would scrutinize me!"

When a man is jealous of a woman it is because he loves her. When a woman is jealous of a man it is because her monopoly of him is threatened.

VOTE NOV. 7 MICHIGAN DRY "YES" FOR PROHIBITION "NO" ON HOME RULE

Vote for a Square Deal and Defeat "Home Rule"

VOTE NOV. 7 MICHIGAN DRY "YES" FOR PROHIBITION "NO" ON HOME RULE

On Nov. 7 every voter will receive ballots for four Constitutional Amendments. Two of these relate to the liquor traffic and two do not. Your special attention is called to the two amendments relating to the liquor traffic.

Every voter must vote twice on the liquor traffic. Every enemy of the saloon must vote "YES" on the Dry State-wide Amendment to Article XVI, Section 11, for prohibition. Every voter, wet or dry, who believes in the square deal, will vote "NO" on the "wet" or so-called "Home Rule" Amendment to Article VIII, Section 30.

What is the so-called "home rule" amendment? It is a plan to change the Michigan Local Option Law so that the voting unit will be the city, village or township instead of the county, as at present. It is distinctly a wet measure, advocated by the Michigan Home Rule League, which is the anti-prohibition organization of the Michigan saloons who are backed by the brewers and distillers in many other states than Michigan.

Who wants the so-called "home rule" amendment? The saloon crowd, brewers and distillers. Who are fighting the "home rule" amendment? The United Dry Federation of Michigan, including the Michigan Anti-Saloon League, Michigan Grange, Michigan Cleaners, Michigan State Sunday School Association, The Trade Union Dry League, W. C. T. U., and other great organizations, both Catholic and Protestant.

What the "wets" want in Michigan is to defeat state-wide prohibition and nullify county local option—and to do this they hope to deceive enough dry voters so as to get a majority, November 7.

If the state-wide dry amendment is defeated and the wet "home rule" amendment is adopted, the county local option law of Michigan will be destroyed and the state will be as wet legally as it was before Van Buren County went dry in 1890.

(This is the dangerous "Home Rule" ballot the liquor trust wants so the lawless saloon can be kept in Michigan.)

Study These Two Ballots TO MAKE MICHIGAN DRY NOVEMBER 7.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION

Providing for prohibition in the state forever of the manufacture, sale, transportation for sale, giving away, bartering or furnishing of any vinous, malt brewed, fermented, spirituous or intoxicating liquors, except for medicinal, mechanical, chemical, scientific or sacramental purposes.

YES [X] NO []

MICHIGAN DRY CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE Lansing - Michigan

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION

Providing that every incorporated city, village, and organized township shall have the right to determine whether or not there shall be prohibited therein the manufacture and sale of malt, brewed, fermented, vinous, distilled or intoxicating liquors.

YES [] NO [X]

AUCTION

Having decided to quit farming, the undersigned will sell at public auction, on the premises known as the EZRA BAILEY FARM, 1 mile east and 4 miles north of Birmingham, and 2 miles west of Troy, on THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9...

Terms: All sums of \$10 and under, cash; all sums over \$10, 12-month credit with approved indorsed bankable notes, with interest at 6 per cent per annum.

H. H. MARTIN & SON, Props. L. M. H. BUNT, Auctioneer.

WHITEHEAD AND STANDART Real Estate Loans Insurance

Church Music. Such is our nature, that even the best things, and most worthy of our esteem, do not always employ and detain our thoughts in proportion to their real value, unless they be set off and greeted by some outward circumstances, which are fitted to raise admiration and surprise in the breasts of those who hear or behold them.

Nobel Prizes. The five annual Nobel prizes are awarded: One to the person who in the domain of physics has made the most important discovery or invention, one to the person who has made the most important chemical discovery or invention, one to the person who has made the most important discovery in the domain of medicine or physiology, one to the person who in literature has provided the most excellent work of an idealistic tendency, and one to the person who has worked most or best for the fraternization of nations and the abolition or reduction of standing armies and in the calling and propagating of peace congresses.

When Things Fade. A powder comes for the purpose of restoring faded color to thin fabrics without dyeing them. It is sold in little pasteboard boxes in all the light colors—lavender, pink, blue, ecru and other delicate shades.

Time Wasted in Washing Dishes. Perhaps it is not out of place here to call attention to the huge amount of time which the ordinary process of washing and wiping involves, remarks the Edison Monthly. There is probably no household of six or more persons in which at least three hours a day are not spent in this tedious and uninviting task.

Blackberries. But the real greatness of a blackberry is in the eating it fresh from the bush. It does not need sugar and cream. It does not need anything but a thumb and finger and a mouth. The mushy ones that grow big in the shade may be improved by doctoring, says one of our horticulturists.

Ventilation of Engine Rooms. For ventilating engine rooms, large electric fans are necessary. These fans are placed in the engine room, and the coal bunkers have to be ventilated, owing to the gas which the coal gives off. This gas when mixed with air forms an explosive, so, in order to prevent the possibility of injury to men or ship, a supply and an exhaust pipe are fitted in such a manner as to cause a current of air.

DON'T THEORIZE-- HERE IS PROOF!

Organized Liquor does its utmost to picture prohibition as a flat failure wherever it has been tried—states bankrupt, labor suffering, values shrinking, population waning, business depressed, crime increasing, taxes mounting higher.

MORE AND MORE OF IT

NINETEEN STATES are now wholly dry. Only ONE state is wholly wet.

ASK THE MAP

Just look at the map a minute; it will teach you something worth knowing. KANSAS tried it first—away back in 1880. ORGANIZED LIQUOR says that prohibition in Kansas has been a ghastly failure. But what do those people who KNEW MOST ABOUT IT say? They began to LIMIT KANSAS.

THOSE WHO KNOW PROHIBITION BEST LIKE IT BEST. Just that, and nothing else. Those who have lived nearest and longest to dry territory want their own states and countries dry. They have BEEN IT WORKING.

THEORIES AND JUGGLING FIGURES. That Organized Liquor conceals the failure of Prohibition in some DISTANT STATES, they wouldn't dare to hand out their theories to people in Kansas, or Oklahoma, or Iowa. Those people KNOW.

THOSE WHO KNOW BY EXPERIENCE. No two men can take a thing just alike, and very few can sit down quietly when they have lost a fall in life's wrestle and say: "Well, here I am, beaten, no doubt, but the times by me, my own fault, too. Now, take a good look at me, my good friends, as I know you all want to do, and say your say out loud, or by letter, or by mail, or by putting up another sign of it. —Hughes"

Quit Pens in History. Quill pens were made in the fifth century. There is no record of their earlier use. Theodorick the Ostrogoth king, is said to have been illiterate and unable to write his own name. A golden plate was made with the letters of his own name cut through it. This was placed over the document to be expected to sign, and he traced his name through the open spaces with a quill.