The Lark's Song

By AUGUSTUS G. SHERWIN

(Copyright, 1911, by W. J. Chapman.)

"Temperamental?"

That hardly expresses it. Vance Dalzell is by no means a crank or a faddist, but he thinks he knows music and has tried to instill his ideals in that line in others. He has really written some of the songs, in all of them, however, the publisher who bought them took the liberty of changing some of the construction. That was enough for Dalzell."

"What did he do?"

"Simply quit providing shy more. He said if his soul's productions were to be mutilated, he would lock them up, or burn them up, or anything else to keep them from an unappreciative public."

"Too bad, for music was his life."

"And his fate. I think he now deems it his curse, for it led to an acquaintance with La Tempeste, the French singer." She led him on until he really fancied she loved him. She suddenly married a handsome scene shifter and cruelly laughed at him."

"And then—"

"You've heard, haven't you—he went away."

"Where?"

"That is his secret. Rob Decker, who was his closest friend, tells me that Dalzell has decided to entirely isolate himself from all the rest of humanity."

Thus a cursory discussion of the banishment from the social firmament of Vance Dalzell which had cherished culture, genius and bohemian proclivities for many a year. Dalzell had been a true devotee at the shrine of fame. He was really a skillful and original musician, some of his compositions showed traces of an unusual talent. The critics told him he was ahead of his time, however. There was beauty, rare and clear, in what he wrote, but the great public had not yet been educated up to the supreme art which influenced his efforts.

There was a bewitching little beauty to whom Dalzell had gone whenever he had a set of verses or a musical score to copy. Her name was Amaryllis—Amaryllis Tresham. She took in casual copying at the home of her aunt, who was an poor as herself and who had an unreliable income from an old tenement house she owned. If it had not been for La Tempeste, who for a time Dalzell looked upon as the bright and particular star of his fate, he would certainly long since have noted that a pearl of great price lay at his beck and call, for, secretly, Amaryllis fairly worshipped him. To her simple, artless soul he was the poet and maestro supreme. His senses revelled in music, and his productions inspired her to believe that the world would yet award him the fullest meed of praise and appreciation. There was something more than enthusiastic interest in her pure, earnest nature; there was love, a love that would have glorified his life had he but fathomed the depths of that loyal, devoted little worshipper at the altar of his genius.

Poor child! Her heart was quite broken that last evening when he called upon her and her aunt. He was wont to open up his real nature to these humble folk. There was more than bitterness in his mood—there was disappointment, pessimism, a species of despair. Society was a hollow sham, the art and poetry of the day a wretched jumble of fads and fancies. Yes, he was going away. A hermit life in the lonely Minnesota woods presented the longed-for haven of rest and obscurity, and—

"By the way, Miss Tresham, I am going to send you over my writing cabinet. And all there is in it," he added drearily, "You can burn up that—the scraps. The cabinet of itself is rather pretty and useful. I wish to store nothing and you have been so friendly and helpful to me, I would feel right to have you accept it."

"You—you mean your music, your compositions?" breathed Amaryllis, aghast.

"All! all!" declared Dalzell almost tragically. "I wish nothing to remind me of the past," and swung away ruthlessly, and with a sorrowful, choking wail Amaryllis felt that the world was fading from her.

Then came a strange period in the young girl's life. She could scarcely analyze the constant alternation of pain and pleasure, disappointment and longing, hope and despair. She did not hear from Dalzell, and his former friends casually dismissed him from their minds as a soured misanthrope turned hermit and forgot him.

But Amaryllis did not forget him. She set herself at work to find a means of keeping track of him. Besides that, she began to utilize the compositions which had been the children of his soul and so cruelly abandoned. Music had been her heart's desire, but work had been her lot. There came a change, unexpected and entrancing. Amaryllis one day received word that she had become heiress to quite a neat little fortune.

Meantime, true to his preconcerted plan, Vance Dalzell planted himself in the wilderness. He located amidst a dreary solitude over twenty miles from a town, almost frontier-like in its isolation. He had a hut built; he stocked it up with some comforts and his time passed mostly in wandering in the woods, taking long boating trips down the river and only occasionally meeting a stray hunter or woodsman.

Nearly half a year had passed away when there came to him "a startler." He was resting under a tree when a wagon driven by a villager piloting a hunting party to their camp passed through the woods. One of the forest visitors was whistling. Dalzell listened with a thrill. Clear, musical, far-echoing, the sweet liquid notes gushed forth—those of one of his abandoned compositions, "The Lark's Song." It was a first link to the past. How came it about? The party passed on but to leave Dalzell with a vague, wondering longing at soul. The old days came up vividly.

One week to a day after that he sat just within the door of his lonely cabin, when merry voices led him to peer beyond it. Threading the wooded aisles at a short distance was a party of picnickers. They set about preparing to spend the day near a leafy knoll. Dalzell did not go forth. He had cut himself off from the world. Why strive to get back to it?

It must have been an hour later and he had fallen into a doze in his chair, when there came floating to his senses mysterious fairy music, two verses of a song, again "The Lark's Song." Its exquisite melody came from feminine lips to an accompaniment of a soft-voiced violin. Again one of his songs, thrilling, enticing. It seemed to draw him perforce into the outer air. He strode slowly towards the spot where the picnic party were gathered. In their midst stood a violinist and the singer—Amaryllis Tresham.

Dalzell trembled all over as he drew to the shadow of a copse. For the first time he had heard this favorite of his compositions sung in public.

The Old Days Came Up Vividly.

There came a second song, one almost a forgotten one with him. Then there was applause and then he saw the singer coming toward him. It was Amaryllis.

He shrank back, but she continued to advance, her hands extended, her face illumined with a dazzling smile. He was confused, embarrassed.

"You saw me here," he began vaguely.

"I knew you were here," she replied serenely, "and came purposely to find you. Oh, my dear friend! do you not know you are famous, that your beautiful songs are on everybody's lips, and my happiness is the greater because I had the time and the will, and later the money, to bring to the attention of the public those lovely compositions which you deserted to my care and, lo! the children of your soul are known to all men."

It was true, and Amaryllis had followed out the plan her wealth allowed to bring this boon to the joy of his life, and her bonny eyes spoke love's silent language, and his responded to it.

Symbolical.

"Why did they put an eagle with outspread wings on the new quarters?"

"I suppose to show how the small change flies."

Prosperous British Colony.

Mauritius is a prosperous British colony in the south Indian ocean, situated about 500 miles east of Madagascar. The area of the mainland is about 718 square miles, and that of the small neighboring islets about four square miles. Of the 382,740 inhabitants at the end of 1915, 261,093 were Indians, who make up the laboring element. The industrial and commercial activities of the colony are controlled by the Mauritian descendants of the former French and Dutch settlers and Indian and British merchants. Most of the commerce is carried on at Port Louis, the capital and principal town, on the northwest corner. The population of this place is about 42,000.

Counting by Calendars.

Archeologists are quarreling over the subject of whether men first lived 125,000 years ago or whether they began to inhabit the earth as far back as 300,000 years. Of course, a matter of 175,000 years, more or less, of human life makes no difference to us now. But whether we are the growth of 3,000 centuries or only 1,250, we can hardly escape the thought, in considering such figures, that the normal state of the human being is the potter's clay, of which Omar so fondly sang. It is only a short, wild riot—this life—in the grand swing of eternity. And in the calendar of the gods we are contemporaries of Napoleon and Caesar—nay, of Moses and of Aaron.—St. Paul Dispatch.

A Few Years Hence.

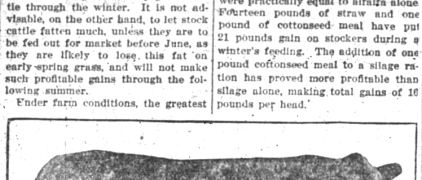
"I was pursued by a strange creature—while ago," said the Kansas City motorist, who was touring the Ozarks. "About ten miles from here, as I was passing through a strip of timber, I rounded a bend and ran him down. The car knocked him sprawling, and had hardly passed over him before he sprang up and ran after me on his hind legs for nearly half a mile, yelling terribly, in what sounded somewhat like a human voice." "Must have been a pedestrian," returned the proprietor of the garage at Mount Piggy. "They are generally thought to be extinct, but it is said that there are a few of 'em living yet away back in the hills."—Kansas City Star.

PRINCIPAL AIM IN WINTERING STOCKERS

(By C. I. BRAY, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.)

The principal object in wintering cattle is to bring them through the the winter in such condition that they will make the best returns the next season. In days of unlimited range and cheap beef, what would now be considered a high death loss was taken as a matter of course. With high beef prices, limited range, and with feedstuffs more readily available in case of need, it is not considered economical to let stock cattle lose flesh in wintering. They will be in better shape to take advantage of the next season's grass if they gain a little through the winter. It is not advisable, on the other hand, to let stock cattle fatten much, unless they are to be fed out for market before June, as they are likely to lose this fat on early spring grass, and will not make such profitable gains through the following summer.

Under farm conditions, the greatest possible use should be made of such roughages as corn fodder, straw, or silage, but these feeds must be supplemented with either a little cottonseed cake, linseed meal or alfalfa hay. An advantage of cottonseed cake is that it can be used readily to supplement poor winter-grazing, being easily transported, very concentrated, easy to feed, and a natural supplement to native grasses. Alfalfa alone fed to steers at the North Platte station, Nebraska, made gains of three-fourths pound per day as compared to gains of one-fifth pound on prairie hay, but alfalfa and prairie hay together were practically equal to alfalfa alone. Fourteen pounds of straw and one pound of cottonseed meal have put 21 pounds gain on stockers during a winter's feeding. The addition of one pound cottonseed meal to a silage ration has proved more profitable than silage alone, making total gains of 10 pounds per head.



NOT ECONOMICAL TO ALLOW CATTLE TO LOSE FLESH.

RUSTY STRAW GOOD FOR FARM ANIMALS

On General Principles It Is Not Considered Advisable to Feed It to Females.

(By M. H. REYNOLDS, Division of Veterinary Science, University Farm, St. Paul.)

Is rusty straw safe or desirable stock food? The general teaching for many years has been that blights, rusts, smuts, etc., are all harmful and likely to produce abortions and other troubles. Actual experience and some research work, however, show that this statement is far too general.

There can be no question concerning the undesirability of moldy hay, straw, grain, or ensilage, on account of the well-known forage poisoning of horses and cattle, but quantities of corn smut have been fed in experimental work, without evident harm, though this does not prove that under other circumstances smut may not be injurious. Stock seems sometimes actually to prefer straw in the black rust stage and eat it readily, yet the same stock may appear to dislike straw in the red-rust stage, possibly because more dusty.

We think that the farmer would be quite justified in the cautious feeding of rusty straw. On general principles and in view of some uncertainty, it would be better not to use rusty straw for a female heavy with young, though even in such a case it might do no harm. There is little positive information available. The writer would greatly appreciate reports of actual experience.

RIGHT MANAGEMENT OF BOAR

Animal Should Not Be Used Very Much Until One Year Old—Keep in Best of Condition.

A boar should not be used very much on sows until he is one year old, nor for heavy service until two years old. If one wants to develop a boar to the highest possibility it is not well to use him at all under one year old.

One service per day is enough, but in case two sows are to be served in one day, breed, one in the morning and the other in the evening, and let the boar rest a day or so before using him again. One service to a sow is all that is necessary. With such a treatment a mature boar should be able to handle 50 or 60 sows during a breeding season.

The boar should be kept in good condition all the year, but not so fat as to be lazy and clumsy. His ration should be increased before the breeding season, in order to have him gaining at the time he is being used. This keeps him in good condition, and better results may be obtained.

PREVENT INJURY BY RABBITS

Paris Green Added to Whitewash Applied to Trees Will Stop Animals From Gnawing Bark.

According to the experts of the North Dakota agricultural college, damage to trees by rabbits gnawing the bark can be stopped in the following way: Make a thick whitewash; slacking the lime overnight improves it. To each pailful of the whitewash add three teaspoonfuls of paris green, and paint the trees with it. Stir frequently when applying it.

Income From Lambs.

Ten dollars a head is not an impossible income from lambs and wool from good ewes. Even as high a return as $12 has been reported by sheep growers.

Something to Make Milk.

The ewes will need something that will make milk. Are they getting it?

Raising Calves on Milk.

Raise calves on clean, warm, sweet skim milk, fed regularly.

SCOURS IN CALVES CAN BE PREVENTED

Animals Should Have Warm, Clean and Well-Ventilated Pens—Feed Grain.

Thousands of calves are lost each year by what is known as scours, says H. H. Kildee, University farm, St. Paul. On every farm measures should be taken to guard against this disease, which results from a deranged digestive system.

Calves should have warm, clean, light and well-ventilated pens. Milk should be fed on regular amounts, at regular times, at a temperature of about 80 degrees F., from scrupulously clean pails. The foam which accumulates on the milk while it is being separated should never be fed.

The time to feed the grain ration is immediately after the milk is fed, so that the calves will not suck each other's ears and thus take air into the stomach, which causes bloat and produces scours.

It is well to have stanchions in one side of the pen so that the calves may be confined for a short time after being fed milk.

ROUGHAGES OF FARM TURNED INTO MONEY

One of Chief Advantages in Keeping Live Stock Is Utilization of Cheap Feeds.

(By C. A. WILLSON, Kentucky Experiment Station.)

The chief advantage that would result from the keeping of live stock on the majority of farms is that to a large extent the returns would be additional to those realized when live stock was not kept. These returns would be additional because live stock would turn the roughages of the farm, that are now going to waste, into money. More than one-half the fodder in this state goes to waste every year. For every head of cattle in the state there are produced three acres of corn, which will average one ton of stover per acre. One and one-half tons of stover is more than is needed to winter one head of cattle. There is going to waste, then, every year in this state, 5,700,000 tons of corn stover, which at a valuation of $5 per ton means a loss to the farmers of the state of $28,500,000.

LAYING HEN NEEDS PROTEIN

Meat Scrap Has Produced Increased Egg Production at the Ohio Experiment Station.

"Hens require some protein of animal origin if best results in egg production are to be secured," said W. J. Buss, poultryman at the Ohio experiment station. "In our work meat scrap has produced increased egg yields and more than paid for itself, but soy beans generally are not a satisfactory high-protein feed. In recent feeding tests at the station, hens fed soy beans laid only a few more eggs than those given no feed high in protein. Skim milk and tankage are also suitable for use in rations for laying hens."

Marketing Dairy Cattle.

Dairy cattle can be marketed profitably only in the following way—i. e., by vealing from thirty to forty days old, or fed and sold as baby beef at eighteen or twenty months old. A good dairy cow will earn $40 or $50 more every year than an average so-called dual-purpose cow.

Good for Dairy Farmer.

The silo, cream separator and the manure spreader are indispensables to the successful dairy farmer.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock.

DETROIT—Cattle: Best heavy steers, $10@10.35; best handy weight butcher steers, $8@9; mixed steers and heifers, $7.50@8.50; handy light butcher, $7@8; light butchers, $6.50@7.50; best cows, $7@7.50; butcher cows, $5.50@6.75; common cows, $5.25@5.75; canners, $4.50@5.25; best heavy bulls, $8@8.50; bologna bulls, $7@7.50; stock bulls, $6@6.50; milkers and springers $50@80.

Calves: Best grades $13.25@13.50; common and mediums $10@11; heavy, $6@8.50.

Sheep and Lambs: Best lambs, $14.25@14.35; fair lambs, $13.50@14; light to common lambs, $12@12.50; fair to good sheep, $9@11; culls and common, $7@7.75.

Hogs: Mixed grades $12.50@12.65. Pigs $10.50@11.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle: Choice to prime native steers, $11@11.50; fair to good, $10.50@11; plain to coarse, $9@9.75 yearlings, $10.50@11; best handy steers, $10@10.75; fair to good kinds, $9@9.75; handy steers and heifers, mixed, $8.50@9.50; light butcher steers, $8.25@9; western heifers, $7.50@8.50; best heavy fat cows, $7.50@8.50; butcher cows, $6.25@6.75; cutter, $5.50@6; canners, $4.50@5; fancy bulls, $8.25@9.25; butcher bulls, $7.25@8; common bulls, $6@6.50; best feeders, $7.50@8; best stockers, $7@7.50; light common, $5.50@6; milkers and springers, $60@110.

Hogs: Heavy, $13.65@13.85; yorkers, $13.50@13.65; pigs and lights, $12@12.50.

Sheep and lambs: Top lambs, $14.50@14.60; yearlings, $13@13.50; wethers, $12@12.50; ewes, $11.25@11.50.

Calves: Tops, $13@13.50; fair to good, $11.50@12.50; fed calves, $5@7.

Grain and Feed.

Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, $1.39 1-2; May $1.93; July $1.56; No. 1 white 1.34 1-2.

Corn—Cash No. 3, $1.06; No. 3 yellow, $1.07; No. 4 yellow, $1.05 1-2.

Oats—Standard, 44 1-2c; No. 3 white, 64c; No. 4 white, 63c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, $1.48.

Beans—$7.15.

Seeds—Prime red clover, $11.80; March, $11.60; alsike, $11.70; timothy, $2.50.

Flour—Per 196 lbs., in eighth paper sacks: Best winter patent, $9.60; second patent, $9.30; straight, $9; spring patent, $10.10; rye flour, $8.80 per bbl.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $14.50@15; standard timothy, $13.50@14; light mixed, $13.50@14; No. 2 timothy, $13.50@14; No. 1 clover, $12@12.50; rye straw, $9@10; wheat and oat straw, $8.50@9 per ton in carlots, Detroit.

Feed—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, $40; standard middlings, $39@40; fine middlings, $41@42; cracked corn, $44@45; coarse cornmeal, $43@44; corn and oat chop, $38@40 per ton.

General Markets.

Rabbits—$2.75@3 per dozen.

Dressed Hogs—9@16c per lb.

Cabbage—New, $6.25@6.50 per crate of 80 lbs.

Honey—Fancy white, 16@17c; extracted, 9@10c lb.

Dressed Calves—Fancy, 18c; No. 2, 17@17 1-2c per lb.

New Potatoes—Bermuda, $12 per bbl., and $4.25 per bu.

Tomatoes—Hothouse, 30c per lb; Florida, $5.50@6 per 6-basket case.

Onions—Spanish, $4 per crate; yellow, $14@15 per 100-lb sack.

Tomatoes—Hothouse, 30c per lb.; Florida, $5@5.50 per 6-basket crate.

Potatoes—In carlots, in sacks, $2.75@2.80; Washington, $2.95@3 per bu.

Lettuce—Iceberg head lettuce, $4@4.25 per case; hothouse, 14@15c per lb.

Apples — Baldwin, $5.25 @ 5.50; Greening, Spy and Nine, $5.75@6 per bbl for best; western, $2.50@2.75 per box.

Live Poultry—No 1 spring chickens, 22@23c; No. 2 spring chickens, 20c; No. 1 hens, 22@23c; No. 2 hens, 20@21c; small hens, 15@16c; ducks, 22@23c; geese, 20@21c; turkeys, 25@26c per lb.

Vegetables—Beets, $1.50 per bu; hothouse cucumbers, $2@2.25 per dozen; watercress, 25@30c per doz; eggplants, $1.75@2.50 per doz.; turnips, $1.25 per bu; garlic, 10@15c per lb.; horseradish, 15c per doz.; parsley, 35@60c per doz; green peppers, 90c per basket; hothouse radishes, 30@35c per doz.; carrots, $1.50 per bu.; rutabagas, $1.25 per bu.; vegetable oysters, 65@75c per doz; Brussels sprouts, 30c per qt.

Hides—No. 1 cured, 22c; No. 1 green, 17c; No. 1 cured bulls, 19c; No. 1 green bulls, 11c; No. 1 cured veal kip, 25c; No. 1 green veal kip, 21c; No. 1 cured murrain, 20c; No. 1 green murrain, 18c; No. 1 cured calf, 35c; No. 1 green calf, 32c; No. 2 hides 1c and No. 3 kip and calf 1 1-2c lower than the above; sheepskins, as to amount of wool, 50c@$2 each.

Hillsdale—Inadequacy of the salaries given to the pastors, particularly of the Baptist churches, and the need of a pension fund to remedy this evil were discussed at the Baptist denominational conference held last week.

Kalamazoo—One thousand employes of three of this city's largest manufacturing firms are planning a co-operative movement in which groceries, meats and baked goods can be purchased at a downtown store and an experienced manager are under consideration.

Hillsdale—Mistaking poison for cough medicine, Martin Walters swallowed the drug and, but for the presence of his wife, who summoned aid, might not have recovered.

Saginaw—Gov. A. E. Sleeper was the guest of honor at the tenth anniversary jubilee and ceremonial session of the Elf Khurafeh temple of Mystic Shriners. Large delegations of Shriners from Lansing, Flint, Bay City, Midland and other cities were present. One of the biggest classes of candidates in the history of the temple were initiated.

Michigan Happenings

Coopersville—The Muskegon interurban railroad lost many first class fares this winter. Skating on Grand river was excellent and scores of young persons who worked in Grand Haven, Spring Lake and intermediary points, skated the few miles to and from their work.

Hesperia—Talk here favors a $10 license tax on dogs and because of the great number of sheep killed in this vicinity recently petitions undoubtedly will be prepared and sent to the legislature asking that such a measure be placed before that body for its serious consideration.

Harbor Springs—Arthur Osborne, while digging away the earth at the Claypool cottage on Harbor Point, preparatory to making some improvements on the summer cottage, found the petrified body of a cat. The curiosity has been mounted and placed on exhibition.

Grand Rapids—It's a rather unusual exhibit—potatoes that are all of 10 cents each. Carefully placed in a local grocery store show window a merchant exhibits a bushel of tubers worth the market price—$2.40 and the big Rurals, potatoes of extraordinary size, run 24 to the measure.

Cedar Springs—Floyd G. Simmons, 21 years old, suffered the experience of having 60,000 volts of electricity pass through his body, and he lives to tell of it. Floyd recently joined the civil engineer's force of the Santa Fe at LaJunta, Colo., and his first day's work resulted in the injury.

Flint—Six proposed amendments to the city charter, one of which proposed to give the mayor a salary of $2,500 in exchange for his devoting his entire time to the city's business, will be voted upon at the primary election March 7. The mayor at present is receiving a salary of $100 a year.

Flint—George Humphrey of this city announced that he will give $1,000 for the first picture of the German submarine Deutschland chained in the harbor at Plymouth, Mr. Humphrey made the offer, he said, in order to determine the truth of reports that the British have captured several hundred enemy submarines, among them the Deutschland. It was said that photographs of the undersea merchantman are now in England.

Petoskey—When a huge cake of ice broke off the shore of Lake Michigan, Perry Lawson and Herbert Truesdale, fishermen, were carried out into the lake. They placed their shanties together to protect themselves from the blinding snow storm while they waited for the wind to shift and blow them back. During the night they ran out of fuel and had to burn one of the shanties. At daybreak they reached the shore nearly exhausted from cold and hunger.

Standish—It was expected that there would be a primary in March for judge of this circuit, but as there is no opposition developed to the candidacy of Judge Nelson Sharpe, on the republican ticket, there will be no primary in any of the counties comprising this circuit. Arenac, Gladwin, Ogemaw, Roscommon, Crawford and Otsego counties are in this circuit. They will save about $2,000, the expenses of a primary.

Flushing—The Farmers' Elevator Co. discontinued buying beans because the store houses here are filled and cars cannot be procured to move the supply on hand. Local shippers are badly handicapped by the embargo on nearly everything except food stuffs and coal. Shippers of live stock were unable to make any shipments for a week.

Monroe—Richmond P. Hobson, ex-congressman from Alabama, declared in an address here that the nation is sure to go dry. If congress does not submit the national prohibition amendment to the people both the republican and democratic parties will have a dry plank in their platform in 1920, he said.

Grand Rapids—Maj. Earl Stewart of the Michigan national guard attacked the citizens of Grand Rapids for their treatment of the members of the guard. Stewart was one of the speakers at the Old Residents' association meeting. "We were insulted at on the streets and called 'tin horn soldiers' when we were getting ready to go to Grayling," he said. "We were made fun of because we demanded comfortable trains on our trip to Mexico and we met with ridicule when we returned after serving the country. I know my talk is bitter, but the treatment we have received forces the bitterness."

Saginaw—Fully 3,000 persons feasted at the fortieth annual banquet for the benefit of St. Vincent's orphan home, at the auditorium here. This is termed the largest banquet each year in Michigan.

Standish—Milk producers of this section met at Bentley and organized a milk producers' association with 45 members. Another organization has been formed at Johnsfield.

Port Austin—W. O'Neil, John Brabant and Herbert Ashworth, members of the Port Austin Coast guard, while fishing through the ice about half a mile off Port Austin reef light were blown out in the lake by a southeast storm and, although they burned two shanties as a signal of distress, the alarm was not given until night. The men were rescued six hours later.

Portland—William Atwell and Edward Ward escaped injury when they were precipitated into the basement of a warehouse with scores of tons of lumber and other material as the floor collapsed.

Big Rapids—Gloomy jail awaits farmers or hunters who either carry away for fuel or deface mile posts or guide posts in Mecosta county this year. Posters are being plastered over the country warning against the practice. Autoists will travel Mecosta roads henceforth with greater assurance of safety.

TAKES OFF DANDRUFF HAIR STOPS FALLING

Girls! Try This! Makes Hair Thick, Glossy, Fluffy, Beautiful—No More Itching Scalp.

Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable luster, softness and luxuriance.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine. Adv.

Mistaken Zeal.

An old Australian farmer visited his daughter, who had enthusiasms on the backs of her chairs. As he was sitting by the window, he spied the minister coming to visit "Jean," as she was called. As she went to answer the door, her father, not being accustomed to such finery, snatched all the antimacassers off the chairs and threw them under the table.

"Aye, Jean, lass, glad I was to get yer washing out o' the way afore the minister came in," said the old man when the minister had gone.

KIDNEY REMEDY RECEIVES GREAT PRAISE

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root enjoys a very high standing in this locality and so far as we know it satisfies its users. We have been selling it for twenty years and cannot recall a single instance where it failed to accomplish good results. The sale is steadily increasing with us and that is a sufficient guarantee that it is producing results and is a very valuable preparation to our trade.

Very truly yours,
SCHIELE'S DRUG STORE.
Oct. 7, 1916. Elkton, Michigan.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Mixed Up.

Stella called on her newly married friend Bella and found her attired in a businesslike overall, while her arms were full of fashion papers and cookery books.

"Hallo!" she exclaimed. "What are you going to make?"

"Some scones," replied the young wife, proudly.

"But why have you got those fashion papers as well as the cookery books?"

"You see," confessed Bella, rather shamefacedly. "I'm a bit of a novice at cooking. Tell me, do you make cakes from a recipe or a pattern?"

"CASCARETS" FOR SLUGGISH BOWELS

No sick headache, sour stomach, biliousness or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box now.

Take the nasty pills out—the headache, biliousness, indigestion, the sick, sour stomach and foul gases—turn them out to-night and keep them out with Cascarets.

Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never know the misery caused by a lazy liver, clogged bowels or an upset stomach.

Don't put in another day of distress. Let Cascarets cleanse your stomach; remove the sour, fermenting food; take the excess bile from your liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels. Then you will feel great.

A Cascaret to-night straightens you out by morning. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from any drug store means a clear head, sweet stomach and clean, healthy liver and bowel action for months. Children love Cascarets because they never gripe or sicken. Adv.

Half-Watt Lamp Popular.

There has been a wide adoption in England of the half-watt, metallic filament lamp for interior lighting, and it is said that had it not been for the lighting restrictions the half-watt lamp would probably have supplanted the arc lamp for outside lighting.

Allen's Foot-Ease for the Troops.

Many war zone hospitals have ordered Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, for use among the troops. Shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, Allen's Foot-Ease gives rest and comfort, and makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere 25c. Try it today. Adv.

France makes elementary instruction obligatory for all children between six and thirteen years.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

To get the genuine, call for the name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 30c.

Insects in the United States yearly destroy $700,000,000 worth of trees.

Whenever there is a tendency to constipation, sick headache or biliousness, take a cup of Garfield Tea. All druggists. Adv.

When a man is in love for the first time, he thinks he invented it.