

THRIFT STAMPS TAUGHT THIS MAN TO SAVE

Armless Man Sells Pencils On the Streets of Detroit and Buys Two Thrift Stamps Every Day—"I Cannot Fight," He Says, "But I Can Spare Some of My Earnings to Finance the Fight."

One coat sleeve was hanging empty, and he was buying pencils over the counter of a Detroit stationery store. Curiosity drew us nearer just to get a better glimpse of the man and his purpose. But he caught our eye and being a little ashamed for our crude attempt to get this man's story, we stepped forward and commented on the morning, accompanying the word with an offer to shake hands.

He turned, smiled and shook both coat sleeves with two gruesome stumps at the shoulders. Both arms were missing.

It required four visits to the stationery store to get this man's story. His name is E. A. Westcott, of 814 Gratiot avenue, and he has been without arms for more than twelve years. It takes a sound philosophy to maintain a happy disposition with the misfortune that this man has suffered.

"What's the use of worrying," said Mr. Westcott, "if you are out of luck—your out of luck. That's all there is to it."

Every morning between 8:30 and 9 o'clock, Westcott calls at the stationery store to buy a supply of lead pencils. The clerk takes the money from his pocket, puts the change back, placing the pencils as directed on his counter.

Westcott has established a legitimate business in the sale of lead pencils. Many of the downtown merchants and office men are numbered among his customers. In this way he earns enough to live, enjoy life, study human nature and spread the philosophy of cheerful endurance to all who cross his path.

There was a time, just previous to the now historic first of May, when Westcott did not save money. Indeed, his happy-go-lucky philosophy kept him poor. Then, one day when he was buying his daily stock of pencils he noticed a thrift stamp on the counter.

"What's that," he asked. And the

clerk explained the thrift stamp movement—the plan that has been devised by the United States government to induce the public to curtail extravagance, save money and lend their savings to the government.

"That's the finest idea I've heard," said the pencil merchant. "It of little use in this way, but ever since the first of May I have been wondering what I can do with the money I am saving. I don't make a lot of money in this pencil business, but I make a living and I have no one to care for but myself. Watch me—I'll buy thrift stamps every morning."

True to his resolve, Mr. Westcott instructs the wholesale pencil salesman to place two quarters in the machine and stick two thrift stamps on his card, every morning.

Westcott is enthusiastic over the thrift idea. "There's not a working man but can spare a quarter for Uncle Sam every day," he said, "even though it means leaving pie off the noonday lunch, or a couple of packages of cigarettes less, or any other little inconvenience, I shall think every man would be eager to fill up thrift cards, both for the money-saving idea and for patriotic reasons. If I keep this system running till the war ends, I'll have a nice little nest egg. It's wonderful how quickly money piles up when you begin to save it, and with the U. S. security and U. S. generous rate of interest, this is the best thing I have ever started."

E. A. Westcott is 45 years old. He lost both arms 12 years ago in a woolen mill, and has lived in Detroit eight years. He is a well known figure about town, and the fact that he has grasped the thrift idea so thoroughly and the evidence of what it has done for him ought to be a part of the inspiration to many men who would like to save money in small quantities and lend it to the government.

An Early German Invasion



The Hessian Fly
THE FIRST GERMAN INVASION

Way back in Revolutionary days came the first German invasion of America. The Hessians were purely mercenary soldiers, and had no love for the cause for which they were fighting. Their career as fighting men ended suddenly on a certain Christmas eve when Washington crossed the Delaware. As soldiers they were not a very great success, but the damage which they did to America did not end with their capture at Trenton. Unwittingly they introduced into this country the Hessian fly, which was destined to become our greatest wheat pest.

According to tradition, this fly, or rather the larvae of the fly, was brought to this country in the straw which the Hessian soldiers used for bedding for both man and animal. It found congenial conditions in America, multiplied enormously, and now infests practically all wheat producing regions. The annual loss due to its ravages must be far up in the millions, and there is no present prospect of eradication.

The fly lives over winter in the new seedling of wheat. The fly itself is very small—scarcely a quarter of an inch in length, and as for looks—well, it looks like a fly. Eggs for the spring brood are laid early in the season. The small grub goes down to the base of the plant and lives on plant tissues, and later on goes into a cocoon or chrysalis form. Emerging from this it lays eggs again on the fall-sown wheat, just as soon as the wheat gets above the surface of the ground. It is this second brood that is so destructive, and which forms the "daxweed" form seen on infested wheat.

Seed Wheat Late.
The time of emergence of this second brood of egg-laying flies is fixed by nature. If the farmer can only foretell this, and delay seedling—the fly will go off looking for other pastures, and may even die without having found opportunity for laying its eggs.

But the Weather is Against Late Seedling.
Right here is where late seedling to control the fly is against the best farm practice. Winter may set in early and destroy the young plants.

Unless the wheat has made a good growth before the ground freezes up, its chance of surviving the winter is slim. We must delay seedling for the fly gets the wheat. We must have good growth or winter gets it. What is to be done?

Experience and actual experiment has shown that by using fertilizer wisely and carefully not only can late-sown wheat be made to catch up to early sown and thus the Hessian fly be outwitted and the weather man fooled at all at one operation; but at the same time the crop can be greatly increased. This adds to farm profits—so that it may be that the Hessian fly is a blessed touch themselves "the better way."

ANOTHER REASON WHY AMERICA MUST FEED FRANCE



Agricultural machinery is dismantled and burned by the Huns wherever opportunity offers. The illustration shows part of a large quantity of wrecked farm machinery in the Nuyon region, France.

SHIP OF STATE



Newberry Can Safely Land the Ship With Its Weighty Cargo.

SNOBISH IT E HEN RAIDS STATE FAIR EXCHEQUER

THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS BEING EXPENDED FOR POULTRY BUILDING.

EXTRA PRIZES ARE ADDED

Chicken Raising Vital to the Food Policy of the Government and Industry is to Be Pushed.

At last, the old-fashioned, barnyard hen has come into her own. No more is she the scorned peasant of poultrydom, an outcast consigned to a neglected, unsanitary chicken coop. She is now being petted and catered to in a manner that has placed her on the pedestal of aristocracy. For, to her has been allotted the solution of one of the greatest problems in the successful prosecution of the war.

Attention to this highly little fowl means more eggs. More eggs mean more food and more food means greater success for the allies. But, the hen is an exacting little creature. She scorns the old, unsanitary chicken house, and is obliged to perform her duty, demands a "palace" in which to accomplish this work. Her importance has forced the Michigan State Fair, not only to consider her more seriously, but to open its coffers to the extent of \$20,000 with which to construct a building to house her.

Under the direction of G. W. Dickinson, Secretary Manager of the fair association, building operations have commenced upon a beautiful brick and stone chicken "palace," at the State Fair grounds. The structure will be 160 feet long and two stories in height. According to the plans, the building, when completed, will be the acme of craftsmanship, for instead of resembling a chicken repository, it will remind the visitors at the fair, more of a Moorish palace. In a large open air court, around which the building will be constructed, a fountain garden will be laid out. The garden will contain an artificial pond, equipped with a beautiful fountain and stocked with the rarest varieties of fish and water fowl. Shrubbery will be set out on the terrace surrounding the pond, under the direction of expert landscape gardeners.

A wide, concrete walk, with benches placed every few feet, will enclose the entire enclosure. The interior of the building is to be devoted exclusively to the comfort of the "lady" hen.

"One of the greatest agencies for food conservation and production is the raising of chickens," Mr. Dickinson asserted. "The Michigan State Fair is making every effort to bring this before the people of the state, forcibly. We are endeavoring to assist in the movement of the most intelligent girls of the state, in raising chickens in the yards of their homes. It has been said that more mortgages have been scratched from the records by chickens than through any other agency."

Belgium Industry Shattered.
"Belgium was one of the greatest power raising countries of the world, but the war has shattered business. Some place this must be supplanted and it is up to the American people. There is a solution in raising chickens as well as any other line of endeavor. It is little more trouble to adopt a scientific basis and the increasing results are astounding."

"The exhibit at the coming fair will be under the direction of Prof. C. H. Burgess, head of the department of Poultry Husbandry, at Michigan Agricultural College. He will lecture each day, on raising chickens for the great results, and will spend his entire time in assisting the chicken movement."

"Students of the food question have come to realize the important part the chicken plays in the food problem of today, and it is for this reason that the association has gone to the expense of fitting a special building for the display."

Mr. Dickinson is making arrangements to provide extra prizes for the boys and girls of the state, who exhibit their flocks at the Michigan State Fair, in Detroit, August 30 to September 8.

MISSOURI WHEAT PROFITABLE

"The average Missouri landholder, the fertilization of wheat is practically always commensurate. While there are seasons in which results of an increase of twelve bushels only are secured, in average seasons increases of from four to six bushels can be counted upon. At the St. James experiment field a six-year average has shown an increase in the wheat crop of 13.1 bushels. It is safe to say, therefore, that one ought to expect a minimum of around four bushels and a maximum of not less than ten bushels as very conservative estimates."

Agrie. Co-Op. Service, Missouri Experiment Station.

Power Farm Machinery State Fair Feature

In an effort to assist the farmer who has been unable to overcome the labor difficulty, G. W. Dickinson, Secretary-Manager of the Michigan State Fair, is offering special inducements for manufacturers of power farm machinery to exhibit at the 1918 fair, in Detroit, August 30 to September 8. Realizing that the agriculturist of today is being forced to employ mechanical labor, and believing that every farmer is particularly interested in a monster exhibit of this nature, Mr. Dickinson is offering space in the Machinery field, free of charge, to builders of appliances for tilling the soil and harvesting the crops.

FRESH FISH

EVERY WEEK

Starting Monday, May 6, we will have a city delivery, making three deliveries a day.

Leave Market at 8 and 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.

Saturdays four deliveries—8 and 10 a. m. and 2 and 4 p. m.

Buy where they sell below the Fair-Price Commission.

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Our Cash Market

Phone 244

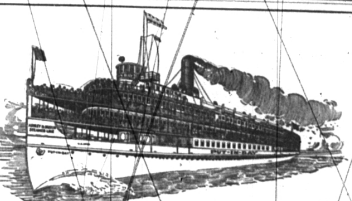
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Put-in-Bay—Cedar Point reached every day on the magnificent steel steamer Put-in-Bay, capacity 3,200 people.

Big Hotel Victory now open at Put-in-Bay.

Hotel Breakers and the world's greatest bathing beach at Cedar Point.

Excursions every day to Put-in-Bay.

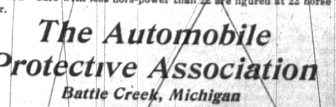
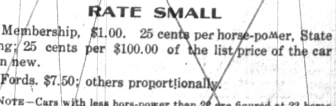
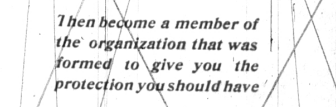
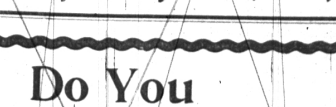
Five round-trip week days
Put-in-Bay—Cedar Point \$8.20

Five hours on the boat. Leaving Detroit at 9:00 a. m., returning at 8:00 p. m.

Cedar Point Excursion on Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Steamer Frank E. Kelly leaving Detroit at 8 a. m., returning at 11:30 p. m. Five hours at Cedar Point. Fare round-trip \$4.50.

Finest music for dancing on steamer Put-in-Bay. Ball room, largest on lake steamers. No charge for dancing.

Ashley & Dustin Steamer Line, First Street Wharf, Detroit, Mich.



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Membership, \$1.00. 25 cents per horse-power. State rating, 25 cents per \$100.00 of the list price of the car when new.

Fords, \$7.50; others proportionally.

NOTE—Cars with less horse-power than 25 are figured at 22 horse power.

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