

The Alma Record.

Published Thursday Afternoon By
C. F. Brown, Editor and Prop.
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The Record is entered at the post-office at Alma, Michigan, for transmission through the mail as second class matter.

The Record wishes to thank the business men of Alma and the score of patrons who so cordially complimented us on the Booster Day issue of last week, the issue contained 2464 inches of space of which 2024 were live advertisement and 440 inches of reading matter. In return we compliment our business men for the interest they manifested, nearly every business man in Alma being represented. If the old adage is true "A Newspaper is the Reflection of its Town" old Alma must have looked pretty good last week.

SILAS MOODY WRITES ANOTHER INTERESTING LETTER

April 5th, 1915
Up The Sacramento Valley,
Dear Mr. Brown:—

We left Sacramento for Williams by the Southern Pacific R. R. and arrived there about one o'clock in the afternoon. From there we went by auto to Calusa, a small town fourteen miles away. There were seven passengers in the auto, seven or more suitcases, a large trunk, which was roped on the outside, and many sacks of mail tied on also. The driver cranked up his car and crawled thru a small opening to his seat in the car. We arrived after a long series of bumps and thumps.

At Calusa we were able to catch a stage for Princeton, twelve miles up the river. The road ran along a leafy bank twelve feet high which had been thrown up to keep the water from overflowing. However, in spite of this protection, the water broke through this spring and flooded the country for miles around, killing all the alfalfa and barley. In places the crop was sown again at a great expense.

After a two hours ride we arrived at Princeton where we were met by Herman Shafer, a former neighbor of Mr. Failing in Emerson township who came here nine years ago and has ceased to be a tenderfoot as they call Failing and me. On our route we saw large flocks of sheep. The lambs appeared to be two months old. The pasture is unusually fine, the grass and alfalfa being high and rich. This is a great country for stock. Hogs run here the year around without corn, for not much of it is raised in this country.

We found here a good many ranches one half mile wide and from five to seven miles long running straight back from the river, the general course being north and south. These ranches formerly raised wheat, then as the wheat crops grew smaller, barley was raised and shipped down the Sacramento river to San Francisco. Now some of these ranches raise rice which has to be covered by water about one half the time and black-birds being very plentiful they have to be driven off with guns. One field of ten acres yields over eight hundred sacks of rice but was sold for two and one half cents per pound.

Some of these lands are irrigated by turning the water out of the river and some of them by pumping it put into ditches. The fitting of the ground is done by eight mules teams or by sixty horse power engines which lay their own track and pick it up as they go along. Mules are nearly always driven two abreast; one line or rope guides the head of the near mule or horse.

One thing that I could not understand was why they pay so many men with packs on their backs going both ways. But we were told that they were hoboes, and further that some of the biggest farmers were compelled to depend upon this class of men for their help to drive eight mule teams. They receive two dollars and a half a day but most generally they do not stay any longer than one day and ten at the most. They carry their beds right along with them.

Wages which men receive are interesting facts: a doctor one dollar per mile, a lawyer fifty dollars per day, a constable fifty dollars a month, justice the same. Even the little town of Princeton with one hundred fifty inhabitants has a bank, a school house costing \$60,000.00, electric lights burning all night etc. There was also in that town a beautiful watering place built as a memorial to a wealthy man by his wife, provided the town went dry, which it did. As a result twelve saloons were closed, the whole place being bettered for it.

I visited a farm of one hundred twenty acres near here where they have thirteen hundred white chickens in a brooder, nine hundred hens laying six hundred eggs a day, selling at twenty five cents a dozen the year around; the hatchery capacity was two thousand; there were two hundred fifty hogs, fourteen head of cattle, eight horses, Beets and alfalfa were the principal crops but very little grain being raised. This was a model ranch. This valley is one hundred miles wide but gradually narrows as we go north we start this morning for San Francisco.

Sacramento Valley
April 12, 1915

We are in Glenn county, so named because of the famous Dr. Glenn who bought the entire country and raised a million bushels of wheat in one year. He had a harvester drawn by thirty two horses and mules, which cut a swath from twenty four to thirty feet wide, threshed the grain cleaned and sacked the wheat. One driver, two sack sowers, one man to tend the bagger and dump of sacks and a separator tender were required as assistants.

Some grain is shipped by river and some by railway. Since Dr. Glenn's time, rice, barley, and alfalfa have become the leading crops. Large numbers of white hens are raised here along with cattle, hogs and horses. On our way with Herman Shafer, who took us to the Southern Pacific R. R., we passed through the famous Goose Neck pasture where millions of wild geese pass on their way to the northern states. They usually stop in large flocks to nurse their goslings. There are many swans (small creeks) which furnish water for the flocks of geese.

About twelve thirty o'clock the S. P. train took us to Davis, where we changed for Oakland. There we found a Gratiot county man, Clarence Johnson from Emerson township, son of William Johnson now of Mt. Pleasant. From there we went to the Exposition. As you approach Oakland from the southwest towards the Golden Gate across the harbor three or four miles away you can see

Nothing Reserved

The Greatest Sale Alma

One Price To All

Has Ever Seen Is Our

Carload Bedding Sale

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Your Money Refunded. Everything Marked in Plain Figures
Owing to the Great War in Europe making it impossible to ship two thirds of the Cotton Crop abroad the Manufacturers of Felt Mattresses Are Forced to Unload at Home

We have taken advantage of the situation and bought a big CARLOAD of the finest MATTRESSES, SPRINGS and PILLOWS manufactured in the United States by the Grand Rapids Bedding Co., which we are going to distribute into the homes of the people in Alma and nearby towns at LESS THAN THE REGULAR WHOLESALE PRICE. NEVER BEFORE in history was there ever such a mighty slaughter of household needs. NEVER AGAIN will you ever have an opportunity to furnish your homes with such wonderful HIGH GRADE SANITARY BEDDING at such a trifling cost. Throw away the old hard mattress and attend this CARLOAD BEDDING SALE. Then rest in comfort after a hard day's toil.

Starts Saturday, May 1, and Positively Lasts Only 8 Days

As This CARLOAD BEDDING SALE will last only a few days come early and prepare to buy. It will be worth your while to look over our entire line of house furnishings as there are many articles especially priced for this sale



100

Regular \$6 Cotton Felt Combination Mattresses, fancy ticking, roll edge, weight 50 lbs.
Carload Sale Price \$4.50

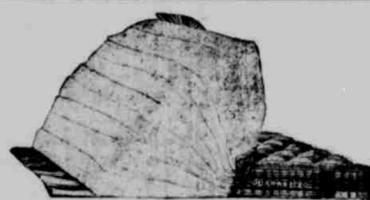


Read These Pillow Prices

- All \$2.00 Pillows, per pair, Carload Sale Price **\$1.50**
- All \$2.50 Pillows, per pair, Carload Sale Price **\$1.75**
- All \$3.00 Pillows, per pair, Carload Sale Price **\$2.10**
- All \$4.50 Pillows, per pair, Carload Sale Price **\$3.25**

EXTRA SPECIALS

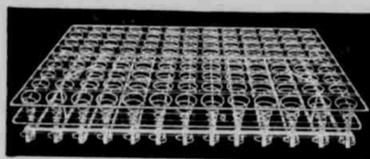
65 pairs choice crushed leather pillows covered with beautiful mercerized art tickings, regular price per pair \$1.75, Carload sale price 55c each



100

Regular \$10 Guaranteed Cotton Felt Mattresses all sizes. Come covered in beautiful patterns of art tickings.

Carload Sale Price \$7.95



Guaranteed for 25 Years

King Double Deck Spring

The King Spring needs very little introduction because it has been the leading selling spring here for years.

Sells regularly for iron bed at \$10. Carload Sale Price **\$8.00**
Sells regularly for wood bed at \$8. Carload Sale Price **\$6.50**



Slumberland Box Spring Outfit

We were fortunate enough to secure with our carload purchase a few of these beautiful outfits. It consists of a Turkish Box Spring, guaranteed Cotton Felt Mattress and a pair of All Geese Feather Pillows. Comes covered in beautiful patterns of 10-oz. mercerized ticking. Colors blue, pink, lavender, grey, regular price is \$37.50.

Carload Sale Price Three Pieces \$30.00



85 Sagless Link Fabric Springs Guaranteed 10 Years. Always Sold for \$5.50.

Carload Sale Price \$4.00

NOTICE TO BUYERS

Credit Terms on any Mattress or Springs, \$1 down and 50c per week

CRANDELL & SCOTT

plainly the buildings of nearly every shade, each building being different than the other's. As we entered the Exposition grounds we looked around carefully so that we might have some landmarks to go by when we wanted to leave the grounds at night. We took the temple of Jewels as our landmark.

The buildings still lack completion in some places. The Chinese buildings had a wall representing the Chinese wall around it. The buildings are all low but fine. Canada did herself proud. The show was fine. Trains of three or four cars hauled by an auto truck, ran back and forth to carry people. There was also a steam engine near the warf drawing three or four cars.

The grounds had lots of flowers: The Zone was best patronized. There were lots of exhibits on exhibition, though not many foreign countries have made shows yet.

In one scene firemen scaled a six story building from the outside, on iron ladders, two going up at once by hooking the ladder onto window sills. They made ropes fast at the top and two men slid down from the top on one rope.

Out here they call Failing and me "tenderfeet" but they did not get, ten cents or 'two bits' as they talk out here, for a sham show. A fire engine was shown here which was a marvel for beauty and usefulness. Later on we shall go to the San Diego fair. My next letter will be from Orange, 344 South Shafer, my home, where my mail may be sent to me.

Silas Moody.

RULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS

Here are ten rules for country correspondents. Cut them out and keep them. Then try to make your next letter to the Record conform with all of the rules.

1. Do not abbreviate. Do not write Mr. & Mrs., but Mr. and Mrs.; not Mon. or Sat., but Monday or Saturday.
2. Leave space between items for correction or additions.
3. Give both initials. Write C. H. Brown instead of Mr. Brown or Mr. C. Brown.
4. Write important subjects fully. Do not dismiss the death of a well known pioneer in half dozen words but write something of interest concerning him. If suicide or murder

give all the details you can get. 5. Have verbs agree with subjects. Don't say Mr. and Mrs. B. was, but Mr. and Mrs. B. were. Mr. and Mrs. B. may be one scripturally, but they are two grammatically.

6. Don't use nicknames. Use James Brown instead of Jim Brown; Edward instead of Ed.

7. Give the time in an item. Mr. Brown was in Lansing, the house burned down, are incomplete. Tell when things happened.

8. Divide words correctly. Don't divide such words as enough, enough.

9. Don't send articles reflecting upon the character of individuals or firms. The newspaper is not looking for libel suits; neither does it care to right your personal wrongs.

PHYSICAL SCIENCES AS TAUGHT AT ALMA HIGH SCHOOL

(Continued from Page 1)

compounds are brought together and observes the reactions which take place. The boys and girls spent two and one half hours a week during the year in the laboratory and are required to keep a note book in which accounts of reaction observed in the laboratory are kept.

During the latter part of the year, while the boys are studying the metals and their compounds, the girls are given work which makes greater appeal to them and which for the average girl is more practical than the study of metals would be. They are given some simple tests for adulterants in foods, work on the removal of stains, testing of milk, processes of bleaching, the test for oleomargarine, for good and bad soaps, etc. In all cases an attempt is made to make these tests as simple as possible and such that they might be carried out in any home.

Bargain in Piano-Player
Fine high grade piano for balance on contract. Makes Piano at half price. Address R. E. J. Record Office. Adv.

HEALED 28 YEARS

Of all the external ills that Michigan horses can be subject to, there are few that a good liniment cannot heal. For instance, H. J. Gamlin of Orwell, Ohio, says: "In the 28 years of my experience with horses, I have cured collar boils, sore boils, scratches, wire cuts with a liniment which has never failed to heal any sore. This remedy is Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh."

DON'T GIVE UP.

Discouraged Citizens Will Find Comfort in the Experience of an Alma Man.
Experience is the modern instructor. Profit by the experiences of others. It may save your life. The experience of friends and neighbors.

The testimony of Alma people will bring renewed encouragement. Here is a case in point:
W. J. Washburn, retired farmer, R. F. D. No. 4, Alma, says "I suffered from kidney trouble for several years. My kidneys were irregular in action and some nights I had to get up several times to pass the kidney secretions. I had dull pains in my loins and my back got very lame. Doan's Kidney Pills have never failed to relieve the lameness in my back and regulate the action of my kidneys. I always keep Doan's Kidney Pills in the house."
Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Washburn had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.-1wk

Descendants of Youthful Unions.
A Chicago man recently offered one hundred dollars for the proofs that any great men have been produced by a family practicing early marriages throughout a century. In other words, he claims that three generations to a hundred years are all that there should be to result in vigorous descendants as a protest against recent medical opinions in favor of youthful marriages which, if constantly carried out from parents to children, would average four generations to a century.

Relic From Ireland.

The farm broom belongs to the tenth century period of art it is one of the finest pieces of early Irish work known. It is composed of white bronze a mixture of copper and tin. On it are 76 different designs of tracery. It is a wonderful relic of the middle ages illustrating the traditions of the early Irish church. It is now in the possession of the Dublin museum.

Couldn't Prove It by Him.

"It—or—seems," said he, regarding the unfortunate with scientific interest, "that the attacks of fever and chills appear on alternate days. Do you think—is it your opinion—that they have, so to speak, decreased in violence, if I may use that word?" The patient smiled feebly. "Doc," said he, "on fever days my head's so hot I can't think, and on ague days I shake so I can't hold an opinion."

HOW TO DESTROY CATARRH GERMS AND END CATARRH FOREVER

Catarrh, according to a noted authority, is a germ disease and the only way to cure it so it will stay cured and never come back, is to kill and drive out of your system the catarrhal germs which have found lodgement there. When the germs go the catarrh will stop.

There is nothing better for destroying catarrh germs than breathing into your nose and lungs, the pleasant, soothing, healing, germ destroying air of Hyomei (pronounced High-o-me) made from purest oil of Eucalyptus and combined with other powerful healing, antiseptic and germ destroying ingredients. Hyomei penetrates and heals the inflamed and swollen membranes of your nose and throat, stops discharges, clears the passages and completely overcomes the disease by destroying its cause. For catarrh germs cannot live in your body after Hyomei reaches them. Chas. Rhodes and many other good druggists in Alma and vicinity have long sold Hyomei on a positive guarantee of successful results or money back and find this generous policy pays.

How Shopkeepers Wash Windows.

Housekeepers ought to know how shopkeepers have their windows washed. The latter would laugh at the soap and water waste of energy and time. Their method is this: Mix one part of alcohol with three times its bulk of water and stir in enough whiting to thicken it to the consistency of thin cream. Apply this to the glass with waste or a cotton cloth. Leave it to dry, which it will do in fifteen or twenty minutes. Then rub it off with a clean cloth. The window is not only cleaned, but polished, the woodwork is in no way injured and much time and labor have been saved.

Hogs and Bulls as Racing Mounts.

The eighteenth century experiment of racing with bulls and cows as racing mounts, instead of horses. The early nineteenth century saw an equally interesting substitute for the harness horse. Just a century ago a small farmer of the neighborhood drove into St. Albans on market day in a little car drawn by four hogs. Having toured the market place, three or four times amid applause, he put his animals up in a stable, did his marketing and drove off again to the accompaniment of louder cheers, which did not make them shy. It had taken him six months to train them, and he refused an offer of \$250 down for the vehicle and team.

Unduly Suspicious Men.

"Some men," said Uncle Eben, "has been forced to get so suspicious that if you tries to be plain honest wif'em, dey thinks you has managed to hit on some new kind of a trick."

One Thing She Knew.

Salesman—"What size collar does your husband wear?" "Dear me, I've forgotten! But I know it's larger than Fido's."—Judge.

First Guns in England.

When Edward IV returned to England in 1471, ten years after he succeeded to the throne, he obtained some fowling from his brother-in-law, the duke of Burgundy, including 300 Flemings armed with hand guns, thus being the first to introduce these weapons into England. Afterward they became common. At first they were fired by the application of a lighted match to the powder by the hand. The match was a wick lighted and pressed against the powder in the pan. The invention of a lock to fire the powder in place of the hand was suggested by the trigger of the crossbow. The matchlock fired the arquebus, or barquebus, used by the soldiers of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, in projecting a ball which weighed nearly two ounces.

Monster Cheeses for Presidents.

The first monster cheese presented to a president of which we can find record is that offered with great publicity to Jefferson in 1802. The cheese was made, one might almost say built, in Cheshire, Mass., in a press giving it the great dimensions of 4 feet in diameter and 18 inches in height. After being successfully pressed it was drawn from Cheshire to Washington in a six-horse dray amid popular rejoicing. With regard for the dignity of his office, the president insisted on footing the bill to the tune of \$209. There is record of an even greater cheese presented to President Jackson; and President Van Buren received a great cheese every year of his incumbency. With him the custom seems to have ended.

Prophet's Liking for Narcissus.

Mohammed loved the large-flowered narcissus, and has sounded its praises in the epigrammatic saying: "Whoever has two leaves of bread, let him exchange one for the narcissus flower; for bread is food for the body, but the narcissus food for the soul."