

This is the Stove Polish YOU Should Use

It's different from others because more care is taken in the making and the materials used are of higher grade.

Black Silk Stove Polish

Makes a brilliant, silky polish that does not rub off or dust off, and the shine lasts four times as long as ordinary stove polish. Used on sample stoves and sold by hardware and grocery dealers.

All we ask in return is that you use your stove as you would your car. If you don't find it the best stove polish you ever used, your dealer is authorized to refund your money. Insist on Black Silk Stove Polish. Made in liquid or paste—same quality.

Black Silk Stove Polish Works
Sterling, Illinois

The Black Silk Air-Drying Iron Enamel on grate registers, stove-pipes—prevents rusting. The Black Silk Metal Polish for silver, nickel or brass. It has no equal for use on automobiles.

A Shine in Every Drop

NEW COMMERCE CHIEF



Philip B. Kennedy, newly appointed chief of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, says that trade restoration in Europe, including that in enemy countries, is dependent upon the return to work of the different peoples.

FINANCING THE FARM ON THE BUDGET PLAN

War Savings Organization Gives Tiller of Soil System on Which to Increase Capital for Future.

Farming nowadays justly is recognized as a business and a profession. As a profession it is prepared for as carefully as any other branch of highly specialized endeavor; as a business it is conducted according to business methods and upon a businesslike basis. Old-time "hit or miss" farming methods fall utterly under the present economic regime.

The first step toward businesslike farm management consists of systematizing farm finances. Because farm moneys come in irregularly they have been handled too often in the past without any adequate accounts or record. This method, rendered impossible by income tax necessities, long has been scorned by the successful, progressive farmer who believes in modern machinery, modern comforts, modern efficiency practices and projects. Such a farmer employs a farm budget just as he employs grain, soil and weather statistics in the arrangement of his farm operations, takes a good farm journal and demands fine and well-tested seeds. Because not every farmer cares to spend time making out an individual farm budget governmental experts, working through the War Savings Stamps department of the War Loan Organization, Seventh Federal Reserve district, have provided for the use of every farmer who cares to employ them farm records, including account sheets, that render the keeping of farm accounts a simple task.

One page of the simple pamphlet containing the indicated records is devoted to receipts, its opposite to expenditures, each registered every day of the year. Milk, butter, poultry, eggs, cattle and hogs, sheep, oats, corn, hay, fruit, vegetables and miscellaneous—these are the headings under which the irregular or recurrent sources of income are listed.

Total income for each day is shown at the right of the page, monthly total, collective and for separate items, at the foot. The expenditures page, similarly arranged, shows headings of: Savings, including War Savings Stamps purchased, bank deposits, etc.; labor; food, including groceries and meat; clothing; repairs; blacksmith; machinery; rent, insurance and taxes; live stock and feed; buildings; literature, which includes books, magazines and newspapers; recreation; and miscellaneous. Again, daily totals are shown at the right of the page, monthly totals, itemized and general, at the foot. Companion pages, similarly arranged, show yearly summaries, almost instantaneously computed, of receipts and expenditures for the year.

War Savings Stamps make ideal investments for the farmer. Purchasable for sums ranging from \$4 and a few odd pennies to \$1,000, built up by means of Thrift Stamps, should this prove more convenient, they are non-depreciable, nonfluctuating, income-bearing and distinguished by high rate of maturity interest. Previous to maturity they may be redeemed, if necessary, at precise face value.

RICHEST OF NATIONS

United States Is Put Far in Lead by British Expert.

Germany Holds Second Place and England Third, According to Professor Stamp's Statistics.

London.—While the brain might reel at the many figures unloaded at a meeting of the Royal Statistical society, some interesting details as to the world's wealth can be extracted from a paper written by Prof. J. C. Stamp. Comparing the prewar wealth and income of England, Germany and the United States, Professor Stamp computes the respective totals at:

	Wealth	Income
England	\$ 71,500,000,000	\$11,250,000,000
Germany	\$2,750,000,000	10,750,000,000
United States	210,000,000,000	36,250,000,000

On a per capita basis also, America comes out easily the richest country in the world. The capital per head of the population, according to Professor Stamp, was, before the war:

	Capital	Income
England	\$1,500	\$250
Germany	1,220	150
United States	2,120	300

All these figures must be considerably inflated to obtain the current year's capital and income, but the increase would certainly be biggest in the case of the United States, which could boast at least treble its prewar wealth.

The thrifty habits of the French nation were reflected, said Professor Stamp, in a capital of \$1,515 per head, while Italy and Australia had only \$640 and \$605, respectively. He computes Japan's capital at \$12,000,000,000, or on a per capita basis, \$220 capital, and \$30 income per head of population. The capital and income of Spain was probably as low as any in Europe, the income per head not exceeding \$55.

NR TONIGHT—Tomorrow Alright

NR Tablets stop sick headaches, relieve bilious attacks, tone and regulate the eliminative organs, make you feel fine.

"Better Than Pills For Liver Ills"



Get a 25c. Box. Your Druggist

GIDLEY & MAC, Druggists

USE OUAIL TACTICS

How Villa and His Men Foil Pursuit.

Bandits Scatter and Hide as Federals Appear—Brown Uniforms Aid.

Juarez, Mex.—Francisco Villa's method of evading pursuit by Mexican government troops is almost identical with that used by a covey of quail to escape the hunter. Even the detail of protective coloring has been applied by Villa, for his men always wear brown cotton clothing which blends with the desert landscape and dust clouds through which they travel in campaign.

Hunters know that the quail's instinct directs it to scatter when danger approaches and seek cover in the near-by landscape. Villa and his rebel bands do the same thing when a superior federal column approaches.

Often Villa's band will number 2,000 men under his chiefs, Angeles, Lopez, Diaz and Garcia. They make a column which coils across the plains like a giant snake and leaves a great dust cloud in its wake.

But let General Castro's government troops approach with artillery, machine guns and cavalry mounted on former American army horses and the column will break up into little bands of 100 under petty chiefs, will disappear in some mountain canyons and go into hiding until the federals pass. Once the danger of attack is over the column reassembles, occupies some town in its path and again disappears with its loot.

Villa's men have been known to hitch their horses to plows in the fields of the irrigated districts and be industriously plowing when the federal scouts appeared. They have learned various tricks of deception during the years of evading the federals, and even drive a herd of burros with them so they may transform themselves into wood vendors on occasion.

HOW A SCHOOL BANK WORKS

Savings System in Eastern Institution Results in \$50,000 Deposits, Averaging Weekly More Than \$140.

Twelve years ago a New England school principal called a meeting of the mothers and fathers in his district, and proposed that they help their youngsters and himself start a school savings bank. If children were to patronize such an institution, they would have to have money, and he suggested that parents help them earn money by their own labor. He told them that the bank was to be part of school training, teaching thrift, industry, prudence and wisdom.

Today this school savings bank, in the Henry Barnard school, Hartford Conn., has deposits of more than \$50,000. The average weekly deposit during twelve years has been more than \$140. The largest deposit by any child since the opening of the bank is \$1,480, and the smallest less than \$1.

Operation of this bank is simple. Solon P. Davis, the school principal, describes it: Deposits are received every Monday morning during the first half-hour of school. The pupils of the eighth grade act as tellers, each being assigned to a given room. Each child is provided with a pass book in which his deposits are entered by the teller.

Deposits are made at the teacher's desk, in the presence of the teacher and the teller, who enters them in his roll book. The teacher and teller then verify all deposits and place them in an envelope, which the teller delivers to the school secretary, who compares roll book and envelope, verifying the items. The envelopes are then forwarded to the Hartford Society for Savings, where the accounts of the school are pledged.

At interest periods, December, March and June, the roll books are examined by the secretary, and a personal account is opened at the Society for Savings for each pupil who has \$2 in the school bank. After this, at these periods, all amounts of \$1 or more, standing to his credit on a pupil's school deposit book, are added to his personal account. If any pupil wishes to withdraw his money a written statement from the parent or the parent's personal application is required.

First Toothless Saw.

Coldwater, Minn.—Coldwater lays claim to being the birthplace of the original toothless buzz-saw. According to C. W. Bennett, one of the oldest residents, during his boyhood there was a machine shop for turning wood located near the town, owned by John Joslyn, who operated the daddy of all toothless saws. The toothless disk, according to Mr. Bennett, was six inches in diameter, had been cut from a plate of common sheet iron and attached to a lathe. When in rapid motion the saw would cut through a large steel file, throwing a stream of sparks 20 inches.

CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c to Foley & Co., 2855 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for coughs, colds and croup, Foley Kidney Pills and Foley Cathartic Tablets.—Hite's Drug Store.

CAPT. KIDD'S SPOOK SWINDLE

Pirate's Ghost Induces "Suckers" to Purchase Farm—Found No Treasure.

Trenton, N. J.—Capt. Kidd's spirit is not a reliable witness as to where the redoubtable pirate buried his treasure, in the opinion of Sophie Sauter and Marie Blumer of Paterson and Fred Laechers of Elizabeth, who appealed to the supreme court against both the spook and his alleged sponsor, Daniel Balsinger of Oakland, N. J.

The three took a chance and bought a farm from Balsinger in May, 1913, on the strength of his assurance that Capt. Kidd's spirit had appeared to him in the night and revealed the exact spot on the farm where he had buried whole chests of pieces of eight.

They do not wish to pay the balance due now because they have dug up the entire farm without finding a single doubloon.

GERMAN GIRLS BLACKLISTED

Pilloried in Church if They Associate With American Soldiers.

With the American forces in Germany—Posters warning German girls against associating with Americans appeared recently in Coblenz and other towns on the Rhine.

American officers who have investigated say certain Germans are resolved that girls who associate with the American soldiers shall be punished and that several secret societies have been formed for that purpose.

On several occasions the names of girls who associate with Americans have been read to the congregations at Sunday morning church services. In other villages the practice is to post the girls' names in public places. Blacklists of the girls' names are being kept for use after the Americans are gone.

LADIES! SECRET TO DARKEN GRAY HAIR

Bring Back its Color and Lustre with Grandma's Sage Tea Recipe.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea, with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use preparation improved by the addition of other ingredients a large bottle, at little cost, at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," thus avoiding a lot of muss.

While gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared. After another application or two your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant and you appear years younger. Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

WRIGLEY'S

5c a package before the war

5c a package during the war

5c a package NOW

THE FLAVOR LASTS SO DOES THE PRICE!



UNITED STATES NUMBER COUPONS

157

SALTS IF BACKACHE AND KIDNEYS HURT

Drink lots of water and stop eating meat for a while if your Bladder troubles you.

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them, like you relieve your bowels; removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sour, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.

United States Tires are Good Tires

Most Economical

Wear—life—service—mileage—safety—comfort. These are the things that count in a tire.

These are exactly what you get in United States Tires,—general all-round tire satisfaction.

This greater total of tire values means greater economy—less cost of maintenance—less repairs and depreciation.

Car owners who do their own thinking prefer United States Tires. Their merit is recognized everywhere.

We have them—a type and size for every car.

We KNOW United States Tires are GOOD tires. That's why we sell them.

EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO.
H. C. MEYER - - BOYNE FALLS

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