

WERE CHRISTIANS AT NIGHT

Tribe of Stavril in Trebizond Long Practiced Deception on Their Turk Overlords.

Not far from Trebizond (on the Black Sea in Asia Minor) live the clan of Stavril, descendants of the Greeks who kept a Greek kingdom in being until after Constantinople had fallen, writes George E. White in the American Review of Reviews.

The Stavril knew that they were of Christian ancestry, but in some hour of persecution their fathers had yielded assent to Islam. The same buildings were said to serve as mosques above ground and churches below; the same men as imams by day and priests by night; the same boys were said to be circumcised and baptized, and named both Osman and Constantine.

A few years ago these Stavril deigned to throw off the mask and return to their Christian allegiance, and they did so, though at the cost of much government pressure lasting for years. With some of them I became personally acquainted when they were exiled from home. One day a Stavril met a Turkish friend, and the latter remarked, "I hear you've turned Christian." The Greek answered that they had always known that their ancestors were Christian Orthodox and they had decided to avow their original heritage. "But," said the Moslem, "you've been to mosque all these years, and we've said our prayers side by side; how did you think you could deceive God all the time?"

"I never tried to deceive God," was the answer. "He always knew just what I was. I tried to deceive you, and in that I succeeded."

NATION WAS NEVER MORE FIT

American People Have Learned Many Valuable Lessons Under Great Stimulus of War.

"Under the stimulus of war we have sweated off mental, moral and physical fat," says the New York Medical Journal. "We have been forced to curb our appetites. We have learned to sacrifice without complaint, to dare with out bluster, and sink our will in the common weal. Many of us went to the training camps flabby. We learned to rise early, bathe cold, eat plenty, work hard, and sleep soundly. We learned to obey promptly, to talk precisely, to work accurately, and to command properly. One by one the vest ripples of the body, mind and soul disappeared and we were proud to be hard and fit again."

"There is a great lesson in all this. Flabbiness is man's greatest sin against himself. It begets sloth, fear and selfishness. It undermines the mind, the character, the body. This lesson, learned at the cost of lives and limbs and worldwide sacrifice, to be lost? Is the ponderous abdomen and feeble leg of yesterday to replace the straight front and spry carriage of today? Are we going to shrink from the cold bath and the hardening necessities of daily life? Or will we attack the post-war period resolved to remain hard and fit in body, mind and soul?"

Fishes in Shipyard.

To catch a nice mess of fish right in the middle of a shipyard, without the trouble of walking to the river bank, is a novel as well as a pleasant incident of any shipbuilder's noon hour. Dean Adams, a tool-room foreman in the G. M. Standifer plant at Portland, Ore., enjoyed such a run of luck a year ago, and never told about it till just now.

"A year ago I stood about where the office is today," said Adams recently, "and got a basketful of smelt. Dredges were at work clearing out a fill and the pipes were run past here, carrying water and sand to fill up the swamp. The smelt run was on and it wasn't a difficult matter to get all of 'em you wanted as they came up through the pipes. Some fishing!"

Fore and Aft.

He Didn't Have to Learn.

Ernest Hutchison, the noted pianist, tells a story related to him by the head of a European conservatory which will entertain many teachers. A new pupil arrived at the conservatory for examination. The teacher struck a note on the piano and asked:

"What note is that?"

"Major," answered the smiling pupil.

"What note is that?" asked the teacher, striking another.

"Minor," came the prompt answer.

"What note is this?" then asked the amazed teacher.

"Diminished," blandly retorted the pupil.

"Where did you learn all that?" inquired the teacher scratching his head.

"I didn't learn it," responded the delighted pupil. "I always knew it!"

Music and Musicians.

As the automobile party passed one

corner they saw a soldier on guard, a big white dog beside him, and then a beautiful American flag. Of course this combination attracted the attention of everyone in the car. The flag was silk, the dog majestic and the soldier proud of his trusty watchdog.

"Oh, look at that dog on guard!" exclaimed the woman.

The little boy snickered audibly. All were impressed with the solemnity of the scene, and this outbreak seemed to the father uncalled for.

"What do you mean, laughing, Johnny?" he demanded.

"Oh," cried little Johnny, "mamma said, 'Look at the dog-gone guard!'"

Indianapolis News.

GRATEFUL FOR ONE THING

Soldier Might Have Seen Good in Other Changes, but Not in That Last Greeting.

The man who had volunteered his life for his country came back from the western front. His experience had completely changed him. He carried within the sense of an entirely new world.

He went to Washington. He heard the speech of a senator. He saw the lobbyists convorting together. He wanted something, and he waited for it in vain.

"It is the same old crowd," he said. He met the girl he loved with another fellow. She told him that she still loved him and that the only reason she was with the other fellow was because she was lonesome for him.

"It's the same old girl," he said.

He traveled on a railroad. The guard was surly. The train was late. The food was poor. The rate was nearly double.

"It's the same old transportation—only worse," he murmured. He reached his home town. He was met by a delegation and a band. Within two weeks four of his neighbors had gotten the best of him, another borrowed half his pay, and at the end of a month when he walked down Main street no one knew him because he was broke.

He went back home. There was a woman waiting for him on the doorstep.

"My baby hero!" she said.

And putting his arms around her, he replied:

"Same old mother—thank God!"

Thomas L. Masson in New York Evening Post.

GOT THE WRONG IMPRESSION

Grandfather Was Convinced His Pet Had Joined the Church, and Rejoiced Accordingly.

She is a newspaper woman and her grandfather formerly was a local preacher of circuits fame. He is very much interested in her religious state and worries because she does not attend church every Sunday night.

The other evening she went to a church to write a story about the new organ, the purchase of which had been made possible by her stories in the paper. So she took grandfather with her, knowing that while he could not hear much of the services, still he would enjoy being in the church.

At the close of the sermon came a surprise for the newspaper woman. The minister announced: "Miss S., who wrote the stories which brought the money for our organ, is with us tonight and I would like for her to come up in front so that all of us may see her and shake her hand."

Grandfather saw his grandchild advance to the front of the church and shake hands with the minister. He had heard a word the minister had said, but still he had the memory of camp meeting days to inform him of what was happening. They convinced him that his grandchild had joined the church and with handshaking the people were welcoming her into the fold. So he did his part. He rose to his feet and began shouting at the top of his voice.

Indianapolis News.

Power From Ocean Tides.

So far such little power as has been abstracted from ocean tides has been insignificant. The rise and fall of the tide is not very great, even though it does amount to 70 feet in some places, and hence if any considerable power is to be obtained basins of large area must be used.

By damming the bay at Mont St. Michel in France, where the tide rises about 45 feet, it is estimated that enough power may be obtained to operate half of the industries of France. A French engineer with vast powers of imagination has conceived the idea of building dikes across the channel and across the Thames estuary to form two large tidal basins which may be used alternately to furnish a continuous supply of power.

Shelves Are Fireproof.

Not a stick of wood is used in two fireproof houses being built in England as an experiment, says an illustrated article in Popular Mechanics magazine. Concrete and steel are used exclusively, the floors being of jointless composition with rounded edges, while window frames, trimmings, doors, staircases, and even the cupboard shelves are of steel. The cottages are fitted with every modern improvement and are said to have excellent similar dwellings of wood or brick, both in time and cost of construction.

About the Weather.

In Fairfax county, near the old home of George Washington, a woodcutter without friends died the other day. At the funeral services there was no one to make an address. Volunteers were asked for, and when, after a few minutes, no one responded, a newcomer who hailed from the Pacific coast, rose and said:

"Well, if nobody else has anything to say, I'd like to drop a few remarks on the remarks of the French language. As a matter of fact it was definitely proved to the German discomfort—that the American soldiers could shoot in any old language.—London Tit-Bits

Not a Handicap.

The Americans were not handicapped on the western front by their slight knowledge of the French language. As a matter of fact it was definitely proved to the German discomfort—that the American soldiers could shoot in any old language.—London Tit-Bits

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Telephone Service Rates effective June 12th, 1919, by order of the Postmaster General of the United States.

In order to overcome the continuing deficit a new schedule of rates is necessary to be put in force thruout the territory as hereinafter provided.

This Company is operating under the direction and control of the Postmaster General for the United States Government, and sufficient revenue must be secured to cover the cost of rendering service.

Farmington Exchange Monthly Rates:

Residence Service--Flat Rate

1-Party.....	\$1.75
4-Party.....	1.50

Business Service--Flat Rate

1-Party.....	\$2.50
4-Party.....	2.25

Farm Line Service

Distance from Company Office

Within 6 Miles

Business.....	\$2.00
Residence.....	1.50

Beyond 6 Miles

Business.....	\$2.25
Residence.....	1.75

Extension Sets

Not over 660 feet from the Main Station.

Business.....	\$1.00
Residence.....	.50

COMMERCIAL BRANCH EXCHANGE

No. 1 Type Switchboard (Non-Multiple) and Operator Set

First Position.....	\$1.00
Additional Position.....	.00

No. 1 Type Multiple Switchboard:

Rate based on the Installed Cost of the Apparatus and Associated Wiring

Trunk Lines:

50c more than One Party Business Rate. Stations located not over 660 feet from switchboard:

1st Ten, each.....	\$1.35
Next Forty, each.....	1.10
Next Fifty, each.....	.85
All Others, each.....	.60

Intercommunicating System

No. 2 Type—Trunk Lines:

Business—50c per month more than 1-party business rate
Residence—50c per month more than 1-party Residence rate

Stations—At Common Battery Exchanges:

Business, each.....	\$2.00
Residence, each.....	1.50

At Magneto Exchanges:

Rates based on Installed Cost of the Apparatus and Associated Wiring

Mileage

For Branch Exchange Stations and Extensions, located more than 660 feet and less than 1320 feet from the switchboard or main station, an additional charge will be made of 32c per month, plus an additional charge of 32c per month for each additional quarter mile or fraction thereof, except where it is necessary to use a cable pair in the Telephone Company's Exchange Cable, in which event the additional charge will be 63c per month, per quarter mile or fraction thereof.

Miscellaneous

ORDER TABLES AND OTHER SPECIAL APPRATUS:

Rate based on the Installed Cost of the Apparatus and Associated Wiring Rates for extra users or Listings, Extension Bells, Cords and all other such miscellaneous equipment and service not specifically mentioned in this schedule are not changed, but remain as at present.

The foregoing schedule will be operative as of June 12th, 1919, and the rate for your class of service in your exchange will be in accordance with the above schedule. Where toll service is being rendered, without charge, or at a flat rate charge per year, or at a special toll rate, the standard toll rates will hereafter apply, effective June 12th, 1919.

Effective at 12:01 a. m., June 13th, the schedule of toll rates authorized by the Postmaster General, will be made effective.

Newspaper notices will explain the new toll rates.

By Order of the Postmaster General
Michigan State Telephone Co.