

BOND'S

Corner Campus and
Monroe
Between Detroit Opera House and Temple Theatre

Here is the quality you want, gentlemen, at the price you must pay—the price that saves you \$10.00—the price that is practically the same as the retailer pays the manufacturer.

Come In--Compare

That's the one sure, safe way to be convinced. We are not trying to "sell" you something. Far from it! Bond's clothes are not "sold"—they are bought; there's a difference, isn't there? Before you buy that next suit come to Bond's and look through our mammoth stock.

Bond's Plan is to
Sell Direct and Charge

\$20

—Instead of Thirty

Under ordinary circumstances, you'd pay at least \$30.00 for the same quality you buy here at Bond's for \$20.00. The difference is this: at Bond's you pay for clothes only. Elsewhere you must pay enough to include the handling charges incurred by the retailers' round-about method of selling. And besides, you must pay the retailer his profit.

We are the Manufacturers
We Sell to the Consumer

USED FORDS FOR SALE

Authorized Ford Distributor
176-182 Grand River Avenue West, Detroit, Mich.

When in Detroit eat at the
Majestic Luncheonette
Barment Majestic Hotel
Good food moderate prices.

OUT-OF TOWNERS

When in Detroit stop at the
HOTEL TULLER CAFETERIA
Entrance on Bagley Avenue. Pure Food at Reasonable Prices.

REAL BARGAINS—LOW PRICE—PURITAN QUALITY
All parts for many cars, many parts for all cars, tell us what you need.
PURITAN ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES

6 Volt Autolite Generators, model 60, brand new.	\$12.50
6 Volt Ward Leonard Starting Motors, brand new.	\$15.00
6 Volt 100-hour Storage Batteries, new.	20.00
6 Volt 100-hour Century Storage Batteries, new.	25.00

PURITAN MACHINE COMPANY
257 Puritan Bldg. 415 Lafayette St., Detroit, Michigan

Oriental Hotel

2 blocks from City Hall, 100
Rooms, \$1.00 up. Bed and
Turkish Bath, \$1.00.

Absorbing the Sun's Heat.
According to an Italian scientist's
figures a square mile of the earth's
surface in six hours of sunshine re-
ceives heat equivalent to the combus-
tion of more than 2,000 tons of coal.

Women Soldiers in China.
China had women soldiers long be-
fore they were known in Russia. Dur-
ing the "Xiao Ping" rebellion the
women as well as men served in the
armies. In Nanking, in 1853, an army
of 500,000 women was recruited. They
were divided into brigades of 15,000
each and were commanded by women
officers.

Would Puzzle Socrates.
Were Socrates to come among us
now he would probably want to know
why Mexican peapoles have no hair.
Mexican cats no tails, and peapods no
peas.

That's the Question.
Mr. Oboyer—"Marry me and I could
be happy." Miss Bright—"Yes; you
could—but would you?"

Explained.
When—"What caused the row be-
tween Bump and his wife?" Gillis—
"They went out to a theater last night
and Bump hired a taxi to take them
home. When the driver asked him
where to, Bump said, 'Home,' and the
driver said, 'Which one?'"—Judy.

FIND BORDEAUX IS POTATO INSURANCE

Use of Spray Is Recommended to
Growers by Plant Pathol-
ogists of M. A. C.

DISEASE IS SPREAD BY RAIN

Investigations by Experiment Station
Disclose That July Rains Bring
August Blight.

By DR. G. H. COONS, Plant Pathologist
Michigan Agricultural College,
East Lansing, Mich.—The late pota-
to crop in Michigan is in many sections
the important money crop. Growers
who remember the disastrous losses of
1912 and 1913 when the crop blighted
badly and rotted in the field are at-
tending themselves to "What about the blight
this year?" Indeed, the big question to
be asked about the Michigan tuber
crop is not a question of price, but
one of soundness. With the crop
crops the ravages of this most serious
of all plant diseases or will one-fourth
to one-half of it rot in the ground and
in storage?

The weather holds the answer to
this question: Late blight of potatoes
is a fungus disease and as such is
markedly influenced by the weather
conditions. The late blight fungus
thrives and spreads in cool and wet
weather. Hot, dry seasons while not so
favorable for growth of the tubers
carry freedom from blight.

Significant as is the relation to
rainy weather, yet it must not be
thought that the coming of blight is
a chance affair dependent on this
heavy rain or that. Plant pathologists
of the Michigan experiment station
have found that the relation of late
blight epidemics to wet weather is a
very definite one and they have learned
how to predict when late blight
threatens the crop. This informa-

keeps the leaves in better working
condition, they explain.
The farmer whose land is right can
get a bumper yield if he will spray.
He should do this consistently every
year. He can add enough bushels to
the acre to more than pay for his in-
sect and material. He has as well in-
surance against blight.

The question as to whether potatoes
will blight or not is answered. With
the weather of July, if July is cold
and wet like it was in 1915, blight is
threatening. If July is a month of
drought with rainfall below the aver-
age then there will be no blight.

We recommend spraying every year
to men who are specializing in pota-
toes and who know that their soil is
capable of producing a good crop. For
the ordinary field white safety comes
from full preparation. It seems that
our knowledge of weather relations
lets us foresee the danger and fore-
stall it.

ALBION BOY HAS BEST PIG

Rae E. White Wins First Place Among
Members of Boys and Girls'
Clubs.

East Lansing, Mich.—First prize as
raiser of pigs among the boys' and
girls' clubs of Michigan has been
awarded by the boys and girls' clubs
department of the Michigan Agricul-
tural College to Rae E. White, a mem-
ber of the Pig-Raising club at Albion,
in Jackson county. The Albion boy
who is seventeen years of age, secured
a pig from a local farm and in the
course of the year secured a net profit
of \$44.55 from the sale of his pigs.

Several hundred other boys in the
state were among the contenders for
prizegiving honors, for under the stimu-
lus of boys and girls' clubs leaders
of M. A. C., a small army of farm-
ers' sons and daughters have been in-
terested in live stock projects. All
the young people are required to keep
exact accounts of all expenses and
profits paid out and obtained from
their stock.

Rae's financial account was as fol-
lows: Value of pig at time the feed-
ing started, \$10.00; value of feed pur-
chased or provided by farm, \$25.05;
cost of labor in raising for hog \$30

AND SCALES OF STOCK LIME
FROM 10 TO 2-2
CUBIC FEET



Making Home-Made Bordeaux Mixture.—The barrels show amounts of
material necessary for making spray in quantities for large acreages.

tion was derived from a study of the
epidemics of late blight which occurred
in 1912 and 1915. The distribution of
blight in those years was found to be
exactly that of the heavy rainfall areas—
this might readily be expected, but
the interesting and important dis-
covery was made that the rainfall that
determined blight was not that of the
months of August and September in
which the actual blighting and rotting
occurred, but was that of July.

The explanation of the blighting that
occurs in the latter months is found
in the life story of the fungus that is
responsible for the wholesale damage.
The fungus causing late blight does
not live over in the soil, but it is
carried to the fields in the tubers.
Probably every lot of seed carries more
or less of this fungus trouble.

When the partially blighted seed is planted
the fungus grows into the soil and
the first appears as a blight of the
new leaves. Only a plant here and
there in the fields is affected. If the
disease is to establish itself in other
plants it must have wet conditions
or plights it.

From the original sources the blight
spreads with every rain. If the rains
are frequent it gets established
throughout the field. If the period is
one of drought the blight is re-
stricted to the few plants immediately
around the blighted sprouts.

Theory of late blight is that it is
mostly other plant diseases. The in-
ital sources of infection are fer, and
the sources of attack hinges upon the
weather of the first half of the season.
This weather determines whether the
fungus is to get an early start or not.

As the potatoes are generally planted
in Michigan, July and early August
will make up the first half of the grow-
ing season. If the grower watches the
weather of this period he can tell the
weather of the first half of the season.
This weather determines whether the
fungus is to get an early start or not.

The treatment for late blight con-
sists in spraying the crops frequently
with homemade Bordeaux mixture.
This spraying is recommended as a
matter of insurance against leaf dis-
eases of potatoes. It is good one
seasons as well as another, because the
good cultivation, spraying will make
the plants yield better. This comes
about from the fact that the Bordeaux

hours at 10 cents an hour, \$2; in-
terest on \$100, ten cents; cost of pa-
ture at one-half cent per day, \$1.00;
total cost of raising hog, \$30.05; re-
sults from sale of hog, estimated at
close of season, \$75 (with seven pigs);
net profit, \$44.55.

FERTILIZER LAW HAS BITE

Lapeer County Man Discovers Day of
Victimizing Farmers Is
Passing.

East Lansing, Mich.—A Lapeer county
man has discovered that Michigan's
fertilizer law has a bite. Coincidentally
he has learned that the balance of
days during which fleeing the farmer
was a highly popular outdoor sport
with a certain class of citizens are no
more.

The discoverer of these facts—though
he continues to be quite modest about
the matter—was a Richard Stafford
of Lapeer county. He unfolded con-
siderable quantities of limestone upon
his farm and farmers to limestone
phosphate. Analysis by chemists of
the experiment station of the college
failed to disclose the presence of phos-
phates in the mixture, whereupon Staff-
ord was placed under arrest, brought
to trial, and fined \$200 and costs.

The case was the first brought by
the college under the fertilizer law, for
heretofore, most manufacturers and
agents have been satisfied to accept
various and make their products con-
form to the requirements of the stat-
utes.

The experience of the first man to
run crosswise to the measure is ex-
pected to have a salutary effect on
other manufacturers and salesmen
who might be tempted to market ap-
proprious products.

Look for Plant Diseases.
A squad of five men in the employ
of the federal department of agricul-
ture, co-operating with the Michigan Ag-
ricultural college, have been sent out in
the state to ascertain where losses
from plant diseases have been suffered
by farmers. Wherever these losses
have been general and unusually
heavy in the case of wheat, rice, barley
and oats an organized effort will be
made to secure treatment of seed for
next season, so that damage can be
prevented, or at least lessened.

HIS CURIOSITY

By MILDRED L. DAVIDSON.

(Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper-Synicate)

The new principal of Elmtown
grammar school was no longer new in
any sense of the word, but he was still
the most talked of man in that little
village. "Schoolmaster's" methods of
punishment and his ideas on various
matters were of never-ending impor-
tance to the village gossip.

Not only about the dinner table of
many a country farm was the school-
master discussed. For although Rich-
ard Brown had been teaching in Elm-
town nearly a year, he was still re-
garded with lively interest by his as-
sociates at the district school.

The greatest cause of this interest
lay in the fact that Mr. Richard Brown
had never been known to ask an un-
necessary question, nor to display the
least interest in any question under
discussion. Village gossip said "That
there Mr. Brown is lacking in a nat-
ural sense of curiosity."

Jessie Deering, the primary teacher,
who possessed a good sense of humor,
was very much amused by this man,
and determined to have a good time in
making him display the curiosity which
she was sure was there.

Miss Deering's opportunity to test
Mr. Brown came sooner than she an-
ticipated.

A wealthy farmer in Elmtown had,
upon his death, left Elmtown high
school a substantial library. Richard
Brown thought that this library
should be catalogued, and so asked
Miss Deering and Miss Barton, his as-
sistants at the school, to assist him.
They consented, and the next Saturday
was decided upon as a good day to do
the work.

When Miss Deering awoke on Sat-
urday she found that it was raining
steadily, but being a good sport as
well as a healthy girl, this did not dis-
turb her in the least.

To her, the day was a happy one.
Miss Deering and Miss Barton at work
in the school library.

At noon they stopped work and went
home to lunch. Miss Deering and Miss
Barton going to a nearby farm, and
Mr. Brown driving back to his board-
ing place.

Mr. Brown said that he would be
back at one o'clock, but when Miss
Deering and Miss Barton returned at
quarter of one, he had not arrived.

As the schoolmaster had the key to the
school, there was no way for the girls
to get in.

Miss Deering thought that this
would be a fine opportunity to make
Mr. Brown display his curiosity, if
they could get in. Miss Barton
agreed, but could see no way of get-
ting in.

After some time Miss Deering ran
up to the next farmhouse and bor-
rowed a screwdriver. Unwearing
several of the iron bars which crossed
the basement windows, she was able to
open the window and squeeze in. It
was very easy to replace the bars
and run upstairs, to let Miss Barton
in.

Miss Deering's next thought was to
return the screwdriver, but as she
opened the door she was confronted
by Mr. Richard Brown.

"I was just looking to see if it were
still raining," she said, dropping the
screwdriver behind her and not not-
ing that it fell into her umbrella.

Miss Deering was very angry with
Mr. Brown as well as herself, and it
did not decrease her passion to find
that Mr. Brown had no intention of in-
quiring how she and Miss Barton had
gotten into the schoolhouse. Instead
he went quickly to his work without a
question.

It was quite dark when the cate-
gory was finished, and Mr. Brown
announced his intention of walking
home with Miss Deering, who lived
some distance from the school.

It had stopped raining during the
afternoon, but just as Miss Deering
and Mr. Brown started up the street
it began again. Miss Deering raised
her umbrella, and to her horror, out
dropped the screwdriver which she
had entirely forgotten.

Mr. Brown picked up the offensive
article and put it into his pocket with-
out a word. Neither did Miss Deering
speak about the screwdriver the rest
of the way home.

When they reached Miss Deering's
gate Mr. Brown took the screwdriver
from his pocket and, looking at it,
said:

"I suppose you have heard that
ridiculous story about my lack
of curiosity, and are wondering why I
did not ask how you and Miss Barton
got into the schoolhouse?"

As Miss Deering did not reply, he
continued:

"Well I once made up my mind, just
as an experiment, that I should not
ask unnecessary questions. Just a
whim, I suppose one would call it, but
it did not last long. I really have
a good jump of curiosity, and just now
I am wondering what a certain young
lady by the name of Jessie Deering
thinks of a man named Richard
Brown. Will she tell me?"

Jessie's answer must have been sat-
isfactory, because it was some time
later, in spite of the rain, that Rich-
ard said:

"Shall we keep the screwdriver to
use in the Cottage of Roses next
year?"

Diplomacy.

"I told Will I would like to see him
try to kiss me."
"Why did you tell him that?"
"Because he said he was always
succeeded in anything he tried to do."

The Citizens Mutual Automobile Insurance Company

Howell, Michigan



WILLIAM E. ROSS, Secretary.

The Man Who Fired the Shot That
Brought Down the Price of Auto-
mobile Insurance to \$15 on the Aver-
age Car With Stock Company
Was Charged about \$200
Per Year For.

The farmers, business men, lawyers
and bankers in the small cities and
country districts of the State gave
their support to the Citizens Mutual
Automobile Insurance Company,
of Howell, from the beginning.

The Company is now starting its
fourth season and has written over 35-
000 policies. Over 940 claims have
been promptly paid and over \$130,000
paid which covers fire claims, theft
losses, and claims brought against the
owner of the car due to injury to per-
sons or property.

The Company has been well man-
aged, and has been in good financial
standing at all times. It has a new
office building completed and paid for,
with a surplus of about \$100,000. The
members join on the mutual plan, and
payments are made twelve months
from the date of last assessment.

The wonderful growth of the Com-
pany enables the payment of from 50-
50 claims per month.

But few owners of automobiles will
drive a single day without automobile
insurance. Bankers and lawyers tell
their clients to insure in the Citizens
Mutual Automobile Insurance Com-
pany, of Howell, as the Company is
well established and strong enough to
meet the shock of serious losses, and
the rate is only \$1.00 for policy and
25c per H. E.

But few owners of automobiles will
drive a single day without automobile
insurance. Bankers and lawyers tell
their clients to insure in the Citizens
Mutual Automobile Insurance Com-
pany, of Howell, as the Company is
well established and strong enough to
meet the shock of serious losses, and
the rate is only \$1.00 for policy and
25c per H. E.

But few owners of automobiles will
drive a single day without automobile
insurance. Bankers and lawyers tell
their clients to insure in the Citizens
Mutual Automobile Insurance Com-
pany, of Howell, as the Company is
well established and strong enough to
meet the shock of serious losses, and
the rate is only \$1.00 for policy and
25c per H. E.

But few owners of automobiles will
drive a single day without automobile
insurance. Bankers and lawyers tell
their clients to insure in the Citizens
Mutual Automobile Insurance Com-
pany, of Howell, as the Company is
well established and strong enough to
meet the shock of serious losses, and
the rate is only \$1.00 for policy and
25c per H. E.

But few owners of automobiles will
drive a single day without automobile
insurance. Bankers and lawyers tell
their clients to insure in the Citizens
Mutual Automobile Insurance Com-
pany, of Howell, as the Company is
well established and strong enough to
meet the shock of serious losses, and
the rate is only \$1.00 for policy and
25c per H. E.

But few owners of automobiles will
drive a single day without automobile
insurance. Bankers and lawyers tell
their clients to insure in the Citizens
Mutual Automobile Insurance Com-
pany, of Howell, as the Company is
well established and strong enough to
meet the shock of serious losses, and
the rate is only \$1.00 for policy and
25c per H. E.

But few owners of automobiles will
drive a single day without automobile
insurance. Bankers and lawyers tell
their clients to insure in the Citizens
Mutual Automobile Insurance Com-
pany, of Howell, as the Company is
well established and strong enough to
meet the shock of serious losses, and
the rate is only \$1.00 for policy and
25c per H. E.

But few owners of automobiles will
drive a single day without automobile
insurance. Bankers and lawyers tell
their clients to insure in the Citizens
Mutual Automobile Insurance Com-
pany, of Howell, as the Company is
well established and strong enough to
meet the shock of serious losses, and
the rate is only \$1.00 for policy and
25c per H. E.

But few owners of automobiles will
drive a single day without automobile
insurance. Bankers and lawyers tell
their clients to insure in the Citizens
Mutual Automobile Insurance Com-
pany, of Howell, as the Company is
well established and strong enough to
meet the shock of serious losses, and
the rate is only \$1.00 for policy and
25c per H. E.

But few owners of automobiles will
drive a single day without automobile
insurance. Bankers and lawyers tell
their clients to insure in the Citizens
Mutual Automobile Insurance Com-
pany, of Howell, as the Company is
well established and strong enough to
meet the shock of serious losses, and
the rate is only \$1.00 for policy and
25c per H. E.

But few owners of automobiles will
drive a single day without automobile
insurance. Bankers and lawyers tell
their clients to insure in the Citizens
Mutual Automobile Insurance Com-
pany, of Howell, as the Company is
well established and strong enough to
meet the shock of serious losses, and
the rate is only \$1.00 for policy and
25c per H. E.

But few owners of automobiles will
drive a single day without automobile
insurance. Bankers and lawyers tell
their clients to insure in the Citizens
Mutual Automobile Insurance Com-
pany, of Howell, as the Company is
well established and strong enough to
meet the shock of serious losses, and
the rate is only \$1.00 for policy and
25c per H. E.

But few owners of automobiles will
drive a single day without automobile
insurance. Bankers and lawyers tell
their clients to insure in the Citizens
Mutual Automobile Insurance Com-
pany, of Howell, as the Company is
well established and strong enough to
meet the shock of serious losses, and
the rate is only \$1.00 for policy and
25c per H. E.

But few owners of automobiles will
drive a single day without automobile
insurance. Bankers and lawyers tell
their clients to insure in the Citizens
Mutual Automobile Insurance Com-
pany, of Howell, as the Company is
well established and strong enough to
meet the shock of serious losses, and
the rate is only \$1.00 for policy and
25c per H. E.

But few owners of automobiles will
drive a single day without automobile
insurance. Bankers and lawyers tell
their clients to insure in the Citizens
Mutual Automobile Insurance Com-
pany, of Howell, as the Company is
well established and strong enough to
meet the shock of serious losses, and
the rate is only \$1.00 for policy and
25c per H. E.

But few owners of automobiles will
drive a single day without automobile
insurance. Bankers and lawyers tell
their clients to insure in the Citizens
Mutual Automobile Insurance Com-
pany, of Howell, as the Company is
well established and strong enough to
meet the shock of serious losses, and
the rate is only \$1.00 for policy and
25c per H. E.

But few owners of automobiles will
drive a single day without automobile
insurance. Bankers and lawyers tell
their clients to insure in the Citizens
Mutual Automobile Insurance Com-
pany, of Howell, as the Company is
well established and strong enough to
meet the shock of serious losses, and
the rate is only \$1.00 for policy and
25c per H. E.

But few owners of automobiles will
drive a single day without automobile
insurance. Bankers and lawyers tell
their clients to insure in the Citizens
Mutual Automobile Insurance Com-
pany, of Howell, as the Company is
well established and strong enough to
meet the shock of serious losses, and
the rate is only \$1.00 for policy and
25c per H. E.

But few owners of automobiles will
drive a single day without automobile
insurance. Bankers and lawyers tell
their clients to insure in the Citizens
Mutual Automobile Insurance Com-
pany, of Howell, as the Company is
well established and strong enough to
meet the shock of serious losses, and
the rate is only \$1.00 for policy and
25c per H. E.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 31-1518.