

SOUVENIR POST CARD EXCHANGE

Cut Your Name on this Exchange and You Will Receive Post Cards from Many Fine People from All Parts of the World.

Do you know what the Souvenir Post Card Exchange is? It is a roster of post card collectors and of people who will exchange with you. It has many thousands of members now all over the United States and in some foreign countries. Through the medium of the exchange a correspondence acquaintance may be obtained with interesting people all over the country. In this way the exchange may lead to pleasant acquaintances, if not to close friendships, and certainly affords the means to enjoy many a prominent pleasure and maybe profitably. One of our members writes as follows: "My mail was a surprise to our rural carrier. They came from all over the United States and Canada."

Your name is placed on a list and is mailed to thousands of different collectors, who would be glad to exchange cards with you, and we supply you with 20 Beautiful Scenic Souvenir Post Cards, which you may either save or send to collectors, and a membership in The Souvenir Post Card Exchange. All this is absolutely FREE for sending us, as our agents, only one year subscription to THE WEEKLY PRESS at 25 cents. Join now today—and watch your mail grow. Send your order direct to
SOUVENIR POST CARD EXCHANGE
 92-94-96 E. 4th St.
 St. Paul, Minn.

A Constipation Remedy Free

There is no action of your daily life of greater importance than that of your bowels moving. They should move at least once a day naturally, and by that is meant without any help. If they do not move at least once a day you can consider yourself constipated and it is time you did something about it.

You will be glad to know there is a way out of the difficulty. Lemna Landerberg, an old soldier at Quincy, Ill., Elmer McMullan, Chicago, Mo., Mrs. Monahan, of Stoneham, Mass., and many others were as you are now. But one day they awoke to the fact that Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin was curing their friends, so they bought it too, and it cured them. Today they are loud in praise of it.

What Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin does for them it should do for you. Survey your condition! Is no worse than theirs, one of whom had it since birth. It only remains for you to realize that salts are of but temporary good, and what you want is a permanent cure; that you want is a cathartic pill and such violent things make a great show of doing something. Do not do that. It is lasting. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a scientific preparation, a laxative, tonic, a mild syrup which contains ingredients that not only cure the constipation, but tone the intestinal muscles so that they learn to push out without help. A bottle can be bought of any druggist for the small price of 55 cents, and there is a special rate for families who have already found out its wonderful value in stomach, and bowel troubles, in old or young.

Send your name and address to the doctor on a free trial bottle will be sent you so that you can test it before buying. If there is anything about your ailment that you do not understand, or if you want any medical advice, write to the doctor, and he will answer you fully. There is no charge for this service.

The address is Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 590 Caldwell Bldg., Monticello, Ill.

Painting, Decorating.

We are prepared to show one of the most complete lines of Wall Papers ever shown in Farmington. Our Samples are the latest patterns and our prices reasonable. We also handle Mouldings.
H. Schaupter.

Phone 7, 77.

DETROIT Headquarters for Michigan People

THE **GRISWOLD HOUSE**
 FORTAL & MOREY, Props
 AMERICAN PLAN—\$2.00 to \$2.50 Per Day
 EUROPEAN PLAN—\$3.00 to \$3.50

Strictly modern and up-to-date hotel, centrally located in the very heart of the retail shopping district of Detroit, corner Griswold and Grand River Aves., only one block from Woodward Ave., Jefferson, Third and Fourteenth streets pass by the house. Please visit Detroit stop at the Griswold House.

Gilt Edge.
 Mrs. R. J. Foster and grand-daughter, Dora King, spent Saturday with friends in Detroit.
 Clara Simmons and Iva Headworth of Detroit, spent Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Simmons.

May Everett spent Saturday afternoon with Katie and Millie Simmons.
 Ruth and Roy Ellis have entered school.
 Mrs. H. Staman and two children of near Northville, spent Saturday with her sister, Mrs. C. Momerow.

Irene Smith spent Wednesday night of Thursday with Mildred Simmo.
 Miss Anna Lute was a Plymouth visitor Tuesday.
 Mrs. C. L. Simmons and Mildred Simmons spent Tuesday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Phillips of Redford.

Laure Simmons is spending a few days with her grandmother, Mrs. M. Francis, in Novi.

White Lake.
 Mrs. J. Nelson Lockwood and daughter, Irma, of Clyde, were callers at Ira Kenaga's Monday.

George Brendel is having timber sawed to repair his barns.
 Hiram Hibner and Miss Lena were callers in Pontiac Saturday.
 The attendance at church on Sunday was not large owing to the bad weather. The pastor, Rev. E. Smith, preached from the parable of the tares.

Miss Mary Chaffee of Ann Arbor, was called here on Saturday to attend the funeral of her aunt, Mrs. J. A. Brud, whose remains were buried here from her home in Detroit.

J. P. Fisher does not improve much in health.

Powers Station.
 Geo. Rear and family entertained Edward Greabner of North Detroit, Carl Witt of Northville, and Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Greabner Sunday afternoon.

Miss Anna Lute spent Tuesday in Plymouth.
 Mrs. O. D. Peck and daughter, Pauline, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Detroit.
 F. Evert, Sr., was a Northville caller Tuesday.

A number from here attended the supper given by Mrs. Harrison Johnson for the benefit of the Sunday school.
 Miss Anna Lute and Clara Simmons and Messrs. Charles Lute, Harry Simmons, Wm. Nieman and Edward Long spent Friday evening at Geo. Rear's.

Clareville.
 Willie Eckler is quite sick with measles.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Currie and children visited Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Paulger Sunday.
 Mrs. John Lapham and son visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. I. Phany, part of last week.

Mrs. Frank Cunnock was a Farmington visitor Tuesday.
 Fredrick Barker was a Detroit visitor Friday.

Geo. Jenks and wife visited Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Jenks Saturday and Sunday.
 A. Carlson spent Saturday and Sunday with his sister, Mrs. L. Lambert.

Mrs. Dan Eckler is quite poorly.
 J. M. Cox was able to attend church Sunday.
 Mrs. Edna Dobny was a Farmington visitor Monday.

A farm of seven-eighths acre with good house, good barn, wood house, good chicken house, well and cistern, 2 miles west of Farmington on Grand River. Price, \$1,000 cash. Building newly painted and in first class shape. Apply at this office.

Export Only Finished Products

By a Western Manufacturer.

Not only ought prudence to be used in the consumption of the country's natural products, but the possibility of a double saving lies in working up these raw materials and exporting the manufactured articles rather than the original iron or wood or other unfinished products.

Readily stated, the proposition is this: When we were in new country and our industrial life was that of a colony it was quite feasible to export the riches that nature had treasured up on this continent. Our population has increased enormously and we must aim to get into a position where we can export labor instead of products.

Every child that is born in the country brings two hands with it, but its presence does not add to the stores of nature. When we export petroleum, lumber, iron and other materials, we are taking something from the wealth of the country.

In exporting highly finished products containing quality labor we are placing into the foreign markets the labor of our people that increases directly with every increase in population. I have heard professors of political economy in Germany say: "Let us buy our raw material abroad and export them in a highly finished state. We shall then gain a double advantage, the one in that we do not deplete our natural stores, and the other in this, that then our people will be able to rise to a higher standard of living, for those who do quality work are better paid."

It is a pleasant reflection that the world is growing more beautiful. Perhaps we need the historical perspective for the past and a prophetic eye for the future in order to realize this happy fact. But at any rate it is there.

Julia Ward Howe says that women are progressing in different ways now than formerly. They used to have the more wish. Now they have the more knowledge. The beauty of cities changes, too, with the times. In the older days they had a great deal of luxury and loveliness that, after all, was distinctly uncomfortable. There are few of us who would exchange spring mattresses, contemporary bath fixtures, electric light, heat, and transportation, telephones and telegraphs, Pullman sleepers, automobile, Wright's airship, and the Lusitania for even the beauty that was Greece and the glory and grandeur that was Rome. The beauty that was Greece and the glory that was Rome included dripping light candles at magnificent banquets. Every civilization builds on the foundations of science, discovery and invention. Beauty comes as a superstructure, limited by a degree of development of these homely arts. Every civilization is first utilitarian and acquires the esthetic quality only as the culture ripens, just as every day begins with work and ends with recreation. Greece and Rome represent an earlier civilization than ours. When the present culture has reached the blossom and fruit time—it has finished its foundation drudgery—the esthetic superstructure may be expected to transcend everything the world has yet known. Our workaday science far surpasses the science of the Greeks and Romans, and our art will be its match.

There was a lot of decorative top to the old civilizations, but the basic needs were scandalously overlooked in contrast to our sturdy modern ways. We insist upon being clean, and comfortable, and convenient, and if we can be pretty too, well and good, so much the better. And in our chosen aims we have been conspicuously successful. Our cities bear us witness.

That is one of our modern luxuries, to give the comforts to all. In the historical perspective we already have done so. All the grandeur of Athens pertained to but ten per cent. or less of the inhabitants. The rest were slaves. Our poor are emancipated. They are enfranchised. They are dressed and housed as never before. Still it is only at the foundations yet. Beauty for beauty's sake is only a-borning. No smoke, but grass, and green, and bloom in our streets, elegance and grace in the architecture of our business buildings, lovely coloring and daintiness, musical sounds instead of noises, are coming to-morrow.

Let us all awake to the belief that the laws of health are the laws of God, as binding on us as if they had been thundered forth from Sinai; that if those which are now known with certainty were applied in practice, the improvement in human life, morality and happiness would be stupendous; that they should be the first and paramount subject of instruction by precept, habit and example in every school and in every home, and gradually but ultimately a code religiously observed in mills and shops and offices.
 Many years ago I was a member of a school board. I ventured to propose regular open air drill for the children. I remember how the chairman, with a benevolent smile, suggested that we pass on to some practical business. Something of the same sort happened when I once complained of the fine assortment of evil gases and humor exhalations in one school where the master was smitten with a fear of "drafts," and preserved each day's air carefully for use on the next.
 In these particular directions, indeed, things are a little better now. But the main position of the enemy, where he grandly stands at bay, remains nearly as strong as ever.
 Let marks be given freely for tests of vision and hearing, for strength of grip, for doing a long walk, say 25 miles, go as you please, in creditable time, and for a foot steeplechase or obstacle race, and marking here also by time. Nor do I see why marks should not be given also for boxing and gymnastics. Such reforms would not only fit pupils for pursuits in which strength and activity are directly useful, but also would enable them to withstand the severe strain of modern city life far better than an excess of study. The brain even of the future professor is more likely to be sound and masculine if it is supplied with blood from capacious lungs and a brisk circulation; and after all we cannot all be professors or devoted to research.
 My own belief is that not more than six hours per diem should be devoted to ordinary work in schools, and certainly not more than one and a half winter and two and a half in summer to games. The rest of the time should be largely occupied with military drill, with work in the gymnasium, in the workshops, at targets, in various kinds of manual labor, or in singing—an excellent exercise for the lungs—or in playing musical instruments.

Luxuries Mark of Civilization

By ADA MAY KRECKER

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Teach Health Laws in Schools

By DR. REALY H. ALMOND.

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Dr. Kennedy & Kergan

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Dr. Kennedy & Kergan

SPECIAL NOTICE
 Owing to Dr. Kergan being deceased, Dr. J. D. Kennedy, Medical Director, has associated with him Dr. Kennedy, Jr., who has been with the firm for several years, as heretofore indicated. He will be continued under the name of **DR. KENNEDY & KERGAN.**

NERVOUS DEBILITY
 Thousands of young and middle aged men are annually swept by a nervous debility through life. If you have any of the following symptoms consult us before it is too late. Nervousness and weak, despondent and gloomy, speaks largely of nervous debility. Irritability, weak back, joints, a tremulous, palpitation of the heart, painful, debilitating dream, all these are signs of nervous debility. Weak, nervous, low energy and strength, drowsy mornings, nervous rigidity, unstable mood, premature decay, poor pain, half asleep, or throats, etc. The New Method will cure you.

BLOOD POISONS. Blood poisons are the cause of most serious diseases. They are the cause of blood of the victims, unless carefully eradicated, the system may affect the future generation. Beware of these. If you manifest the symptoms—Our New Method cures them.

OUR NEW METHOD TREATMENT can cure you, and make a man of you. Under its influence the brain becomes active, the blood purified, the eyes clear, the nervous system, bathed and disengaged from its burden, the face bright, the face bright, the mind clear, every return to the body and the mind physical, and vital systems are ordered; all drains cease—no more vital waste from the system. Don't let quack and fakery rob you of your earned dollars. We will cure you or no pay.

READER
 No matter who has treated you, write for a booklet free. Free of Charge. Books Free—no "losses of time."
 Question List for Home Treatment Sent on Request.

Dr. Kennedy & Kergan

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Its widespread popularity is proof of its quality.

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Premium Gifts not necessary to sell Mo-Ka Coffee. When you buy Mo-Ka you pay only for Coffee That's All Coffee.

Ask your dealer for MO-KA, the high-grade coffee at a popular price.

20¢ THE POUND.

Lack in Schools Do Not Educate the Child on Social Side

By PROF. COLLIN A. SCOTT,
 Teacher Psychology, Boston Normal School.

It would be absurd to deny the social influence of any institution, however humble or however weak. What would we be without the public schools, even as they are? Half the business of America would stand still. You would not now be reading this newspaper. Civilization as we have it is founded on the power to read and write.

So much to the credit of the public schools. But that is like praising a man for having two arms and a pair of legs. Unless the public schools do much more than teach a child these simple rudiments of modern life, they must be treated as incompetent and out of date. But is the rest of what we must teach the child to be measured in courses of study? I think not. Take poetry, for example. Children are made to listen to it, to read it, to learn it by heart. Longfellow, Whittier, Bryant are in their courses of study; but as soon as these children are relieved from the temporary persuasion or compulsion of the teacher, what happens? Do they aim to extend their knowledge? Are their lives in any way changed?

People have such a ridiculous idea of what it means to form a habit. Have you ever seen a horse or a dog in a treadmill? How well the drudgery is performed! What admirable docility! Surely, this animal is learning a habit. But when we leave him to himself do we find him looking for treadmills or falling in this, does he stand in the fence corner, tramping his feet up and down with a patient look in his eye? No, because this is not really the act he has been performing. He has simply been submitting to the direction of others, and this function he has learned.

Social ideas, laws, and actions are not normally laid down by one people for other people and not themselves to follow. When this happens we have a tyranny. And, conversely, the test of any law or idea among children as among adults is always its reproductive power. Does it spread from breast to breast? What we care for we pass on to others. But if there is nothing that we wish to reproduce, what are we?

It is just at this point that we touch the chief social fail of the graded, well-housed, un-cooperatively centralized city schools of today. If children are desirous of reproducing something in others and are permitted to do so, they learn. They clamor to learn. They have a motive for it, and a higher and more natural one than either pleasure or pain, reward or punishment. That this reproductive yeast, this leaven of life, will be Bryant or Longfellow, I do not say. But whatever it is for different children and different ages, the children themselves and the teacher in immediate contact with them are able to describe much better than the superintendent or member of a school-board who rarely or never sees them.

Get good teachers. Give them a chance. Give them a franchise in their own profession. Use authority to prevent hindrances to inhibit those who act as nullifiers. If teachers are socially and morally reproductive themselves, they will rejoice in the socially reproductive powers of the children. Like physicians who call in specialists for consultation, they will naturally want good superintendents to learn from. They will naturally know each what the other is doing and will co-operate with one another. Why should a school system be run like a business or a factory? It is not the reproduction or sale of material which is its aim, but the living reproduction of human minds.

Collin A. Scott