

# Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 15

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1911.

No. 36

## Fair Next Week

East Jordan to Extend the Glad Hand to Thousands of Visitors.

What promises to be the best County Fair ever held in Northern Michigan is scheduled for East Jordan and Charlevoix County next week Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 12-15, when the Charlevoix County Agricultural Society will hold their Twenty-seventh annual exhibit. From the time the gates closed on the exhibit last year until now the officers, directors and committees have been putting forth every effort to make the 27th annual a bigger and better fair than ever before. To that end the grounds have been altered, new buildings put up and the race track put in first class shape. Additional attractions have been secured among them being the Flying Bicketts in a new big aerial sensation.

This season is proving a good crop year and the exhibits of farm produce will surpass anything ever shown at our Fair.

No fair is complete without good horse racing and East Jordan boasts of having the best half-mile track north of Grand Rapids. If you don't believe this ask any professional horseman who knows the various tracks.

The races will commence Wednesday when a Novelty Race, 2:30 Class, and 1-mile running race will be held. On Thursday, 2:30 Class limited to horses owned in Charlevoix County, 2:10 Class and 2:25 Class. On Friday will be held the big feature, the Free-for-all, also 2:20 Class and a 1-mile running race. Purses amounting to over \$1000.00 are offered in the speed contests which always assures patrons of the Fair some speedy contests.

East Jordan Military Band will furnish music for the occasion, which assures patrons of good band music. They will also give evening concerts on our streets each evening of the Fair.

Ample hotel accommodations will be provided for all who wish to visit East Jordan during those days, and in case our hotels are full, rooms can be secured by applying to Pres't of our Board of Trade, W. P. Squier, who will see that all guests to our city are taken care of.

## An Object Lesson School.

The Michigan Agricultural college is to have an unusual "object lesson school" at the first Michigan Land and Appleshow at Grand Rapids next November at which fruit growers, farmers, buyers, and the general public will have a chance to reap the benefits of the extensive experiments and the diligent study whereby the college experts have sought to solve the historical and agricultural problems of the state and to develop Michigan soil and climate to their highest producing efficiency.

For the purpose of conducting this "object lesson school" or exhibit the college authorities have engaged extensive space in the Coliseum, right between the great mass display of the Western Michigan Development bureau and the Original Fruit Belt association. In it will be shown the many varieties of apples grown at the Horticultural Experiment station maintained by the state of South Haven. These include many varieties of apples not generally grown in Michigan, and that could be found in no other display. The station has been conducting wide experiments with a view to finding just what kinds of apples will do the best in Michigan and which will yield the greater returns to the grower.

In addition the Agricultural college will show in an impressive way the benefits derived from scientific farming and the use of proper methods in combating diseases and parasites. Specimens of trees and fruit grown in the old, neglectful way, the prey of various pests, will be shown in contrast to healthy, wholesome fruit and trees protected by proper spraying and developed by proper care. There will also be shown samples of various pests and their depredation, so that growers and others may become familiar with them and guard against them.

The exhibit will be in charge of experts from the Agricultural college, and it may be regarded as a practical school with sound and valuable lessons for every person who seek information along orchard or farm lines.

## City Commission Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the City Commission held in the City Hall, Monday evening, Sept. 4, 1911. Meeting was called to order by Mayor pro tem Hudson.

Present, Kenny and Hudson. Absent, Cleveland.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Motion by Kenny, supported by Hudson, to grant a permit to Roscoe Mackey for an addition to his, 11 very barn; said addition to be 32 ft. by 48 ft. and two stories in height. Foundation to be of concrete; walls to be of wood sheathed with iron, and roof to be of fire proof material. Carried.

Moved by Kenny, supported by Hudson to grant a permit to the Presbyterian church to build a cement walk 120 ft. by 6 ft. on Lots 1 and 2 Block 10. Carried.

Moved by Hudson, supported by Kenny that George Spencer be paid the sum of \$600 on sewer contract. Carried.

Moved by Hudson, supported by Kenny that Bert Huges be allowed the sum of \$158.01 on sidewalk account. Carried.

On motion by Kenny, supported by Hudson the following bills were allowed and the clerk instructed to draw orders for same:

City Treas. to pay for street	
labor	\$203.72
Henry Cook, salary 1 month	75.00
Otis Smith, salary 1 month	25.00
Electric Light & Power Co., Pumping, Aug.	122.75
Electric Light & Power Co., Lighting, Aug.	118.29
R. O. Bisbee, for surety bonds	15.00
Geo. Spencer, Tapping and fittings	74.26
Austin Bartlett, rebate on walk	11.52
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$645.54</b>

Moved by Kenny, supported by Hudson to adjourn. Carried.

OTIS J. SMITH,  
City Clerk.

## County Finances.

RECEIPTS.	
Cash on hand August 1st, 1911	\$9,042.63
Delinquent Taxes	914.79
Redemption Certificate	65.94
Library Fund	1.03
Mortgage Tax	76.50
County Clerk, costs in the case of People vs. Joseph Tuttle	75.00
State of Michigan, for Hudson-Twp. under Act 317, Public Acts of 1907	23.83
	10,199.69

Disbursement	
General Fund	\$1,391.16
Poor Fund	494.25
Circuit Court Order	478.00
Probate Court Orders	47.69
Balance on hand Sept. 1st.	7,788.69
	10,199.69

Dated at Charlevoix, Mich., September 5th 1911.

Richard Lewis,  
County Treasurer.

## Marriage Licenses

Marriage Licenses issued for the week ending Sept. 2nd.

George Turkett, 31	Boyne City
Agnes Minnis, 25	Boyne City
Lewis Burdick, 29	Boyne City
Edith Belmer, 24	Boyne City
James Bayless, 29	East Jordan
Alma Anderson, 23	East Jordan
Andrew White, 66	Boyne City
Hannah Smith, 56	Hesperia
Frank H. Gilbert, 29	Springvale
Veda V. Jennings, 22	Stanton
Walter F. Brooks, 24	Boyne City
Madge M. Kemp, 20	Boyne City

D. S. Payton,  
County Clerk.

## A Great Advantage to Working Men

J. A. Maple, 125 S. 7th St., Steubenville, O., says: "For years I suffered from weak kidneys and a severe bladder trouble. I learned of Foley Kidney Pills and their wonderful cures so I began taking them and sure enough I had as good results as any I had heard about. My backaches left me and to one of my business, expressman, that alone is a great advantage. My kidneys acted free and normal, and that saved me a lot of misery. It is now a pleasure to work where it used to be a misery. Foley Kidney Pills have cured me and have my highest praise."—Hites Drug Store.

## AFTER SETTLERS.

### An Active Campaign for Farmers and Fruit Growers.

Traverse City, Mich.,—Sept. 1.—September is the month when the Western Michigan Development Bureau is to be to the front. During the next thirty days the Bureau will be omnipresent at three big state meetings. The first of these is the Southern Michigan and Indiana Interstate Fair at Kalamazoo, Sept. 4 to 8. Here the Development Bureau will be in the front row with its "Fruit with Flavor" and its literature regarding the Western Michigan country. The display will consist of 144 boxes of quality apples scientifically packed, 72 glass jars containing fruit in natural condition in preserving solutions, 88 photographs of farm and orchard scenes and a large oil painting showing the location of Western Michigan. Literature describing the region will be given away to the southern Michigan and Indiana farmers visiting the fair.

The Bureau's second bow to the public will be made at the annual meeting of the Western Michigan Press Club, Cadillac, at the time of the Northern District Fair; the second week in the month. Here also, fruit will be placed on exhibit and the fine glass display shown.

The latter half of September will be marked by the Michigan State Fair at Detroit; where a large place has been reserved for the showing the Bureau proposes to make.

"Fruit with Flavor" will be the slogan at this fair. The very finest and the handsomest apples, pears, plums and peaches obtainable will be submitted to the critical inspection of the thousands of visitors from southern Michigan, from Ohio, and from Canada who will attend this gathering. It is expected that a large number of Canadians will be interested in the fruit growing industry and will eventually move into the Western Michigan country to take the place of the people who in the past years have left Michigan for the Canadian Northwest.

Ten thousand magazines describing the resources and advantages of Western Michigan will be distributed at the several fairs and the names and addresses of those desiring full information regarding this part of the state which is rapidly coming to the front, will be secured for future attention.

### Common Colds must be taken Seriously

For unless cured they sap the vitality and lower the vital resistance to more serious infection. Protect your children and yourself by the prompt use of Foley's Honey and Tur Compound and note its quick and decisive results. For coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, bronchitis and affected of the throat chest and lungs it is an ever ready and valuable remedy.—Hites Drug Store.

### Advertised Letters.

Advertised List Week ending Sept. 2, 1911.  
Letters: Mr. Jim Hese, Mr. Andrew Laionde, Mr. John Neechi, Mr. Jule Tremblay.

F. A. KENYON, Postmaster

### Rugs! Rugs!

We are carrying all sizes of Axminster Rugs 27x54 and 36x72 inches and 9x12 feet. Also we are carrying all sizes of Wool Fiber Rugs; we are offering a 9x12 Rug for \$3.75—Special on these Rugs.—EMPEY BROS.

### Foley's Kidney Remedy (Liquid)

Is a great medicine of proven value for both acute and chronic kidney and bladder ailments. It is especially recommended to elderly people for its wonderful tonic and reconstructive qualities, and the permanent relief and comfort it gives them.—Hites Drug Store.

I have Fruit Lands, Lake Shore Farms, Improved Farms and City property in all parts of Charlevoix County to sell or trade. Also farms and business chances anywhere in United States. JOEL JOHNSTON

For Sale—The Greenhouse. Property on the West side. For particulars see Mrs. R. Crothers.

DRY CLEAN-O for silks, woolen, or anything liable to be damaged by water. Nothing better.—HITE DRUG CO.

Get Ready for the

## FAIR

We have just received a new shipment of

## Cameras and Supplies

and can now supply everything in that line.

Get some good Pictures of the Crowd, Races, Etc. There is nothing better for a souvenir of the Fair than a Kodak Picture.

Buy a Camera or your supplies, now.

## W. C. SPRING Drug Co.

**Big Combination.**  
A story is told of an American who visiting in Dublin, was conducted to the cathedral which had been restored by the Guinness family of brewers, then to the schools which they had built, and lastly to the great brewery. "This is really wonderful," said the Yankee. "You seem to run education, salvation and damnation all in one show."

## Your Opportunity

### 6-Room House

Centrally located. Warm and comfortable. Only \$600. Liberal discount for all cash.

### Well located Building Lot

Situated on street with water main. Some shade started. Near school and near churches. \$175. Easy terms or discount for cash.

### Vacant Business Lot

on Main street, centrally located. Also a Business Building near centre. At prices which make them bargains.

240 acres of partially improved hardwood land within two miles of town. Lots of wood. Excellent soil. Free from frost. Easy terms.

Who has a nice farm to trade for a mercantile business in a good town? Advise This Office During Fair Week.

## Loveday Agency

FIRE INSURANCE REAL ESTATE

## OPPORTUNITY

**Wide-Awake YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN**—Your golden opportunity efficient help is far-reaching and constant. Don't wait. Don't let others win the prizes. Your chance is Now. Seize time by the fore-lock and push out into the current of Business where the demand is heavy and the reward excellent.

Over 300 placed annually. 16,200 square feet floor space. 100 Typewriters free for students use. Eight able instructors. Not a graduate out of employment. Begin before rates are raised. Opportunities for both sexes to work for board. Railway fare allowed if it does not exceed \$3.00. Handsome catalog free.

62-68  
PEARL STREET

*Michigan University*

GRAND RAPIDS  
MICH.

## AN INVITATION!

You are cordially invited while at the Fair to call at our booth which you will find at the north-west corner of Floral Hall, where you will find on display something that will interest your wife, your daughter and yourself. They will be delighted and you will be pleased.

You are also cordially invited to make our Store your headquarters during the Fair.

Very truly yours,

Fred E. Boosinger



THE CHESTNUT BLIGHT.

The chestnut tree blight is to be thoroughly investigated. Pennsylvania has created a commission for this purpose, and the legislature has appropriated \$250,000 to fight this new disease, which threatens to destroy every chestnut tree in the state.

In a recent issue of the National Geographic Magazine Mr. Wells Cook of the United States Biological survey, has presented an interesting study of bird migration. In his article he tells us that the cliff swallows which nest in Nova Scotia leave the Gulf Coast of Mexico about March 10 and arrive at their destination two months later, on May 10.

Sales of stock on the New York exchange during the past half-year amounted to 54,000,000 shares, which is only about one-half the volume of transactions during the same time in the three previous years, and much less than half that of the same months in 1907, 1908 and 1905.

Of 1,038 cities answering questions on the subject of child hygiene propounded by the Russell Sage Foundation 51 report that their school room floors are never washed, and seven that no provision is made for the washing of school room windows.

Speaking of the grant of a pension of \$100 to Joseph Conrad, the English author, the New York Evening Post says "that he should stand in need of a government subsidy would be almost incredible if it were not for the striking difference between the pursuit of literature in this country and that in England.

A New Yorker writes to his favorite newspaper to say that for years he has had all soiled bills that came into his possession washed before placing them in his purse. Dipping them in naphtha or gasoline, he says, will cleanse them perfectly, and when these are not conveniently at hand soap and water will do the work satisfactorily.

Here is a chance for those who have conscientious scruples against accepting tainted money. The government is going to launder dirty bills, so no fingers, however clean, may hesitate to touch them.

A country girl, recounting experiences in city jobs, says men have their nails fixed so as to hold hands with the manicure. Perhaps. But the man who is shaved by a woman darts into

City Children

House Is Much Better Than Flat for Caring

By ALICE STONE BLACKWELL

It is hard to lay down any hard and fast rule as to which is better, a house or a flat. A family of small means and without children can generally get more comfort for the same money in a flat than in a house.

One of my college classmates told me that until she tried it she had never realized the difficulties of going upstairs with the baby on one arm and a lamp in the other hand, and trying to hold up her dress at the same time.

But when there are children of an age to run about, their parents need a house. Children must play if they are to be healthy and happy, and they can hardly play in a flat without disturbing the neighbors and causing distress to aged people and invalids.

There are also many grown persons who prefer a house because of its greater privacy. Flats are better for some families and houses for others. As I said in the beginning, no hard and fast rule can be made.

My father had so strong a conviction of the unwisdom of bringing up families in flats that he built a number of small houses for single families, although the drift of things was all the other way. He found that most people preferred flats, and he lost money by the undertaking.

Some day, no doubt, a method will be devised whereby grown people can live in the city near their work, and yet the children can have pure air and space in which to play.

Perhaps it will be in roof gardens, or perhaps large vans will take the children out in the morning to study and play under supervision in the country all day, and bring them home at night. At present flats are certainly not adapted for children.



Proper Manner of Greeting One's Wife

By N. TREBLE Miller, Ind.

That a man should take off his hat when meeting or leaving his wife on the street is urged by one who asks the question: "Doesn't he regard her with the same respect as any other woman friend?"

No, this respect of which the tipping of the hat is a token will never satisfy the loving wife. If it is beneath the notice of the good husband. Respect is very good and sweet if there is nothing more, but when it is mingled with love it is lost, as a lump of sugar in a barrel of pure water. It isn't destroyed, but it can't be noticed.

I saw a man at the train who had gone there to meet his wife, who had been visiting her mother, and now for at least a second time had left the dear old home and had come to him. He kissed her with his hat on. Some of his women friends came in on the same train. To these, a minute later, he politely tipped his hat.

Now, in order to show "the same respect," which should he have done, lifted his hat as his wife passed by or kissed the bunch? It is a poor rule that will not work both ways, as the boy in the geometry class said when he threw the yard stick back at the teacher.

English Children Show Respect for Parents

By M. M. DIAZ Tampa, Fla.

If I should ever abandon my present home to dwell in a foreign land, I am very sure that England would be my choice of residence.

I can tell you briefly why I would prefer England. It is mainly on account of my children. In that country boys and girls do not consider themselves on a par with their parents, but are deeply imbued with respect and reverence for their elders. They remain boys and girls for a much longer period than in the United States. In this country there is a shocking lack of deference and regard for old people on the part of the young.

Our American juveniles are prone to put themselves on an adult basis prematurely. Every immature lad fancies he is smarter than his father and scorns the paternal counsel. It is wholly different in Great Britain. There the youngsters of both sexes are modest and mindful of paternal advice, and consequently when they are at last ready for life's combat on their own account, they are well prepared through long years of wholesome discipline. I like the English way of bringing up children; it is thorough, serious and eminently practical.

Speeding Autoist Not Always to Blame

By S. SEXTON Chicago

"There are two sides to every question, and, take it from me, the speeding autoist isn't always as black as he's painted." A burly crossing "cop" made this remark to me as he was directing traffic at a busy downtown corner one afternoon last week.

"Half of the accidents that occur every day in the week could be avoided if it were not for the pedestrians themselves," he went on. "Why, nine out of every ten people become completely flabbergasted when they get out into the middle of the street. When they find themselves in front of a machine they immediately begin to dodge. First they start forward. The driver turns his machine out of the way. Then they suddenly decide to jump backward. The chances are that the next thing a dodger knows he's in a hospital."

"As a matter of fact, the only safe thing for a man on foot to do when a smashup seems inevitable is to stand perfectly still. That may sound funny, but think it over and you'll find it's good common sense. At any rate it does not confuse the man at the wheel and it gives him a chance, if there is one, to avoid the man in front of him."

BROWN-TAIL MOTH IMPORTED ON EUROPEAN NURSERY STOCK

Dangerous Pest First Noticed in Consignment of Seedlings Shipped from Angers, France, to New York—In Addition to Monetary Loss Insect Has Deleterious Effect on Health.

(By C. L. MARLATT.)

Early in 1909 it was discovered that nests of the brown-tail moth, filled with hundreds of small hibernating larvae, were being introduced into this country on imported European nursery stock—chiefly from northern France—and distributed into many states. These brown-tail moth nests were first reported in connection with a consignment of seedlings shipped from Angers, France, to New York. The nests were discovered by the New York state inspector, and the information was communicated to the bureau of entomology by the commissioner of agriculture of that state.

Warning letters were promptly sent out by the chief of the bureau of entomology, to the different entomologists, and special arrangements were made with the customs office, and by agreement with the railroads, so that this bureau was to be informed of all cases of plants received at customs or subsequently handled by the principal railroad companies. By this means the receipt and ultimate destination was ascertained of much of the imported stock of that year.

Information was secured concerning nearly eight hundred shipments, divided among 35 different states. In shipments to 15 of these states, nests of the brown-tail moth were found, ranging in number from one nest to many nests in each shipment. These brown-tail nests—little webbed packets of leaves containing the very small hibernating larvae to the number of 300 or 400 in each nest—were found on the seedling and other nursery stock in enormous numbers, some 7,000 nests (approximately 2,800,000 larvae) being found in shipments to New York state alone.

Shipments of nursery stock from France in 1910 again brought to this

As a result of a thorough investigation of European conditions, a much better effort during the last year has been made, notably in France and Belgium, to improve the conditions of export stock, and as a result the importations of the present season so far have shown a notable improvement in amount of infestation.

In addition to the great monetary loss, the brown-tail moth exercises a very deleterious effect on health. The hairs which cover the caterpillars of this moth are extremely netting, and not only are they so from accidental contact with a caterpillar which may fall on clothes, neck, face or hands from an infested tree, but also from the myriads of hairs which are shed by these caterpillars when they transform to the chrysalis state. The latter fall and find lodgment on clothing, or collect on the face, neck, or hands, and frequently cause very disagreeable and extensive netting, the effects of which may last for months. Breathed into the lungs they may cause inflammation and become productive of tuberculosis. The brown-tail rash is well known throughout the regions infested in New England and thousands have suffered from it. The death of one man employed by the government on the work was due to poisoning contracted in field work against larvae. This insect is, therefore, a mighty undesirable neighbor, even if it were not responsible for great injury to orchards and ornamental trees.

BUILDING GOOD SUMMER COMPOST

Rather Hard Job and Requires Much Time—Heap Should be Made Under Shelter to Prevent Washing.

(By R. G. WEATHERSTONE.)

Composting is rather a hard job and requires a great deal of time. The compost heap should be made square and with perpendicular sides, four or five feet high and as nearly flat on top as possible. The leaves may be composted with stable manure thoroughly mixed. Hen manure, cow manure and some lime will do no harm. If the heaps are made now the compost will be ready for use early next spring. It requires a long time for leaves to become thoroughly composted.

The compost heap should be made under shelter else the rains will wash away much of the valuable liquid. The compost heap can receive nearly everything—slops from the kitchen, old vegetables, animal matter (provided it is cut up fine). Great care must be taken, however, that the vines of vegetables which have been diseased should not get into the heap as they will infect the entire compost and do much harm.

The pile must be forked frequently and kept damp enough to aid in the rotting process. To thoroughly compost eight or ten tons of leaves will require many months and the matter should be placed in at least four or five heaps to facilitate the forking and handling. These heaps may be made in the fields where the compost is to be used later, but it should be covered as before suggested.



A.—Winter Nest of Brown-Tail Moths. B.—Cocoon.

country enormous quantities of nests of the brown-tail moth, filled with the one-fourth grown larvae.

All of this imported European stock was again followed up as far as possible in accordance with the arrangement of the previous year with the customs officers and by agreement with the railroads, and all reported shipments were inspected at their destination.

Of the shipments of 1910 not less than 291 different lots were found to be infested with nests of the brown-tail moth.

HAY AND PASTURE GRASSES



Although there are hundreds of species of grass that may be considered valuable, only a few are in common use for hay and pasture. Timothy is easily cured, bears handling and is always in demand on the market for these reasons it is likely to continue as one of the standard grasses. There are, however, frequent inquiries for grass suitable for low ground. In such situations redtop will have the

best success. It comes into bloom a little later than timothy, and is suited for either cutting or grazing. Orchard grass is at home in good loam soil when it will give an early cutting of hay. Sheep and horses are rather more partial to it than cattle and a small field of it is advisable for spring pasturage. Its weakness is seen in susceptibility to injury from frost and the tendency to grow in tufts.

QUEER DISEASE IS IN UNITED STATES

Many Here Afflicted With Odd Ailment, Says Prof. Munyon.

GREWSOME CREATURES VERY COMMON, FINDS EXPERT

Many people in the United States are afflicted with a queer disease, according to a statement yesterday by Professor James M. Munyon. He made the following remarkable and rather growsome statement:

"Many persons who come and write to my headquarters at 53d and Jefferson Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., think they are suffering from a simple stomach trouble, when in reality they are the victims of an entirely different disease—that of tape worm. These tape worms are huge internal parasites, which locate in the upper bowel and consume a large percentage of the nutriment in undigested food. They sometimes grow to a length of forty to sixty feet. One may have a tape worm for years and never know the cause of his or her ill health.

"Persons who are suffering from one of these creatures become nervous, weak and irritable, and tire at the least exertion. The cause of this is the irritation and vitality and strength, but they are rarely fatal.

"The victim of this disease is apt to believe that he is suffering from chronic stomach trouble, and doctors for years without relief. This is not the fault of the physicians he consults, for there is no absolute diagnosis that will tell positively that one is not a victim of tape worm.

"The most common symptom of this trouble is an abnormal appetite. At times the person is ravenously hungry and cannot get enough to eat. At other times the very sight of food is loathsome. There is a gnawing, faint sensation at the pit of the stomach, and the victim has headaches, fits of dizziness and nausea. He cannot sleep at night and often thinks he is suffering from nervous prostration.

"I have a treatment which has had wonderful success in eliminating these great creatures from the system. In the course of its regular action in aiding digestion, and ridding the blood, kidneys and liver of impurities it has proven fatal to these great worms. If one has a tape worm, this treatment will, in nine cases out of ten, stupefy and pass it away, but if not, the treatment will rebuild the run-down person, who is probably suffering from stomach trouble and a general anemic condition. My doctors report marvelous success here with this treatment. Fully a dozen persons have passed these worms, but they are naturally reticent about discussing them, and of course we cannot vouch for their evidence by giving their names to the public."

Letters addressed to Professor James M. Munyon, 53d and Jefferson Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., will receive as careful attention as though the patient called in person. Medical advice and consultation absolutely free. Not a penny to pay.



Evelina—I am sorry, but I cannot marry a man of your character. Edgar—What have I ever done? Evelina—I have just learned that you are a director in a life insurance company.

TO KEEP THE SKIN CLEAR

For more than a generation, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment have done more for pimples, blackheads and other unsightly conditions of the complexion, red, rough, chapped hands, dandruff, itching, scaly scalps, and dry, thin and falling hair than any other method. They do even more for skin-tortured and disfigured infants and children. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world, a liberal sample of each, with 32-page book on the care of the skin and hair will be sent post-free, on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 22 B, Boston.

Reason Enough. "What's the trouble, old man?" asked the sympathetic friend. "Well," answered the judge, "you see, my wife and I have never been able to get along very well. The relationship has become so unbearable that we both want a divorce." "I see," answered the friend. "Then why don't you get one?" "Because," answered the judge, sadly, "I have sent all the bogus divorce lawyers to the penitentiary."

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*. In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

A Hopeful Fellow. "What is an optimist?" "A man whose bump of hope is bigger than the rest of his head."

Take every possible chance to be kind, because, some day, there may be no more chances.—Margaret DeLand.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures whooping cough, croup, and colic.

The hero is he who is immovably centered.—Emerson.



## SUMMER SCHOOL OF PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE

By R. S. SHAW, Dean of Agriculture, Michigan Agricultural College



Agricultural Students at Michigan Agricultural College Constructing Tile Drain.

The first regular organized summer school of practical agriculture was opened at the Michigan Agricultural college June 1911, and continued throughout the ensuing four weeks. This course is intended to train the hands properly so far as the proper performance of ordinary farm work is concerned. No formal lectures were given, but each student was shown how to properly perform such operations as follows, under the direction of a competent instructor, viz: Fitting and operating of haying and harvesting tools and machinery, the same being true in the case of all implements involved in the cultivation of farm and horticultural crops. Each student was required to take part in every operation involved in farm drainage, the same being true in fencing. In addition to this, training was given in the feeding, care and management of poultry, hogs, sheep, beef cattle, dairy cattle and horses. In fact the student was required to put the hand to every operation in progress at this season of the year.

Great care was exercised in the direction given. A student sent to mow out fence corners with a scythe was required first to grind and whet the scythe, and was then instructed how to take hold properly, swing and do the work easiest and most efficiently.

This training is a prerequisite to the four-year course and must be procured in this school or elsewhere before graduation. The work is not required of a young man properly trained on a good Michigan farm. A boy may acquire this experience during summer vacations on well operated farms, but as a rule he is not given an opportunity to experience a variety of work as days in succession are spent in the hay loft mowing back hay or pitching bundles of grain.

It seems desirable to provide for this training in a special manner aside from the regular course, the experiences of the individual students being so greatly varied. An investigation a year or more ago showed that 65 per cent. of the young men enrolled in the agricultural and forestry courses came from the villages, towns and cities.

The regular agricultural course presents an abundance of practical work not usually acquired on the farm, such as blacksmithing, carpentry, operation of engines and farm machinery, as well as farm construction, including concrete work such as construction of foundations, walks, tanks, troughs, posts, etc. In addition to this the student is given work in installation of water systems, pipe fitting, plumbing, building designs and planning of farm conveniences generally.

a great extent the best mode of fighting it. Certain remedies suggest themselves for creeping perennials, like quack grass and toad flax, while different treatment is best for narrow-leaved dock; and still a different mode of attack may be adopted for crab grass and purslane.

Weeds are annuals, as pigweeds, crab grass, purslane; biennials as bull thistle and mulleins; perennials, like quack grass, Canada thistle, ox-eye Daisy.

Will it pay? The annual cost of successfully fighting a weedy farm of 100 acres in Ontario has been found to be about \$75. Good cultivation in the long run pays a greater profit than allspod culture. It not only kills the weeds, but keeps the soil in condition for securing good crops. It conserves moisture.

Perennial plants cannot gain any if the green leaves are not allowed to appear. The nourishment stored in the root stocks underground will aid the plant to send up slender leaves and if these remain, the plants gain and recruit, but if the leaves start underground and are cut off before coming to the light, these root stocks are drawn on again to furnish food to start more leaves and thus, in time, become exhausted.

### POULTRY NOTES.

Hawks and crows are often troublesome in poultry flocks. Bushes, patches of corn, etc., or where necessary artificial protection such as frames, which afford a hiding place, will keep the hawks from the chicks and greatly reduce the damage that these troublesome birds are apt to perform.

Young chicks will not do as well if compelled to pick their living with a bunch of old hens. Where possible they should be raised by themselves, but when this is not convenient a slatted enclosure which will not permit the old birds to enter will assist considerably in raising the young.

### Green Food for Swine.

Swine should be fed plenty of green food in order to keep their digestive tract in the best of condition. It is better if they can be given a wide pasture run, where they can gather green forage for themselves. They should be supplied with plenty of pure cold water and an abundance of shade and a sanitary wallowing place.

### Unprofitable Cows.

There is but one cow to every five persons in the United States and she supplies but two quarts of milk per day for them, according to the last census. Evidently some cows are not producers of profit, but a means of loss.

## NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM



Young orchards should be cultivated.

Peas put back the fertility, that the corn takes out.

Keep the land constantly at work growing some crop.

Head lice are the great drawback of chicks raised under hens.

Lima beans will require more manure than other beans or peas.

The tractor is going to be the newest and biggest help to the farmer.

The manure for peas, beets and onions should be fine, rich and well rotted.

The hens need lime and the best way to furnish it is to feed crushed oyster shells.

A uniform quality of dairy products whether it be milk, cream or butter, is always best.

Melons of all kinds require an abundance of moisture and a clean, deep mellow soil.

Frequent watering of the teams during harvest is good insurance against sunstroke.

Good poultry can be reared and made to produce in close quarters of city and suburban lots.

Manure as well as fertilizers should be thoroughly mixed in the soil before drilling in the seed.

Do you ever give your horse a cool bath in summer? You know how good it feels when you bathe.

Hungarian grass seed sown in rich, mellow soil will mature and be fit to cut 60 days from germination of seed.

Some people claim that a hog is a scavenger by nature, but he certainly thrives better on clean feed and decent surroundings.

Prepotency does not come by chance, but through years of proper breeding for certain characteristics and specific functions.

Many farmers do not have a supply of cabbage for winter because they neglect starting plants in midsummer for the fall crop.

Every inclosure for the hogs should be perfectly tight, and with excellent wire fences that are now manufactured this is an easy matter.

The silo is almost indispensable to the really up-to-date dairy, but silage is the best form in which to feed corn to sheep or to beef cattle.

A ewe that is troubled with caked udder would better be fattened and sold to the butcher. If she has it once it may be worse the second time.

The average ensilage ration is forty pounds per cow daily. This is seven and three-fifths tons per year. An acre will yield fifteen tons of silage.

Milk giving is a habit that responds to encouragement or neglect. It is a function which may develop or diminish by the treatment accorded the cow.

When acorns are fed pigs their flesh is apt to become very soft and oily, but this difficulty may be overcome by feeding corn for three weeks before slaughtering.

The Indian Runner ducks are not very good sitters, although they are often inclined to incubate. Their eggs are generally put into incubators or under hens for hatching.

There is no better feed for young pigs than fresh skimmed milk. It is also a good supplementary feed for brood sows, and, in fact, a good feed for hogs of all kinds and ages.

Spring pigs can get along very well without shelter except from rain until fall, then if you are so shiftless as to fail to provide shelter they are better able to stand cold and rain.

An excellent destroyer of lice is four ounces of powdered lobelia seed and two quarts of boiling water. Let stand till cool and apply to the affected parts with a sponge or coarse brush. One application is usually sufficient.

Eight thousand dollars' worth of pork saved from cholera is the record of the serum from one hog at the Missouri experiment station. More than 1,800 hogs were vaccinated with the serum. The hog was worth while in the world.

Oats make the best grain ration for horses in summer.

Cows differ somewhat in the amount of roughage they will take.

In the care of chickens women prove their superiority over men.

In preparing birds for the show-room women are more handy than men.

Watch out for worms in the hoek; they will cause lots of trouble and loss.

Feeding sour or sloppy food is one way of inviting bowel trouble in the young chick.

Opinions vary somewhat as yet as to the comparative feeding value of pea vnae silage.

The farmer who keeps better poultry, or the best, is on the right road to a paying business.

Asparagus shoots should not be cut too late, as late cutting will injure the vitality of the roots.

The proper way to apply manure is to remove it from the stable directly to the field and spread it.

Impatience with the heifer that is freshening for the first time is one sure way of spoiling the cow.

Do not attempt to raise fall pigs without having first prepared a perfect system of housing for the winter.

Tomatoes should be given the last working with cultivator and then bedded just before the vines fall over.

If dusty hay is fed, sprinkle with water and it will save the horse much annoyance; but better not feed it at all.

The greatest forage crop in the world is corn, and the silo is the most economical device for use in discharging it up.

Free range for hogs does not mean that they should be allowed to run in the highways and through the neighbors' fences.

Stall manure applied to the ground fresh is much better than manure that has been weathered by standing in the barnyard.

All vegetables which require warm soil, as okra, beans, tomatoes and egg plant, should have warm manure and never muck.

Farmers everywhere are looking for some economical way of maintaining the soil fertility or improving it. Dairying is the answer.

Fence corners full of dead weeds make a fine hibernating place for all kinds of bugs which will get busy with your crop next spring.

The alfalfa farmer is not cutting as heavy a crop this year as ordinarily, but he is just as many laps ahead of the all-grain farmer as ever.

The man who is sincerely interested in his dairy work is pretty sure to be a prosperous dairyman and in his case the dairy business booms.

Stall manure, mixed with ground phosphate and applied on the ground fresh, is vastly better as a fertilizer than manure in any other form.

The cream from the milkings must not be kept so long that it will develop a sharp acid, for that would impart an unpleasant flavor to the butter.

You would think the manufacturer a fool who would feed cotton into his mill and expect silk goods to be woven from it, and yet the hen is simply a machine.

Try the plan of flushing the ewes from now until breeding season, then follow with good pasture, and you will see from results that the plan makes most profits.

We need to have a clear idea of what breeding does, of what feeding does, of what care and environment do, if we secure and maintain a profitable dairy herd.

In order that a good horse may be given the colt should not only be a good starter in life, but should be kept in healthful and thrifty condition through the growing stage.

Cabbage will continue to grow late in the fall if the ground is clean and the surface fine and loose. The same is true of celery, beets, carrots and some other hardy vegetables.

Lines of breeding which a century has developed and stamped with approval ought to prove safer than the theories of a single mind, made tangibly in a few heterogeneous crosses.

Turkeys are tough birds, that is, they will stand almost anything after they are grown up; but for some reason very many seem to have a world of trouble getting them grown up.

If the fowls are not allowed free range add alfalfa meal and some high-grade beef scrap, and pullets will be grown that will be a surprise with their strong, long bodies, well prepared to shell out eggs the year round and breed strong chicks for next year's crop.

## POPULATION CENTER

Indiana Professor Locates Exact Spot in Deep Gully.

Country's Hub Has Moved 31 Miles Northwest During Decade—Monument to Typify Westward and Northward Trend.

Bloomington, Ind.—The center of population of the United States as figured out by the bureau of census at Washington, is one of the wildest spots in Indiana. The center is about four and one-half miles south of Unionville and seven miles east of Bloomington.

According to the census of 1900 the center was six miles southeast of Columbus, Ind., and thus, during the last 10 years it has moved seven-tenths of a mile north and approximately 31 miles westward, more than twice the distance westward over the movement of the preceding decade.

The westward movement of our population center during the past 120 years is shown as follows:

Census	Yrs. Nearest Towns	Miles
1790	23 mi. e. of Baltimore, Md.	41
1800	18 mi. w. of Baltimore, Md.	41
1810	40 mi. n. by w. of Washington, D. C.	54
1820	16 mi. n. of Woodstock, Va.	50
1830	19 mi. w. s. w. of Moorefield (now) W. Va.	50
1840	16 mi. s. of Clarksburg (now) W. Va.	50
1850	23 mi. s. e. of Parkersburg, W. Va.	55
1860	20 mi. s. of Chillicothe, O.	51
1870	41 mi. e. by n. of Cincinnati, O.	42
1880	2 mi. w. by s. of Cincinnati, O.	43
1890	20 mi. s. of Columbus, Ind.	45
1900	7 mi. e. of Columbus, Ind.	31

The acceleration of the western movement is attributed to the growth of the Pacific and Southwestern states.

Strange as it may seem, the center of such a large and important population comes very near being in Brown county, noted in Indiana as being the state's wildest and most backward in civilization and development. The center is just over the Brown county line, in one of the most inaccessible parts of Monroe county. Trees and underbrush are so thick that the sun seldom shines on the center and then only a part of the day, for the "cen-



Present Population Center.

ter" is in a deep ravine, the banks of which are difficult to climb.

As soon as the announcement was made at Washington, Prof. William A. Cogshall, professor of astronomy in Indiana university, located in this city, began the work of establishing the center according to the figures given, in order that a monument may mark the spot, as has heretofore been done in Indiana, which state has been honored with the distinction of having the center of population within its confines since the census of 1890.

Prof. Cogshall had a difficult trip on his preliminary survey and described it as follows: "With the data furnished I drove east of Bloomington six and one-half miles, nearly to the Brown county line. I found the neighborhood of the center to be in an unbroken second growth forest, thick with brush for about two miles. The road up there is perhaps the worst in the state of Indiana. The center itself lies off about a half a mile from the road in a deep gully. It is covered with second growth timber from twelve to fifteen feet high. The growth is so thick that it is almost impossible for a man to make his way through it. Before the center is definitely and finally fixed, it will be necessary to make a night trip to the place so that observations may be taken from the stars."

The ravine in which the center is located is typical of Monroe county and Brown county ravines and anyone who has hunted in a gully in this part of the state knows the difficulties to be overcome. Young trees are so close together that sometimes the hunter can hardly squeeze through.

The ravine containing the center is noted for game. Rabbits, squirrels and pheasants abound and at the same time rattlesnakes and spreading vipers are not scarce. In the spring the ravines in this part of the county are aglow with the bloom of the red bud and the dogwood and birds sing and multiply undisturbed.

### Canned Hymns at Funeral.

Carver, Mass.—Singing by phonograph at a funeral is the latest here. At the funeral of Ralph U. Grafton a record containing one of the old-fashioned church hymns was started on the machine. After prayers others were given, the record reproducing other favorite hymns sung at services over the dead. It was favorably commented on as a practical substitute for the usual quartette.

## HAD CAUGHT THEM.



He (after he had kissed her)—My! what's that noise back of us? She—I guess papa's trying his new motion picture machine.

## The Bad Effects of CONSTIPATION

Impure blood, offensive breath, heavy head, shortness of breath, bilious attacks, fitful sleep, loss of appetite, feverish conditions, all come from one cause—Constipation.

## The Good Effects of BEECHAM'S PILLS

remedy these conditions because they remove the cause. They start the bowels, work the liver, sweeten the breath, cleanse the blood, tone the stomach, clear the head, improve the appetite and bring restful sleep.

The oldest and best corrective medicine before the public is Beecham's Pills.

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

## A Knight of the Modern Maccabees

an important and useful citizen in every community

### Because

he safeguards his wife and children by providing ample PROTECTION against future distress and poverty.

No community having Poorhouses, Orphan Asylums or other Charitable Institutions can be said to be truly happy or prosperous.

Take a Protection Policy in the K.O.T.M.M. It Is Safe and Cheap

Every kind of Insurance Protection needed by the average man, is furnished by this old fraternal society, organized in 1881, and conducted under Conservative and Progressive Management.

Benefits Paid - \$17,500,000.00  
Membership - 103,000

For further information concerning rates and social benefits, inquire of any member, or write to

GEORGE S. LOVELACE, A. M. SLAY  
Great Commander Great Record Keeper  
Port Huron, Mich. Port Huron, Mich.

Special Convention, Sept. 12, Port Huron, Mich.

## Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

Warranted

## Seldom See

A big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or brace on his ankle. Stock, Buffalo, Knot or Throat.

ABSORBINE

Will clean them off without laying the horse up. No blister, no hair gone. \$3.00 per bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Booklet FREE.

ABSORBINE, J.R. Hinton for marketing. Removes painful swellings, Blisters, Glands, Goures, Itches, Strains, Varicose Veins, Varicocoeles, Old Sores, Allays Pain. Price \$1 and \$2 a bottle at drugists and dealers. Manufactured only by W.F. YOUNG, P. O. F. 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

## DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, on plate and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, washes, last all season. Can't tell you how many of these things are sold. Guaranteed effective. If all dealers of what you need for \$2.00. Write to W.F. YOUNG, P. O. F. 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

## PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Restores the hair to its natural color. Cures scalp diseases and dandruff. Price 25c and 50c a bottle.

PATENTS Forfeited are made in patents. Protect yourselves. Our page book from Fitzgerald & Co., Box 2, Washington, D. C.



# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY HERALD  
G. A. Lisk, Publisher  
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

Entered at the postoffice at East Jordan Michigan, as second class mail matter.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1911.

SHE WAS EXPERT SHOPPER

Clerks in Atchison Store Were Astonished by Skill of the Woman Customer.

Early this morning a thin, well-dressed woman walked rapidly into an Atchison dry goods store where a big sale was going on. She stopped at the first counter she came to and began ransacking it. The woman at the counter fell back and a clerk hurried forward and respectfully looked on. The woman's hands handled the goods on that counter with the practiced skill of a surgeon when he is performing an operation; she did not miss one piece of goods, and then with a hard glitter in her eyes and setting her thin lips more closely together she darted to another counter, plunging head first into the material piled two or three feet high. The other women at the counter looked at her deferentially, and the clerks gazed fascinated. From counter to counter the woman went, without glancing to the right or to the left. She examined every yard of goods, every ready-to-wear garment, every piece of embroidery, lace, etc.

Then, with the swiftness of an arrow, she shot into the basement of the store, and from a damaged egg beater to bolts of cloth her hands flew over everything in that basement. Everywhere where the woman encountered awestricken glances from the other women and the clerks. At last the town clock began striking 6 p. m. Clerks removed their aprons and covers were placed over the goods preparatory to closing the store for the night, and that small, thin woman, with a triumphant gleam in her eyes and a grim smile on her lips, carrying a bundle about as large as a walnut, walked out of the store, and every clerk there and every woman knew they had seen a magnificent "shopper" in full operation.—Atchison Globe.

**Mutton a Muscle Builder.**  
Dr. D. W. Burbank, graduate manager of the Stanford university student body, in researches for more nutritious proteins upon which to feed the varsity football squad, has discovered that mutton contains a large portion of muscle-bearing properties. He has purchased 15 sheep and is fattening them.  
"The student body will erect a slaughter house," declares Burbank, "where sheep will be butchered and supplied to the training table. This year the feeding of the varsity squad on well-fattened mutton will be conducted as an experiment, and if the Cardinals can beat the University of California team this fall we will make mutton the main article of diet hereafter."

**Omelettes or Briles.**  
Senator Martine of New Jersey—the "farmer senator," as it is his pride to be called—was relating in Washington memories of his farm life.  
"What quaint minds," he said, "have those New Jersey colored folks who work New Jersey's farms! I remember an old uncle—who once paused in a job of potato hoeing to sing in my ears the praise of chicken."  
"Chickens," he said, "is so accommodatin'. Dey's so accommodatin', sah. Yo' can eat 'em befo' dey's bawn, an' yo' can eat 'em aftah dey's dead."

**One Explanation.**  
There are men who are startlingly successful as cheap politicians, and for the life of us we can not tell why, unless it be the wind bloweth where it listeth, and that from them the wind bloweth loud even though no one listeth long.—Exchange.

**Graft.**  
Exulting in his suddenly returned strength, Samson was about to push the pillars from under the temple. "Ha," he chuckled, as the roof toppled in, "couldn't have done it if the contractor had built this temple according to specifications."

**Foley's Honey and Tar Compound**  
Still retain its high place as the best household remedy for all coughs and colds, either for children or grown persons. Prevents serious results from cold. Take only the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, and refuse substitutes.—Hites Drug Store.

**CHANCERY ORDER.**  
State of Michigan, Thirteenth Judicial Circuit, in Chancery.  
Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery.  
At the City of Charlevoix on the 22nd day of August A. D. 1911.  
William Bryson, Complainant vs. Wille Bryson, Defendant.  
In this case it appearing that defendant Wille Bryson is not a resident of this state, but is a resident of Rome, Georgia, U. S. A. Therefore on the motion of Dwight H. Fitch, solicitor for complainant, it is ordered that defendant enter her appearance in said cause on or before four months from the date of this order, and that within twenty days complainant cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix County Herald said publication to be continued once in each week for six weeks in succession.  
DWIGHT H. FITCH, Solicitor for Complainant.  
Business Address, East Jordan, Michigan.  
FREDERICK W. MAYNOR, Circuit Judge.

## What She Wears

A style bulletin published by

# B. C. Hubbard & Company

### The Tailored Suit for 1911-12

The new tailored suit is not the old-fashioned, severe, form-fitting garment, built on lines becoming to but very few people.

Not is it the box-like suit of last season, with a skirt uncomfortably tight.

It's still rather straight and narrow, but the coat is fitted in a bit and there is a greater fullness to the skirt.

#### COATS LONGER

Coats are very nearly all about 28 inches long. In the fancier models shorter coats are seen, but the more practical, tailored models are usually about 28 inches in length.

#### SKIRTS WIDER

Skirts are all very simply made. In some of them added fullness has been let in by means of clusters of plaits at the bottom. Wide bias bands of the material set on to give the effect of an overskirt are seen on some of the exclusive models. Skirts

are from 2½ to 3 yards in width—anything narrower than this is very rare.

Sleeves are very close fitting and set in without any fullness, after the manner of a man's coat sleeve.

#### RICHER MATERIALS—NO TRIMMINGS.

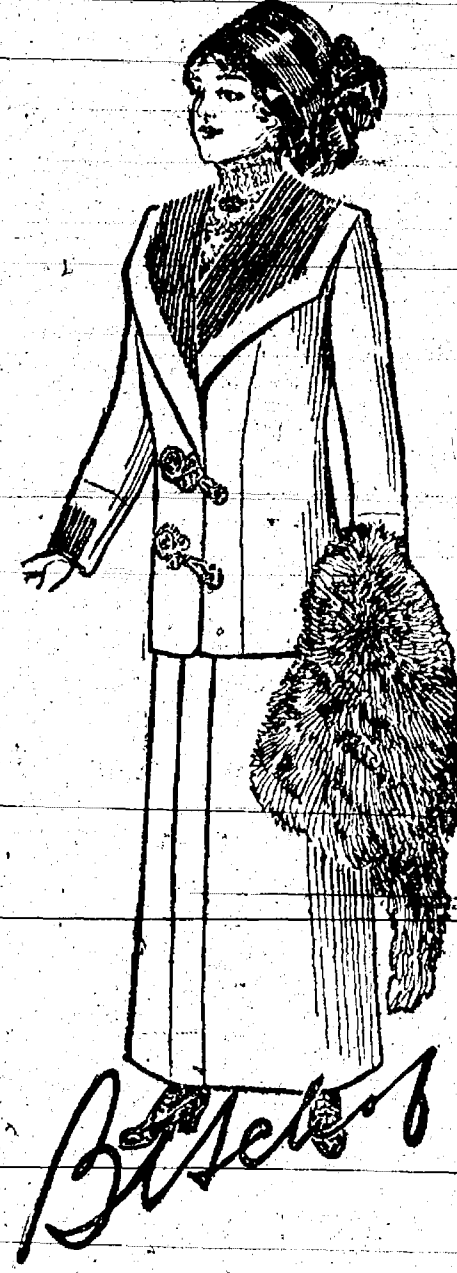
There is less trimming on the new tailored suits. The heavier, richer materials used in the making do not need it.

Every season the first thought of the woman who always looks well dressed, is her tailored suit.

For the woman who wants the material, workmanship and style of an expensive, custom-made suit at the price of an ordinary ready-made garment, we suggest a Bischof model.

For years Bischof has been bringing to American women the best of Paris' styles. Whether you live in one of the large fashion centers or in a small town, you can benefit by his world-wide knowledge of what the season's fashions will be.

We have a splendid assortment of the new models—exclusive coats and suits designed by Bischof for us. Come in and see them.



### WAS INVENTOR OF VOLAPUK

Johann Martin Schleyer, German Pastor, Devised That System of Universal Speech.

The name of Johann Martin Schleyer, who has just died at Constance at the age of 80, is now known to but a few persons outside the number directly concerned in his work. This German pastor was the inventor of Volapuk, which was once put forward with some plausible chances of success as an international language.

Schleyer's system of universal speech was introduced to the world in 1879. It was formed on the basis of similar artificial languages which seek to exclude all elements not universal. The sounds in Volapuk are expressed by twenty-seven letters, which, generally speaking, are to be used in their Latin, Italian or German values. Words are formed from the European languages. The noun in Volapuk is the root of the word divested of all sounds excluded by the rules of the new tongue. In its final effect this artificial speech was rather a meager medium of expression, practically incapable of any special vocabulary. So changed by its processes and rules were the roots of the words taken from various tongues that they were scarcely recognizable and had to be learned by memory.

These disadvantages of the invention did not, however, prevent it from finding supporters in Europe and this country.

### Was a Whisky Jack.

Three brokers waiting up William street were attracted by four stuffed birds in a dingy window, says the New York Sun. One bet the two others that neither could name all four.

The other man knew the ring-necked pheasant at sight, and one of the other fowls after inspection, and made a lucky guess on a third. The fourth bird stumped him. It was about robin size with a long tail, quaker gray, fluffy, and had a white throat and a white forehead.

"Er—er—catbird," he ventured.  
"Come again."  
"Butcher bird. No? Well, brown thrasher just back from Pittsburg. You win. What is the bird, wise one?"

"Whisky Jack," said the wise one. The other regarded him admiringly.  
"That's good enough," he said. "I'll buy on that anyhow. I thought you didn't know him yourself."

But a whisky jack the bird was. His other name is Canada jay, and he haunts the camps of hunters in the northern forests. Whisky Jack is merely the guides' corruption of the Indian name.

### HARD TO LOCATE.



De Quiz—Where are you off to, old fellow—the summer opera?

De Quiz—No, I am going down to the strawberry festival in the basement of our church.

De Quiz—Strawberry festival! Why, what in the world are you going to do with these opera glasses?

De Quiz—Why, look for the strawberry.

### WHY POETS SING.



She—I wonder why poets always sing about the delights of spring?

He—Few poets have money enough to have a house, therefore they don't know the trials and tribulations of housecleaning.

### SO BUSY



"I don't see how he can put in all his time at golf."

"Well, I believe he's not busy at the office these days."

"Not busy at the office? Why, how's that?"

"He's too busy at golf."

### Cat Never in Danger.

Her love for robins nearly got Mrs. Antoinette Perkins of Hackensack, N. J., into grave trouble the other day. For the three bullets she fired from a revolver at a cat that was killing a robin on her lawn came near killing three persons. One bullet went through the wall of a neighboring house and passed close to the head of a person sitting at the dining room table. The two other bullets whistled past the heads of two boys who were passing the Perkins home. The offending cat escaped unharmed.

### Tin and Crime.

One hundred and seventeen persons, chiefly habitual criminals, were banished for life from Perak last year. Of these ninety-nine were Chinese, twelve of whom had been convicted of participating in unlawful societies. It was discovered that the number of prison offenses varied in indirect ratio with the price of tin. When tin was high and the industry accordingly prosperous, inmates of jails were few, and vice versa.

## EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO.

Next Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday  
SEPT. 12 - 13 - 14 - 15



EAST JORDAN FAIR DAYS  
DON'T FORGET THE DATES.

## EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO. STORE

Wants you to make their store your headquarters while in town for the Fair.  
Leave your parcels here. Make your purchases here.  
Meet your friends here. Make yourself at home here.

We will close in the afternoons of the 13th and 14th from 1:00 to 5:00 o'clock, but will be back here just the minute the last race is off each day. We want to see you. You will see as many prize articles here as you do at the Fair. It will pay you to make your purchases here early while the stock is complete.

Remember the place. Don't forget the dates.

# East Jordan Lumber Co.

## Our Job-Work Departm't

Is one the Best Equipped In Northern Michigan.

Charlevoix Co. Herald.



## Briefs of the Week

The Fair's the thing. Bazaar bargains for "Fair" days—Enameled wash dishes for 6c worth 10c.

The East Jordan Military Band furnished music at the Bellaire Fair this week.

New papers were ushered into this cruel world at Boyne City and Kingsley last week.

W. A. Loveday has a miniature fair exhibition of fruits and grains in his real estate office window.

The Charlevoix County Republican Club is planning to hold its annual banquet at Charlevoix Oct. 10th.

The East Jordan Planting Mills Co. on Friday shipped a full carload of high-grade Library Tables to St. Louis, Mo.

The fire department was called out early Wednesday morning to quench a fire that had started on the roof of the Price Bros. Brick Co. kilns. A similar fire occurred several months ago.

In the near future The Herald will commence publishing "The Courtship of Miles Standish," by Longfellow. This is a specially good serial and in great demand. It will be completed in nine issues.

Manager Miles of the Family Theatre has secured the services of the Conlee Sisters for Fair week. He assures us that the attraction is first class in every way. The pictures also are of extra interest.

In the Wrestling match at the Town Hall Tuesday night, Burns won from Grist, the first fall taking 3 1/2 minutes and the third 6 1/2 minutes. About 50 Boyne City enthusiasts came over on the City of Boyne.

Tuesday afternoon Judge Mayne sentenced Andrew Hoffman of Petoskey to ninety days in the Detroit House of Correction for violation of the liquor law. He was taken to Detroit, Wednesday, by Sheriff Robbins.

Sheriff Robbins arrested John Kemble and Elmer Wrangle at Mancelona, Wednesday, on suspicion of their knowing something about the stealing of \$50 worth of goods from the Riverside Hotel at Boyne City conducted by James Blake.

The Rural Carriers' association of three counties, Charlevoix, Antrim and Kalkaska, met at Charlevoix Monday with twenty-five members in attendance. Officers were elected as follows: President, B. A. Brintnall, East Jordan; vice president, F. H. Thompson, Mancelona; secretary, E. A. Butler, Charlevoix; treasurer, R. Johnson, Central Lake. The next meeting place will be chosen by the committee on location. One of the pleasing features of the meeting was the presentation of a golden oak rocker to President B. A. Brintnall as a wedding gift.

How would you like to have a nice, big, fat, fuzzy tarantula hop out of a bunch of bananas onto your hand and commence to nuzzle its eight feet into your skin? Gus Kitzman had that experience one evening recently and is now perfectly willing somebody else should have the pleasure next time. He was picking bananas off a bunch when he noticed something drop on the back of his hand. He started to pick another banana thinking it was straw on his hand when a biting sensation caused him to look again. The second banana wasn't plucked, but there was some doins' around Kitzman's lunch counter until the tarantula was killed. As it rested on the back of Mr. Kitzman's hand it covered his hand. He has it now preserved in alcohol.

Yes we're ALL going next week. W. P. Murray was a Soo visitor the past week.

L. C. Madison was a Charlevoix visitor, Tuesday.

Mrs. Albert Blain of Grand Rapids is guest of her son Edward.

Bazaar bargains for "Fair" days—50c Dish Pans for 40c. Enameled.

Miss Julia Cedersten returned Tuesday from a visit with Petoskey friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Wilhelm were over from Boyne City, Tuesday, for a short visit.

W. P. Squier was a Detroit visitor this week attending K. of P. grand lodge sessions.

The State Tax Commission have decided to make an entire re-assessment of Charlevoix County.

Mrs. E. E. Cooper of Elk Rapids returned home, Wednesday, after a visit with Mrs. B. Madell.

Mrs. H. A. Kimball was a Grand Rapids visitor this week attending a meeting of the Pythian Sisters.

Mrs. B. Madell and daughter, Miss Bessie, returned Saturday last from a visit with friends at Elk Rapids.

Editor R. B. Jaquith and wife of Holgate, Ohio, were guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Haight fore part of the week.

Mrs. C. L. Spencer accompanied her brother, Mr. Plant, home to Howard City for a short visit, latter part of last week.

Mrs. Ella Case with daughter Miss Lillian, returned to Grand Rapids, Tuesday, after stopping a fortnight at the Exchange Hotel.

The fall meeting of the Presbytery of Petoskey will be held at Mackinaw Sept. 12-13. Rev. A. D. Grigsby will represent the East Jordan church.

Mrs. Martha Culbertson has been spending several days at Central Lake and Bellaire where she is doing some work in the interest of the Equity Society.

The many friends of W. J. Palmer a former resident of this city will be surprised perhaps to learn of his marriage on Monday this week to Miss Katherine Pearl Ramsay of Cheboygan daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Ramsay. Mr. Ramsay has for many years been the proprietor of the Tribune.

A Farewell Reception Party was given by the Ladies of the Presbyterian Aid Society last Monday in the home of Mrs. Hilliard the President in honor of Mrs. Clarke Haire who is leaving the city to reside in Ann Arbor. Mrs. Haire has rendered valuable aid to the Society and has always been ready to sing for church and social purposes and will be sorely missed. Between twenty and thirty members were present in the beautiful decorated home. Mesdames Haire and Bush sang a duet with excellent voice and expression. Refreshments were served, reminiscences exchanged the pleasant hours only spoiled by the thought of the farewell. Mrs. Grigsby, in behalf of the members, in graceful words expressed their good wishes and regrets and desired the acceptance by Mrs. Haire of a beautiful souvenir spoon as a token of esteem and was responded to by her in grateful and well chosen terms.

The best wishes of the Society go with Mrs. Haire and family to their new home.

The grocer chased me up and down in sunshine and in shade, he knew I always bought a lot and tried to get my trade. He hounded me and pestered me by every human means, until at last I bought his store to buy some boneless beans. He had some mouldy-looking clerks, who loitered around the store, who combed their whiskers with their hands and watched the clock and swore. The floor was littered up with jugs and boxes, crates and kegs, containing uninviting fruit and prehistoric eggs. The floor itself had not been swept since Noah bussed the ark; the windows of the dreary joint with grime and dirt were dark. I took that grocer by the hand and led him to the street, and said: "Some friend should push you down and pat you with his feet. A man who runs a grimy store that's full of grimy clerks some day will see the sheriff come and close the whole blamed works. Go turn the hose on all those clerks, and clean your dismal joint, then when you ask me for my trade I will not say 'Arotit!'"

Bazaar bargains for "Fair" days—40c glass sets—creamer, sugar, butter, and spoon-holder 35c.

When you are in need of Rugs call at Empey Bros. for they certainly have got the prices.

Go to Mack's for your China—both fancy and plain. Prices reasonable.

Bazaar bargains for "Fair" days—25c glass Water Pitchers 13c.

Laundry basket leaves Mack's every Tuesday noon.

**THERE IS SAFETY**

**IN A**

**BANK**

**ACCOUNT**

THE man with money in the bank has surrounded himself with security and is ready for any emergency. He need not fear the rough weather of life's voyage.

Begin today to deposit your earnings in this strong bank.

**SAFETY SERVICE**

**PEOPLES STATE SAVINGS BANK.**

4% EAST JORDAN, MICH. 4%

Everybody's going to the Fair. Leave your laundry at Mack's. Dandy line of Wall-Paper at Whittington's.

Carbide for sale in bulk at Spencer's Plumbing Shop.

Bazaar bargains for "Fair" days—15c Iridescent salads 10c.

Empey Bros. have just received and they are now on the floor, a large consignment of Solid Oak Leather Rockers they are great values.

**Presbyterian Church Notes**  
Rev. A. D. Grigsby, Pastor.

Among the many Public Days that are observed, the newest perhaps is **Haily Day**. The Church is observing it every where and the Presbyterians have resolved to fall in line and have arranged to hold it the first Sunday of October, which comes on the first day of the month. The main object is to arouse the interest first of the church members, by getting them to waive all else and be at church that day without fail, and the second object, is to increase the attendance and interest in the Sunday School. To that end we urge that all connected with the Sunday School and belong to it will make every effort to come on that day and bring any others they can induce to come and join the ranks.

The Holidays are over and the Pastor looks to the church members, officers, teachers, and scholars to make a big day in the history of the Presbyterian Society. Now don't forget but work to boost the church and boost the Sunday School.

Public worship as usual in the Presbyterian Church next Sunday morning and evening. The Pastor confidently looks for congregations now that summer vacations are over and urges all to come and revive and deepen their interest in spiritual things, and life is not a holiday but on the other hand a very serious matter and it is wise to give it serious thought. "Come with us and we will do you good." Yes come.

Sunday School at 11:45. Junior C. E. is under the charge of Mrs. Grigsby who invites Parents to send their children every Sunday afternoon at 3:15. The Y. P. S. C. E. meets on Sunday evening at 8:45 and the Pastor will lead. The members ought all to be there. They promised to, they pledged themselves and yet there are far too many who hold their pledge lightly and do not come. And all young people are invited to be present and find a real benefit.

**Must Have Uniform Rates.**

"Recent National and State Legislation makes it necessary that all telephone rates be placed on a uniform basis," said Mr. G. A. Solomon, Manager of the Michigan State Telephone Company, today. "That is, we cannot charge subscribers less for the same class of service than others are charged for similar service. We have a few residence subscribers in Boyne City, who have been receiving service at a lower rate than the other subscribers, and are receiving exactly the same service. This is discrimination. In favor of certain subscribers, and it is therefore necessary that this condition be corrected. The number subscribers affected is very small, when the total number subscribers is considered.

We have already corrected similar conditions in other towns, and it is therefore the impression that the telephone company is raising the rates. I would like to make it plain to the public that there has been no raise in rates in any locality. In this readjustment of rates in a few cases some subscribers are necessarily increased, but only those are increased who have for sometime enjoyed a rate lower than their neighbor. This condition has been explained to the public generally and they agree with us that all subscribers should pay the same rate for the same class of service.

**Our Schools**

Miss Mackey announces that there are twenty seven pupils taking the business course this year. Sixteen are taking bookkeeping and eleven shorthand.

There are 98 pupils in High School. Eleven more boys this year than last year.

Rev. Bennett and Rev. Grigsby visited both the High School and the grades this week.

The total number of pupils in the Grammar School this year is 208.

Now is the time to enter children in the kindergarten.

**First Methodist Episcopal Church**  
Rev. T. Porter Bennett, Pastor.

10:00 Love Feast. This being the last Sunday of the Conference year let us come together and hold a Love Feast, because of the harmony that prevails in the church. All are invited.

10:30 Preaching service, "The Supremacy of God's Love" will be the subject that the pastor will take for the morning service. Communion at the close.

11:45 Sunday School. The pastor would like to meet all the members of the Brotherhood class at the Sunday School.

6:30 Epworth League. Pastor will have charge. He would be pleased to meet all the young people at the league.

7:30 "Life" will be the subject that the pastor will take for the closing address of the Conference.

Rev. Mr. Bennett wishes to thank all who have assisted him in making the year so successful. More has been accomplished in this church this year than ever before in one single year and the pastor gives the credit to the harmonious condition that prevails with the members and adherents of the church.

The Esquires of the Holy Grail of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday School met in the Church Parlors on Monday night. A very pleasant meeting was held. The following officers were elected:

Commander, Elwyn Sunsted.  
Vice-Commander, Vernon Barnett.  
Esquire of the Scroll, Glen Holliday.  
Esquire of the Purse, Franklin Heath.  
Prelate, Clare Reid.  
Herald, William Gleason.

**St. Joseph's Church.**  
Rev. Timothy Kroboth.

Sunday Sept. 10th. 8:00 Low Mass and sermon.

10:30 High Mass and sermon.  
7:30 p. m. Litany and Benediction.  
The devotions in the evening are special for the members of St. Joseph's Holy Name Society. All members should be present.

**Notice to Everybody.**

You will find at Whittington's Chairs, Dressers, Sideboards, Tables, Couches, in fact everything needed for housekeeping in the Furniture line.

**Report of the Condition of the**  
**PEOPLES STATE SAVINGS BANK**  
OF EAST JORDAN, MICH.,

At the close of business Sept. 1st, 1911, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department:

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts, viz.:	
Commercial Dept.	\$12,419.01
Savings Dept.	2,596.35
Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, viz.:	
Commercial Dept.	4,062.25
Savings Dept.	3,835.00
Overdrafts	827.92
Banking house	8,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	3,005.25
RESERVE—Commercial	
Due from banks in reserve cities	2,135.20
U. S. and National bank currency	1,900.00
Gold coin	10.00
Silver coin	61.00
Nickels and cents	12.69
Checks and other cash items	247.92
RESERVE—Savings	
U. S. and National bank currency	1,600.00
Silver coin	43.00
Nickels and cents	11.38
Checks and other cash items	247.92
Total	71,711.62
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	25,000.00
Undivided profits, net	1,490.82
Commercial deposits subject to check	9,823.71
Commercial certificates of deposit	21,061.49
Savings deposits (book accounts)	8,438.60
Savings certificates of deposit	39,329.80
Notes and bills rediscounted	900.00
Bills payable	5,000.00
Total	71,711.62

STATE OF MICHIGAN  
COUNTY OF CHARLEVOIX

I, R. O. BISHOP, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and correctly represents the true state of the several matters therein contained, as shown by the books of the bank.

R. O. BISHOP, Cashier.

Correct attest:  
W. A. Stroebel  
G. H. Whittington, Directors  
E. J. McMillan

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of September 1911. Dwight H. Fitch, Notary Public. My commission expires July 27, 1911.

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**To Close Them Out**

We offer all our remaining stocks of

**Shirt Waists Dresses**

**Summer Goods**

**At Sacrifice Prices**

**L. WIESMAN**

**FAIR WEEK at**

**the FAMILY THEATRE**

**The**

**Conlee Sisters**

In Singing, Dancing, Imitation and Musical Acts with our regular MOVING PICTURES.

Theatre opens at 7:00.

C. V. Miles - - - Manager.

You've Heard of the "Broncho Buster."

Anyhow, a good broncho buster stands for a whole lot. It means the ability to outride, outwear, outdo, and Win! What broncho-busting was in ITS way, so **Buster Brown Blue Ribbon Shoes**, for boys, for girls, are to Shoe Leather.

**BUSTER BROWN BLUE RIBBON SHOES**

FOR BOYS—FOR GIRLS

Actually outwear and outlook all other shoes for youngsters, and they win in a walk; there's nothing like them for dandy, up-to-date, dressy finish; good, close, snug fit, and long, sure service. They're the best shoes made for boys, for girls.

**At HUDSON'S SHOE STORE.**

**YOU ARE MONEY AHEAD**

By Purchasing Your

**Meats, Groceries**

**Fruits and Vegetables**

At the New-Old Store of

**MILFORD & SCHNELLE**  
(Successors to Sherman & Son.)

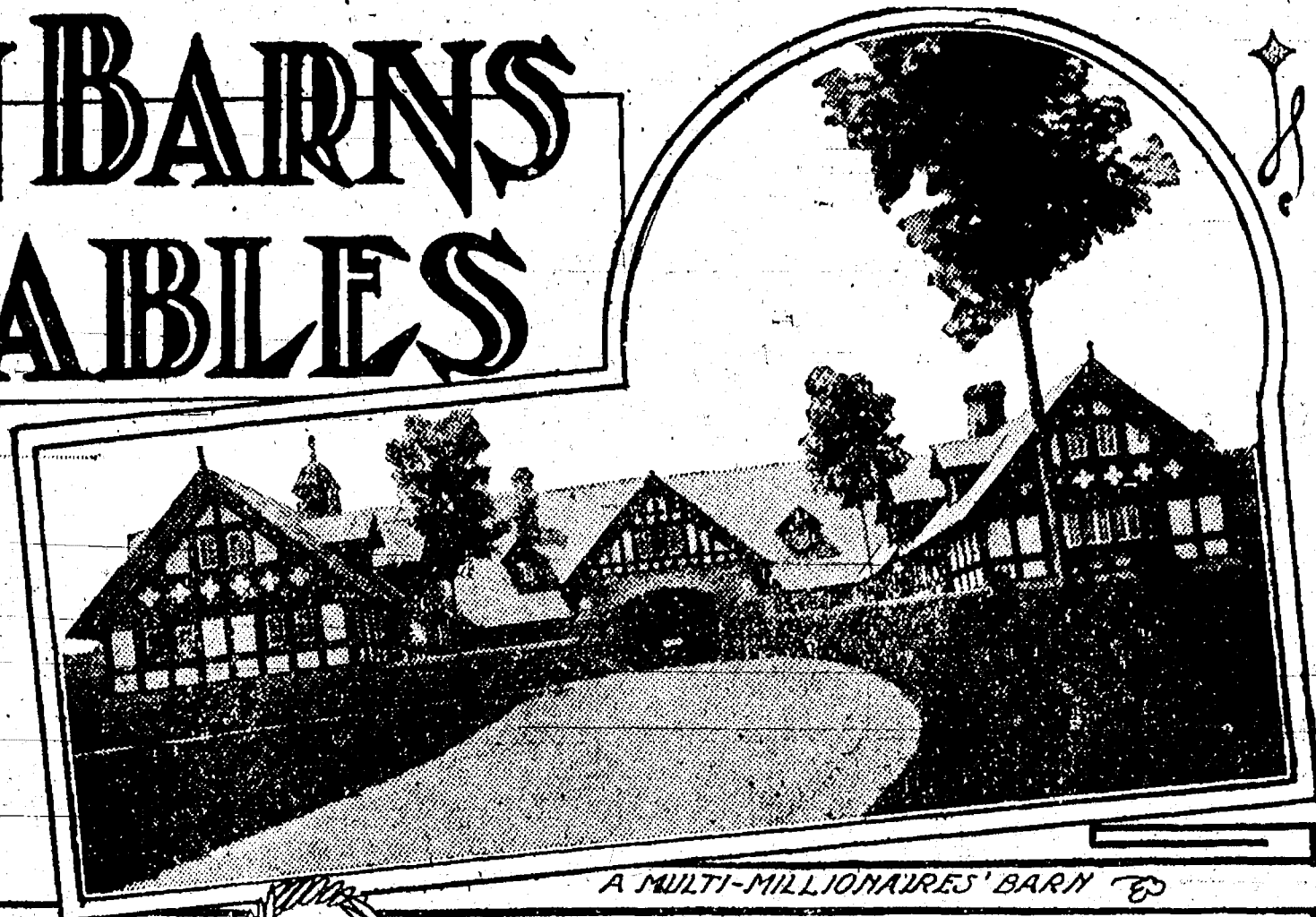
Let us supply your FLOUR wants. We have Red Wing, Pillsbury, Iron Duke, White Rose.

**Cash Paid for Farmers' Produce**

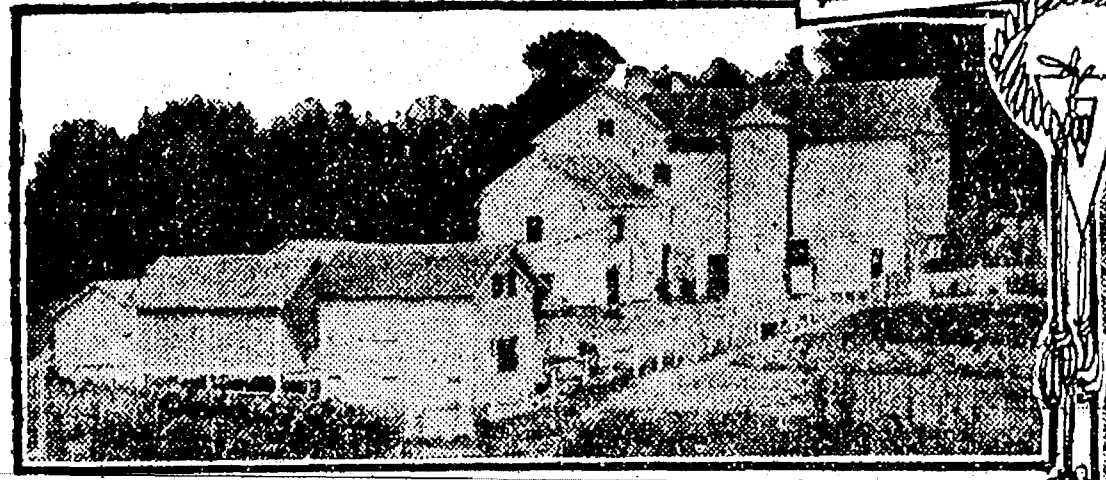


# MODERN BARN AND STABLES

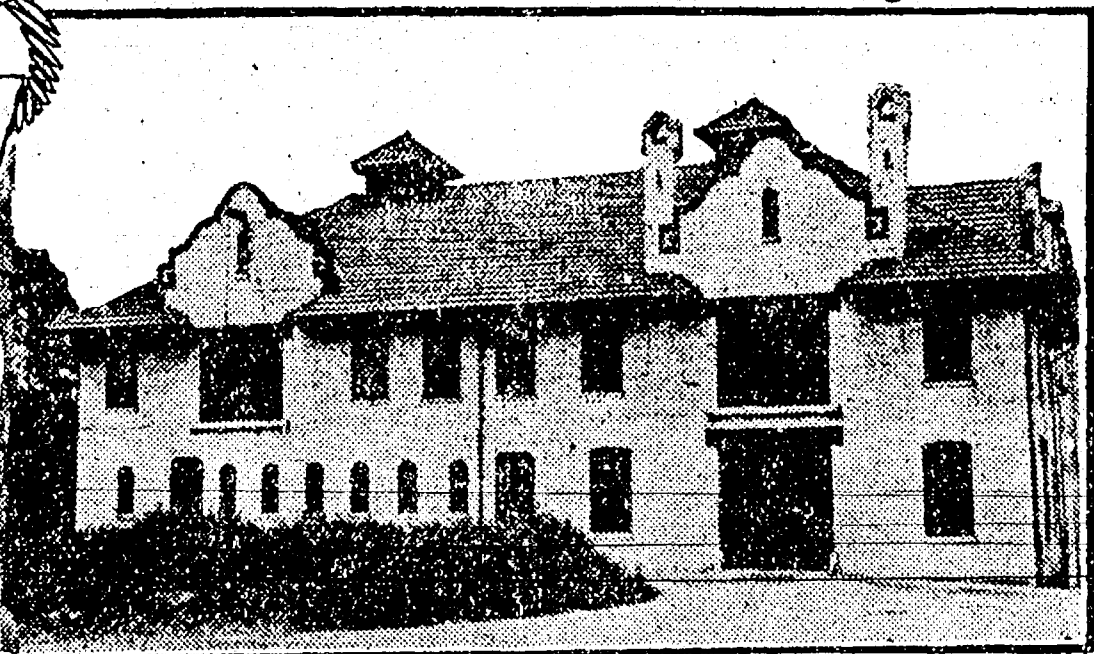
**A** TRAVELER journeying today through any rural district in the United States and contrasting conditions with what prevailed in the same locality 20 years ago, or even ten years ago, is likely to be astonished by the improvement and development on every hand. There are very few farming communities of which this is not true, and probably in almost the same degree may the evidences of progress be noted in the small towns and villages where the inhabitants though indirectly dependent upon the agricultural industry



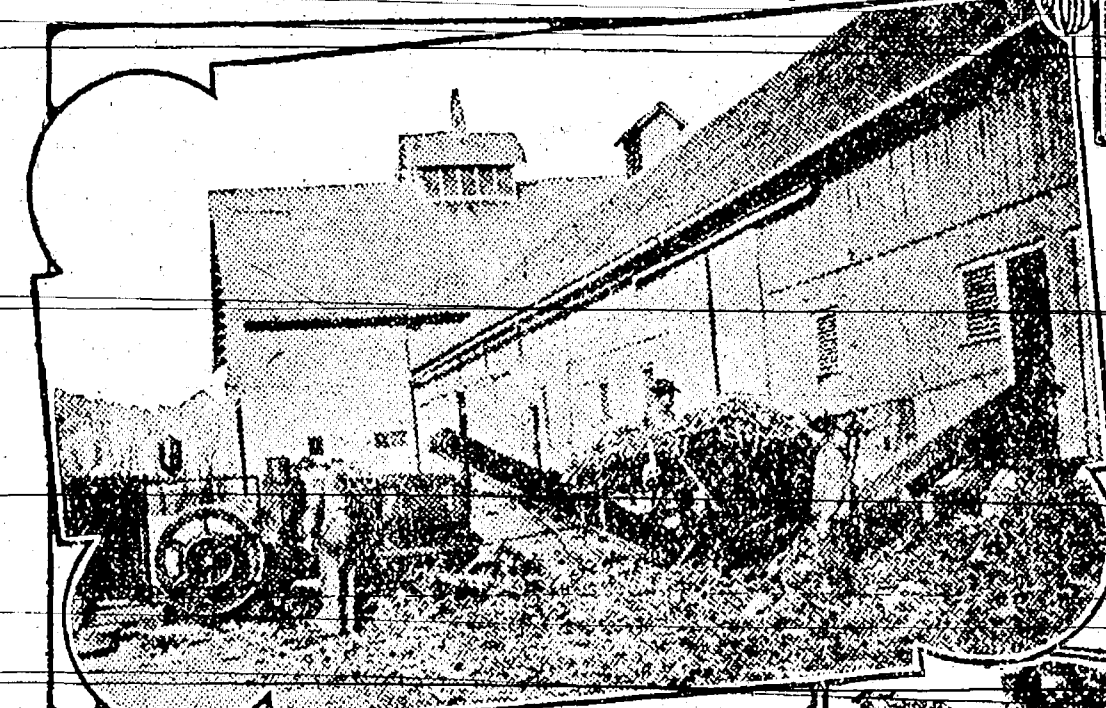
A MULTI-MILLIONAIRES' BARN



A MODEL BARN ON A FARM OF SMALL SIZE



THE STABLE OF A WELL-TO-DO CITY RESIDENT



BARN WHERE GASOLINE ENGINE DOES THE WORK



A WELL VENTILATED STABLE

are not engaged in the actual tilling of the soil as a sole means of livelihood.

The evidences of energy, ambition and prosperity which are calculated to impress with their full force only the person who returns to a region after an absence of a score of years or a decade, are to be found in various spheres. They are most noticeable perhaps in the institutions and facilities which have to do with bread-winning occupations, the increased size and improved condition of farm buildings, the betterment of farm implements and machinery, the upkeep of the fences and the more satisfactory status of the roads over which the farmer hauls his produce to market. It is safe to say, however, that in no division of farm life has the twentieth century disclosed new possibilities to the extent that such expansion has been manifested in the architecture and construction of barns and stables.

The barn has always been a most important asset of the farmer or stock raiser. Society folk ignorant of the relative importance of things on a farm, have been wont to criticize many a farmer because he expended far more money on his barn than he did upon his residence. From the standpoint of the farmer, however, there has always been ample justification for such a course. A barn represents an important business essential, a source of livelihood, whereas a dwelling is in considerable measure if not a luxury at least a vehicle of comfort. Accordingly the farmer, if he has the thrift and foresight and judgment for which his class are proverbial, is apt to argue, when setting up for himself, that it is the part of wisdom to procure the best possible facilities in the form of shelter for his crops and stock and to bide his time in indulging the longing for a fine house. And, be it added, the average rural housewife, particularly if she was raised on a farm, has readily concurred with her husband's view as to the wisdom of thus attending to business first and pleasure afterward.

Gradually it has come about, however, that in none save the most newly-developed sections of the country is there noticeable that old disparity between the appearance of the farm home and its accompanying barn. The prosperity that has come to the American farmer in later years has been mainly responsible. With an opportunity to derive something like his proper share of the profits of his vocation he has "spruced up" things generally around the old homestead. Like as not he has invested in an automobile and a high-priced graphophone or a player-piano, but whether or not he has gone to the limit of luxuries in that direction he is pretty certain to have made the farm home worthy of his family and of his prosperous condition—either enlarging or rebuilding the old house or else putting up a new house that is modern in every respect.

But while these other adjuncts have been catching up with the farm barn it must not be supposed that the barn itself has been standing still in the march of progress, if we may express it that way. It is not so much that the present-day barn or stable is larger than its predecessor of a decade ago—except, of course, in the case of large estates or bonanza farms. On the contrary there seems to be some tendency to reduce the size of such buildings. This tendency, which is not yet by any means universal, is explained by various circumstances. For one thing it has become the fashion to provide various separate storage structures and outbuildings which take care of some of the farm yield for which space had formerly to be provided in the barn. Then, too, the automobiles of the up-to-date farmer of today take up less space than did the various carriages, buggies, light wagons and carriage horses of the farmer in proportionately easy circumstances some years ago. But if country barns have not necessarily been following the example of city skyscrapers in grow-

ing bigger and bigger, they have undergone a wonderful transformation in durability, convenience or arrangement, etc. The farmer who can afford it nowadays is likely to put up a concrete barn with a slate roof—and in some localities the cost is very little more than a frame structure, to say nothing of the saving in upkeep, as for instance the expense of frequent paintings. Of course, the great argument in favor of the concrete structure is its fireproof character. The old-time farmer with no fire-fighting facilities always contended that he might as well put up a frame barn, because if the contents caught fire it was unlikely that the structure could be saved even if it was built of brick or stone. This may have been true to some extent in the old days, but it is not the condition nowadays. The thoroughly equipped farm in this generation has some fire-flight equipment on the place and facilities for summoning more by rural telephone. The chances are ten to one that in a solid concrete barn, a fire, if the alarm be given in good season, can be localized or at least can be subdued ere it does much damage to the building. Furthermore, with electricity for lighting purposes—a condition that now prevails on hundreds of farms where there is water power on the place or a near-by trolley line—there is much less danger of fire in the barn than there was in the old days of lanterns.

Whereas, the new-fangled barn with all its fancy frills is an accomplished fact in many sections of the country, it should be noted that the old-fashioned frame barns—the kind that can be quickly constructed at modest expense—are yet being erected by the hundreds every year in the more recently developed sections and wherever we find ambitious young men launching out as farmers on a small capital. Indeed, many of the city

comes to a farmer starting out with such a barn he has only to erect sheds on either side of the main structure to be enabled to increase the capacity of the structure to 15 head of stock or more.

For the sum of \$450 it is figured that a farmer can erect a barn 37x34 feet in size with a height of 12 feet at the eaves and about 20 feet at the peak. The first floor plan of such a barn provides for four horse stalls and three double cow stalls, while a shed with side open and intended to open into a small yard affords additional room for stock. A clear space 12 by 37 feet is left down through the center and will accommodate several vehicles and implements as well as leaving room for a considerable amount of forage at the rear end. The loft will accommodate from 20 to 25 tons of hay and there is a granary about seven by eight feet in size. When the intention is to feed cattle or sheep it is recommended that the entire left side of the barn be left un-sided, affording a shed 37 by 11 feet with feed racks along the inner side, which may be conveniently filled from the center space or from the loft, as desired.

Many farmers all over the country yet have a strong liking for what is known as the bank barn, where the structure is to be erected on the side of a hill. Many objections have been raised against this type of barn, but the experts of the United States department of agriculture declare that the objectionable features can be guarded against in construction. The principal objection always advanced is that a bank barn necessitates a basement stable, which it is claimed by some persons is almost certain to prove dark, damp, and unhealthy. Experts claim, however, that if there be selected a hillside sloping south and ample doors be provided, together with low windows, if at all possible, there will be ample ventilation and abundance of sunshine, whereas the rising land to the north will protect the stabling from the cold. In storing forage in this type of barn the teams can be driven in on the main floor without climbing a steep ascent, and hay and fodder put away on the same floor with a minimum of labor.

The wealthy proprietors of many of the luxurious estates which have been erected in the United States in increasing numbers of late years have erected barns and stables that have in many instances cost thousands of dollars each. As a rule living quarters are provided on the second floor of such a building for the coachman and stable employees.

dwellers who are joining the "back to the soil" movement are compelled to pin their faith to this form of structure because it is necessary for them to count the cost most carefully. And in some communities we still find, happily, a survival of that good, old-fashioned, neighborly custom of conducting "barn raisings"—the generous scheme of co-operation whereby all men of the country, side devote their time and labor for a day to help the newcomer or the lately-married member of the community put up shelter for forage and stock.

To look at it from the practical side, it may be said that the farmer who is making a start or, at least, has small capital to invest, can provide a serviceable small barn (susceptible of more or less enlargement) at an expense of from \$275 to \$450. An outlay of \$275 is calculated to provide a barn 24 by 24 feet and 16 feet high at the eaves. Such a structure would be divided into stable and carriage room. There would be room for three head of cattle and two horses, and the loft will hold approximately ten tons of hay. If prosperity

comes to a farmer starting out with such a barn he has only to erect sheds on either side of the main structure to be enabled to increase the capacity of the structure to 15 head of stock or more.

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In the towns and cities there is noticeable an even stronger inclination than in the country districts to erect concrete stables. The approved form of construction and the most thoroughly fireproof is the monolithic or solid concrete or else constructed of concrete blocks, but concrete or stucco on brick is also good and very economical by reason of the fact that old brick may be used. Finally, there is resort to concrete on metal lath by those who desire the most inexpensive form of concrete construction.

## DEATH VALLEY MAN HAS ANOTHER WAD

SPENDTHRIFT MINER STARTS AGAIN TO CONQUER NEW YORK.

HAS A POCKET FULL OF COIN

Arranges for a Special Train From Reno and Promises to Startle the Metropolis, Where He is Awaited With Open Arms.

New York.—Scotty is in the lime-light again. The famous Death Valley miner who astounded the country some years ago by his spectacular manner of travel, has reappeared after a long period of quiet and announced that he has recovered his fortune. The original story was that Scotty got rich mining and spent his money on special trains and other luxuries merely for the joy of spending it; but there was always a suspicion in New York that Scotty's exploits were intended to precede the selling of stock or other business enterprises. Scotty disappeared as quickly as he had appeared, and nothing was heard of him for a long time. Now he has turned up with another fortune, and very probably with the same ambition to shine in the public eye.

That portion of the effete east which gives up its time to taking people in is at tip-toe over the news. Word comes from Goldfield, Nev., that Scotty has appeared there with \$11,000 in his trousers pockets and has announced that his mine over in the secret recesses of the Death Valley has given up another fortune in gold. He wouldn't tell where the mine is located, but he went to the Goldfield railroad station, and said he:

"I'm Scotty of Death Valley. I've got \$11,000 in my kicks and more where I can reach it and I want to hire a special train to go to New York next week. How much'll she cost?"

Scotty was told that the price would be about \$3,000. He paid for the train then and there and is only awaiting the efforts of the Goldfield tailors



"Scotty" in Characteristic Pose.

to make him beautiful before hurrying on to the metropolis.

It was five years ago that Scotty of Death Valley sprouted into notoriety by rushing across the continent in a special train to spend a fortune of \$100,000 in New York. This money he had dug from some mines that yields to him alone, for no one else has ever been able to find it. He was allowed to buy more champagne and lobsters for chorus girls than any man who had been playing spendthrift in the big city in many years. When his money didn't go fast enough in corks and glasses he began throwing it around in the street.

New York's Tenderloin never knew such a gay two weeks as Scotty gave it. Then he suddenly blew up. He went broke so flatly that he had to borrow the money to get out west again and he had to borrow mining tools at Goldfield to work his secret claim in Death Valley. Six months ago in Reno Scotty turned up without a sou. His friends shook their heads then and said that his wonderful mine had failed. But with another fortune and a special train—and New York waiting—it looks as though there might soon be another gorgeous outpouring of the miner's gold on the Tenderloin.

Rancher Dragged for Days. Glasgow, Mont.—The mutilated body of Lawrence Soboleski, a sheep rancher near the Canadian line, was brought to town in a badly decomposed condition. He left the camp about a week ago on horseback, leading a wild horse by a rope tied around its neck, and it is supposed he got tired of holding the rope and tied it to his arm, and in some manner he was jerked from his mount and dragged to death. When found the rancher's body was still attached to the horse. Indications were the body had been dragged for days.

No Race Suicide Here. New Haven, Conn.—William J. Pierpont of North Haven has reported to Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, whom he terms "national anti-race suicide commissioner by automatic appointment," that the thirteenth child in seventeen years was born in the Pierpont family. There are no twins or triplets.

## THAT AWFUL BACKACHE

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Morton's Gap, Kentucky.—"I suffered two years with female disorders, my health was very bad and I had a continual backache which was simply awful. I could not stand on my feet long enough to cook a meal's victuals without my back nearly killing me, and I would have such dragging sensations I could hardly bear it. I had soreness in each side, could not stand tight clothing, and was irregular. I was completely run down. On advice I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Iver Pills and am enjoying good health. It is now more than two years and I have not had an ache or pain since. I do all my own work, washing and everything, and never have the backache any more. I think your medicine is grand and I praise it to all my neighbors. If you think my testimony will help others you may publish it."—Mrs. OLLIE WOODALL, Morton's Gap, Kentucky.

Backache is a symptom of organic weakness or derangement. If you have backache don't neglect it. To get permanent relief you must reach the root of the trouble. Nothing we know of will do this so surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound.

Write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for special advice. Your letter will be absolutely confidential, and the advice free.

EASY.



Jessie—How does Sue manage to win so many guessing contests? Joe—Her father is in charge of the local weather bureau, and she gets him to predict the result of the contest, and then she guesses the other way.

To Be a Good Cook. "To be a good cook means the knowledge of all fruits, herbs, barks and spices; and of all that is healing and sweet in fields and groves, savory in meats; it means carefulness, inventiveness, watchfulness, willingness and readiness of appliance; it means the economy of your great-grandmothers and the science of modern chemists; it means much testing and no wasting; it means English thoroughness, French art and Arabian hospitality; it means, in fine, that you are to be perfectly and always ladies (loaf-givers), and you are to see that everybody has something nice to eat."—Ruskin.

His Way of Life. "War is hell." "You seem to believe that in times of peace one should prepare for war."

AT THE PARSONAGE. Coffee Runs Riot No Longer.

"Wife and I had a serious time of it while we were coffee drinkers. She had gastritis, headaches, belching and would have periods of sickness, while I secured a daily headache that became chronic.

"We naturally sought relief by drugs without avail, for it is now plain enough that no drug will cure the diseases another drug (coffee) sets up, particularly so long as the drug which causes the trouble is continued. "Finally we thought we would try leaving off coffee and using Postum. I noticed that my headaches disappeared like magic, and my old 'trembling' nervousness left. One day wife said, 'Do you know my gastritis has gone?' "One can hardly realize what Postum has done for us. "Then we began to talk to others. Wife's father and mother were both coffee drinkers and sufferers. Their headaches left entirely a short time after they changed from coffee to Postum.

"I began to enquire among my parishioners and found to my astonishment that numbers of them use Postum in place of coffee. Many of the ministers who have visited our parsonage have become enthusiastic champions of Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "Read the little book, 'The Road to Wellville,' in pkgs. 'There's a reason.' "Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.



# Lovely White Hats



THIS is the whitest of white summers, and everywhere the preponderance of white gowns makes a background against which millinery is displayed to the very best advantage. The greater number of hats are white also, but not entirely. Plume-laden or flower-laden, they are adorned with exquisite colors. Pink, in the coral, sea-shell and other delicate tones; blue in the natter and other grayish tints; lilac, rose, green and corse, are favorites, and, just at the hour, yellow has put in an appearance. In any large gathering of women, out for the summer evening, these colors, in the liveliest of shades are scattered in a sea of white. For the entire costume, from shoes to chapeau, of the great majority is colorless, except for the trimmings on the hats.

Two very beautiful white hats are pictured here, which illustrate very clearly the foregoing. The small hat in white hair braid is decorated with a band of gray net on which a pattern in white beads is wrought. The

transparency of the braid and delicacy of the net are adorable for mid-summer wear. Two flat rosettes simulate roses full blown and are made of a light weight ribbon in a wonderful shade of pink. The rosettes are joined by a bride of ribbon.

A rich hat in white hemp is covered with a plume of princess lace which is fastened down with a twist of wide natter blue ribbon having a highly lustrous surface. Small blown garden roses with foliage and some mossy stems, provide the touch of color here. Nearly half the plateau of lace is folded both from the left side and tacked to the crown, leaving the hemp braid uncovered.

Scarfs of white down and down with ostrich border finish the mid-summer toilette, providing more warmth than one would imagine. In fact, they are quite equal to protecting the throat, even when their wearers are out until the "wee sma' hours," which are the coldest of the twenty-four.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

## SANDWICHES EASY TO MAKE

When a Quantity is Required, as for a Picnic, Try the Following Method.

The picnic season—hence the sandwich season—is at hand. When quantities of these unflattering requisites are required, try the following plan and see how easily this trying work can be done: Cut the crusts from a loaf of bread with four strokes of a sharp knife—front, back and sides, then cut the crustless loaf in half, butter each half where you cut the loaf, slice piece of bread from each half, put in filling and the slices will exactly fit. Proceed, cutting one slice from each side of loaf. Wrap in waxed paper, and you will have dainty, symmetrical sandwiches when the luncheon basket is opened.

Place a napkin around the top of the pineapple, give it a twist, and the stem is removed. Lay pineapple on a board and with a sharp knife (silver is preferable) cut into slices. Pare each slice as you would an apple.

## DAINTY LITTLE FROCK.



This dainty dress is of white batiste elaborately trimmed with Swiss embroidery and valenciennes lace. The skirt is plaited; the blouse forms a sort of corset and the girde is of ribbon fastened at the side with a cockade and long ends.

## BROWN SAILOR HATS LIKED

Have Achieved a Popularity Almost as Great as Has Come to the Black.

Almost as popular as the black sailor hat is the one of brown straw, or its close kin, that of burnt straw. It is especially well liked for wear with the popular brown linen suit—for brown seems to be having quite a vogue this season.

Newest, of course, are the small sailor with the large head size, the small or medium sized brim and the rather high crown. These are somewhat trying to many types of women, but look exceedingly well on the girls who are "tailorish" enough to don them.

On the black and dark brown hats, white bands are the most approved and fashionable style, while the burnt straw hats are encircled by bands of darker brown.

And the smartest hats, of course, are those of the extreme straws—either very rough or quite smooth and fine.

## Changeable Taffeta Garmets.

Not many are yet seen, but they are expected to have a great run a little later on. One reason why they are not yet more in evidence is undoubtedly because of the price of the French chiffon qualities of which they are made. From \$2.50 to \$3.50 per yard is asked in the retail shops for these new taffetas. By another season domestic manufacturers will have popular-priced lines, but if one desires an exclusive silk gown for the present summer she should invest in one of changeable chiffon taffeta.

## Striped Coat Set.

Fine muslin, chiffon cloth, and marquisette are all used to make collar and cuff sets for short jackets. These, with eyelet embroidered batiste, have taken the place of Irish lace, which seems at a discount these days.

The striped coat sets are in any color that one wishes, not necessarily to match the suit. The collar is quite long, deep at the back, and finished with an edge of cluny lace or a hem of colored muslin or linen to match the stripe.

## Of Fascinating Quaintness.

Frock of white cachemire de sole with peachbow satin stripes. The simply designed bodice has a finely plaited fichu drapery of Malines lace, finished at the top of the wide apricot velvet girde by a rose of pale pink chiffon. The slightly gathered skirt is quaintly trimmed with three narrow ruches of white taffeta.—Vogue.

# Mr. Manton's Methods

By CLAUDINE SISSON

(Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.)

Life was very easy for Gordon Manton, bachelor. He had the fortune left by an aunt—he had very few worries—he was a bachelor with no thought of marriage—he had no lads to keep him awake at night.

Mr. Manton could have spared the money to build three or four free libraries, but he didn't build them. In a vague way he realized that the world ought to be made better, but he knew that it was a sure thing the first man he reproved for profanity would hit him on the jaw. The poor suffered for ice in summer and for coal in winter; but the rich suffered from imposters, thieves and burglars the year round, and that appeared to be an offset.

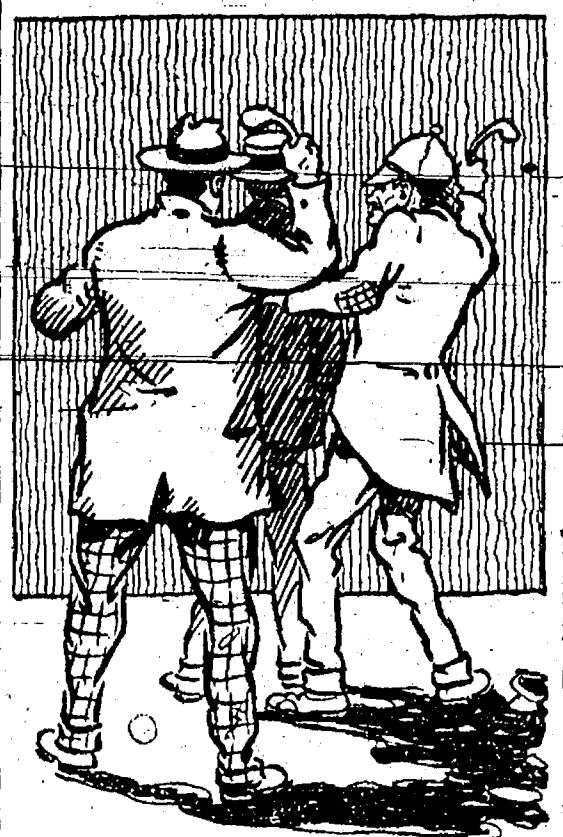
He had only to glance over his morning paper, to see that this was a very wicked world. It ought to be so, however, to furnish a contrast to Heaven. If the world were good enough then what would become of the arguments of prelates and ministers?

One summer afternoon Mr. Manton lay down on the lounge for a nap. He knew that thousands of the men around him couldn't indulge in this luxury and earn their bread at the same time, but in a sleepy way he reflected that those thousands had their glasses of beer every night, while he positively disliked the liquid. He had slept for an hour when he quietly awoke to find an intruder in his room. It was a ragged girl of fifteen. She was down on her knees riling a bureau.

"If you knocked or rang I didn't hear you," he said as he sat up.

The girl rose up and looked him in the eyes for half a minute.

"It was over the roofs and through the window for me. You were sleep-



Hit With a Sandbag.

ing so nicely I thought I wouldn't wake you up. What are you going to do with me?"

"Nothing."

"But I'm caught with the goods on!"

"Looks like it, but when the ice man, the coal man, the tailor, the grocer, the dry-goods man and the shoemaker are grafting on me why should I make an example of you? The other day some one stuck me with a bogus half-dollar. Did I throw it into the ash can? No, ma'am! I went half a mile out of my way to buy cigarettes and work that coin off on the tobacconist. I'm what they call an honest man, and yet I did that."

"Then it ain't the coop for me," asked the girl.

"Not at all. That would simply be one more person behind the bars, and what would that amount to? I'm not even going to ask you to be good. To get into that window you must have incurred a big risk. I shall let you out by the door. If my landlady sees you she will raise a great howl because I let you go, but the other day I left a dollar on the rug to test her honesty and she pocketed it."

"Would you mind if I fell in love with you?" asked the girl after a long silence. "My name is Janet, and I have never met a man like you. We can't get married, of course; but I should like to be in love to see how it seems."

"Then go right ahead. You are entitled to your romance as much as any other woman."

"Thanks. I'm sorry I was going to rob you."

"Not at all. Do you find any of the trusts apologizing?"

"I most think I will give up stealing."

"Might think it over, but don't act on impulse. That is, don't give up stealing and turn to something worse, as many reformers have done. Tell you what you might do, though, to make the old town assume a more artistic look. You might wash your face and comb your hair and sew up some of the rents in your wardrobe. And now I think I will bow you out."

"As he held the door open for her to pass out she was smoothing back her tangled hair and showing more shame than when caught plundering. The rebuke had hurt.

Almost every morning Mr. Manton had a stroll. During an evening he sometimes sauntered through the tenement streets. On a certain evening as he sauntered he was hit across the back of the neck with a sandbag

and went down. When he recovered consciousness he was in a bare room, hands and feet tied, and a couple of hard-looking men waiting for the event. They had gone through him, but that was a mere trifle. They wanted five thousand dollars to give him his liberty. Mr. Manton didn't rage, but he was a straight business proposition. Only that day he had read of thirteen members of a state legislature being arrested for offering to sell themselves. Was this crime worse? He didn't charge that it was. He simply refused to buy himself at the sum named.

The kidnapers were not cruel men. They simply wanted their money. They fed their captive and waited with what patience they could. And then one night came Janet. She entered by the skylight, but her hands and face were clean and her hair brushed. She cast the captive loose and then said:

"I ain't stole a thing since that day."

"That's pretty fair," replied Mr. Manton.

"And don't you think I look nicer?"

"You surely do."

"It's because you let me fall in love with you. I want to please, you know. An uncle of mine is in this job. Going to bring the cops down on him when you get out?"

"Not at all, young woman. Two weeks ago a real estate man who is called eminently respectable came near beating me out of twenty thousand dollars. Why should I blame a couple of men not so eminently respectable for trying to do me out of a quarter of that sum?"

"I guess you'll be glad to hear I've got a place in a box factory at four dollars a week?"

"Yes, that's good. Most all thieves, robbers and burglars admit there's no profit in their trade."

"You rather be loved by a factory girl than by a thief, I know. I'm thinking of you most all the time. Well, we've got to shin up the rope and make over the roofs."

Fifteen minutes later Mr. Manton was on the street and walking homeward. He met several patrolmen and passed two police stations, but he had nothing to say. Janet's uncle and his pal had tried to extort money from him, which is a prison offense. He passed hundreds of buildings whose owner's were squeezing the tenants down to the last cent to pile up their own profits. Why not a law to punish them?

Two weeks later the bachelor received a scrawl on a postal card which read:

"I guess you'll be glad to hear my wages have riz to five dollars a week. Janet."

Yes; he was glad. It was three months before another card came. It read:

"My wages has riz to six dollars a week and I have a bow, but I'm loving you still."

Then a year passed, and a third card announced a "riz" to eight dollars and "more love" and four months later the climax:

"I am now the 4 lady, and have got married to Tony Griggs, but he says I may still love you. Respectably, yours, Janet."

"And if I had preached reform to her where would she have been!" asked the bachelor of himself as he laid down the postal. "Seems to me it's just about as well to let things work out by themselves!"

Hail.

Hail is the frozen precipitation from the air that belongs to the summer while snow belongs to the winter. Hailstones clash together in the air, and the sound of an approaching or retreating hailstorm is very characteristic. Their large size permits them to acquire great velocity while falling, and this makes a hailstorm destructive. The prevailing theory as to the formation of hail is that powerful ascending air currents carry raindrops and ball snow upward, where they are frozen and chilled, forming bodies on which rapid condensation takes place when they fall to a warm and moist stratum below. This theory explains the layering of structure often found, but does not explain the angularity of many hailstones.

Honesty Rewarded.

A charming story of a working girl's good fortune comes from High Wycomb, Buckinghamshire, England. A few days ago the girl saw something fall from a passing motor car. She immediately signaled to the occupants, who turned back, and when she handed up the "find" a sovereign was placed in her hand, to her great amazement. When asked what she would have done had she not attracted their attention, the girl said she would have taken the package to the police. The party thereupon took her for a trip to London and back to Oxford, and in the end presented her with a gold watch and chain.

Turning Night Into Day.

When the doors opened in the little Indiana theater a farmer wandered in and looked around.

"Ticket, please," said the doorkeeper.

"The only thing I've got agin these here op'rys," said the Hoosier as he walked away, "is that they don't begin till bedtime."—Success Magazine.

## A WALKING SKELETON.

Worn Out and Prostrated with Terrible Kidney Trouble.

Mrs. Margaret Cook, North Market St., Logan, Ohio, says: "It is almost impossible to describe my sufferings. My back ached constantly and so awful was the bearing-down pain that I could scarcely drag myself about. Kidney secretions were in terrible condition and pains through my head were so intense I could scarcely refrain from screaming. I could not sleep, was nervous and lost flesh so rapidly I looked like a walking skeleton. I doctored all the time but had begun to think there was no help for me. Then I began taking Doan's Kidney pills and was entirely cured. Doan's Kidney Pills gave me a new lease of life."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by druggists and general storekeepers everywhere. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A Complication.

Bessie found getting well much more tiresome than being sick. She was becoming very impatient about staying indoors and eating soups.

When her aunt asked her how she felt she replied that she was much worse; that the doctor had found something else the matter with her.

"Why, what is it?" asked her aunt.

"I think the doctor said 'convalescence.'"

Cole's Carbolic Salve quickly relieves and cures burning, itching and torturing skin diseases. It instantly stops the pain of burns. Cures without scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

A man who gives his children habits of industry provides for them better than by giving them a fortune.—Wintely.

Our highest religion is named "the worship of sorrow."

BETTER FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN THAN CASTOR OIL.

SALTS, OR PILLS, AS IT SWEETENS AND CLEANSES THE SYSTEM MORE EFFICIENTLY AND IS FAR MORE PLEASANT TO TAKE.

IS THE IDEAL FAMILY LAXATIVE, AS IT GIVES SATISFACTION TO ALL, IS ALWAYS BENEFICIAL IN ITS EFFECTS AND PERFECTLY SAFE AT ALL TIMES.

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

in the Circle.

on every Package of the Genuine.

ALL RELIABLE DRUGGISTS SELL THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WHEN CALLED FOR, ALTHOUGH THEY COULD MAKE A LARGER PROFIT BY SELLING INFERIOR PREPARATIONS, YET THEY PREFER TO SELL THE GENUINE, BECAUSE IT IS RIGHT TO DO SO AND FOR THE GOOD OF THEIR CUSTOMERS. WHEN IN NEED OF MEDICINES, SUCH DRUGGISTS ARE THE ONES TO DEAL WITH, AS YOUR LIFE OR HEALTH MAY AT SOME TIME, DEPEND UPON THEIR SKILL AND RELIABILITY.

WHEN BUYING

Note the Full Name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE OF THE GENUINE. ONE SIZE ONLY, FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. REGULAR PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS THE ONLY PERFECT FAMILY LAXATIVE. BECAUSE IT IS THE ONE REMEDY WHICH ACTS IN A NATURAL, STRENGTHENING WAY AND CLEANSES THE SYSTEM, WITHOUT UNPLEASANT AFTER-EFFECTS AND WITHOUT IRRITATING, DEBILITATING OR CRIPING, AND THEREFORE DOES NOT INTERFERE IN ANY WAY WITH BUSINESS OR PLEASURE. IT IS RECOMMENDED BY MILLIONS OF WELL-INFORMED FAMILIES, WHO KNOW OF ITS VALUE FOR PERSONAL USE. TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE, MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

FOR PINK EYE

DISTEMPER, CATARRHAL FEVER AND ALL NOSE AND THROAT DISEASES

Cures the skin and acts as a preventive for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy; 50 cents and \$1.00 a bottle; \$5.00 and \$10.00 the dozen. Sold by all druggists and horse goods houses, or sent express paid, by the manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, GOSHEN, INDIANA

A BIG SACK OF HENKELS BREAD FLOUR AND A SMALL SACK OF HENKELS VELVET PASTRY FLOUR TWO GREAT HELPS TO GOOD COOKING

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 & \$4.00 SHOES

WOMEN wear W.L. Douglas stylish, perfect fitting, easy walking boots, because they give long wear, same as W.L. Douglas Men's shoes.

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS

The workmanship which has made W.L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than any other make for the price.

CAUTION: The genuine name and price stamped on bottom of shoe. If you cannot obtain W.L. Douglas shoes in your town, write for catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W.L. DOUGLAS, 140 Spring St., Brockton, Mass.

ONE PAIR of my BOYS' \$3, \$2.50 or \$3.00 SHOES will positively outwear TWO PAIRS of ordinary boys' shoes.



## Cement Talk No. 1

Buyers of Portland cement should remember that there are various brands of Portland cement on the market and that all Portland cement is not the same. Every manufacturer prints on the sacks the name of the brand and the trade mark. If you find the trade mark printed above and the name Universal on the cement sacks, you may know it is the best Portland cement possible to make. Good concrete depends on good workmanship and good materials. Care and experience make for good workmanship. Good sand and gravel or crushed stone are obtainable quite cheaply. With these you may feel absolutely safe, if you use Universal Portland Cement. It is always uniform, of good color, great strength and works easily. If you need cement, use Universal. Most dealers handle Universal. If yours does not, write us.

UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT CO. CHICAGO-PITTSBURG

ANNUAL OUTPUT 10,000,000 BARRELS

It is mixed with 4 to 5 times as much water as is used in the case of other brands.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 33-1911.

Thompson's Eye Water

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 33-1911.

IS THE IDEAL FAMILY LAXATIVE, AS IT GIVES SATISFACTION TO ALL, IS ALWAYS BENEFICIAL IN ITS EFFECTS AND PERFECTLY SAFE AT ALL TIMES.

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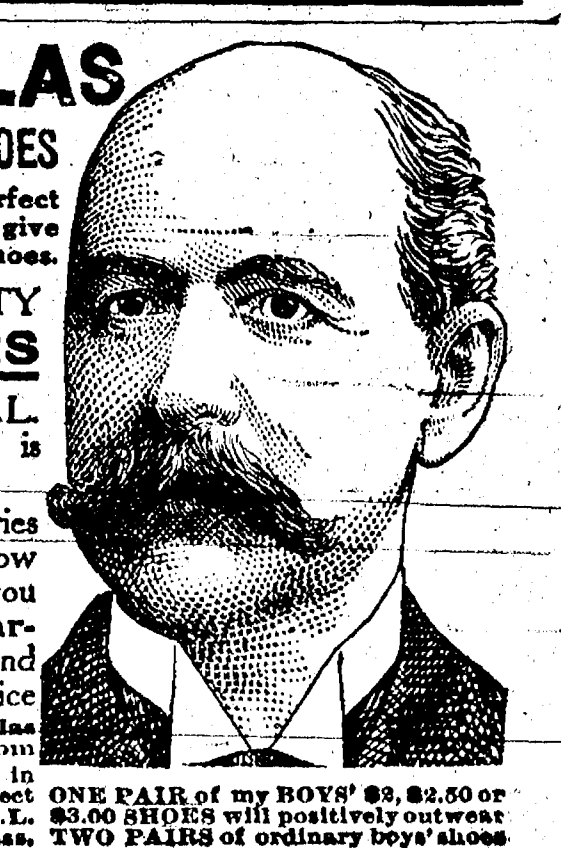
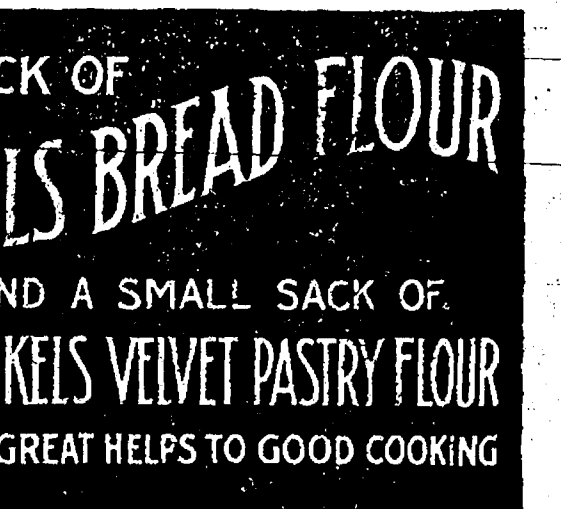
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Take  
One  
Pain Pill,  
then—  
Take  
It  
Easy.

### To Head-Off a Headache

Nothing is Better than

**Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills**  
They Give Relief without  
Bad After-Effects.

"For four years I was subject to almost constant headache. At times so severe I was unfitted for work. Through the advice of a friend I was persuaded to try Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and the result has been that I have entirely eradicated my system of those continuous headaches that followed a hard and continuous mental strain."—O. L. Russell, Agt. C. & N. W. Ry., Early, Ia.

For Sale by All Druggists,  
25 Doses, 25 Cents.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

### DODGING THE PRYING PRESS

How the President and Cabinet Fool the Newspaper Correspondents in Washington.

When the cabinet holds a meeting one of the things that causes invariable concern is, "What shall we tell the correspondents?"

The president has made it well understood that the less said about these conferences the better; but there is always a group of newspaper men at the door of the White House offices waiting for members of the cabinet to appear after their session. It has come to be something of a joke with the men who help the president decide great questions of public policy that when the usual question is asked at the close of the cabinet meetings the chief executive turns to the secretary of agriculture and says:

"Suppose you see the newspaper men, Wilson; we didn't discuss anything in your department."

It is a point of honor, a sort of unwritten law, that no member of the cabinet shall give out information regarding affairs in other departments of the government, than his own. While, therefore, the venerable secretary of agriculture presents himself as a target for the newspaper men's questions, the other members of the cabinet quietly and unostentatiously slip away, and the world learns that "nothing of importance was discussed" that day by the president and his cabinet.—The Sunday Magazine.

### CONSUMPTION

In the cure of consumption, concentrated, easily digested nourishment is necessary. For 35 years **Scott's Emulsion** has been the standard, world-wide treatment for consumption. All Druggists

### HE SHOULDN'T HAVE DONE IT



Carrie—You seem to think a lot of Clarence.

Cholly—Yes, he once saved me life, the dear fellow.

Carrie—Indeed! How?

Cholly—Gave me a cigarette when I was ten miles from town.

### GOUGHT THE FEVER



Wicks—He was knocked down by an auto, you know. Got \$3,000 damages from the fellow.

Dicks—The idea! I wonder what he'll do with the money?

Wicks—Oh, he's spent it. Bought the fellow's ear with it.

### LUCKY



First Farmer—Hayrick put four mortgages on his cow.

Second Farmer—Yes, and yesterday his cow was killed on the railroad, and he'll get damages.

### HIS WAY.



Howe—I say, Wise, how did you happen to marry a widow?

Wise—Oh! I did my courting as I do everything else—along the line of least resistance.

### Work and Prayer.

Work with all your might; but trust in the least in your work. Pray with all your might for the blessing of God; but work, at the same time, with all diligence, with all patience, with all perseverance. Pray, then, and work. Work and pray. And still again pray and work, and this all the days of your life.—George Muller.

### NATURE TEACHES THE RABBIT

Instinct Alone, Not Their Parents, Tells Them How and What to Eat.

In popular "nature literature" it is often stated that wild animals "go to school"; that the wood mothers teach their young both manners and morals that lead to the saving of their lives by grace of their legs. A writer, however, who has had a pair of rabbits under constant observation, having taken them from their mother when they were but a day old, declares that nature, in the guise of instinct, was the only teacher they had or needed.

The baby rabbits got along excellently. They soon began to crawl waddlingly out of their nest and nibble at oats and to chew up whole blades of tender grass.

Of several things I am positive. They never saw their mother "freeze," nor wash her face, nor sit up on her hind legs; nor could they have learned from her what is good to eat and what is poisonous.

As soon as they were strong enough to balance themselves, I saw them often sitting erect and snuffing the air. About the same time they were observed busily to wash their faces with their fore paws. Some tried to do it and fell over, unable to balance themselves. No experience was required for them to practice the art of washing.

I tried to feed the rabbits with common vegetable poison. By giving them a very small handful of grass with several sprigs of nightshade intermixed, I was able to note their preferences. This experience was often repeated. In no case did I see them eat any nightshade. Evidently they possessed protective instincts which guarded them without a mother's teaching.—Country Life in America.

### ARE FRIENDS OF THE FARMER

Blackbirds and Other Feathered Creatures Feed on Insects That Destroy Crops.

A number of years ago blackbirds were exceedingly abundant through eastern Nebraska. They were so plentiful that the farmers believed they were damaging crops, so they began poisoning the birds. A single grain of corn soaked in strychnine was enough to kill a blackbird. In the years that followed, great numbers of these and other birds were destroyed during the spring and fall. At the same time thousands of quail, prairie chickens and other game birds were killed in every county to supply the market. As the birds began to disappear, swarms of locusts took their place. These insects hatched out in countless numbers and began devastating crops. Few fields of grain escaped damage. Many were entirely destroyed. Where blackbirds, quail, prairie chickens, plover, and other birds remained, they took to living entirely on locusts. In such localities fair crops were secured solely through the assistance of the birds.

The members of the United States entomological commission who witnessed the work accomplished by the birds in this region, said the results were so complete that it was impossible to entertain any doubt as to the value of birds as locust destroyers.—William L. Finley, in Success.

### Shaping the Pony.

The formation of breeds of ponies in different parts of the world is one of the most interesting things in connection with horses, for, unlike the diminutive breeds in other kinds of domestic creatures—as bantams, among fowls, or the smaller varieties among dogs—which have been bred down below the normal size by the skill of man, the diminution which has resulted in any of the breeds of really small ponies has been wholly the work of nature. The horse only attained the size that we are accustomed to consider as normal in the temperate zone and if taken to a very cold or very hot country he will inevitably deteriorate in size. He does not deteriorate, however, in other respects; indeed, the pony of whatever type is much more thoroughly a horse, as regards the highest equine qualities and characteristics, than horses like those of the draft breeds, which greatly exceed in size the normal and original type.—Outing Magazine.

### Incomparable Old Maids.

"Her education in youth was not much attended to, and she happily missed all the train of female garniture which passeth by the name of accomplishments. She was tumbled early, by accident or Providence, into a spacious closet of good old English reading, without much selection or prohibition, and browsed at will upon their fair and wholesome pasturage. Had I twenty girls they should be brought up in exactly that fashion. I know not whether their chance in wedlock might not be diminished by it, but I can answer for it maketh (if worst comes to worst), most incomparable old maids!"—From Essays of Elia.

### For Moths in Carpets.

Moths in carpets can be killed by the use of a damp cloth and a hot iron. Lay the cloth on the carpet and iron well, and the steam will destroy both eggs and worms. Brush up the nap of the carpet with a whisk broom as you finish ironing each section.—National Magazine.

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### MUST NOT TAKE ANY RISKS

Lincoln Beachey's Story Shows That It is Game in Aviation as in Love.

Lincoln Beachey, after his flight over Niagara Falls in a biplane was congratulated on his daring by a reporter.

"But I wasn't daring," the aviator said. "I put my machine only to such ordeals as I knew it could withstand. In flying, as in love, we must run no risks."

He laughed softly. "I know," he said, "a young woman about to wed who decided, at the last moment, to test her sweetheart. So, selecting the prettiest girl she knew, she said to her, though she knew it was a great risk:

"I'll arrange for Jack to take you out tonight—a walk on the beach in the moonlight, a lobster supper and all that sort of thing—and I want you, in order to put his fidelity to the proof—to ask him for a kiss."

"The other girl laughed, blushed and assented. The dangerous plot was carried out. Then, the next day, the girl in love visited the pretty one and said anxiously:

"Well, did you ask him?"

"No, dear."

"No? Why not?"

"I didn't get a chance. He asked me first."

### Cook Objected.

A noble lord in the Midland counties has a favorite mare named "The Cook," apropos of which the following incident recently occurred:

Lord (to groom, who appears with his arm in a sling and his face covered with sticking-plaster and scratches): "Good heavens, Bates! What's the matter?"

Bates—"It's all on account of your lordship's orders. You says to me last night as 'ow 'The Cook's' girths was too tight, and you gave me orders to loosen 'em, wash 'er down, curry-comb 'er, and put 'er in the loose box. Cook, wot's indoors, overheard you, and, as she don't know the names of the 'osses, tuk it personal and went for me sudden-like—and—er—well, look at me!"—London Tit-Bits.

### The Cry of the Guinea.

City folk visiting country neighbors where guinea fowl are kept have often wondered at the cry of those pretentious creatures. Probably no other member of the feathered tribes emits a cry as exasperating to human listeners as that of the guinea fowl. The average man rarely hears it without secretly longing to throttle the throat from which it came.

Yet it has its uses. Guinea fowl are the policemen of the poultry yard. They serve as guards to give other fowl warning of the approach of danger, whether it be in the form of thieves, dogs, hawks or crows. The cry of the guinea is said to be terrifying to hawks and other predatory birds, and it has prevented many a raid upon tempting flocks of poultry. But the fact remains that it is an affront to the human ear.

### Might Have Been Worse.

A clerk in a Washington street hotel says the Boston Traveler, tells this story: "My first hotel job was in a Texas city. One morning a guest who had been celebrating unwisely the night before swayed up to the desk and asked for some information. His name was Colonel Hawkins, and he was the soul of politeness under all circumstances. And this morning he was looking worried. 'Frank,' he whispered, 'my memory of last night, I regret to say, sub, is pretty bad. I confidently now—what did I do?' 'Colonel,' said I, 'you got drunk and shot a man.' 'Anything else?' 'Gee, isn't that about enough?' 'It's unfortunate, yes, sub, but I was afraid I had insulted somebody.'"

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**AN OPEN LETTER.**

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How you can do it out of such old carpets is a surprise to me. Your charges are reasonable. Your work is excellent. Your attention to patrons is commendable. And the products of your looms surpassing all our expectations.

With many thanks, we remain,  
Sincerely,  
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Pastor Newberry M. E. Church.  
P. S.—You are at liberty to use this letter if you care to do so.

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