

# Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 16

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1912.

No. 3

## Good Attraction

### Will Be the Band Concert Next Tuesday Night.

By request of a number of our citizens who were unable to attend the Band Concert in December—owing to the holiday rush—the East Jordan Military Band will repeat their concert next Tuesday night, Jan. 23rd, at the Temple Theatre. Several new features have been put on the program and the musical feast will be worth anybody's twenty-five cents—the admission price asked.

There will be a number of choice selections by the band; there will be vocal solos, instrumental solos and brass duos. The "Dancing Dwarfs of Borneo" will be there with a laugh-maker, and Professor Soosee Creator Wigglestick has been prevailed upon to bring his Concert Band of Wind-jammers from Missouri for the evening's entertainment.

Below is the program as partially arranged.

- March, "Heads Up".....Band
- "Joy to the World" Grand Sacred Potpourri.....Band
- Cornet Duo, "Autumn Leaves," Hyatt and Webster.....Band
- "The Elves" Overture.....Band
- Solo, "Until the End of Time".....Miss Tessie Reid
- "The Jolly Blacksmith," Description, "Rock of Ages,".....Band
- Bartone Solo, "March of Ages," Air Vari.....O. H. Meyer
- "The Dancing Dwarfs," From Borneo Vocal Solo, "The Song of the Open Sea".....O. H. Meyer
- Cornet Solo.....Wm. E. Palminter
- Solo, "I Miss You Most at Twilight".....Miss Bessie Frazier
- Prof. Soosee Creator Wigglestick's Concert Band.....From Missouri

The entertainment is well worth twice the price of admission asked and for their own benefit—the people of our city and surrounding country should be there and enjoy the program. Tickets on sale at Mack's price 25 cents.

### Beans a Big Booster.

The farmers in the southeastern part of Grand Traverse county, Western Michigan, have been doing well by raising beans on contract. Christi Heysman harvested 127½ bushels of the Black Valentine beans from five acres, a return of 25 bushels and better to the acre. Frank Box secured a yield of 19 bushels to the acre of Red Kidney beans, and A. E. Bryant threshed 140 bushels from the pods harvested from his ten-acre patch. It is estimated that close to ten thousand bushels were grown in this section in 1911.

Beans can be grown to a profit upon the Western Michigan lands. Furthermore, the quality of the Western Michigan bean is above the average. In 1910 Seth Rockwell on forty acres near Moorestown, Missaukee county, harvested enough beans to bring him \$1,038.07 when sold at \$2.10 a bushel to a Detroit seed house. When the value of the seed was deducted he had a net income of \$964.97.

### Circuit Court Jurors.

Circuit Court will convene Monday, February 5th.

- The following is the list of jurors drawn.
- Otto Syler.....Boyer Valley
  - Daniel McLellan.....Bay
  - Daniel P. Boyle.....Peatne
  - Nous-Lafriere.....St. James
  - John F. Kenny.....South Arm
  - Thomas Morrison.....Wilson
  - Frank Thompson.....Boyer, 1st Ward
  - Bert Martindale.....Boyer, 2nd Ward
  - John Duffey.....Boyer, 3rd Ward
  - A. A. Besman.....Boyer, 4th Ward
  - Frank Giasora.....Charlevoix, 1st Ward
  - Albert Holmes.....Charlevoix, 2nd Ward
  - F. E. Frazier.....Charlevoix, 3rd Ward
  - Edwin Cook.....Norwood
  - Allan Sherk.....Melrose
  - Robert Gregory.....Marion
  - A. B. Woodward.....Hudson
  - Philip Howe.....Hayes
  - John Nasson.....Eveline
  - Charles H. Camburn.....Evangeline
  - Charles Harrington.....Charlevoix
  - William Mackie.....Chandler
  - Charles Kniff.....Boyer Valley
  - John A. Kotesky.....Bay
- D. S. PAYTON,  
County Clerk.

What a lot of ingenuity goes to cooking good things that are bad for the digestion.

## Notice of Primary Enrollment.

Notice is hereby given, that in accordance with Act No. 281, Public Acts of 1909, as amended by Act No. 279, Public Acts of 1911, the BOARD OF ENROLLMENT of the several townships and wards of the county of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, will be in session SATURDAY the 27th day of January A. D. 1912, from 7 o'clock A. M. until 5 o'clock P. M. of said day, for the purpose of enrolling the names of all persons, members of whatever political party, who make personal application for such enrollment.

Following is a brief statement of the different ways in which enrollment can be had in townships or cities during the year of 1912:

Enrollment dates this year are January 27th, and April 1st. By personal application on enrollment days.

2nd. By a written request accompanied by affidavit, an elector can enroll any day, but can not vote at any primary held within two months. This affidavit and application must be delivered to the township clerk or other officer in charge of the enrollment book.

3rd. An elector who was sick or unavoidably absent on enrollment day or who became 21 years of age or an elector after enrollment day can have his name enrolled on primary election day and vote at that election by taking the necessary oath.

4th. If an elector who has been duly enrolled as above changes his residence from one precinct in the state to another he can be enrolled in the new precinct by obtaining a proper certificate from a member of the enrollment board of the precinct wherein he formerly resided stating that he is duly enrolled in the precinct from which he has moved and is entitled to enrollment in the new precinct, or by making oath to such facts.

No person can vote at any Primary election in Michigan unless his name has been enrolled under said Act No. 279.

All enrollments prior to Aug. 2nd, 1911, is void.

An entirely new enrollment is required.

An elector who neglects or refuses to give the name of HIS POLITICAL PARTY CANNOT have his name enrolled.

Dated at Charlevoix, Mich. this thirteenth day of January, A. D. 1912.  
DANIEL S. PAYTON,  
Clerk of the County of Charlevoix.

## Primary Enrollment.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with act No. 281, Public Acts of 1909, as amended by Act No. 279, Public Acts of 1911, the Boards of Enrollment of the City of East Jordan, State of Michigan, will be in session on Saturday, January 27, A. D. 1912, in the several Wards of said City at the places designated below, Viz.: First Ward, C. A. Brabant's Store; Second Ward, Dan Goodman's Store; Third Ward, C. C. Mack's Store; for the purpose of enrolling the names of all persons, members of whatsoever Political Party, who make personal application for such enrollment.

Dated this 9th day of January, A. D. 1912.

Otis J. Smith, Clerk of said City.

Otto Schmidt, proprietor of a beer garden at 940 Beaufort Avenue, Detroit shot and killed Anna Treptow, a girl employed in the saloonkeeper's household, and then turned the revolver on himself and sent a bullet through his own head. Excessive drink resulting in temporary derangement is given in the Detroit papers as the cause of the crime. Through recent weeks in Michigan saloon crimes have become so common as to attract little attention. Otto Schmidt exercised his "personal liberty" in shooting Anna Treptow and in killing himself, just as he had been exercising that sort of liberty as a barkeeper and saloon proprietor. In most cases it is the man on the outside of the bar who does the shooting and the killing after he has morally and mentally destroyed himself and impoverished his family. But in this case the proprietor had become a victim of the ailments he had provided for others and he met the same tragic fate that his business brought to many other saloon unfortunates. Michigan's saloon murder list for the year just entered upon threatens to exceed even the awful record of the year just closed.

## Proceedings of City Commission.

Adjourned meeting of the City Commission held in the City Hall, Tuesday evening, Jan. 9, 1912. No quorum being present, meeting was adjourned.

Regular meeting of the City Commission held in the City Hall, Monday evening, Jan. 15, 1912. Meeting was called to order by Mayor pro tem Hudson. Present, Kenny and Hudson (2); absent, Cleveland (1).

Minutes of last meeting were not read.

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

- James Gidley, fumigators and materials.....\$11.40
- Stroebel Bros., mds.....14.95
- J. H. Shults, bal. from Feb. 1910.....39
- Eugene Adams, 6 mos. salary as Fire Chief.....25.00
- E. J. Hesse Co., Porter Bro.....16.00
- Thos. J. Smith, repairing walk.....50
- Mich. State Tel. Co., service of H. Cook at Mill A.....7.50
- Alonzo Graves, team work on streets.....4.00

Total \$79.74

Moved by Hudson, supported by Kenny that the appointment of Wm. Pickard as member of the Second Ward Enrollment Board be declared void on account of residence in another ward. Carried.

The Mayor pro tem then appointed Samuel McCalmont Jr. as member of said board.

Moved by Hudson, supported by Kenny to adjourn until Tues. evening Jan. 18, 1912. Carried.

## Marriage Licenses

- William Spencer, 25.....Boyer City
- Anna Schulz, 19.....Boyer City
- Rudolph Mittelstead, 23.....Boyer City
- Mable Waite, 24.....Mancelona
- Abraham Spry, 39.....Boyer Falls
- Sarah Fraby, 27.....Boyer Falls
- James B. O'Donnell, 25.....St. James
- Elicie Schmidt, 24.....St. James
- D. S. Payton,  
County Clerk.

Considering how little letters contain, on an average, people are too anxious to get them.

## BALD HEADS NOT WANTED

Baldness is too Generally Considered a Sign of Advanced Age

A bald-headed person does not have an equal chance with one blessed with a healthy head of hair, because baldness is too generally accepted as an indication of age. Many large corporations have established an age limit, and refuse to take men over 35 years of age as new employees.

Probably 65 per cent of bald-headed people may regain a good head of healthy hair if they will follow our advice and accept our offer. We have a remedy that we positively guarantee to grow hair on any head, unless the roots of the hair are entirely dead, their follicles closed, and the scalp has become glazed and shiny. We want people to try this remedy at our risk, with the distinct understanding that unless it does exactly what we claim it will and gives satisfaction in every respect, we shall make no charge for the remedy used during the trial.

We know exactly what we are talking about, and with this offer back of our statements no one should scoff, doubt our word, or hesitate to put our remedy to an actual test.

We want every one in East Jordan who is suffering from any scalp or hair trouble, dandruff, falling hair, or baldness to try our Rexall "93" Hair Tonic. We want them to use it regularly—say until three bottles have been used—and if it does not eradicate dandruff, cleanse and refresh the scalp, tighten the hair in its roots, and grow new hair, we will return every cent paid us for the remedy for the mere asking. There is no formality expected, and we exact no obligation from the user whatever.

We are established right here in East Jordan, and make this offer with a full understanding that our business success entirely depends upon the sort of treatment we accord our customers, and we would not dare make the above offer unless we were positively certain that we could substantiate it in every particular. Remember, you can obtain Rexall Remedies in this community only at our store—The Rexall Store. The W. C. Spring Drug Co.

## Don't forget the Rexall Remedies

We again have a full line of these Remedies.

Here are a few of the favorites:

- REXALL "93" Hair Tonic
- REXALL Orderlies
- REXALL Dyspepsia Tablets
- REXALL Grippe Pills
- REXALL Cold Tablets
- REXALL Rheumatic Remedy
- REXALL Kidney Remedy
- REXALL Liver Salts

and scores of others.

Remember, these Remedies are guaranteed and will cost you nothing if they do not benefit you.

## W. C. SPRING Drug Co.

It will probably never be known what the hand-saw.

Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is a reliable family medicine. Give it to your children, and take it yourself when you feel a cold coming on. It checks and cures coughs and colds and croup and prevents bronchitis and pneumonia. Hites Drug Store.

## The Season for Buckwheat Cakes

is here again. This year's crop is of fine quality and we are making the same old-fashioned Stone Ground Absolutely Pure Flour. Don't let your dealer substitute any of the mixed compounds that the Pure Food Law still allows; insist on the PURE STONE GROUND—its cheaper in the end.

Made by the

## ARGO MILLING CO.

at Mill B., East Jordan.

## The Reid-Graff Plumbing Co.

We have opened a Plumbing Shop at the former John Mortimer stand and respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

PLUMBING and HEATING OF ALL KINDS. Prompt Attention Given to Repair Work.

Phone No. 193-2 rings; residence, 193-3 rings.

## OLD PAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

## FRED E. BOOSINGER

It Is Not Too Late To Come In Now.

Our supply is complete of the well-known

Ideal Clothing Company's

## Workingman's Clothing

Lot 81 1-2: Our Big Special Overall at \$1.00

- Double Sliding Buckle
- Safety Spring Loops
- Combination Pocket
- Lined Curved Pants Fly
- Suspender Buttonholes sewed in 3-ply heavy denim
- Deep Swing Pockets
- Extra Roomy Seat
- Brass Buttons
- Suspenders 1½ inches Wide
- Sliding Cross Over
- Two-Button Openings
- Lined Buckle Straps and Heavy Buckle
- Two Big Hip Pockets
- Two Big Hip Pockets
- Two-Seam Legs
- Big Apron
- Elastic Web 1½x6 inches
- Full Waist Measure
- Match Pocket
- Reinforced Crotch
- Rule Pocket
- Big Legs, same width at shoe as at knee

The above is only one of the many thoroughly reliable things we are offering in Men's Clothing.

**Oak Serge** (Reg. U. S. Patent office) Positively the best serge in the world for ladies' dresses and men's suits. Sponged and shrunk. Guaranteed all wool. This

Suiting by the yard sells at \$1.35 per yard, and in suits at \$16.50 to \$18.00. Beautiful New Laces and Embroideries, Dress Goods and Trimmings. The New Season's First Arrivals.

"QUALITY FIRST OF ALL"

## FRED E. BOOSINGER



A queue or not a queue; that is the question in China.

The family cat is by no means safe in this season of rabbit stew.

Girl arrested in Chicago claims she is an aviator. The police say she is flighty.

The air on the top floor of New York's new 30-story hotel ought to be tolerably good.

Any ill wind carries orders to the manufacturer of storm doors at this season of the year.

"Seedless lemons are developed by grafting." So are the kind sometimes banded to officeholders.

Chicago Philanthropists are about to start a magazine for poets. It will be read chiefly by poets.

Fifty-seven varieties of weather in 24 hours keep the average man guessing and the doctors on the run.

It should never be forgotten that American names look as funny to the Chinese as their names look to us.

People love the spectacular. Without a long tail a comet would attract no more attention than the moon.

Gum-chewing has been abolished in the navy. Now can the ghosts of Paul Jones, Decatur and Farragut rest in peace.

A doctor operating for appendicitis cut a man open on the wrong side. He no doubt thought he was left-handed.

It may have been noticed that no aviators have been seen skylarking around since the hunting season opened.

As it costs 5 cents to send a letter to China the revolution will not receive as much advice as it might otherwise.

The Harvard professor who claims that he is able to catch fish with noise probably did his experimenting with suckers.

They talk of the eye kiss, the soul kiss and other modern inventions, but what's the matter with the old-fashioned smack?

A New York cook has been arrested for stealing a steak. Still his sentence oughtn't to be as severe as though he had stolen an egg.

The New York man who is looking for a wife that doesn't wear rats, puffs or hobble skirts might not want her if he found her.

Mice are being used by a Chicago woman scientist in the study of cancer. Does she stand on the table to to her studying?

St. Louis doctor's wife wants a divorce because her husband never kisses her, except by mail. Evidently he is afraid of microbes.

So long as they are comfortable, women probably do not care how they look in the sublimated bathrobes they now wear on the street.

The prevailing manner of dressing women's hair no longer has an excuse. The hairdressers and wigmakers declare it antiquated.

Some of the beaver furs make a nature lover feel sad when he thinks of the poor muskrats that had to be slaughtered to make them.

A bachelor who lived sixty-eight years in one New Jersey hotel leaves this message to young men: "Marry!"

Some boys leave the farm with the expectation of studying law and going to congress, and others hope to become phenomenal ball players.

A London paper says the war in China may last for years. It will certainly take a long time to exhaust the available supply of victims.

The higher education is not a fallow after all, for the manager of a Kansas employment bureau says college students make the best farm hands.

Aerial propellers are said to be used to move canal boats in France. We presume the propellers are trained to duck when any one yells "Low bridge!"

Some people are natural born pessimists. A Kansan is said to be deeply grieved over the news that one of his relatives has left him a fortune.

The United States is about to deprive England of the glory of having the heaviest battleship; but we may expect England immediately to lay down the keel of a battleship that will be heavier than the heaviest one in the United States.

A London doctor makes the announcement that patients who eat with their fingers get well quicker than others. We are waiting for some country doctor to find that patients who drink their coffee from saucers get along better than others.

Domestic Peace Mother Can Live With Son's Wife

By JESSIE CARLETON

HERE is so much unnecessary trouble in the world, so much that might be avoided by giving more thought to our own problems and trying a little harder for happiness.

When my son, who was the light of my eyes, in his very early youth ran away and married a girl of whom I couldn't help but disapprove, my heart was broken. It was as if he had died. But I soon, having a little sense and experience, awoke to the fact that if I was not to lose him altogether I must make the best of the girl he had married. Why shouldn't one?

Why must a woman criticize, advise and interfere when she knows, when she is old enough to know, that the advice will not be heeded, and that the criticism and interference will be resented, and when what she risks is—the love of her son? I made up my mind that I was the one who had the sense and the experience; therefore I was the one to overlook and make allowances.

I won't say that it was easy to withhold advice when I saw them going wrong, but I never gave it unless I was asked. They had to learn wisdom of the only teacher—experience. When they made mistakes I sympathized instead of criticised.

Everything that I disapproved of I ignored, and everything that could be praised I praised.

They have been married five years now, and though we have lived together most of the time, there has never once an angry word passed between us.

The faults in her that I most deplored have been cured by association and example.

She is like an own daughter to me, and I am proud of her wherever she goes. They are planning their own home now, and "mother's room" is part of the plan, and they have two lovely children, who seem to love "grandmother" quite as much as either parent.

Now, isn't this worth while? My fellow mothers-in-law, can't you remember how crude, how selfish, how immature you were at the age of this girl, who comes into your family hoping to find love and who finds only criticism?

Animals Have Not Faculty Of Reasoning

By A. STEELE

It may be proved scientifically that all acts of animals can be accounted for without supposing them to possess the power of reasoning, or drawing conclusions from premises. They give no signs of reasoning and this becomes more evident when we compare their actions with those of rational man.

All men, in full possession of their faculties, can grasp the abstract relation between means and ends, inventing and making new and various means, tools to accomplish their designs. Brute animals never do so; they can only follow the one beaten track to which their specific nature determines them.

A man can improve himself by study, by exertions of his own talents, but brutes cannot do this. They may be taught various actions by man, but they cannot improve themselves.

A race of men may increase in knowledge and civilization, but brutes act now as they were always known to act.

While brute animals have not the faculty of reason, they have a power or aptitude for the proper guidance of their actions, which supplies for them the place of reason. This is called instinct.

It is the natural impulse that prompts animals to do what is useful to the individual and the species.

Much Harm Wrought by Youthful Smokers

By FRANK R. WALTON

Since it is the unanimous opinion of medical authorities that smoking by minors is highly injurious, it is certainly distressing to observe in all parts of the city an amazing increase of juvenile smoking.

Many of these youngsters have told me that they were only fourteen or fifteen.

It seems clear that the reason why these youngsters take up smoking is because they think that it is manly, and that they are thus made into little men.

One boy of sixteen, who had on short trousers when I met him smoking told me that usually he wore long trousers, and imagined that that gave him a right to smoke five years before we give him the right to vote.

If smokers older than twenty would constantly rebuke all such juvenile smokers as they chanced to meet, these youngsters might realize that it is wisest to wait.

A dealer in tobacco informs me that youngsters come into his shop with orders supposed to have been written by some grown person desiring tobacco and that it is the custom to let the minor have tobacco on such doubtful orders.

Does It Pay to Strive for Fame?

By ROBERT G. LEE

As the days pass into months and the months into years, we pause and look, or rather try to look, into the future. Every normal human being is gifted with a desire to conquer something.

That something may be very great or exceedingly small in its proportions. Sometimes the idea or formation of the distinct desire is long in coming to the surface. But when it does come it is there to stay.

Now, I ask, does it pay to strive and struggle to become one of immortal fame? Or does it pay more to seek comfort and security in a secluded walk of life. Which now is the proper path to follow?

These questions make us think of Gray's "Elegy" in which the obscure class is called the "poor." But can it be that they are gifted with greater things than the so-called brilliant class?

The AWAKING of the OLDER NATIONS

The Lid Down Tight on Young Egypt—Great Britain, Following Roosevelt's Advice, Pursues Sterner Measures With Egyptian Nationalists.

By WILLIAM T. ELLIS.

Cairo, Egypt.—Thanks to Theodore Roosevelt the attention of the whole world, even of the man of the street, has been directed to the interesting fact that the solemnness of centuries in the land of the Pharaohs has been broken, and that unrest, self-conscious and actively directed, is the present outstanding characteristic of the political life of this oldest of living nations. Rather strangely, this very interest on the part of a visiting American did more to quell the unrest than any other factor, for Mr. Roosevelt's famous advice to the British to deal more vigorously with the agitators was straightway followed by a policy of sternness that has not since been relaxed.

The result is that all the British (and especially those who hold Egyptian shares) are enthusiastically grateful to Mr. Roosevelt, while the Egyptian nationalists hate him with an Oriental intensity such as none of his political enemies at home are capable of feeling. Meanwhile the situation continues well in hand. Sir Edwin Gorst announced, shortly after the distinguished American visitor had gone, that his former policy of leniency had been a mistake, and that henceforth severer measures would be the rule. Now the lid is down tight. The nationalists can no longer write and speak as they please. Meetings are held only under restrictions and surveillance. Some of the leaders have been sent to jail for their seditious utterances. Demonstrations can no longer be held at the pleasure of the agitators. Complaints are very bitter that the latter cannot get their grievances before the public.

British Rule Threatened. Interested observers—statesmen, stock brokers, missionaries—declare that prior to the stiffening up of the government's backbone by Mr. Roosevelt the rule of Great Britain was really in peril. Assassinations and riots were both growing alarmingly frequent. More than once the army of occupation had to be paraded in order to overawe the turbulent populace. Residents felt apprehensive of a fanatical outburst of the notoriously inflammable Cairo mobs, who cared less for nationalist principles than for disorder and loot. These fears were in large measure removed by Sir Edwin Gorst's surrender of his policy of tolerance and conciliation, and by his firmer measures.

Theoretically the Egyptian nationalists have the best of cases. Their plea is the old American one for the right of self-government. They want relief from a government which they say, truly, is only a usurper. Great Britain's control is only by right of might and possession. The country is nominally under the suzerainty of Turkey.

The British occupation is, by British avowal, only temporary. But it will be many a long day before Great Britain moves out. When she and France stormed Alexandria, and it became necessary for some strong power to remedy the prevailing conditions of anarchy, the task devolved upon Great Britain, acting in behalf of the cause of international order. Her answer to the other nations, and to the Young Egypt party, is that the country is not yet ready to resume the task of governing itself. Now the government frankly is assuming an enlarged degree of authority and responsibility and diminishing the power in the hands of natives. This, of course, is in the face of seditious Egyptian proper and in view of rather alarming rumors of sedition among the native troops in the Sudan. When Lord Kitchener recently visited Egypt and the Sudan, ostensibly for sport, it is known that he called together all the resident officers who had ever served under him and went over the situation in the Sudan with them.

Some British Blunders. In all the accusations that were made against the British by the nationalist leaders whom I interviewed I detected a note of personal resentment, of offended sensibilities. Apparently the most fundamental of the British mistakes—and I count it really serious—is that the dominant power has not been considerate of the feelings of the natives of the land. With characteristic British tactlessness, the authorities have sought to help the people, without at all trying to please them. When a measure was deemed for the nation's welfare, it was adopted, often in a way that ran roughshod over the people's sensibilities. In a word, the British have very often displayed bad manners in dealing with the Egyptians. As one adviser, or assistant to a minister, put it to me, "My minister upstairs is quite a decent fellow—no attempt being made to conceal the fact that the Britisher was the real power behind the throne, and that his superior officer was only "my minister."

There is a great deal of "the public be damned" attitude about the British official in colonial service; and small attention is paid to explaining a course or conciliating the public. When men misunderstand and protest, the British have as much as said, "Let them how!" If the authorities had yielded oftener on minor points, con-

ceding many really trivial demands of the nationalists, and explaining patiently the present impracticability of others, the ominous nationalist movement, so far as it is bona fide, would have had scarcely a leg to stand upon. The bull-doggy attitude of the administration is not necessary to real firmness.

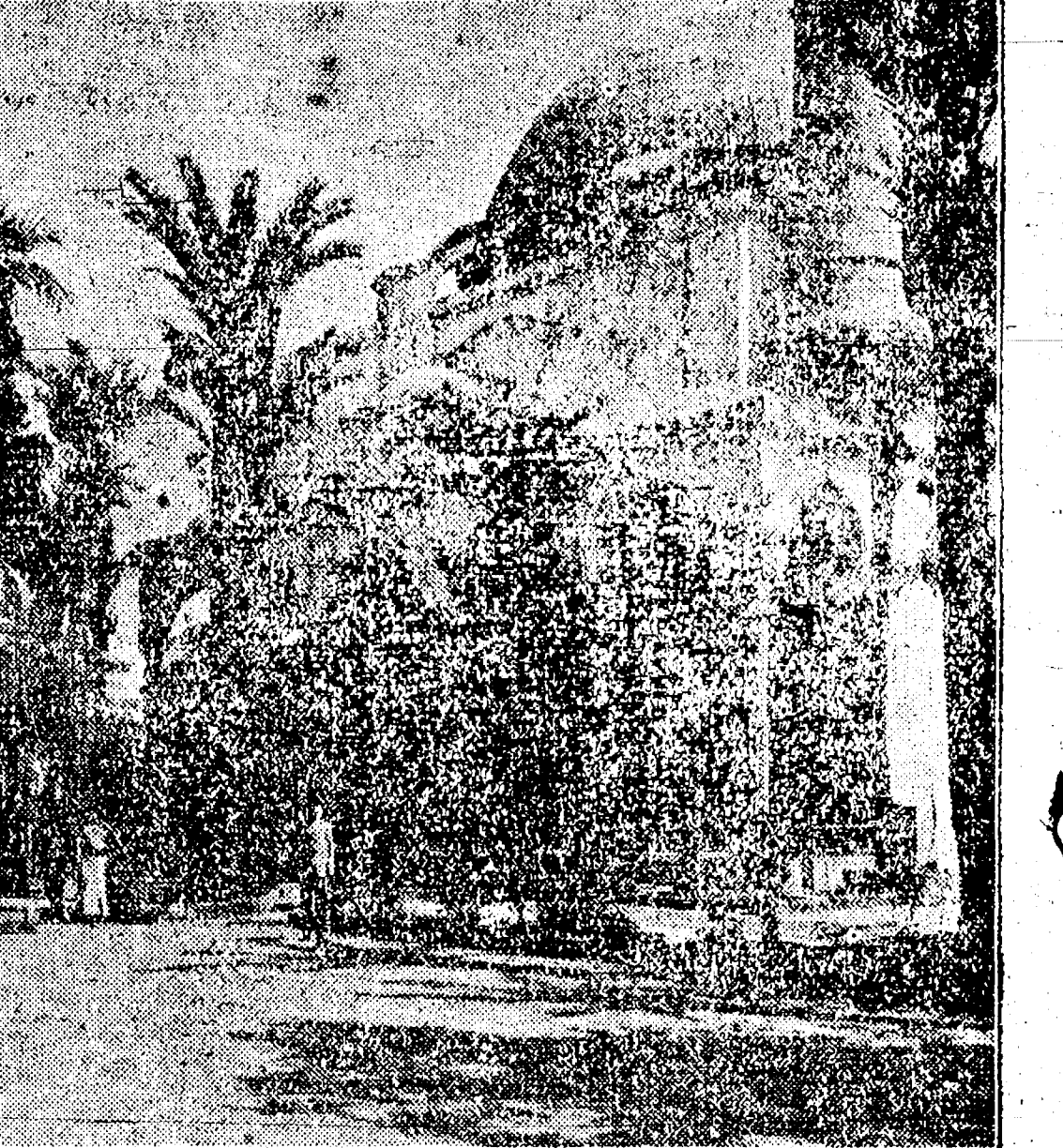
The Donkeys Favor British Rule. The substantial and manifest advantages of British rule are better illustrated than explained at length. The donkeys of Egypt, for instance, would vote unanimously for the present regime if the suffrage were extended to them. The simple reason is that it is now against the law for a man to use a beast with a sore back. The policeman may stop any donkey, camel or horse on the highway, remove its load, and if its back is raw arrest the driver. There are even policemen for this special purpose. The great significance of this instance lies in the fact that the Moslem seems to delight in ill-treating and half-starving his animals, and any European or American traveler through Islamic countries is in a constant state of indignation over the sore backs of most of the beasts. Now in Egypt the British have replaced these usages with the standards of civilization.

Another straw—a whole haystack of

the ruler of Turkey. No Moslem is counted a foreigner; no Christian is counted a brother. The pertinent point is made—I have it from a Cairo editor—that if the nationalists sincerely stood for "Egypt for the Egyptians" they would give the Copt show, for he is the simon-pure Egyptian.

As a matter of fact, the Copts are solidly opposed to the plans and methods of the nationalists. They say that it is merely a subtle form of the old pan-Islamic propaganda, and that what is really intended is to restore the temporal power of the religion of the Prophet; when it would be goodbye to the liberty and equality which the oft-persecuted Copts now enjoy under British rule. A rather sinister fact is pointed out in this connection. The prime minister who was assassinated by the nationalists was a Copt—that is, an Egyptian of the ancient lineage—but the present prime minister is perfectly acceptable because he is a Moslem, though he is a Turk and a foreigner.

Despite the dreams and ceaseless plottings of the pan-Islamists, the new movement in Egypt will fail. Only five or six per cent. of the people can be said to be affected by it, the nationalist leaders themselves told me; and in the face of the spirit of



A Mosque Near Cairo, Egypt.

straws, in fact—which shows the trend of the new times is the fact that the natives are no longer allowed to torment travelers for backsheesh. Egypt without its swarm of beggars and pseudo guides, crying "backsheesh," is almost inconceivable to the travelers who know only the Egypt of a few years ago. This miracle has been wrought. Signs have been posted in trains, hotels, on ships and at the principal sites, urging travelers to do their part in saving the people from this pauperization. In the same category might be mentioned the dispensaries to deliver the land from the curse of sore eyes and consequent blindness.

The Bedouins have been made tractable, the safety of the whole country has been assured, and the welfare and prosperity of the people sought in every conceivable way. The Nile dams and improved irrigation, which have enabled the fellah to make a good living, in the possession of which competence the government safeguards him, are in themselves sufficient justification for the British occupation. Old residents of the east have called my attention to the fact that 25 years ago Syria was a model of prosperity, while Egypt was bankrupt, and in the grip of all that goes with Oriental despotism. Today Egypt's prosperity is far ahead of anything Syria has ever known, and educated young Syrian men by the hundreds find employment in Egypt—and the Sudan. All this is clear testimony to the beneficence of British rule.

The Moslem Menace. A diligent study of conditions in Egypt leads me to the conviction that the real root of the whole unrest lies in the seemingly ineradicable antipathy between Moslems and Christians. It is less because Great Britain is a foreign power in Egypt than that it is a Christian power which makes it objectionable. For thirteen centuries Egypt has been under a Moslem government; now to find herself under Christian rule is galling to the faithful. Such men as Sheikh Shawfish, the nationalist leader recently out of prison with the halo of martyrdom on his brow, frankly avowed to me that the nationalists look forward to Turkish sovereignty. He said that it was because Great Britain was scared by the success of constitutional government in Turkey, and the knowledge that Turkey would never be content to let Egypt remain out of her hands, that the British stirred up this bugaboo of sedition. He says that, in terror of consequences, the British have strengthened their forces at the Gulf of Akbar, putting only Englishmen in command, and are preparing to resist Turkey's expected attempt to compel the return of Egypt to its rightful suzerain.

All of which is merely an indication of the allegiance of Young Egypt to the caliph. It is said that all Moslems cry "my sultan" in speaking of

(the times, the justice and prosperity which prevail in the land, and the modern education of a steadily increasing number of the young people, it is not likely that reaction can prevail. None the less, international public sentiment will demand of Great Britain here, as in India, a more sympathetic and conciliatory method of dealing with the people of the land, and a readiness to accord them all the self-government for which they are prepared. The tide of democracy which is sweeping around the world cannot be stayed. (Copyright, 1911, by Joseph B. Bowies.)

MAKE BREAD WITHOUT FLOUR

French Machine Transforms the Wheat Directly Into Dough—Loaves Are Filled With Holes.

In France bread has been made without flour in a machine that transforms the wheat directly into dough. This machine shows a large screw turning loosely in a case on the inner surface of which is a screw thread running in an opposite direction.

Between the main threads on the cylinder are smaller threads and the depths of the groove becomes progressively smaller from one end to the other, so that it will hold the entire wheat grain as it enters the machine, at the same time accommodating only the pulverized wheat at the exit.

The wheat is prepared by a thorough washing, after which operation, says Harper's Weekly, about a pint of tepid water to a pound of grain is added, the whole mixture being allowed to stand some six hours. Then the grains of wheat have swollen to twice their ordinary size.

The mixture is then treated with yeast and salt and is poured into the machine. It falls between the threads of the moving screw and of the fixed contrary screw, which simultaneously crush the envelopes and body of the grain, making of them a homogeneous mixture that forms a smooth paste.

Bread made by this process contains a succession of holes whose size increases as they approach the crust, which is thin. The odor given off is said to be especially agreeable.

Russian Mulberry in Pennsylvania. A Russian mulberry tree, a rarity in the North Tier, on the farm of A. D. McElroy, near Antes Forte, is being deprived of its fruit. The berries resemble and taste like blackberries, except that they are much sweeter. A canvas sheet is spread under the spreading limbs and they are gently shaken and give down their wealth of fruit.

This particular tree will yield, it is estimated, about seven bushels. The slight jolting process is repeated daily to bring down the ripest fruit till the crop is gathered. Lawrenceville Correspondence Philadelphia North American.



# SERIAL STORY

## THE GIRL FROM HIS TOWN

By MARIE VAN VORST  
Illustrations by M. C. KETNER

(Copyright, 1910, by The E. J. Merrill Co.)

### SYNOPSIS.

Dan Blair, the 22-year-old son of the fifty-million-dollar copper king of Blairtown, Mont., is a guest at the English home of Lady Galorey. Dan's father had been courteous to Lord Galorey during his visit to the United States and the courtesy is now being returned to the young man. The youth has an ideal girl in his mind. He meets Lily, Duchess of Breakwater, a beautiful widow, who is attracted by his immense fortune and takes a liking to her. When Dan was a boy, a girl sang a solo at a church; and he had never forgotten her. The Galoreys, Lily and Dan attend a London theater where one Letty Lane makes her debut. Dan recognizes her as the girl from his town, and going behind the scenes introduces himself and she remembers him. He learns that Prince Pontotowsky is her suitor and escort to Letty. Lord Galorey and a friend named Ruggles determine to protect the westerner from Lily and other fortune hunters. Young Blair goes to see Lily; he can talk of nothing but Letty and this angers the Duchess.

### CHAPTER VIII.—Continued.

But the cold voice of the duchess did not chill him. "Simply great," he continued, "and I'm sorry for her down to the ground. That is what is the matter. Didn't you notice her when she came into the Carlton that night?"

"What of it, silly? I thought she looked as thin as a shad in that black dress, and the way Pontotowsky goes about with her proves what an ass he is."

"Well, I hate him," Blair simply stated; "I would wring his neck for twenty cents. But she's very ill; that is what is the matter with her."

"They all look like that of the stage," the duchess assured indifferently. "They are nothing but foot-light beauties; they look ghastly off the boards. I dare say that Letty Lane is ill, though; the pace she goes would kill anybody. Have some more tea?"

He held out his cup and agreed with her.

"She works too hard—this playing almost every night, singing and dancing twice at the matinee. I should think she would be dead."

"Oh, I don't mean her professional engagements," murmured the duchess. A revolt such as had stung him when they criticized her at the Carlton rose in him now.

"It is hard to believe," he said, "when you hear her sing that dove song and that 'Cradle Song.'"

But his companion's laugh stopped his championship short.

"You dear boy, don't be a silly, Dan. She doesn't need your pity or your good opinion. She is perfectly satisfied. She has got a fortune in Pontotowsky, and she really is a perfect terror," you know."

Affected slightly by her cold dismissal of his subject, he paused for a moment. But his own point of view was too strong to be shaken by this woman's light words.

"I suppose if she wasn't from my town—" At his words the vision of Letty Lane with the coral strands on her dress, came before his eyes, and he said honestly: "But I do take an interest in her just the same, and she's going to pieces, that's clear. Something ought to be done."

The Duchess of Breakwater was very much annoyed.

"Are you going to talk about her all the time?" she asked with sharp sweetness. "You are not very flattering, Dan."

And he returned peacefully, "Why, I thought you might be able to help her in some way or another."

"Me!" She laughed aloud. "Me help Letty Lane? Really—"

"Why, you might get her to sing out here," he suggested. "That would sort of get hold of her; women know how to do those things."

His preposterous simplicity overwhelmed her. She retired her tea, and said, controlling herself, "Why, what on earth would you have me to say to Letty Lane?"

"Oh, just be nice to her," he suggested. "Tell her to take care of herself and to brace up. Get some nice woman to—"

The duchess helped him. "To reform her?"

"Do her good," the boy said gently. "You're too silly for words. If you were not such a hopeless child I would be furious with you. Why, my dear boy, she would laugh in your face and in mine."

As the duchess left the tea-table she repeated: "Is this what you came up from London to talk to me about?" And at the touch of her dress as she passed him at the look she gave him from her eyes, Dan flushed and said honestly: "Why, I told you that she

was the only thing that kept me from thinking about you all the time."

### CHAPTER IX.

#### Disappointment.

Dan Blair had not been back of the scenes at the Gaiety since his first call on the singer. Indeed, though he had told the duchess he plied Miss Lane, he had not been able to approach her very closely, even in his own thoughts. When she first appeared on his horizon his mind was full of the Duchess of Breakwater, and the singer had only hovered round his more profound feelings for another woman. But Letty Lane was an atmosphere in Dan's mind which he was not yet able to understand. There was so little left that was connected with his old home, certainly nothing in the British Isles, excepting Ruggles, and to the young man everything from America had its value. Decidedly the nice girl of whom he had spoken to Gordon Galorey, the print-frooked, bonneted type, the ideal girl that Dan would like to marry and to spoil, had not crossed his path. The Duchess of Breakwater did not suggest her, nor did any of the London beauties. Dan's first ideal was beginning to fade.

He left Osdene Park on protest and returned the same night to London, and all the way back to town tried to register in his mind, unused to analysis, his experience with the Duchess of Breakwater on this last visit.

He had experienced his first disappointment in the sex, and this disappointment had been of an unusual kind. It was not that he had been turned down or given the mitten, but he had seen one woman turn another down. A woman had been mean, so he put it, and the fact that the Duchess of Breakwater had refused to lend a moral hand to the singer at the Gaiety hurt Dan's feelings. Then, as soon as his enthusiasm had calmed, he saw what a stupid ass he had been. A duchess couldn't mix up with a comic opera singer, of course. Still, he mused, "she might have been a little nicer about it."

The education his father had given him about them was put to the test

form closely. She was as thin as a candle. Her woman Higgins followed closely after her, and as they passed Dan, Letty Lane called to him gaily: "Hello, you! What are you hanging around here for?"

And Dan returned: "Don't stand here in the draft. It is beastly cold."

"Yes, Miss," her woman urged, "don't stand here."

But the actress waited nevertheless and said to Dan: "Who's the girl?"

"What girl?"

"Why, the girl you come here every night to see and are too shy to speak to. Everybody is crazy to know."

Letty Lane looked like a little girl herself in the crocheted garment her small hands held across her breast. Dan put his arm on her shoulder without realizing the familiarity of his gesture:

"Get out of this draft—get out of it quick, I say," and pushed her toward her room.

"Gracious, but you are strong." She felt the muscular touch, and his hand flat against her shoulder was warm through the wool.

"I wish you were strong. You work too darned hard."

Her head was covered with the coral cap and feather. Dan saw her billow skirt, her silken hose, her little coral shoes. She fluttered at the door which Higgins opened.

"Why haven't you been to see me?" she asked him. "You are not very polite."

"I am coming in now."

"Not a bit of it. I'm too busy, and it is a short entrance. Go and see the girl you came here to see."

Dan thought that the reason she forbade him to come in was because Prince Pontotowsky waited for her in her dressing-room. It was his first jealous moment, and the feeling fell on him with a swoop, and its fangs fastened in him with a stinging pain. He stammered:

"I didn't come to see any girl here but you. I came to see you."

"Come tomorrow at two, at the Savoy."

Before Dan realized his own precipitation, he had seized the door-handle as Letty Lane went within and



"Hello, You! What Are You Hanging Around Here For?"

now, the girl he had dreamed of, "the nice girl," well, she would have had a tenderer way with her in a case such as this! Back of Dan's hurt feelings, there was a great deal on the Duchess of Breakwater's side. She had not done for herself yet. She hadn't fetched him nearly up to the altar for nothing, and back of his disapproval, there was a long list of admirations and looks, memories of many tete-a-tetes and of more fervent kisses which scored a good deal in the favor of Dan's first woman. The Duchess of Breakwater had gone boldly on with Dan's unfinished education, and he really thought he loved her, and that he was in honor bound to see the thing through.

That evening, once more in the box he had taken all to himself, he listened to "Mandalay," carried away with the charm of the music and carried away by the singer. He was in the box nearest the stage and seemed close to her, and he imagined that under her paint he could see her pallor and how thin she was. Nothing, however, in her acting or in her voice revealed the least fatigue. Blair had obtained a card of entrance to the theater, which permitted him to circulate freely behind the scenes, and although as yet the run of his visits had not been clear, this night he had a purpose. Dan stood not far from the corridor that led to Letty Lane's room, and saw her after her act hurriedly cross the stage, a big white shawl wrapping her slender

was about to close her room against him, and said quickly:

"I'm coming right in now."

"Why, I never heard of such a thing," she answered sharply, angrily; "you must be crazy! Take away your hand!" And here, as well as his, seized the handle of the door. Her small ice-cold hand brought him to his senses.

"I beg your pardon," he murmured confusedly. "Do go in and get warm if you can."

But instead of obeying, now that the rude young man withdrew his importuning, Miss Lane's hands fell from the knob, and close to his eyes she swayed before him, and Dan caught her in his arms—went into her room, carrying her. He had been wrong about Prince Pontotowsky; save for Higgins, the room was empty. The woman, though she exclaimed, showed no great surprise and seemed prepared for such a fainting spell. Dan laid the actress on the sofa and then the dresser said to him:

"Please go, sir; I can quite manage. She has these turns often. I'll give her brandy. She will be quite right."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

He Didn't.

"So you don't want no huckleberries?"

"No. I have changed my mind. I see your cat is asleep in those huckleberries."

"That's all right, mum, I don't mind waking the cat up."

# TURK IS LIKABLE—YET FIENDISHLY CRUEL



AT THE DOOR OF A HOSPITABLE TURKISH DEY

No people in the world are more likeable than the Turks. They are kindly, honest and generous-hearted. They are gentle in their ordinary life. Many Americans hearing these facts—for the first time find it hard to reconcile this view of the Turk with the stories they have heard of his cruel and bloodthirsty nature. "How can the Turks be kind and gentle," they ask, "when they commit such barbaric deeds?"

It is just at this point that the Turk is so hard to understand. He is kind and gentle and of winning personality. Yet he is capable of the utmost cruelty. When his religious fanaticism is aroused, or when he is putting down a rebellion he slays in cold blood women, and children at the breast; burns down homes and shoots the inhabitants as they come forth; violates women before their own husbands and carries the head into captivity. A town thus ravaged leaves little resemblance to a human dwelling place.

There are Bulgarians and Armenians living who have gone through scenes of untold horror. Naturally they do not love the Turk. Yet the English and Americans who live among the Turks do like them—do come to feel a real affection for them.

You may meet a pasha who will captivate you today by his kindness and winning personality, and the next day he may have a prisoner tortured to death with perfect unfeeling. Whence these contradictions in his nature? The assumption that he is a hypocrite—that his kindness is merely put on, is not an explanation, for it is not true.

The explanation lies in this, that the Turk is still in the middle ages. He is only half-way up from savagery. Like all orientals, he holds life and suffering as of little importance. This indifference to physical pain is characteristic of the east.

The oriental does not differ in nature from the occidental. We who inherit and receive from our environment an exquisite sensitiveness to the sufferings of others, leading us to establish hospitals, care for the suffering and do away with all forms of cruelty, must not be harsh in our judgment of our eastern brothers.

It is only a few centuries ago that we, too, held life and suffering in little value. We hung men for stealing, we quartered them for differing with us in political opinions, we burnt them at the stake in order to save their souls. An offense to a prince meant more than ostracism from his society—it meant a sudden removal from this world. A grim age—an age of bloodshed and horrors, of cruelty and torture, gone never to return. We have risen above it—from the dark age of Europe to the enlightenment of the twentieth century.

#### When Christianity Was Cruel.

Yet even within two or three centuries we could have found in England the prototype of the modern Turk—the cultured English gentleman, the kindly, dignified merchant, who could witness with calmness torture, execution, burning at the stake. That it is not Christianity alone which has produced this twentieth century gentleness, the religious tortures of the middle ages bear witness.

Yet this much has been gained—that physical gentleness and kindness holds sway in the twentieth century, and we do not have to fear the racks, the sword, or the stake. A difference of opinion does not necessarily mean death, or even imprisonment. Our feudal lords may exact revenue from us in the price of oil, beef, wool and other commodities of life, but they have no direct power over our persons. The highest gentleman in the land may not willfully strike the nearest servant.

The orient is still in the dark age.

Human suffering means little to them. They have not yet cultivated a sensitiveness to it. Numerous forms of torture still exist there, delightful in their simplicity. In Samarkand it has been the custom to throw criminals from a high tower in the center of the city. Another form of execution was that of dragging them over roughly paved streets—behind swift horses. Still more interesting a death awaited political offenders. There is a deep pit in the city full of loathsome vermin and a victim thrown to them is gradually eaten up.

In Teheran a few years ago there were some men who succeeded in effecting a corner in wheat—orientals who had admirably caught the financial spirit of the twentieth century. As the price of wheat went up it naturally caused suffering among the poor. Not being able to view the subject in a scientific way, they laid the blame of their suffering upon these three financiers, and seizing hold of their persons, crucified them upside down in the public square. This is said to be a very painful death, as all the blood descends into the head, bringing enormous pressure upon the brain. Thus do the Persians rebel against the enlightenment of twentieth century financiering.

#### Abdul Hamid's Atrocities.

The same barbarous treatment was accorded to the Armenians by Abdul Hamid. Whole villages were cut to pieces—men, women and children. The wounded were piled on brushwood soaked in kerosene and burned alive. Women were cut open before their husbands' eyes. While the Turks were responsible for these massacres, they did not actively participate in them. The bloody work was done by the Kurds, a tribe much more savage and uncivilized than the Turks. Some of the Turks even sheltered their Armenian neighbors. The responsibility rests upon the shoulders of Abdul Hamid and his advisers.

This cruel tyrant had many ways of torturing young Turks suspected of liberalism. Boiling eggs were placed under their armpits, a torture which soon drives its victim insane. The skin would be flayed from the back of another, mustard poultices next the raw flesh and the skin sewed up again. Some were burned to death with kerosene. Many a fine young man of progressive ideas found his bed upon the bottom of the Bosphorus.

These are only a few of the deeds of horror that could be told. And in the face of them, how can it be believed that the Turk is kind and gentle? Yet it is true. The solution of the problem rests with the psychologists. As it is said, scratch a Russian and you will find a Tartar, so it is true that beneath the gentle manners and kind heart of every Turk lie volcanic possibilities of religious fanaticism and of cold-blooded cruelty. He has not yet got control of the brute in him, though he is progressing.

Beneath the culture and civilized exterior of every one of us lie submerged depths of ferocity and blood-thirstiness—waiting for outlet. The southern gentleman with the most charming manners and the kindest heart—when his daughter is violated by a negro, may set with his own hands the flames to the pile of wood which is to burn alive the offender. Our passions are like dogs in leash. Those who come to us by the front gate receive our kind hospitality—those who come by forbidden paths—if they come within reach of our ferocity, may feel its bite.

So it is with the Turk. In ordinary life he is kind and affable, dignified and courteous. He is kind to his children, kind to animals, kind to strangers. He seldom loses his temper, but when he does lose it, beware. He does not encourage street fighting, but if a bears resentment he may kill.

# LETHBRIDGE, ALBERTA, SECURES DRY FARMING CONGRESS FOR 1912.

The term, "dry farming" does not indicate all that might be implied. It does not mean a system of irrigation, but one where all the rain fall and precipitation is stored up and conserved in the soil, to be drawn upon by scientific and sane processes when it may be required to forward and increase the growth of grain.

In certain sections of the Canadian West as well as in the American West, there is a portion of the country in which the soil is the very best for the growing of cereals, but the geographical locations and relative position to the rain avenues, do not give the advantage that other parts possess in the matter of precipitation.

Agricultural science, however, has been making rapid progress during the past few years, and it is now ascertained that it is not altogether the number of inches of rain that is essential to the growing of crops, but its conservation, and that is the meaning of "dry farming." "Dry Farming" may well be applied to districts where there is a heavy rain fall and better results will follow. The education of the public into these new methods, not new exactly, but such as have had satisfactory demonstration, is not alone the purpose of these dry-farming Congresses. One idea is to bring into life and into operation the great areas of splendid land lying within what might be termed semi-arid, without placing them under the restrictive and expansive process of irrigation.

The Congresses are attended by thousands and they bring representatives from all parts of the world. The Province of Alberta, and also of Saskatchewan, has taken a vital interest in the Congresses which have been held in the past two or three years. The Province of Alberta has made provincial exhibits, districts have shown their products, and last year, several hundred dollars were taken in prizes; this year the Province of Alberta took prizes ten to one in excess of any state in the Union. Alberta has won eight out of twenty special cups, that province taking one, Lethbridge one, Arthur Perry six, and John Baxter, Edmonton, carrying off one sweepstakes. When it came to a matter of location for the Congress for 1912, the City of Lethbridge, which had put up a splendid fight for it, secured the Congress by a unanimous vote. It is expected that the Lethbridge Congress will be the largest yet held and will be the biggest convention in the history of Western Canada. In emphasizing his invitation to Lethbridge, one of the speakers said he had just received a telegram from Magrath (near Lethbridge) stating that of one thousand acres of wheat just thrashed Hethershaw and Bradshaw had thrashed 47,000 bushels.

Literature sent out recently by the Canadian Government Agents, which will be sent postage free on application, tells of hundreds of splendid yields in all parts of Western Canada.

#### Her Credit Was Strained.

A young country merchant who had something of a reputation for close figuring was especially attentive to the village schoolmaster. The young woman had a sweet tooth and was not at all retiring about making the fact known. Accordingly, she hinted to her admirer that a box of chocolates would be greatly appreciated on the occasion of his next visit. Later the suggestion was repeated and again duly heeded. The third time the subject was broached, however, the dispenser of sweets turned a deaf ear to the entreaty.

"I don't know about taking that girl any more candy," he confided to a companion next day. "She's owing me sixty cents for chocolates already." Lippincott's Magazine.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Do not grip.

Don't waste time trying to kill two birds with one stone. Stones are more plentiful than birds.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Most women like the villain better than the hero.

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Those who suffer from Eczema, pimples or other skin eruptions know the irritation. There is no need of suffering if you can apply the Five-Drop Salve. It is a simple and inexpensive preparation known as the Five-Drop Salve. It is a powerful and penetrating ointment that for ten years has proven its value as a soothing, healing remedy for eczema, pimples, running sores, wounds, burns, salt rheum, ring-worm, piles and more. A single application will usually give immediate relief. The burning, irritating inflammation quickly subsides and the pores dry and cleanse.

The Five-Drop Salve is now put up in 12 and 30 cent packages and sold by nearly all druggists. If it is not obtainable in your locality, write for a direct order to Swanson's Five-Drop Salve Co., Chicago, Ill., and it will be sent prepaid upon receipt of price. It is a guaranteed remedy for all skin eruptions.

**HARLEVOIX COUNTY HERALD**

G. A. Link, Publisher

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

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

SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1912.

**BACK TO THE FARM.**

The "Back to the Farm" movement is a rearing of late and many good arguments have been advanced in favor of the movement. The following pertinent remarks are taken from the Grand Rapids News and have a bearing on the situation in this state.

"While we are searching for reasons for everything under the sun, why not start a little boom for Michigan? Why not turn our attention to telling the world why we are proud to sing 'Michigan, My Michigan'?"

Every state along the Pacific seaboard spends thousands of dollars annually exploiting its resources. Every mountain side has been picarated to point the way westward. And every possible effort is being made to turn the tide of immigration away from the middle west.

Why not become boosters for Michigan?

We not only have the best climate but the best natural resources. Iowa and Kansas boast of their corn crops, but the average yield in Michigan for the year 1909 was greater than that of Iowa, and almost twice as large as that of Kansas.

Boston is the far famed home of the baked bean, but one well known product is advertised as being conclusively the best on the market, because the beans are raised in Michigan.

And the potato? Who ever heard of a state which would dare to enter the lists against the Michigan potato, the whitest, meatiest potato that ever was grown?

In sugar beet production, Michigan leads the United States. The western apples are fair to look upon, but for genuine, old fashioned flavor, the Michigan apple has never been approached.

Nature has given Michigan an abundance of lakes and rivers, which beats any western irrigation scheme ever exploited. The seasons are long enough to harvest crops successfully, and the soil needs very little fertilization.

Michigan is good enough for everybody and better than any other state in the Union for every man looking for a sure return on the money he has to invest. Michigan, not the west, is the land of opportunity.

What we need in Michigan is more faith in ourselves.

We have been letting other states steal our advertising thunder long enough. We are already fully equipped for the business of farming. We have the soil, for even the pine barrens have been made to bud and blossom, and are rapidly becoming lucrative farming investments. All we need is more faith in Michigan, its resources and its possibilities.

The state is already equipped with boards to handle every conceivable thing except farming, which should be the main occupation. What we need is a commissioner of agriculture who will proceed to boom the business of farming and induce the tide of population away from the cities and back to the farm.

Statistics show that Michigan is retrograding in this, the most vital element of growth. There were actually 193,901 fewer acres of improved farm land in 1910 than there was in 1906.

**Wilson**

Plenty of snow and cold weather.

Fred Holland had the misfortune to lose a cow quite recently.

S. R. Nowland is working for Sid. Thompson up near Chestonia this winter.

Miss Emma Todd who is working in East Jordan spent Sunday at her home in Wilson.

The Henderson children, who have been ill with scarlet fever, started to school again this week.

Ray Fox the substitute on Route 4 has been having a serious time with the snow drifts the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hudkins and baby of Alberta Can. have been visiting his brother Chas. Hudkins in this place the past week.

An attendance of 38 at Wilson Grange last Saturday evening. The installation of officers for 1912, and initiation by the degree team in 3rd and 4th degrees occupied part of the evening followed by the Literary program and the Harvest Feast.

Do not allow your kidney and bladder trouble to develop beyond the reach of medicine. Take Foley Kidney Pills. They give quick results and stop irregularities with surprising promptness. Hitea Drug Store.



**ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!**

Scratch and rub—rub and scratch—until you feel as if you could almost tear the burning skin from your body—until it seems as if you could no longer endure these endless days of awful torture—those terrible nights of sleepless agony.

Then—a few drops of D. D. D., the famous Eczema Specific and, Oh! what relief! The itch gone instantly! Comfort and rest at last!

D. D. D. is a simple external wash that cleanses and heals the inflamed skin as nothing else can. A recognized specific for Eczema, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum or any other skin trouble.

We can give you a full size bottle of the genuine D. D. D. remedy for \$1.00 and if the very first bottle fails to give relief it will not cost you a cent.

We also can give you a sample bottle for 25 cents. Why suffer another day when you can get D. D. D.?

W. C. SPRING DRUG CO.

**FOUND GOLD IN CALIFORNIA**

Pennsylvania Man Was First to Discover Yellow Metal in Golden Gate State.

"It is not generally known," said a mineralogist, "that the discoverer of gold in California was a Pennsylvanian and at one time a resident of California. This distinguished pioneer lies buried in the soil of this state, almost forgotten. He was Gen. John A. Sutter, a Swiss, who emigrated to Philadelphia in 1834 and became a citizen of this commonwealth. His grave is in the Mennonite burying grounds at Litzitz, Lancaster county, in which village he spent the last years of his life. General Sutter was born in 1803 in Baden, Germany, near the borders of Switzerland. Upon his arrival in this country he spent some time in this city, subsequently removing to the vicinity of Litzitz, where, in the midst of relatives, he engaged in farming. Possessed of a roving nature, however, it was not long before he yearned to explore the great unknown land beyond the Rockies. After many privations he reached California some time in the early '40s and staked a claim. It was in the fall of '48, after a heavy rain, that, attracted by yellowish deposits in a small stream, he made his great discovery of the precious metal. The news of his find spread rapidly, and the following spring the great rush from the east began. General Sutter amassed a considerable fortune through his gold diggings, but lost most of it through unfortunate speculations. He returned to Pennsylvania in 1871 and spent his declining years in retirement, living on the pension of \$250 a month voted him by the California legislature. He died June 18, 1880. Two of his pallbearers were Gens. John C. Fremont and Ambrose E. Burnside, who had been his friends in California.—Philadelphia Press.

**AVIATORS ARE POORLY PAID**

Even Best Flyers Get Small Remuneration for the Dangers They Face.

The popular supposition that aviation is a sort of Klondike where people who have a certain amount of daring can go and snatch up a fortune is decidedly mistaken. People read reports of big prizes won by aviators in contests and take for granted that it all goes to the flyers. That is wrong; with a few exceptions the flyers do not get the prizes they win. They are employed to fly by big concerns who pay them a salary, seldom exceeding \$75 per week, the usual arrangement being from \$25 to \$40 per week salary and \$50 per day when they fly at meets. This is true even where the very best American and foreign flyers are concerned, including such celebrities as Brookins, Beachey, Ely and others. Nor is the lot of the independent flyer any better. To keep up with the flyers of big concerns continuous improvement of their machines—which must, of course, always be of the very best—is necessary. What with the cost of the aeroplanes, of running it, keeping it in good condition, salary of mechanic and general expenses, the prizes the aviator gets become rather small by the time the expenses are deducted. The fact that prizes are now given only to winners of contests makes the prospect none too attractive. Aviation does hold prizes for ambitious young men, but very few of the kind imagined by the outside public. In fact, there is a slough of despond awaiting the unwary who venture into aviation with no other intention than to make money quickly.—Metropolitan Magazine.

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Could we have had this kind of weather prior to the holidays it would have meant more trade for our merchants.

There have been two whole days without Colonel Roosevelt being reported in the press as "clicking" his jaws.

**Ancient and Modern Sailors.**

In a group around a motion picture signboard near the Tribune building were two "Jackies" from the fleet in the Hudson, who were about to move on when an old man took the arm of one and delivered a short talk which diverted attention from the lithographs and from the vendors. "I'm an old sailor," he said. "I was in the service before you were born. I was on a Mississippi gunboat, twice around the Horn on a saller, down to Good Hope on another from Liverpool and to Australia from Frisco. Never on a steamer except the gunboat. We were sailors though," with the emphasis on the "sailors." "You boys are day laborers." "Guess that is right, pop," said one of the men, "but we're the kind they want now," and they linked arms and walked away, leaving the old man to tell how they "couldn't tie a knot" and do many things which came in the sailor's line in the old times.—New York Tribune.

**Marriage at Fifty.**

An interesting and unusual estimate of the proper age for matrimony is that advanced by Mrs. Vivian, head and founder of the National Society of the Daughters of California. The happiest and most successful marriages, she says, are those between the man of 50 and the woman of 35. At that age of discretion, she claims, the male has become more mellow and tolerant as well as more solvent. On the other hand she intimates that a girl of 20 is much harder to get along with than to get along without, and that there ought to be laws prohibiting people marrying before they are 30 years old.—Success Magazine.

**Foley's Honey and Tar Compound "Cures In Every Case."**

Mr. Jas. McCaffery, Mgr. of the Schlitz Hotel, Omaha, Neb., recommends Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, because it cures in every case. "I have used it myself and I have recommended it to many others who have since told me of its great curative power in diseases of the throat and lungs." For all coughs and colds it is speedy effective. Hitea Drug Store.

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure  
The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar  
NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

**More Man on Woman.**

Sometimes it is funny to observe a woman who steps into a business office where she has never been before. She comes in hesitatingly, looks all around, notes the calendars on the wall, bites her lip, and then wants to know where she is. But, unlike on a trolley car, she can't step off back-wards.

A woman who is traveling likes to carry a suitcase, a steamer trunk and a handbag. When she gets at the end of the journey she doesn't know what to do with the steamer trunk, and almost always nearly loses her handbag.

Whenever you see a woman who has the prettiest ankles in the world, she wonders, generally, why she isn't pretty everywhere else. She probably is, but everybody doesn't know it.

No woman feels at her level best until she gets her collar off and her sleeves rolled up, but she wouldn't have the next door neighbor know it on her life. Also, she likes the old kimono, and the older it is the better.—Boston Herald.

**Good and Bad Competition.**

A writer in the London Daily Chronicle has revived the old dispute as to the finest line in English poetry. He quotes Prof. Churton Collins as giving the palm to a line in Swinburne's "Tristan and Isolt," the line that says: "And all their past came walking in the wind." Certainly that is a great line, but the real difficulty, says the Chronicle scribe, is to find the worst line rather than the best. And then he tells us of a contest between Tennyson and Fitzgerald as to who could write the weakest imaginable Wordsworthian line. They succeeded in producing: "A Mr. Wilkinson, a clergyman." Fitzgerald and Tennyson each claimed this line effort, and the point is still undecided. Can any one else do better than this?

**American Artist Honored.**

Edward Steichen, the New York artist, has just won signal distinction for himself and this country by his selection to execute a large part of the mural decorations of the new Luxembourg museum, Paris. He first became known for his photographs.

**A Bright New Book of 178 Pages for 1912**

Telling the Plain Truth about BURPEE-QUALITY SEEDS, is mailed Free of Cost to Gardeners everywhere upon Application to W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Burpee Buildings, Philadelphia

**EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO.**

**Our Clearing Sale of Seasonable Winter Goods**

Will Close Next Wednesday, Jan. 24

This is YOUR opportunity to secure Winter Merchandise at the Lowest Possible Price for High Grade Goods. The Sale includes Fur Coats, Sheep Lined Coats, Mackinaws, Heavy Kersey Coats, Sweater Coats, Sweaters, Mackinaw Shirts, Buffalo Shirts, Heavy Work Shirts, Wool Work Pants, Kersey Pants, German Sox, Sox, Mittens, Sheep Skin Shoes, Felt Shoes, Felt Boots, Caps, Leggins, Felt Slippers, Ladies and Misses Coats, Dress Skirts, Dress Goods, Knit Goods, Furs, etc.



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**East Jordan Lumber Co.**



# Briefs of the Week

**ENROLL.**  
The Republican State Convention will be held at Bay City April 11th. Hear John F. Chambers "A Grand Army Man," Feb. 8th, at the Temple Theatre.

You must enroll next Saturday. Mr. Voter, if you want to vote at the coming primary.

J. D. Parrish of Boyne City was adjudged insane, Tuesday, and taken to the Traverse City asylum. He has made several attempts to commit suicide.

Dr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Sweet returned home from Cadillac Thursday evening. Dr. Sweet is convalescing nicely from his attack of sickness, although still very weak.

East Jordan as well as all other sections of the country has been enjoying one of the worst blizzards ever known in these parts. Trains on all lines have been cancelled and delayed and our E. F. D. Carriers were unable for some time to make a round trip. The E. J. & R. R. was the only line, we believe, north of Grand Rapids that kept their trains running on time.

Our neighboring town of Petoskey went through two bad fires last week. On Thursday the "Perz" building was destroyed entailing a loss of about \$10,000. Friday night at 6:30 the Petoskey Block & Mfg. Co.'s plant was discovered on fire and was practically destroyed. The loss is over \$50,000, partially insured, and about fifty men are thrown out of work.

The Temple Theatre management takes pleasure in announcing the Phillips Stock Co., which will be at East Jordan the week of January 29 to February 3rd. Mr. Phillips is a manager of wide experience in the show business and has assured us that he has nothing but star performers in his troupe. He has a fine repertoire of shows, comedies, farces and plays and we can assure you that you will be highly entertained if you attend these shows.

In circuit court at Petoskey last week James Collins was found guilty of violation of the liquor law and Frank Forchman plead guilty to a similar charge. Petoskey has been a "wide open" town since local option went into effect, and while it is to be regretted that these violators must pay the penalty for their wrong-doing, they are reaping their own harvest, and the officers of Emmet County are to be congratulated on being at last alive to the situation.

East Jordan Military Band held their annual meeting recently and elected the following officers for the coming year: Business Manager, Ewin Hyatt; President, Leonard Swafford; Secretary, Lawrence Lemieux; Treasurer, W. E. Palminter; General Committee: W. M. Swafford, James Green, Feinton Bulow. Musical Director O. H. Moyer has been in charge of our band for the past two years and has organized and trained our boys until East Jordan can claim one of the best bands in this neck of the woods.

Miss Anna Schultz of Wilson township, and Mr. Will Spencer of Boyne City, were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Schultz, Wednesday. The ceremony was performed at 3 o'clock, Rev. O. H. Trinklein, the Evangelical Lutheran minister officiating. The wedding was one of the largest in town, in that community, about 150 guests being present. The out-of-town guests were, Mr. Empey and family, Mr. Bishop, Mr. Carl Stroebel, all of East Jordan, and Rev. C. A. Panhorst, of Petoskey. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer will remain in Wilson township, for three or four weeks after which they will move to Carson City, Mich.—Boyne Journal.

Band Concert next Tuesday. Next Saturday is enrollment day.

E. B. Ward is here from Charlevoix on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter French are home from Kenosha, Wis.

J. E. Anstette of Boyne City was an East Jordan visitor Thursday.

Miss Emma Vanek was guest of Boyne City friends, Wednesday.

Atty. A. S. Nicholas, Sr., is a Chicago business visitor this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Boswell returned Wednesday from their trip to Ann Arbor.

Phillip Lucia left Monday for Grand Rapids where he entered the Soldiers' Home.

Mr. Holloway of Rochester, N. Y., is guest of his uncle, W. S. Carr, and family.

Prof. Wigglestick's Concert Band of Missouri at Temple Theatre Tuesday night.

Mrs. Ruddock returned home Wednesday from a visit with her daughter at Boyne City.

Pros. Atty D. H. Fitch was a Lansing visitor this week, having business in the supreme court.

Mrs. Derwood Pendock of Bellaire, sister of Frank Kizer and Mrs. Ada Olney, died Saturday last.

Mrs. Smatts returned Thursday from a two weeks visit with her daughter at Central Lake.

Stanton Gregory received a badly smashed thumb recently while working in one of our factories.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Harrington are home from their month's visit with friends in the southern part of the state.

Samuel Patterson, who has been in the city guest of his sister, Mrs. Stanton Gregory, leaves today for his home at Newaygo.

Miss Agnes Porter was called to Chattanooga, Tenn., Wednesday, by the serious illness of her brother, Frank Porter.

Oral Misener was called home this week by the serious illness of his father, Myron Misener. The latter is much better at this writing.

Mr. Chambers will give "A Grand Army Man" in the Temple Theatre Feb. 8, as the third number of the High School League course.

The ladies of St. Joseph's Catholic Church will hold a bake sale in the Monroe building next Saturday afternoon and evening, January 27th.

Methodist Ladies Aid meet with Mrs. Hunsberger next Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 24. A cordial invitation extended to the ladies to be present.

E. J. H. S. basket ball team defeated the Charlevoix team here Friday evening last by a score of 30 to 15. The local team is making a good record.

Supt. L. P. Hoilday, with the Bellaire high school basket ball teams, were in the City Friday and Saturday morning on their way to fill a date at Boyne City.

East Jordan Lodge No. 882, Mystic Workers of the World, will hold their installation on Saturday evening Jan. 20th. Each member is entitled to bring a friend.

Next regular meeting of Rebekah Lodge will be Wednesday, Jan. 24th. All members requested to be present as there is important business on hand.—By order of N. G.

The work of John F. Chambers was the most finished of the entire evening's performance. The audience evinced its approval by prolonged applause. Pittsburg Leader.

A Men's Mass Meeting will be held at the Opera House on Sunday Jan. 28th at 3:00 p. m. under the auspices of the Brotherhood Class. Rev. T. Porter Bennett will deliver an address upon the subject, "The Old Love Story." Every man is invited. Boys under fifteen years of age not admitted. Messrs. Roy E. Webster and Harry Sloan will have charge of the music.

Mrs. Dora Shoemaker Goodman, wife of the late Fred Goodman, died at the home of her son in Portland Oregon, on Monday, January 8th. She has spent the greater portion of her life in East Jordan. Last August she was 80 years old. She leaves seven children, John of Boyne City, Anna Riley of Calumet, Fred of Portland, Oregon, Dan and Herman of East Jordan, Benjamin of Portland, Oregon Louise Butler of Phenix Ariz., who with a number of other relatives and friends, are left to mourn her loss. The funeral took place at East Jordan on Thursday afternoon and was conducted by Rev. T. Porter Bennett, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Interment took place at the East Jordan Cemetery.

Leave your laundry at Mack's. The cold soap hit the coal pile. Dandy Blue of Wall Paper at Whittington's.

Have you seen the "Dancing Dwarfs of Borneo?" If not, remember next Tuesday.

For Sale:—A general purpose horse. Five years old. Good worker and good roadster.—JOSEPH ZOLEK.

An East Jordan young lady refuses to carry a package on the street if the color of the paper in which it is wrapped does not harmonize with her suit.

Margaret Porter, the thirteen year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Porter, died at her home on Tuesday morning. The funeral took place Friday afternoon at the Methodist Church conducted by Rev. T. Porter Bennett.

The Royal Fortenac hotel, which was owned by the Ann Arbor Railroad company, was completely destroyed by fire last Friday night. Firemen were unable to cope with the blaze because of the zero weather. The loss is about \$150,000. It will probably be rebuilt.

A troubled upper peninsula man believes in the power of the want ad, even to the lower animals, as evidenced by the following insertion in a local newspaper: "I hereby offer \$100 reward for the arrest and conviction, or information leading to the arrest and conviction of the dastardly cur who is destroying better bred dogs than himself."

Bert Young has been having a serious time with one of his eyes for the past few days on account of a peculiar accident. He was sweeping the floor at Hale's billiard room where he is employed and in the dirt which he took up with the dust pan were several small calibre cartridges which had been accidentally dropped on the floor. He did not notice this and when they were dumped into the stove explosions immediately followed. A piece of either a cartridge or bullet struck him just above the eye and dangerously near it and the injury has proven a serious one but is improving. Thompsonville News.

Proceedings of City Commission.

Adjourned meeting of the City Commission held at the City Hall Thursday evening Jan. 18, 1912. Meeting was called to order by Mayor pro tem. Hudson. Present, Hudson and Kenny (2); absent, Cleveland (1). Minutes of last meeting were not read.

Moved by Hudson supported by Kenny that the appointment of Samuel McAlmon, Sr. on the Second Ward Enrollment Board be declared void on account of residence outside of the City. Carried.

The Mayor pro tem then appointed Harold Turner as a member of said Second Ward Enrollment Board, which appointment was confirmed.

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

OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk.

Church of God

A series of evangelistic meetings will be held at the Church of God's Chapel, beginning Sunday evening Jan. 21.

Two evangelists, Mrs. Della Fry of Fennville, Mich. and A. G. Pontious of Charlevoix, are expected to be in attendance. Services throughout the week will begin at 7:30 P. M. and on Sundays at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M.

A good meeting is expected and a cordial invitation is extended to all.

Wood Cutters Wanted.

Can use about fifteen more men right away. Write me. H. GLENN DENNIS, R. R 2 East Jordan.

Post and Corps Install Officers.

The woman's Relief Corps and Grand Army Post installed officers last Saturday. Owing to the severe weather there was not as large a turnout as there would have been had it been pleasanter. But upwards of forty partook of the oyster dinner served by the ladies at the noon hour. Immediately after dinner, order was called and installing officer L. C. Madison assisted by Elias Hammond installed Stevens Post officers; the work was promptly and well done.

Leora Madison installed the following officers for the ladies: Pres. Rosella Hammond, J. V. Eliza Swafford, S. V. Laura Hayner, Sect. Margaret Ruddock, Conductor, Martha Warden, Asst. Con. Blanch James, Guard, F. Graff, Asst. Guard, Ella Sutton, Pres. Cor. Elva Barrie, Patriotic Instructor, Carrie Dewitt, Color Bearer, Sarah Rogers; Nancy Smith; Addie Tindale and Effie Alexander, Organist, Mae Ward.

Outside the field of magazine fiction there are a number of liars who don't get paid for it.

Empey Bros. are headquarters for COMFORTERS. They are selling a 68x78 inch Comforter, filled with cotton batten, for the low price of \$1.15. If you want anything in that line it will pay you to look over their stock.

First Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. T. Porter Bennett, Pastor.

10:30 "The Happy Life" will be the subject of the morning service. Communion service at the close. All are invited to come with us.

11:45 Sunday School. 146 were at the Sunday School last Sunday.

300 Junior Epworth League and young people's meeting. In charge of the pastor.

300 Senior Epworth League Roy E. Webster, Leader.

300 "Border Land Christians," will be the subject that the pastor will take for the evening service. Those who have recently united with the church will receive their certificates at this service. We were glad to baptise and receive into membership another person last Sunday. Remember you are invited to unite with this wide-awake and progressive church.

The pastor will meet with the boys again next week. The boys work in this church cannot be overestimated. If your boy does not attend any other Sunday School let him unite with the Boys Club which will be known in the future as the Knights of Methodism.

Presbyterian Church Notes

Rev. A. D. Grigaby, Pastor.

The pastor of the Presbyterian Church handed to the members for a New Year's slogan the following words:

"What kind of a church would our church be.

If every member were just like me?" They are certainly full of meaning; keep on repeating them till they linger in the memory, till we cannot forget them and they will help us on towards better things, will make us dissatisfied with what we have done and ambitious, not to excel somebody else, but myself to beat my own record and make my life worth while because worth something to others. Please repeat again.

"What kind of a church would our church be.

If every member were just like me?" Instead of the usual monthly meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church last Friday afternoon saw it transformed into a social gathering at the beautiful home of Mrs. George Glenn. A delightful program, musical and literary, in which the best talent of the City assisted, was carried out with triumphant success, and was evidently greatly enjoyed. Eighty-five persons were present and nearly \$20 received as a free will offering. The arrangements were in the hands of a committee consisting of Mesdames Ashley, supernaw, Bell and Dicken assisted by the hostess, and left nothing to be desired.

Public worship in the Presbyterian Church next Sunday morning at 10:30 followed by Sabbath School at 11:50. Outsiders receive a hearty welcome to either service. "Come with us and we will do you good."

Junior C. E. at 3:15, Senior C. E. at 6:15.

And do not forget evening worship at 7. There is room enough for all who come, and a very warm welcome.

Mrs. W. H. Sloan held the congregation at the Presbyterian Church last Sunday morning while singing "The Home Land." It was sung with true native feeling and sympathy, and was listened to with profound attention.

Advertised Letters.

Advertised list week ending Jan. 13, 1911.

Letters Mrs. George Farman, 2 John Grant Mrs. Carrie Liberty David Finch Orlo Hardenbrook Fred W. Kaiser Mrs. Lydia Peck Donnie Woodruff Miss Cecelia Turcott

Harry E. Potter P. M.

Look over Empey Bros. stock of COMFORTERS.

What has become of the old-fashioned man who believed growing whiskers improved his eyesight?

The Danger of La Grippe

Is its fatal tendency to pneumonia. To cure your la grippe coughs take Foley's Honey and Tar Compound.

R. E. Fisher, Washington, Kas., says: "I was troubled with a severe attack of la grippe that threatened pneumonia. A friend advised Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and I got relief after taking the first few doses. I took three bottles and my la grippe was cured." Get the genuine, in the yellow packages. Hites Drug Store.

PROBATE NOTICE—State of Michigan. The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix

In the matter of the Estate of Marian Shirar deceased.

Notice is hereby given that six months from the 15th day of July A. D. 1912, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the probate office in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on or before the 15th day of July, A. D. 1912, and that said claims will be heard by said court on Monday the 15th day of July, A. D. 1912, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated, January 15th, A. D. 1912.

JOHN M. HARRIS, Judge of Probate.

Some enterprising man in East Jordan can step into a nice business that is bound grow in your town. We have had so many letters from ladies asking us "why we can not establish a carpet cleaning machine here." If you have a dry line or any business to run in connection write us at once and we will assist you in placing the most modern machine made at a price that will surprise you and your city will amply support such an enterprise. A visit to our plant in Petoskey will convince the most skeptical. Write at once as the fall cleaning will pay for it.

Petoskey Rug Manufacturing Co

Petoskey, Mich.

**OUR JANUARY CLEARING SALE**

is now on and will continue until the end of the month.

Goods are being moved rapidly and you should come at once to secure a good assortment.

**L. WIESMAN**

**THE FAIR STORE**

WALLACE WEISS

Come To The Biggest Little Store In East Jordan Whenever You Want Anything In

**MEN'S FURNISHINGS**

Gents' Furnishings or Shoes

Special Offerings in Heavy Winter Goods for Next Week.

**THE FAIR STORE**

Coming Wednesday Jan'y 24.

Wednesday, January 24, is the date when J. Leahy, the Optometrist, will be at the Russell House.—One Day Only. Headaches cured, crossed eyes straightened, glasses guaranteed to fit.

Notice to Everybody.

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

It is said a man who came here four years ago has an enamel face. There is something for the women folks to talk about.

**A Chance Now.**

Some enterprising man in East Jordan can step into a nice business that is bound grow in your town. We have had so many letters from ladies asking us "why we can not establish a carpet cleaning machine here." If you have a dry line or any business to run in connection write us at once and we will assist you in placing the most modern machine made at a price that will surprise you and your city will amply support such an enterprise. A visit to our plant in Petoskey will convince the most skeptical. Write at once as the fall cleaning will pay for it.

Petoskey Rug Manufacturing Co

Petoskey, Mich.

**STATE BANK OF EAST JORDAN**

Capital \$50,000 Surplus \$4500

**4 PER CENT.**

**PAID ON DEPOSITS.**

Officers  
W. P. Porter, President  
W. L. French, Vice Pres  
Geo. G. Glenn, Cashier

Directors W. P. Porter, W. L. French, Chas. M. Schaffer, P. M. Severance, M. E. Robertson, Carl Stroebel, Fred Smith, B. E. Waterman, Geo. G. Glenn.

**WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS.**

**FEED A BANK ACCOUNT AND YOU FEED THE HORN OF PLENTY**

STARTING a bank account is like plowing a field. You are only preparing for the harvest. You must till, plant and cultivate. Cultivate a bank account. Deposit a little now and then and you may feast from the horn of plenty.

SAFETY SERVICE

**PEOPLES STATE SAVINGS BANK**

49 EAST JORDAN, MICH. 40



# NEAR JUST GONE ONE OF REVOLTS

Marked by Unrest Involving the Entire World.

## "REBELS" ALWAYS VICTORS

Chinese and Mexican Revolutions and Strife Against Graf and Monopoly—Great Strides Made in Aviation.

When the historian of the future records the events of the year 1911, he will lay particular stress on the political and social unrest throughout the world. This was not confined to any one country, nor to a few countries; it was world-wide, involving practically every nation, both civilized and uncivilized. It included revolutions against long-standing governments, battles of labor and capital, wars between different nations and, in short, everything that could be branded as strife against existing conditions or growing conditions.

Most significant of all the events of the year was the explosion in open rebellion of the hatred, that had been accumulating through the ages, of the Chinese against the despotic Manchu dynasty. Passive, unresisting, yet at the same time loathing and despising the power that held them in subjection, the millions in the Far East empire had for centuries submitted to being trodden on by unreasoning, overbearing, all-potent self-styled demigods. But China was gradually awakening and, when the first flames of revolution burst forth, it was the signal for the conflagration to become general.

**Rebels the Winners Everywhere.**  
But the Chinese insurrection was but a larger edition of dozens, yea, scores, of upheavals of various kinds in other parts of the world. They broke forth with such suddenness that it was almost impossible to realize what was occurring until the whole thing was over. Without exception, every one of the great disturbances of the year that reached an ultimate result, wound up in favor of the party or element rebelling against the condition. In not one did the defense win over the offense.

The Mexican revolution, near to our own doors, was a striking example of the overturn of regime. Nearer still was the successful culmination of the battle for statehood of Arizona and New Mexico.

Other struggles of equal magnitude developed during the year, many of them with sensational effect, in which the issue is still being fought. Among these are the battle between labor and capital, the "people" and monopoly, and advocates of popular government as opposed to representative government. Campaigns on graft have been waged with fierce resolution by city, state and federal authorities, not only in all corners of the United States, but abroad as well.

The McNamara dynamiting case, the growth of sentiment for popular election of all federal officials, the progress of the woman suffrage movement, trust prosecutions, the campaign for currency reform and that for lower tariffs—all these typify the unrest that exists in our own country.

**Year's Important Events.**  
Aside from the numberless conflicts, many noteworthy things have been penned in the diary of 1911. Science has witnessed vast strides, particularly in the field of aviation. The flights of Atwood from St. Louis to New York and of Rodgers from New York to Pasadena, Cal., were the crowning achievements in this line. About all that remains to be accomplished in aviation, as a feat, is the crossing of the ocean.

When all that is good and all that is bad are considered together, it cannot be said otherwise than that the year was one in which the good predominated.

A chronological table of the important events of 1911 follows:

- JANUARY.**  
1—Juan Estrada inaugurated president of Nicaragua.  
2—President Taft officially recognizes the Estrada government.  
3—W. E. Corey resigns presidency of the United States Steel corporation. First postal savings banks opened.  
4—Senator Elkins of West Virginia dies.  
10—Tobacco trust dissolution suit started in United States Supreme court. President Taft sends congress special message urging fortification of Panama Canal.  
14—Battleship Arkansas launched at Camden, N. J.  
19—Paul Morton, president of Equitable Life Insurance company and former secretary of the treasury, dies.  
23—David Graham Phillips, noted author, shot in New York by a mad violinist; died a day later.  
26—Canadian reciprocity agreement presented to congress by President Taft.  
31—House of representatives votes the Panama-Pacific Exposition of 1915 to San Francisco, defeating New Orleans efforts.
- Rear Admiral Charles S. Sperry dies.
- FEBRUARY.**  
7—Miss Vivian Gould married to Lord Decies of England in New York.  
11—Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia dies.  
21—Premier Asquith introduces in

to English house of commons bill abolishing veto power of house of lords.

- MARCH.**  
1—Senator Lorimer of Illinois retains his seat by senate vote with margin of six.  
4—Reciprocity falls in senate. Sixty-first congress adjourns.  
President Taft makes good on extra session threat, setting special session at April 4.  
8—United States troops ordered to Mexican frontier.  
11—Trial of the Camorrista begins at Viterbo, Italy.  
18—Supreme court sustains constitutionality of corporation tax law, increasing national income by \$27,000,000.  
25—Triangle Shirt Waist company fire in the Asch building, New York, resulting in 141 deaths.

- APRIL.**  
4—Special session of Sixty-second congress convenes.  
10—Tom L. Johnson, former mayor of Cleveland, dies.  
12—Canadian reciprocity bill and farmers' free list bill introduced in house.  
13—House approves direct election of senators by 296 to 16.  
14—David Jayne Hill resigns as ambassador to Germany.  
21—House passes Canadian reciprocity, 265 to 89.  
22—McNamara brothers arrested in Chicago and Indianapolis; rushed by automobile on way to Los Angeles to face dynamite charges.  
29—Jay Gould marries Annie Douglas Graham of Hawaii, in New York.  
30—Bangor, Me., devastated by fire.

- MAY.**  
2—Chinese rebellion begins in Kwangtung province.  
3—House orders investigation of steel trust.  
8—Battle of Juarez begins, resulting in capture by Mexican rebels two days later.  
12—J. M. Dickinson resigns as secretary of war; succeeded by Henry L. Stimson of New York.  
15—Standard Oil company ordered dissolved by Supreme court decision.  
17—Porfirio Diaz announces he will resign presidency of Mexico.  
23—New Mexico and Arizona statehood resolution passes in house.  
25—Diaz resigns presidency of Mexico.  
29—Tobacco trust ordered dissolved by Supreme court decision.

- JUNE.**  
8—W. E. D. Stokes shot in New York by Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad.  
10—American polo team beats British in deciding game of international series.  
13—Resolution for popular election of senators passed by senate.  
18—European aviation circuit race begins at Vincennes, France. Three aviators—Captain Princeteau, M. La Martin and M. Lendrar—killed when machines fall to ground.  
19—President Taft celebrates his silver wedding anniversary.  
21—Arrival in New York of Olympic, largest passenger boat in world.  
22—Coronation of King-George of England.  
28—Cornell crew wins Poughkeepsie regatta.

- JULY.**  
2—Harry N. Atwood flies in biplane from Boston to New York.  
8—Lieutenant Conneau ("Andre Beaumont") wins 1,000-mile aviation circuit race, from Vincennes, over France, Belgium, Holland and England.  
12—American Harvard-Yale athletic team defeated by Oxford-Cambridge team at London.  
14—Investiture of prince of Wales.  
18—Henry Clay Beattie shoots his wife.  
22—Canadian reciprocity passed by senate.  
27—President Taft signs Canadian reciprocity treaty.

- AUGUST.**  
10—London dock strike begins.  
15—Harry N. Atwood starts flight for New York from St. Louis.  
19—English dock strike settled.  
23—Special session of congress adjourns.  
22—G. A. R. special train wrecked near Manchester, N. Y., 37 civil war veterans and members of their families being killed.  
27—Atwood arrives at New York, finishing his flight from St. Louis.

- SEPTEMBER.**  
9—Col. John Jacob Astor marries Madeline Talmage Force.  
10—Cross-continent aeroplane flight for Hearst \$50,000 prize officially begins.  
12—H. H. Hilton of England wins American golf championship at Apawamis links.  
15—Premier Stolypin of Russia shot while attending opera at Kiev, dying two days later.  
President Taft starts on trip through west.  
17—Cal P. Rodgers leaves New York on cross-continent flight. Rodgers was the only one to complete the trip.  
21—Canadian voters reject reciprocity bill.  
25—French battleship Liberte blown up in harbor of Toulon, killing three hundred.  
29—Italy declares war on Turkey, as result of Tripoli controversy, and rushes troops to Tripoli.  
30—One hundred killed by breaking of dam at Austin, Pa.

- OCTOBER.**  
2—Rear Admiral Winfield S. Schley dies.  
13—Republic of China proclaimed at Wu Chang.  
14—Associate Justice John Marshall Harlan of the United States Supreme Court dies.  
19—Aviator Eugene Ely killed at Macon, Ga.

- 20—Rev. C. V. T. Richeson arrested in Boston as slayer of Avis Linnell.  
21—Rev. Frank W. Sandford, leader of the Holy Ghosts, arrives in Portland, Me., aboard the Coronet, on which he starved the fanatical members of the party. He is arrested.  
Chinese national assembly convenes.  
23—Winston Churchill is made England's first lord of the admiralty, being succeeded as home secretary by Reginald McKenna.  
28—Philadelphia Athletics win world's baseball championship from New York.  
29—Joseph Pulitzer, noted publisher, dies.  
Names of 18 new cardinals-designate announced.

- NOVEMBER.**  
1—President Taft reviews great battleship fleet at New York.  
2—Kyrle Bellow, famous actor, dies.  
4—Chinese rebels capture Shanghai, controlling mouth of Yangtse-Kiang river.  
5—Cal P. Rodgers arrives at Pasadena, Cal., concluding his epochal flight from New York to Pacific coast. Ambassador Guild at St. Petersburg protests to Russia against alleged insults to American Jews.  
6—Persia refuses Russia's demand to remove W. Morgan Shuster, young American in charge of Persian finances.  
7—New Mexico's first election as a state results in Democratic governor. Italian advance in Tripoli begins.  
8—United States circuit court at New York approves tobacco trust dissolution plan.  
16—Chinese republic appeals for recognition by the world.  
Russia starts troops for Persian frontier.  
19—President Caceres of Santo Domingo assassinated.  
24—Henry Clay Beattie executed.  
25—Miss Mildred Sherman marries Lord Camoys of England, in New York.  
30—Public consistory creating 19 cardinals at Rome.

- DECEMBER.**  
1—McNamara brothers change pleas in dynamite case to "guilty."  
2—King George arrives in India for the Durbar.  
4—First regular session of Sixty-second congress convenes.  
5—J. B. McNamara sentenced for life, John J. to 15 years. President Taft sends congress message devoted entirely to trust problems.  
6—Hoef trust suit begun at Chicago.  
8—Investigation board reports battleship Maine was destroyed by outside explosion.  
9—207 miners entombed at Briceville, Tenn., by explosion.  
Constitution of Chinese republic framed.  
12—Durbar at India held by King George emperor of India.  
Republican national committee names Chicago, June 18, for 1912 national convention.  
13—Sulzer bill abrogating passport treaty with Russia passed by house.  
17—Alfred G. Vanderbilt weds Mrs. Margaret McKim in London.  
Ambassador Curtis Guild at instruction of President Taft, notifies Russia of intention to abrogate treaty of 1832.  
19—Senate approves President Taft's abrogation of Russian treaty. President sends congress special message on wool tariff.  
John Bigelow, America's "grand old man," dies.  
21—Russian forces open hostilities with Persia, bombarding the governor's palace at Tabriz.

**Again the Poor Fat Man.**  
Among the passengers on a downtown car the other evening were a fat man, a lean man, who proved to be deaf and a couple of giggly girls. On one of the side streets a German band was engaged in making life miserable for the residents of the neighborhood. The fat man shifted uneasily in his seat and remarked sarcastically to the lean man in a low tone, "Music!"  
The lean man put his hand to his ear and said, "Eh?"  
"Music," repeated the man in louder tones.  
"Beg pardon, I am not able to hear," said the lean man.  
"Music," yelled the fat man, so loud that the passengers all uttered "and the little giggly girls all grew red in the face."  
"Oh," said the lean man as he turned around and looked about him. The little German band was out of sight by this time, and the passengers laughed immoderately at the vain attempts of the unfortunate man to find the object of the fat man's comments. Fat men are proverbially good natured, and by that time the oddity of the situation had dawned upon this particular fat man.  
"Hum," he said, "you folks needn't laugh. Our friend saw fully as much music as you and I heard."

**Natural Timepiece.**  
There is no need for clocks or the Aegean sea any day when the sun is shining. There nature has arranged her very timepiece, one that does not vary though the centuries pass. This natural time marker is the largest sundial in the world. Projecting into the blue waters of the sea is a large promontory which lifts its head 3,000 feet above the waves. As the sun swings round, the pointed shadow of the mountain just touches one after the other a number of small islands, which are at exact distances apart and act as hour marks on the great dial.

**The Lesser Evil.**  
Marks—Why do you allow your wife to run up such big bills?  
Parks—Because I'd sooner have trouble with my creditors than with her—that's why.

## Pretty Bonnets



There is no end to the variety in shapes and styles designed for children this season. Taking their cue from the liking for bonnets shown by grown-ups, designers have copied nearly all the shapes, modifying them more or less for little folks. This branch of millinery—millinery for children—has shown a wonderful development in the past three years. This is the result of specializing, on the part of designers and trimmers, who showed a marked talent for making children's hats.  
The bonnet shown, made of alternating folds of beaver cloth and plaid velvet, is modeled on the Dutch cap, with the crown extended. It is distinctly childish. The ribbon ties and bow at the side are of plaid, corresponding to the velvet, and the design is bright and attractive.  
This little bonnet is comfortable, protecting the head from cold and has the additional virtue of being inexpensive.  
A little Napoleon shape made of plain velvet is faced with shirred chiffon at the front and trimmed with a rosette of this soft material placed at each side of the crown. The brim droops at the back over the hair. This is a beautiful and comfortable model upon which it would be hard to improve in any way. It is more dressy than the bonnet of plaid and cloth and may be worn with or without ties of chiffon. An elastic band fastens it to the head in either case.  
**JULIA BOTTOMLEY.**

## DEFECT OF MODERN SOCIETY BOOTS TO MATCH THE GOWN

So Great the Expenditure for Clothes That Little is Left to Be Employed Elsewhere.

The cost of dress, the absurd lengths to which expenditure goes on luxurious and sumptuous clothing, is now pushed to such an extreme that a woman's fortune, like that of a savage beauty, may often be seen on her person, and there is no margin left for entertaining, for all that makes social intercourse delightful.

Three years ago it was said by a senator's wife that only the very rich could now give dinner parties at all, and that for modest fortunes entertaining in any form, except the mild dissipation of afternoon tea and cakes, was out of the question.  
What, it may be asked, is the use of all this amazing expenditure on finery, if the furs and trinkets, the hats and robes are not to be exhibited on festive occasions to friends and admirers? A woman may be dressed to perfection from head to foot, but if no one is to see it, and sociability goes by the board in the effort to be beautiful, to what end has she made all this effort?

The matter is grotesque, and why her men folk do not put a stop to it is food for wonder. You might as well, if you were a child, have a doll which is attired in such costly and sumptuous fashion that you can never take it out of its cupboard, nor afford to ask your little friends to tea to look at it.  
There is no doubt that in France, where the love of dress originates, and where our woman first fall a victim to this fever for clothes, they worship to the point of absurdity the well-dressed woman.

**Tidy Blouses.**  
Blouses made of thin fabrics often look untidy and unfinished at the back, owing to the difficulty in concealing the sewing on of the hooks or buttons. A neat way to do this is to stitch on a small box plait after the hooks have been sewed on, or the sewing which shows through can be covered over with lace, a band of embroidery or any suitable trimming.  
When it is the placket hole that is hanging loosely, and in the case of a fragile fabric, it seems likely to tear, sew a hook and eye as far down each side as possible and press the hook together to keep it from coming unfastened. This will hold the ends of the placket hole together and prevent any chance of their dragging and tearing.

**Dye Hat Roses Artifically.**  
Faded artificial flowers are well worth wearing if made to look like new by the following plan: Buy a packet of one of the many cheap dyes in the desired shade. Prepare it and test it with white muslin to be sure it is the right shade, and then, after brushing and shaking the flowers free from dust, dip the beads into the dye, lift out and rinse in cold water. Then, if they are flowers with centers of a deeper shade, such as roses, mix a small quantity of the dye in a thicker consistency, so that it is a few shades darker, and paint the middle petals only very lightly with a paint brush dipped in this, after the first coating has dried. The stalks and leaves should be painted all over with gum.

## CHARMING PARTY FROCK



Of orchid mauve charmeuse. The corsage is of gold meshed lace, caught in by a swathing of pansy velvet.

## Gunmetal for Mourning.

Gunmetal chain bags are being featured for mourning use, and they solve nicely the problem of what to select as a Christmas gift for one who is dressing in black.

**Storm Note.**  
Little Harold Hillside looked out of the window at the snowstorm last Monday morning and exclaimed, "O, look at the blister!"—Newark News.

## BURNING ITCH WAS CURED

"I deem it my duty to tell about a cure that the Cuticura Soap and Ointment have made on myself. My trouble began in spots breaking out right in the edge of my hair on the forehead, and spread over the front part of the top of my head from ear to ear, and over my ears which caused a most fearful burning itch, or eczema. "For three years I had this terrible burning out on my forehead and scalp. I tried our family doctor and he failed to cure it. Then I tried the Cuticura Soap and Ointment and used them for two months with the result of a complete cure. Cuticura Soap and Ointment should have the credit due, and I have advised a lot of people to use them." (Signed) C. D. Tharrington, Creek, N. C., Jan. 26, 1911.  
**Itching Scalp—Hair Fell Out.**  
"I will say that I have been suffering with an itching on my scalp for the past few years. My hair fell out in spots all over my head. My scalp started to trouble me with sores, then the sores healed up, and crusts formed on the top. Then the hair fell out and left me three bald spots the shape of a half dollar. I went to more than one doctor, but could not get any relief, so I started to use the Cuticura Remedies. I tried one bar of Cuticura Soap and some Cuticura Ointment, and felt relieved right away. Now the bald spots have disappeared, and my hair has grown, thanks to the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I highly recommend the Cuticura Remedies to all that are suffering with scalp trouble." (Signed) Samuel Stern, 236 Floyd St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 7, 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 9 K, Boston.

## NOT THE OLD MASTER'S.



Visitor (admiring painting)—Is that one of the old masters?  
Rastus—No, sah; dat belongs to de ole missus.

The miserablest day we live there's many a better thing to do than dying.—Darley.

## HENKEL'S

**BREAD FLOUR  
VELVET PASTRY  
COMMERCIAL  
PANCAKE**

Popular with the trade before many of us were born and gaining new friends every day. Let your next order be for Henkel's.

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800 Bushels from 20 acres of wheat was the thresher's return from a 100-acre farm in the season of 1910. Many fields in that as well as other districts yielded from 25 to 35 bushels of wheat to the acre. Other grains in proportion.

**LARGE PROFITS** are thus derived from the FERTILE HOMESTEAD LANDS of Western Canada.

This excellent showing causes prices to advance. Land values should double in two years' time. Grain growing, mixed farming, stock raising and dairying are all profitable. Free Homesteads of 160 acres are to be had in the very best districts at \$3.00 per acre with certain areas. Schools and churches in every settlement. Climate unexcelled, soil rich in wood, water and building material.

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Relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Colds and corrects all disorders of the stomach and bowels. Used by Mothers for 22 years. At all Druggists 25c. Sample mailed FREE.

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# In Stress of Pity

By M. C. ENGLAND

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"Work is work, but penicils is only penicils," summed up Aunt Hepzibah tartly. "I'm goin' to town and you'll stay here and do that ironin', so don't let's have another word about it."

Barbara Larsen stood, meek and submissive, bravely holding back the tears till her aunt's gaunt form had turned down the road and disappeared trolleyward. Then she threw herself down in the old rocker and sobbed unrestrainedly.

She had told Jasper Burnham she was going—Jasper, who had never before mustered up courage to ask her to go anywhere. And now he'd think she was doing it on purpose—that she didn't care.

She rose at last. The ironing must be done. But as she reached the kitchen door some wayward impulse turned her steps and forced her up into her own tiny bedroom, where lay in all their dear, seductive glory her "best things" that she had laid out ready to wear. Sobs shook her anew as she gazed at them. She moved over to the bureau and opening the bottom drawer took from it a shining length of ribbon that matched the little rosebuds on her dress.

With a sudden impulse she began to unhook the unbecoming brown gingham that was her invariable week-day garb.

"I'll try them on, anyway," she resolved.

Fully arrayed, the pink ribbon gleaming around her waving brown hair, she surveyed herself with a mournful satisfaction. She hadn't known she could be so pretty. She looked longingly out at the radiant afternoon. Swinging down the road, with furtive, bashful glances toward the house, came Jasper. Barbara's heart beat hard. Turning, she ran down the stairway and out on the vine-covered porch.

"I'll let him see I was ready, anyway," she thought defiantly, "and then he'll think something happened afterward."

Jasper paused uncertainly at the gate.

"Coming?" he called.

Barbara looked up the road and saw the other girls chattering along with their sweethearts, all bound for the



Aunt Hepzibah Sat Waiting.

great picnic of the year. Then she looked again at Jasper. Shyness, in the face of all the advancing crowd, was overpowering him. He had turned to go. Barbara's heart gave an agonized throb.

"Yes," she called suddenly.

She ran down the path, through the gate, and paused beside him. Without a word he started on, hands plunged deep in his pockets, speechless and overcome by his own darling. Barbara walked beside him with downcast eyes. Presently, stealing a glance at her, he saw the signs of tears on her face. A rush of pitying indignation banished self-consciousness for the moment.

"Who's been hurting you?" he demanded.

"No one," she denied.

"Then what've you been crying for?"

"Because—because aunt said I shouldn't go," she stammered.

A sudden, terrifying sense of what she had done overwhelmed her. Then the sound of happy, laughing voices behind brought a wave of defiant exultation.

"What'll she do?" asked Jasper shortly.

"I don't know—don't let's think about it," she begged.

But Jasper's mind clung to the subject.

"Darn her!" he burst forth. "Why don't you leave? She's not your real aunt, is she?"

"No, but she took me when I was little, and she's kept me and raised me, and all for nothing."

"For nothing, yes, and you've worked like a slave for her. She couldn't pay a hired girl to do what you've done," avowed Jasper heatedly.

As silence fell his shyness returned. He walked awkwardly, kicking at the stones in his path or switching aimlessly at the tall reedy growth by the roadside. When they reached the picnic ground, a wide, cleared space

in the woods by a rushing stream, he withdrew to a distance and Barbara joined a group of chattering girls by one of the awnings.

He kept shyly apart from her during the afternoon, though his eyes followed her everywhere with a dumb worship. When twilight came and they began to flock homeward in chattering groups of twos and threes, Barbara had an instant's pang lest he should fall her, but a moment later he fell into step at her side.

With the homeward walk came back the crushing fear of what might befall her as a result of her disobedience. She knew only too well the harsh ill-temper of her aunt. She lagged more and more slowly, till all the happy, laughter-loving crowd had left them. Jasper lagged even one step slower, seeming loath to bring the silent walk to an end. Yet the twilight, the solitariness, the very nearness to the object of his devotion bred in him a paralyzing shyness, a very agony of self-consciousness. Never, perhaps, would he have a chance like this again, yet the very thought of speaking, of even reaching out and touching the little hand that swung near him, brought the perspiration in great beads to his brow.

Barbara, with the growing intuition of awakened womanhood, vaguely realized all this.

As they came in sight of the house her heart began to beat painfully. She moved closer to Jasper.

"I'm frightened," she whispered.

For the second time that day a fire of indignation swept Jasper's self-consciousness from him. His hand went out suddenly and grasped her small one.

"Don't you be afraid," he said soothingly.

They came opposite the window. Inside Aunt Hepzibah sat, waiting. Her jaws were set in a heavy, purposeful frown. Barbara grasped Jasper's arm with a little half-sob.

"Oh I—I hate her!" she whispered.

Jasper stood silent, staring at the woman, and with the helpless, trembling touch on his arm there surged up within him a mighty passion. He shook Barbara's hand from his arm almost roughly and took three great strides toward the house. Then he halted, suddenly, and turned.

"You come with me," he said.

She had to run to keep up with him. There was no breath left for speech. Presently they turned in at a gateway.

"Why, it's the minister's," panted Barbara.

Jasper knocked loudly at the door.

"We want to get married," announced Jasper, a steady fire burning in his eyes.

"Well, now, I'm sure!" exclaimed the minister's wife bewilderedly.

"Why, it's little Barbara Larsen and—Jasper! Well, well, well!" She led them into the front room and disappeared.

"Mighty good thing!" they heard the minister say. "That child leads a dog's life." He strode into the room.

"Well, well!" he said kindly, "so you want to get married! That's right, Jasper. You're doing fine with the farm now. A wife is just what you need to make the old place look right." He stood them up before him.

When it was over and they were again outside, Jasper took Barbara's hand in his.

"Come," he said.

They walked, hand in hand and speechless, down the village street and along the road that led to Jasper's farm. As they reached the gateway the moon peeped out from under a cloud and flooded the orchard with silver light. Jasper stopped and gazed dazedly about at the familiar scene, then down at his wife's drooping head.

"Barbara!" he whispered unbelievably.

She looked up, her eyes still dark with wonder.

He took her suddenly in his arms. The pent-up longing of two endless years seemed to culminate in that moment.

"Why, Barbara!" he cried passionately, "you're mine—you're mine! And I didn't know I was doing it!"

Here Today, Gone Tomorrow.

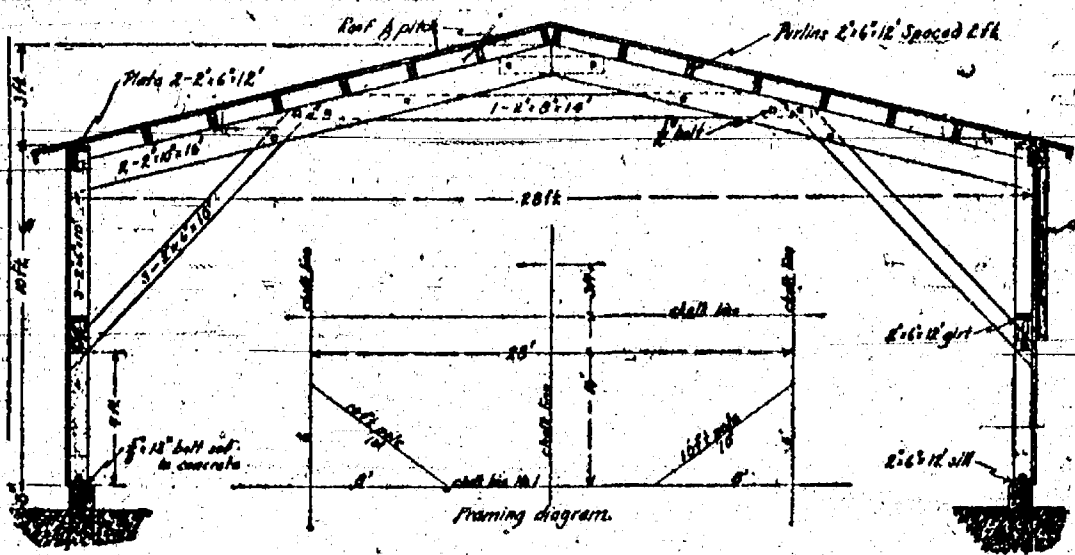
In 1901 Vancouver, B. C., had only 27,000 inhabitants. With its suburbs it has now 127,000. But it is at this moment engaged in revising its list of voters. The list under revision contains some 20,000 names and from it no less than 6,000 are to be removed as no longer resident.

If the last revision occurred three years ago this means that every year one-tenth of its voters leave Vancouver. As the larger proportion of its floating population cannot consist of voters this would imply that during the last ten years some 200,000 people have spent some time in Vancouver, and of them nearly half have declined to settle there.

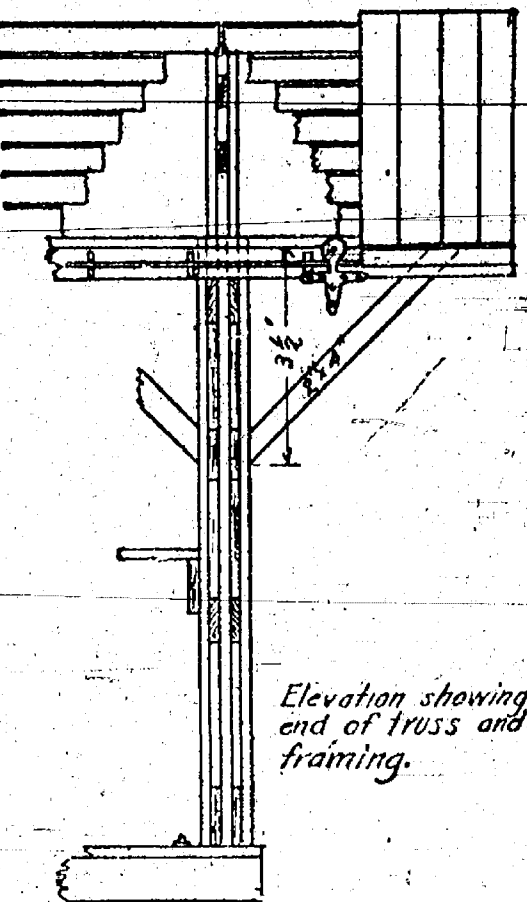
Some of course have gone to other parts of the province, but it seems more than probable that the greater number have crossed the border to the United States. Altogether the immigrant population of Canada is in a very fluid condition. If this be the case after ten years of apparent prosperity one can judge what will be its condition if a reaction should set in—America.

## Implement and Machine Shed

By H. H. MUSSELMAN, Instructor in Farm Mechanics, Michigan Agricultural College



Roof and framing diagram.



Elevation showing end of truss and framing.

An implement and machine shed, a truss and details of which are shown in the accompanying cut, is designed with three things in mind; viz., suitability to the purpose for which it is to be used, ease of construction, and low cost.

At the outset it is assumed that a clear space in the building unobstructed by posts and beams would be especially desirable for the purpose in view. Many of the machines and implements in use on the farm, while comparatively light, occupy a great deal of space and can be stored most economically by crowding together those likely to be in use at the same time. This can be done when the interior is open and free, which allows them to be moved in any direction to the best advantage. Another thing to be considered in this connection is the dimensions of doors and openings. It is not considered advisable to make the doors less than twelve feet wide and ten high. Perhaps the ideal construction would be doors arranged to be continuous or so that they might be opened at any convenient point for putting in and taking out machinery.

In the matter of construction the pieces used are framed in such a way that little exact work or careful fitting is required to obtain a reasonably good job. The trusses can be laid out and assembled on the ground and are not so heavy but that they can be erected by four or five men without difficulty. The weight per foot ready to erect will be from 600 to 1,200 pounds. The trusses being set up and braced temporarily, the plates, braces, and girts are easily put up and spiked in place. To make the trusses align properly it is essential that all the trusses be made after the same pattern; and to do this the following method is suggested, for which the framing diagram accompanying the truss is intended. Find a level spot, say a barn floor, or plot of ground which can be carefully leveled off, and planks laid down and held in place by stakes driven in the ground. Then procure a ten-foot pole, chalk and line. Strike line No. 1 as shown in the diagram a little longer than the width of the truss. Through points on this line the same distance apart as the width of the truss strike lines at right angles to line No. 1, squaring by means of the ten-foot pole, using the lengths 6, 8, and 10 feet as shown in the diagram. Strike another line parallel to No. 1 at a distance equal to the height of the post (including the sill and plate) from it. A fifth line is then struck in the center at right angles to No. 1, upon which is marked at the proper point the peak of the truss. The diagram having been completed, lay the posts with their outer edges touching the lines. The pieces upon which the purlins are laid may then be placed on the diagram and the proper bevels scribed off. Care should be taken to lower the outer ends enough before scribbling to allow for placing the purlins so that the roof boards will strike both the purlins and the edge of the plate. Complete the truss and build the others from the same diagram. The members should be bolted together, as shown in the cut, and all other joints nailed or spiked. It is important that the sills to which the foot of the posts are spiked should be firmly anchored to a good deep foundation wall by means of bolts set in the concrete when placing the same for the foundation. The large braces as shown are built up of three two-by-sixes, the center piece extending between the top chord members of the truss and the ends of the remaining two spiked between the pieces making up the post.

The building is designed with a very

roof and is intended for patent roofing only, this being considered of low cost and satisfactory on a building of this type. On a roof having a much greater slope than this it would be necessary to use rafters instead of purlins. The timber in the frame should be of strong native wood or southern pine. Hemlock is not considered safe where it must carry any great load. It is considered essential to have a good deep foundation wall under the building and to have the foundation wall need not be built across the driveways. The length of the building and the width may be made to suit conditions, but it is advised that a building framed like the one above be made not wider than the dimensions given. The trusses should also be placed not more than twelve feet apart. A length of 48 feet would be about a minimum for the width given. This would require five trusses and could be arranged to have doors on either side, and two driveways adjoining. It would be well in many cases to partition off a workshop in this building. This workshop would be convenient to most of the repair work.

An earth floor can be used if good drainage can be had, or a rough concrete floor can be made with little cost where the material can be easily obtained. A proportion of 1-3-6 of cement, sand and gravel, or 1-8 of cement and gravel will be satisfactory where the latter can be obtained with the size of grains graded from fine to coarse. No top dressing will be necessary.

The material for a building of the size suggested would cost from \$150 to \$250, depending upon location and kind of lumber used. This size should be adequate to accommodate most of the machinery on a 160-acre farm. A shed for the smaller farm, built after the same plan, could of course be built for very much less.

## Tuberculosis in Fowls

This is the title of circular No. 12 from the laboratory of bacteriology, Michigan Agricultural college. The disease has been found in chickens both before the publication of this circular and since. It is caused by a variety of the same germ that produces tuberculosis in cattle and consumption in man. The symptoms are gradual emaciation, unthriftiness, anemia, perhaps lameness, with death after a period of weeks or months. The disease manifests itself in the shape of grayish nodules in the wall of the intestines, liver, spleen and elsewhere. There is no practical means of diagnosis except by post mortem examination. No treatment is possible. Destruction of the entire flock and disinfection followed by a certain period before the introduction of more birds is the proper method to follow. In order to have a positive diagnosis made a live but badly diseased bird should be shipped, express prepaid, to the Bacteriological Laboratory, East Lansing, Mich. There are a number of other affections that may easily be mistaken for tuberculosis by one not familiar with these diseases. Correspondence covering the history of the case and the flock should accompany shipment. Circular No. 12 is available for distribution and may be obtained from director experiment station, East Lansing, Mich.

## Farm Jack Screws.

Every farm should be equipped with one or two jack screws, not necessarily heavy, expensive ones, such as are used by contractors. A screw with 1 1/2-inch thread and 10-inch stand, the screw being made of wrought iron and the stand cast-iron, has a capacity of 15 tons. Scarcely a week passes that such a screw cannot be used to great advantage in repair work about buildings or starting a load that has been stalled in soft fields or roads.

Overloading such screws must be avoided, and care should always be taken to follow the load up with blocking to prevent accidents. Avoid trouble by setting the screw firmly and straight on good blocking.

## Prepare Good Whitewash.

To prepare a good whitewash, take half a pailful of unslaked lime, add a cup of salt, then pour in enough sour milk to reduce it to a light consistency, stirring briskly all the time until dissolved.

## Winter Succulent Feed.

If a man does not have enough stock to warrant the use of a silo he should provide some other form of succulent feed for cows. This can best be done by raising a small area of mangels, rutabagas or stock carrots.

**900 DROPS**  
**CASTORIA**  
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT  
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of  
**INFANTS & CHILDREN**  
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine, nor Mineral NOT NARCOTIC  
Recipe of **DR. J. C. PITCHER**  
Pumpkin Seed -  
Sassafras -  
Anise Seed -  
Syrup of Marshmallows -  
Syrup of Gum Arabic -  
Clarified Sugar  
Mint Green Flavor.

A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of  
**Dr. J. C. Pitcher**  
THE CENTAUR COMPANY,  
NEW YORK.  
At 6 months old  
**35 Doses—35 CENTS**  
Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

of

*Dr. J. C. Pitcher*  
In Use For Over Thirty Years  
**CASTORIA**

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

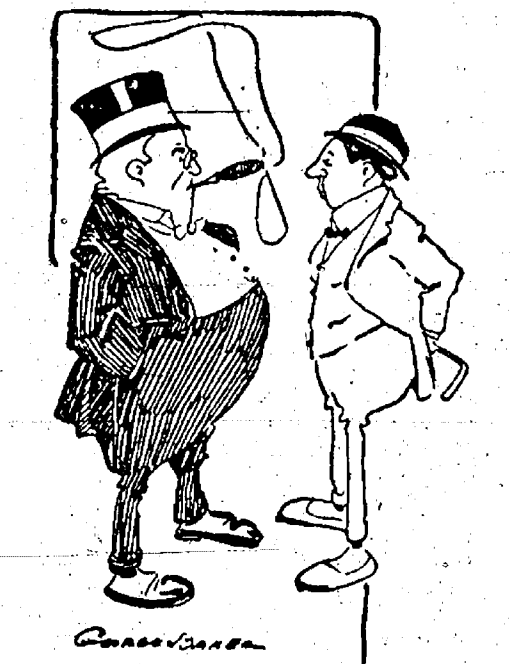
## Rayo Lamps and Lanterns

The strong, steady light.

Rayo lamps and lanterns give most light for the oil they burn. Do not flicker. Will not blow or jar out. Simple, reliable and durable—and sold at a price that will surprise you. Ask your dealer to show you his line of Rayo lamps and lanterns, or write to any agency of

**Standard Oil Company**  
(Incorporated)

## MR. HENPECK'S VIEWS.



Mr. Henpeck—Government bonds, no; matrimonial bonds, yes.

During the Spat.

Wife (complainingly)—You're not like Mr. Knagg. They've been married 20 years, and Mrs. Knagg says her husband is so tender.

Hub—Tender! Well, he ought to be, after being in hot water that long.

The Chicago Fire could have been prevented with one pail of water, but the water was not handy. Keep a bottle of Hamlin's Wizard Oil handy and prevent the fiery pains of inflammation.

Irrigation projects are receiving the serious attention of the government of Brazil.

## Remedies are Needed

Were we perfect, which we are not, medicines would not often be needed. But since our systems have become weakened, impaired and broken down through indiscretions which have gone on from the early ages, through countless generations, remedies are needed to aid Nature in correcting our inherited and otherwise acquired weaknesses. To reach the seat of stomach weakness and consequent digestive troubles, there is nothing so good as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a glyceric compound, extracted from native medicinal roots—sold for over forty years with great satisfaction to all users. For Weak Stomach, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Pain in the Stomach after eating, Heartburn, Bad Breath, Belching of food, Chronic Diarrhea and other Intestinal Derangements, the "Discovery" is a time-proven and most efficient remedy.

The genuine has on its outside wrapper the Signature

You can't afford to accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this non-alcoholic, medicine of known composition, not even though the urgent dealer may thereby make a little bigger profit. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

## PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

In every cold weather emergency you need a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater. Is your bedroom cold when you dress or undress? Do your water pipes freeze in the cellar? Is it chilly when the wind whistles around the exposed corners of your house?

A Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater brings complete comfort. Can be carried anywhere. Always ready for use—glowing heat from the minute it is lighted.

Ask your dealer to show you a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater, or write for descriptive circular to any agency of

**Standard Oil Company**  
(Incorporated)

## Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary.

## CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowels. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, indigestion, as millions know.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine must bear Signature

*W. D. Wood*

## USE ABSORBINE JR. LINDENT FOR IT

Painful, knotted, swollen veins, hemorrhoids, varicose veins, itching, sore, itching, strengthening and invigorating—alleviates pain and inflammation promptly. Germicide and antiseptic.

Mrs. R. M. Knicker, R. D. No. 1, Federal, Kan., had enlarged veins that finally broke, causing considerable loss of blood. Used ABSORBINE JR. and reported Nov. 6, 1910, veins entirely healed.

has had no swelling and discoloration gone and no trouble with them since July 1910. ABSORBINE JR. is invaluable as a general household liniment for the cuts and bruises that the child drench get, croup, deep-seated colds, stiff-neck, sore throat, Removes fatty punchings, galls, enlarged glands, warts, cysts, wounding aches, etc. \$1.00 \$2.00 per bottle at druggists or delivered. Box 2 & 3, W. P. YOUNG, P. O. 8, 210 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

## Readers of this paper

desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 52-1911.



## "I was Crippled, could hardly walk and had to Crawl

down stairs at times on my hands and knees. My doctor told me I had an acute attack of inflammatory rheumatism. I was in the hospital for weeks, but was scarcely able to walk when I left it. I read about

### Dr. Miles' Nervine

bought a bottle and began to get better from the start, and for the past six months I have had scarcely any pain and am able to walk as well as ever." J.H. SANDERS, P. O. box 5, Rockaway, N. J.

Few medicines are of any benefit for rheumatism, but Mr. Sanders tells plainly what Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine did for it. One ounce of salicylate of soda added to one bottle of Nervine makes an excellent remedy for rheumatism, which is now known to be a nervous disease and therefore subject to the influence of a medicine that acts through the nerves, as does

### Dr. Miles' Nervine

Sufferers from rheumatism seldom fail to find relief in the use of Dr. Miles' Nervine, with salicylate of soda.

Sold under a guarantee that assures the return of the price of the first bottle if it fails to benefit. At all Druggists. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

## Dr. C. H. Pray

### Dentist

Offices Over Payton's.

Office Hours:  
8 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m.,  
And Evenings.

Phone No. 223.

## Dr. F. P. Ramsey

### Physician and Surgeon.

Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Illinois.

OFFICE SHERMAN BLOCK  
East Jordan, Mich.  
Phone No. 196.

## Dr. G. W. Bechtold

### DENTIST

Over Lovendy's Real Estate Office.  
Office Hours: 8:00 to 12:30 a. m., 1:00 to 5:00 p. m.  
Evenings by Appointment.

## Lemieux & Lancaster

GENERAL  
Blacksmithing  
and Carriage Work.  
HORSE SHOEING a Specialty.  
All Work Guaranteed.  
our Patronage Respectfully Solicited  
State-st. East Jordan.

## Its Time To Plant a Tree

We are prepared to furnish you Shade Trees of any description. Lawns Graded and put in first class condition. Sodding a specialty.

## Wm. Tate

East Jordan, R. F. D. 4.

**NEW YORK CLIPPER**  
THE GREATEST  
THEATRICAL AND SHOW PAPER  
IN THE WORLD  
PUBLISHED WEEKLY, \$4.00 PER YEAR.  
BEST NEWS AND BEST ARTICLES ON  
AVIATION  
BY WELL-KNOWN EXPERTS  
SAMPLE COPY FREE  
Address NEW YORK CLIPPER  
New York, N. Y.

## County Normal Notes

Enid Todd is teaching the chart class in the training room, Lila Randall is teaching the third grade reading class and Lila Gray and Louisa Marsa are teaching the fourth grade language class.

Miss Holmes was not able to be in school Thursday forenoon on account of illness.

Miss Lula Taylor, who is teaching the Johnson school, was unable to get to her school this week on account of the weather.

Wednesday morning Marguerite Munger was absent from school on account of illness.

Miss Blayne Scroggie, president of the class of 1908, sent her greeting to the class of 1912. She is teaching at North Bay.

More than a majority of the voters of Oakland county who participated in the last state election in that county have attached their names to petitions asking that the local option question be submitted again to the people of Oakland county at the coming April election. It is to be expected that there will be a larger vote at the coming April election than was cast at the state election. But it is known that there are many who did not sign petitions who will vote against the continuing of saloons in Oakland county. The return of the saloons to that county not only costs hundreds of thousands of dollars but it has been the direct cause of several brutal murders and a season of criminal drunkenness never before experienced there. Two years ago when the brewers and saloon interests were seeking to establish themselves again in Oakland county they made pretty promises as to how carefully they would obey the laws and would conduct their places so as to prevent no further trouble from their business. But the truth is that no two years in all the history of Oakland county have been so filled with violation of liquor laws and saloon defiance of law than have been experienced since their return. It is sincerely to be hoped that they will not be able to deceive or defraud Oakland county people a second time.

THE EFFECTIVE LAXATIVE  
Tastes Like and is Eaten Like Candy.

In our experience in the handling of drugs and medicines, we believe we have never had experience with any Remedy that gave such great satisfaction to our customers as our Rexall Orderlies. This Remedy is not like any other laxative or cathartic. It contains all the good features of other laxatives, but none of their faults.

Our own faith in Rexall Orderlies is so strong that we offer them to you with our own positive personal guarantee, that if they do not thoroughly satisfy you, you only need to tell us and we will hand back to you every penny you paid us for them. Therefore, in trying them upon our recommendation you take no risk whatever.

Rexall Orderlies taste like and are eaten like candy. They do not gripe, cause nausea, excessive looseness, or any other annoyance. They act so easily that they may be taken at any time, day or night. They are particularly good for children, aged or delicate persons. They are put up in convenient tablets in three sizes of packages. Prices, 10c., 25c., and 50c.

Remember, Rexall Remedies can be obtained in this community only at our store—The Rexall Store. W. C. Spring Drug Co. East Jordan Mich.

The baby monarch of China has capitulated. There is one case where the baby ceases to rule the roost. There have been two whole days without Colonel Roosevelt being reported in the press as "clinking" his jaws.

You may have observed that the human wreck doesn't delay liquor traffic much. For a nice job of shoe repairing go to the west side. "Flie sewed shoes a specialty. Charges moderate. I can please you." Wm. Schwartz.

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

Charles Durham, Lovington, Ill., has succeeded in finding a positive cure for bed wetting. "My little boy wet the bed every night clear thru" on the floor. I tried several kinds of Kidney medicine and I was in the drug store looking for something different to help him when I heard of Foley Kidney Pills. After he had taken them two days we could see a change and when he had taken two thirds of a bottle he was cured. That is about six weeks ago and he has not wet in bed since." Hites Drug Store

Complaints were made against three Saginaw druggists for violation of the liquor law committed in a single day, and on the same day Peter Christian, a saloonkeeper, was arrested for second time on a charge of selling liquor without a license. It should be noted that these drug store sales of liquor and disregard of the license requirement did not occur in a local option county but in a city where there are as many saloons for the same number of people as in any other city in Michigan or elsewhere. The fact will bear repeating many times that the possession of saloons in a city or county has not the slightest influence in lessening the number of drug store liquor sales and blind pig operations. More such violations of law occur in any one of the saloon counties of Michigan in a single day than in any of the local option counties through an entire month. And if the laws against liquor selling were enforced in the saloon cities and counties as they are in local option counties the arrests for violation in the saloon counties would be not less than ten to one over even their present discreditable record.

If Mr. Tate's troubles are in proportion to his size, what a load he has to carry, to be sure.

Somehow we never had a hankering to be vice president or a fourth class postmaster. We are now all anxiously waiting for the ground hog to tell us about the future of the weather.

Foley Kidney Pills always give satisfaction because they always do the work. J. T. Shelnut, Bremen, Ga., says: "I have used Foley Kidney Pills with great satisfaction and found more relief from their use than from any other kidney medicine, and I've tried almost all kinds. I can cheerfully recommend them to all sufferers for kidney and bladder trouble." Hites Drug Store.

SEEDS  
BUCKEY'S SEEDS SUCCEED!  
SPECIAL OFFER:  
Made to build New Business. A trial will make you our permanent customer.  
Prize Collection. Send 10 cents for a collection of 100 seeds. Includes: 100 different varieties of seeds. Guaranteed to please.  
Write to-day. Mention this Paper.  
SEND 10 CENTS  
to cover cost of packing and receive this valuable collection of 100 seeds. Includes: 100 different varieties of seeds. Guaranteed to please.  
H. W. Buckey, 222 BUCKEY STREET, ROCKFORD, ILL.

## Motherhood

is the highest type of womanhood.

## Scott's Emulsion

is the highest type of curative food.

The nourishing and curative elements in Scott's Emulsion are so perfectly combined that all (babies, children and adults) are equally benefited and built up.

Be sure to get SCOTT'S—it's the Standard and always the best.

ALL DRUGGISTS 11-17

## RULES FOR RIGHT LIVING

Frederic Harrison, Who is Alive at Eighty, Gives His Views on Subject.

Frederic Harrison, barrister, historian, philosopher, publicist, positivist and anti-woman's suffragette, celebrated his eightieth birthday recently in London. In spite of his great age, Mr. Harrison is still hale and hearty, and his intellectual activity is occasionally evidenced in acutely reasoned letters to the press. A self-disciplinarian, he attributes his physical and mental fitness to the rigid observance of his own Spartan "rules of life." Here they are: "Touch not tobacco, spirit, nor any unclean thing. Rise from every meal with an appetite. Walk daily two hours. Sleep nightly seven hours. Be content with what you have."

Playing cards and tobacco are Mr. Harrison's aversions. "Men and women," he says, "who are too dull to take pleasure in talk, too ignorant to read, too lazy to dance, deaf to music, blind to art, unable to keep themselves awake, betake themselves to cards."

As for my Lady Nicotine, he cannot find words strong enough to denounce her. Smoking is "a beastly disease," to be shunned on grounds medical, moral, social and esthetic.

Mr. Harrison, however, is better known as the greatest living disciple of Auguste Comte than as a social Don Quixote. His presidential addresses to the Positivist society are said by good judges to contain some of the finest "high thinking" in the English language. In view of these and other virtues, people here are proud to hail him a grand old Londoner, born and educated within the sound of the bells of Bow.

Seeing the Bright Side. There are compensations for living in New Jersey, even where the mosquitoes hang like clouds over the residents. At least, this is the mental attitude of a six-year-old boy, whose home is in Montclair. His brother of nine was born in New York city, but he was a Montclair baby. One day he was being teased about being a "Jersey country bumpkin."

The youngster's eyes were flooded with tears for a moment and then his face brightened and he smiled. "I like New Jersey better," said he, proudly.

"Why?" queried the teaser. "Because I can have turtles as pets in New Jersey? If I lived in New York they would be taken away from me."

The teaser soon learned that it was against the New York law to keep turtles in captivity, but in New Jersey it was not. The boy was very fond of his turtles, of which he had three, and they were his consolation for being a "Jersey country bumpkin."

THIS BOOK WORTH READING  
The Adler-i-ka book, telling how you can EASILY guard against appendicitis, and how you can relieve constipation or gas on the stomach almost INSTANTLY, is offered free for a short time by James Gidley, Druggist.

Somehow we never had a hankering to be vice president or a fourth class postmaster. We are now all anxiously waiting for the ground hog to tell us about the future of the weather.

Foley Kidney Pills always give satisfaction because they always do the work. J. T. Shelnut, Bremen, Ga., says: "I have used Foley Kidney Pills with great satisfaction and found more relief from their use than from any other kidney medicine, and I've tried almost all kinds. I can cheerfully recommend them to all sufferers for kidney and bladder trouble." Hites Drug Store.

## FEET CAUSE OF NERVOUSNESS

Ill-Fitting and Badly Made Shoes Are Responsible for Many Troubles.

Nervous troubles frequently come from ill-fitting and badly made shoes, in the opinion of Dr. Irvin O. Allen. He thinks them accountable for much matrimonial haggling and discord.

It is a mistake, he says, to teach the child—as is commonly done—to toe out. In the beginning the boy or the girl, in obedience to an unerring instinct, points the foot straight ahead, which is the proper way for walking. All shoeless peoples walk with parallel feet—Indians, for example.

Dr. Allen explains that the sole of the shoe should be the shape of the foot. To determine the shape, one must stand barefoot on the ball and toes upon a sheet of paper, allowing the great toe to assume its normal position—separated somewhat from the other toes. Make a mark around the toes with a pencil and then let the heel come down to the paper. Now place the weight of the body upon the outer side of the foot and complete the outline in that position.

A shoe made with a sole of this shape, and with a reasonably high vamp, will certainly be comfortable and will insure a healthy foot, incidentally doing away with "shoe nervousness." If worn in winter, however, it should have no metal nails in it. The feet are not easily kept warm during cold weather in shoes with metal nails, because they tend to conduct the heat out of the body.

QUEER NAMES FOR HORSES  
John-Willie-Come-On and Would-You-Believe-It Samples of Equine Nomenclature.

How much truth there is in the story I know not, but it is told that when Captain Boyd told Lady Lillian that he had bought a yearling she replied, "What a senseless thing to do."

"Senseless! Good," reiterated the captain, and forthwith gave the colt that name. It was appropriate, for this good-looking gray horse, which now belongs to Major McLaughlin, is by "Grey Leg," and out of a mare called "Senses."

There are some owners who have considerable difficulty in naming their race-horses, and it is said of the late Earl of Glasgow that his friends had quite a task to get him to christen them. The testy Earl used to say that a horse should prove itself worth a name before one was given to it.

One evening he was induced to christen three, and the following were the names under which they ran: "Give-Him-a-Name," "He-Hasn't-Got-a-Name," "He-Isn't-Worth-a-Name."

There are not a few horses which have run in recent years with equally foolish and much more meaningless nomenclature. For instance, "John-Willie-Come-On" and "Would-You-Believe-It." There ought to be a censor of racing nomenclature, for some of the titles chosen for horses detract from the dignity of the sport.—Gentlewoman.

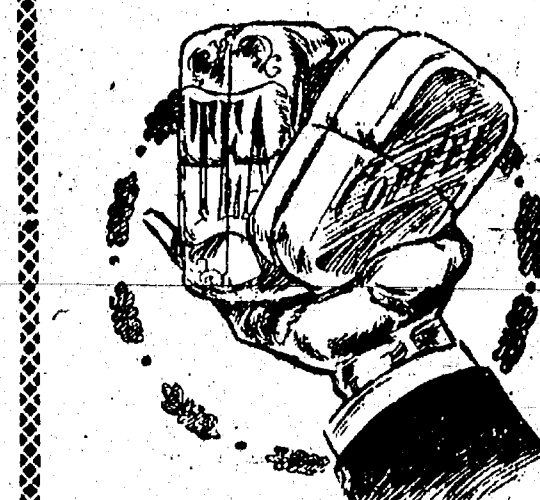
THE ADLER-I-KA BOOK  
The Adler-i-ka book, telling how you can EASILY guard against appendicitis, and how you can relieve constipation or gas on the stomach almost INSTANTLY, is offered free for a short time by James Gidley, Druggist.

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## GOOD TEA AND COFEE

can be told by the aroma—the odor of each. The peculiar fragrance that comes from a high quality of Tea or Coffee



cannot be detected in low grade goods, because it isn't there. We are handling only the very best Teas and Coffees—the kind that goes to the tables of the critical and always gives satisfaction. And the prices are not so aristocratic as the goods.

## Milford & Schnelle

As true and right and reasonable as if nobody knew it but you and I—yet nearly every household in the country has heard the story of



THIS IS CONFIDENTIAL!

## BUSTER BROWN BLUE SHOES

FOR BOYS—FOR GIRLS

You can take these shoes in either hand, or on either foot, weigh them on the scales of quality, against any and every other shoe you ever bought or wore and you will find that Buster Brown Blue Ribbon Shoes are more dependable, more wearable, have more perfection of fit, excellence of shape, form and finish, and are better shoes to stand the racket that youngsters put them to, than you ever imagined any shoes possessed.

Hundreds and thousands of pairs are being sold to the fathers and mothers who want all they can get, and the best they can get, for their shoe money.

Buster Brown Blue Ribbon Shoes are the answer to the vexing question—the only answer—the correct answer.

## At HUDSON'S SHOE STORE

Myer's Confectionery and Lunch Counter

For CIGARS, TOBACCOS, NUTS, and CANDIES  
LUNCHESES SERVED  
CITY NEWS STAND

Main Street Opposite Russell House

Hot Water

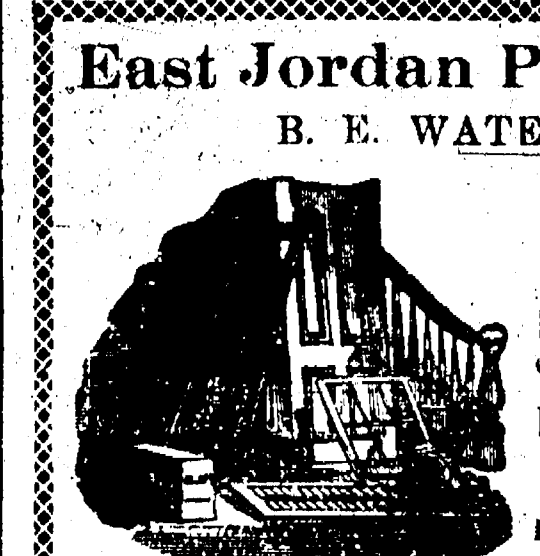


For cleanliness and comfort hot water is absolutely indispensable. If you already have it in your house, and any of the faucets are leaking and needs fixing, send for us. If you have not a hot-water system in your house, let us put it in. We will do it in the very best manner by skillful workmen and at moderate cost. Let us do it and it will be done right.

## MARINE SUPPLIES. GEORGE H. SPENCER.

East Jordan Planing Mills Co., B. E. WATERMAN, Manager.

Custom Planing Mill. Manufacturers and Dealers in Doors, Windows and Glass, Siding, Ceiling and Flooring Mouldings, Turned Work, and Scroll Sawing. FINISHED LUMBER, FRAMES, CASINGS



FINISHED LUMBER, FRAMES, CASINGS