

Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 16

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1912.

No. 12

Charlevoix's Resources

Fine Booklet Setting Forth The County's Many Advantages.

Charlevoix County's new booklet, advertising our many advantages and resources is now off the press and a few advanced copies have been sent out. The main edition will be ready for distribution in the latter part of next week. The larger portion of the edition will be divided between the County's three cities and a bunch will be in the hands of each supervisor in the county for free distribution. The booklet is of 32 pages and is a credit to Charlevoix County. It is financed by the Board of Supervisors who at their October session voted an amount to cover the cost of such a booklet and appointed a committee to look after the publication of same. The committee to whom credit is due for the handsome edition are: W. E. Hampton, Chairman, Charlevoix; W. A. Loveday, Secretary, East Jordan; S. C. Smith, Treasurer, Boyne City.

The booklet is handsomely illustrated with half-tone scenes from all sections of the county and a fine map of the county showing the large water area and the excellent transportation facilities. In addition to a lengthy article covering the county at large, each city and township has a department by itself.

A featured article on Charlevoix County by Prof. L. R. Taft, one of Michigan's leading horticulturists, is herewith repeated.

"Charlevoix County certainly offers many advantages both to the general farmer and fruit grower. Much of the land was originally covered with a heavy growth of hard wood, mostly maple and being of a clay-loam nature, it is rich in lime and potash, and as it has not suffered seriously from forest fires, the newer land in particular contains a large amount of humus. For these reasons the soil is naturally more productive than that in sections where it is of a lighter nature.

For the fruit grower its elevated rolling land should be particularly attractive, as such locations are comparatively free from frosts. The climate during the winter is but little, if any, more severe than in the central and southern portions of the state, and the fruit crops are even surer, as the trees start late and the blossoms are less likely to be injured by spring frosts. The fruit grown under such conditions is of high color and rich flavor and will bring the highest prices.

Aside from its many natural advantages there are two other features which should appeal to prospective purchasers of land in Charlevoix County: First, the low price at which good fruit land can be obtained, it being 50 to 100 per cent higher in most of the counties in the southern portion of the Michigan fruit belt. Second, the county is as yet free from such dangerous insects as the San Jose scale, and the dreaded peach yellow has not been found within one hundred miles. It may be years before either of them gets a foothold, and the San Jose scale in particular is not likely to be as troublesome when it does appear, as in the more southern counties.

Another important matter, to fruit growers especially, is the transportation question, in which Charlevoix County is unusually favored, as, besides being crossed by three of the leading trunk lines of the state, it has upon Pine Lake more than fifty miles of shore line, with many land-locked harbors, where it is possible to load steamers, not only for points upon any of the Great Lakes, but for any ocean port in the world."

Beverly of Graustark, Coming.

The attraction at the Temple Theatre, April 10th is A. G. Deiamater and William Norris, Inc. Original Hudobaker Theatre, Chicago, production of George Harr McCutcheon's most popular and best selling novel "Beverly" as dramatized from the novel "Beverly of Graustark," by Robert M. Baker. In this play the lines of the book have been very closely followed by the author, and the result is an almost perfect dramatization of a most fascinating story. No expense has been spared by the producers, as to cast or scenic equipment which adds materially in the delightful presentation of the play.

Results of Primary Election.

I hereby certify that I have canvassed the returns of the Primary Election for the City of East Jordan held March 18, 1912 as submitted by the Boards of Election Inspectors of the several wards, and have found the results to be as follows:

FIRST WARD

Total number of votes cast for Mayor was 123, of which

Richard F. Steffen received 93

George G. Glenn received 30

Total number of votes cast for Commissioner was 120, of which

James Gidley received 88

Charles A. Hudson received 32

Total number of votes cast for Justice of the Peace was 78, of which

Charles McCalmon received 78

SECOND WARD

Total number of votes cast for Mayor was 178, of which

Richard F. Steffen received 125

George G. Glenn received 48

Total number of votes cast for Commissioner was 167, of which

James Gidley received 90

Charles A. Hudson received 78

Total number of votes cast for Justice of the Peace long term was 129, of which

Charles McCalmon received 129

THIRD WARD

Total number of votes cast for Mayor was 257, of which

Richard F. Steffen received 156

George G. Glenn received 101

Total number of votes cast for Commissioner was 251, of which

Charles A. Hudson received 126

James Gidley received 126

Total number of votes cast for Justice of the Peace was 182, of which

Charles McCalmon received 182

The whole number of votes cast for Mayor (to fill vacancy) was 553, of which

Richard F. Steffen received 374

George G. Glenn received 179

The whole number of votes cast for Commissioner (long term) was 538, of which

James Gidley received 312

Charles A. Hudson received 226

The whole number of votes cast for Justice of the Peace (long term) was 389, of which

Charles McCalmon received 389

A number of votes were cast for different parties for short term Justice, but, as no nominating petitions were filed, no names will appear upon the official ballot for such office.

Orvis J. Smith, City Clerk

Dated March 19, 1912.

CHILDREN INJURED

Ordinary Cathartics and Pills and Harsh Physic Cause Distressing Complaints.

You cannot be over-careful in the selection of medicine for children. Only the very gentlest bowel medicine should ever be given, except in emergency cases. Ordinary pills, cathartics and purgatives are apt to do more harm than good. They may cause griping, nausea and other distressing after-effects that are frequently health-destroying.

We personally recommend and guarantee Rexall Orderlies as the safest and most dependable remedy, which we know, for constipation and associated bowel disorders. We have such absolute faith in the virtues of this remedy that we sell it on our guarantee of money back in every instance where it fails to give entire satisfaction, and we urge all in need of such medicine to try it at our risk.

Rexall Orderlies are eaten just like candy, are particularly prompt and agreeable in action, may be taken at any time, day or night; do not cause diarrhoea, nausea, griping, excessive looseness, or other undesirable effects. They have a very mild but positive action upon the organs with which they come in contact, apparently acting as a regulative tonic upon the relaxed muscular coat of the bowel, thus overcoming weakness, and aiding to restore the bowels to more vigorous and healthy activity.

Rexall Orderlies commonly completely relieve constipation, except of course when of a surgical character. They also tend to overcome the necessity of constantly taking laxatives to keep the bowels in normal condition. Three sizes of packages, 10 cents, 25 cents, and 50 cents. Remember, you can obtain Rexall Remedies in East Jordan only at our store, —The Rexall Store, The W. C. Spring Drug Co.

LOCAL OPTION ELSEWHERE

There may be a little encouragement for the foes of the organized liquor traffic in the following statement compiled by one of our contemporaries from the reports from the field of battle in the different states of the Union. There may be those in our community who have the idea that the local option or prohibition fight is a rather one-sided affair being carried on by a few cranks and fanatics. The figures which follow do not lie. They can be proved by communication with the officers in charge of the records from which they have compiled. The progress of the fight against the saloon has been wonderful in the past few years and the successful fight in most quarters has been so recent that few people, friends of the saloon or its foes, have any idea how the territory within the confines of the Union is made up as to the "wet" and the "dry." The condition of the fight in the several states is as follows:

Alabama—local option law referring the question, with the county as a unit, to the people.

Alaska—license for whites, prohibition for Indians.

Arizona—county option by majority vote.

Arkansas—of the 75 counties, 63 are under prohibition by local option and petition.

California—42 per cent of the territory of the state is dry.

Colorado—under local option law.

Connecticut—with 168 towns, has 95 dry.

Delaware—three-fourths of area of state under prohibition. About 80,000 people live in no-license territory.

District of Columbia—total population 320,000—54,500 live in dry territory.

Florida—36 of the 48 counties are under local option law.

Hawaii—prohibition prevailed under native rule. License law under annexation.

Georgia—statutory prohibition.

Idaho—under county local option law, 20 of the 27 counties are dry.

Illinois—two-thirds of the state is no-saloon territory with 2,000,000 people living in dry territory.

Indiana—81 per cent of the area of the state no-license, and 65 per cent of the population lives in dry territory.

Iowa—The Moon law which took effect July 1, 1911 allowing but 1 saloon for 1,000 inhabitants in any town, closed 130 saloons. Of 99 counties 87 are dry.

Kansas—constitutional prohibition since 1880. Not an open saloon in Kansas, law well enforced.

Kentucky—119 counties, 85 dry.

Louisiana—out of 69 parishes, 30 are dry.

Maine—constitutional prohibition since 1864.

Maryland—23 counties, 10 dry, with dry territory in all the others.

Massachusetts—16 cities and 251 towns have voted against license, 17 cities and 70 towns voted for it.

Michigan—county option law, 83 counties, 40 dry.

Minnesota—two-thirds of the townships of the state are without saloons.

Mississippi—statutory prohibition since 1909.

Missouri—114 counties, 87 dry.

Montana—large Indian reservations and military reservations all dry.

Nebraska—90 counties, 31 dry; Saloons close 8 p. m.

Nevada—a county local option bill to be introduced in 1913 legislature.

New Hampshire of 11 cities and 224 townships, 4 cities and 200 townships have voted out saloons under local option law.

New Jersey—100 municipalities without saloons.

New Mexico—4 Indian and 4 military reservations, 14 cities and 41 towns dry.

New York—933 townships of which 416 are no-license, 193 under partial license and 304 under full license.

North Carolina—statutory prohibition since 1900.

North Dakota—constitutional prohibition since 1889.

Ohio—88 counties, 48 dry.

Oklahoma—constitutional prohibition since 1907. In 1910 high license amendment was submitted to a vote of the people and was defeated by a majority of 21,077.

Oregon—33 counties, 9 dry.

Pennsylvania—high license, \$2,000 bonds, 10,000 saloons, four counties and 600 towns have no saloons.

Rhode Island—44 towns, 9 dry.

South Carolina—43 counties, 37 dry.

South Dakota—dry towns 162, wet 181.

Tennessee—statutory prohibition since 1910.

Texas—243 counties, 168 dry, 80 per cent population in dry territory.

Vermont—246 townships, 219 dry.

Virginia—of 100 counties, 85 are dry.

Washington—as a result of 120 elections there was 84 dry victories, 45 wet victories 71 towns dry, 4 counties entirely dry, 19 more counties dry outside of municipalities. 15 dry county seats, the two largest dry seaports in the world, (Bellingham and Everett).

West Virginia—55 counties, 40 dry.

Wisconsin—1,475 towns, cities and villages, 800 dry.

Wyoming—80 per cent of the area of state is dry territory including Yellowstone park and Shoshone Indian reservation.

A scientist says that "eating is a dying art," and yet people persist in referring to the cost of living.

Annual Lincoln Club Banquet.

The annual banquet of the Grand Traverse Lincoln Club will be held at Traverse City, April 3rd. This is rather late, but it was impossible to secure suitable speakers for any earlier owing to the fact that congress is in session and the time of the members is thoroughly taken up during the winter months.

George L. Lusk of Bay City has been selected as toastmaster, the other speakers of note being Congressman J. W. Fordney and F. H. Douds, Lieutenant Governor John Q. Ross, Secretary of State Fred C. Martindale and A. H. Vandenberg of Grand Rapids. The place of holding the meeting has not been selected as yet, but will be announced as soon as the arrangements have been completed. As this is the largest organization of its kind north of Grand Rapids it is expected that this date will prove a red letter day for the politicians and other interested people in this section of the state.

Officers of the club are: President, Andrew B. Daugherty of Elk Rapids; Secretary, Anil F. Nieringer and treasurer E. L. Edwards of Traverse City. Vice presidents for Charlevoix county are J. M. Harris of Boyne City and A. L. Fitch of Charlevoix.

Marriage Licenses

List of marriage licenses issued for the week ending March 16, 1912.

Benj. St. John 23,	East Jordan
Rachel B. Eney 18,	East Jordan
Ralph A. Lawrence 23,	Leonida, Mich.
Minnie B. Harman 20,	Boyne Falls
Hiram Potter Jr. 23,	Charlevoix
Hattie Seizema 22,	Ellsworth
Joseph Duplessie 23,	East Jordan
Rosa Sloop 20,	East Jordan

D. S. PAYTON, County Clerk.

This winter, anyhow, has produced a large crop of expert snow shovelers.

A New York woman called a policeman when a man proposed to her on the street. Probably afraid that he'd get away.

A Talk on Chaps and Sunburn

Are you troubled during the month of March and April with chapping of the skin?

We have a preparation that acts like magic on a chapped inflamed skin. It is soothing to the most irritated skin.

Ask for Spring's Violet Cream. We will guarantee it fully.

W. C. SPRING Drug Co.

R. G. Collins, Postmaster, Barnegat N. J., was troubled with a severe grippe cough. He says: "I would be completely exhausted after each fit of violent coughing. I bought a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and before I had taken it all the coughing spells had entirely ceased. It can't be beat." Hites Drug Store.

FRED E. BOOSINGER



A Word With a World of Meaning

It's a small word—only seven letters—and yet one cannot pick up a paper or magazine without seeing a preachment upon

SERVICE

The world of business has come to realize that wrapped up in this word is the key to success. So far has the doctrine spread that a big Western city advertises, "Other cities have a slogan, we have the goods," or to put it another way, "we give service."

Now the primary purpose of this store is to make money, but we have ideals, and if we tell our store news simply—sincerely—it is because 365 days out of the year we are aiming, thru our merchandise and our store organization, to give service.

MAY WE SERVE YOU?

"QUALITY FIRST OF ALL"

FRED E. BOOSINGER

We Have Them

WHAT? Why Brown Velvet Shoes and PUMPS

the very ones you have been asking for. Also the

BLACK VELVET PARTY PUMPS

hand turned. Just what you want.

Where Did You Say? Why, at the Pioneer Shoe Store where only Shoes and Rubbers are sold.

C. A. Hudson

Good example to be of the most assistance must appeal to us individually. It is then that we are able to appreciate it to its fullest measure. Our natures act impulsively, as it were, and we respond in a manner which could not have resulted from merely a few practical and well-meant suggestions on the part of others. The good influence which is powerful enough to enfold us in its embrace before we are prepared even for its approach is the influence which is most far-reaching and enduring. It asserts itself of its own accord and finding a ready welcome remains with us long enough to help us on our way, says the Charleston News and Courier. Happy, indeed, is he who is so fortunate as to discover for himself the power for good which is of most use to him in his life work. We need all the help we can get, for life is not all roses and sunshine, and when the nettles prick and the shadows deepen we are glad enough to feel the power of some good influence. It is in our most trying ordeals, however, that we turn impatiently from those who would force upon us some example whose oft-exploited perfections have become an old story, and it is in such moments of trial that we greet with joy the wonderful power of that influence which appeals to us naturally even through the shadows that may have gathered about us.

The advent of the automobile has brought the good roads problem to the front all over the world and its first effect was to seem to make it more difficult. From Europe comes the word that even the wonderful roads of England and France break down under the heavy traffic. Abroad as well as in the United States, special bodies of experts have been at work to discover the secret of more resistant surfaces, and on both sides of the Atlantic the conclusion seems to be in favor of bituminous roadbinders, and that the most available country road from all points of view is the bituminized macadam. The elements entering into what constitutes a good country road include cost, length of life, quality of surface and freedom from dust. The bituminized road is not long lived under heavy traffic, but the old water-bound macadam is converted to dust by the procession of tearing touring cars, and the dust is blown away. The bituminized macadam may not be the best thing in the road line ideally possible, but it is the best attainable at the present time.

You wouldn't think of it, perhaps; but the Indianapolis News says that now is the best time to eat the flies. It will help you to keep warm. You may have to hunt for them in the dark corners of the cellar, up near the ceiling. Climb a stepladder, carrying a cup of soapsuds in one hand a cloth in the other, and brush the torpid insects into the cup. Every fly killed now means a reduction of the fly pest next summer measured by the fly's enormous capacity for increase and multiplication. But there is one thing the Indianapolis News neglects to suggest, and that is that strenuous fly swatters, following the stepladder recipe, would do well to be very careful. It isn't the most difficult thing in the world to fall off a stepladder and come to as much confusion as is intended for the fly.

As was to be expected, the attempt to "house-break" the male of the Chicago species has failed. The board of education of that city has decided that the boys in the schools need no longer take lessons in sewing, darning and fancy work.

Those French ghouls who broke into the tomb of an actress in the hope of robbing her body of an \$80,000 pearl necklace must never have heard of a press agent. As a matter of fact the necklace was worth only \$50.

It is announced that the fare between New York and Chicago may be reduced. What a lot of Chicago people would like just now is a material reduction of the fare between Chicago and the equator.

That suicide of a Massachusetts boy because he was slow in his studies demonstrates again that too many teachers fail to show their pupils what is really worth while in this short life.

We felt it in our bones all along that some of the foreigners who marry American heiresses would get what was coming to them. One has just captured a prize in the shape of a lady who is mistress of fifty-four tongues.

A pickerel in an eastern lake was caught by a set line. He gave a disappearing lurch and pulled back into place the piece of ice which had been cut. Now we understand the phrase, "a wise fish."

Visible Signs

Well Dressing Brings Peace of Mind

By COURTENAY LEIGH, San Francisco

SIX years ago I overheard the following conversation between two classmates of a western university, who met on a strange campus:

"Why don't you go out?" said the woman.
"I'm too poor to dress well," explained the man.
"Too poor to dress well?" repeated the woman. "Why, I am too poor not to dress well!"

I watched them as they passed out of hearing—the woman erect and radiant in a perfect white linen suit, the man dingy and apologetic in a frayed and shiny reach-me-down of antiquated cut. The woman is now dean in a great college, earning three times the salary of the man. She is still too poor not to dress well.

Our appearance is all most people know of us. Think over our acquaintances. Are not all but a scant half-dozen represented by certain symbols as "light skirt, loads of false hair," "old man with black skull cap," "pretty complexion and clean shirt waists," "squeaky shoes and a celluloid collar?" The complex mass of traits and talents which might obscure or render citious the persons within this outer husk is obscured by these visible signs. Barring onions or blueberry pie, what difference can it make to us whether they dined on baked beans at a cafeteria or singing birds' tongues at the St. Francis? But I have known an estimable man to be refused in marriage because he had warts on his hands, while his do-lar hat bent the tops of his ears, and a brilliant girl dismissed from a great institution because she persisted in trying to write in a trained skirt.

The good opinion of our fellows we must have or we perish. Pride, if we are starving we cease to care, but we shall not starve if we take thought and chew. By dint of infinite chewing a very little coarse food will nourish us and the coarser it is and the longer we chew it the more will our facial muscles be developed, our good looks increased, and consequently the approbation of our neighbors. It has been noted in a report of the British government that many well-dressed youths turn to manly strength and beauty after a few years of masticating hard rock.

The pleasure of eating is transitory; the joy of looking well abides. Power and confidence are defined with clean, becoming, modest garments. As the audacious lady told her neighbor, "The consciousness of being well-dressed gives a peace of mind that religion never can."



Plea for Motion Pictures in Public Schools

By HARRY HEISS

before our eyes and we can see the scenery and study the habits, characteristics and manners of peoples of all other lands.

English, ancient and American history is shown with the minutest accuracy.

The lives of great dramatists, musicians, playwrights and tragedians are also put before our eyes.

Industries of every kind, both foreign and domestic, even the complete metamorphosis of useful, interesting and dangerous insects and microbes in microscopic forms, current events and almost everything known to mankind are shown by motion pictures.

On account of the severe censorship most of the films are clean, moral and would not offend even the most refined taste.

More could be taught by pictures in a very short amount of time than could be taught by our greatest professors and teachers in a much longer time.

We don't stop to consider the vast amount of money, time and talent used in making these pictures.

A subject rarely if ever costs less than several thousand dollars to produce and they sometimes run as high as \$100,000, because the best actors obtainable are used to make them, and many very dangerous places are visited.

One Need Not Suffer in Health Nor Looks

By ANNA E. BLACKBURN

Every question may have two sides, but these sides may not always balance. In this instance my observations lead me to favor "skimping" in clothing rather than eating.

Clothes may be—and are—a very valuable asset in business, but they fail materially when it comes to paying the inevitable doctor bills that follow resultant illness from lack of proper nutrition. They fail also in regaining positions lost through this cause.

Furthermore, since taste and quick-wittedness seem the birthright of the average American girl, she is generally able to present a very pleasing appearance without expending an undue amount of money on her clothes.

She is frequently her own dressmaker and milliner and anyone who has tried it knows what charming effects have sometimes been created from almost nothing.

On the other hand, a woman of limited means must exercise the greatest care in the selection of her meals.

She must plan for plain, nutritious foods and learn to do without the "frilly" dishes so dear to the feminine heart.

Summed up, my solution is this: Eat the most nutritious food your purse permits; select your clothing with an eye to utility as well as style and then take the most scrupulous care of your wardrobe.

The result will be that you will suffer neither in appearance nor health.

Motion pictures are not used as much as they ought to be in public schools and institutions. A motion picture outfit wouldn't cost a very great amount of money to install in every grammar and high school, and once installed the cost of maintaining it would be insignificant.

The getting of proper subjects or films would be an easy matter, especially such subjects as pertain directly to our school work.

The works of almost every great author and poet are now portrayed in motion pictures. Every corner of the world is put

before our eyes and we can see the scenery and study the habits, characteristics and manners of peoples of all other lands.

English, ancient and American history is shown with the minutest accuracy.

The lives of great dramatists, musicians, playwrights and tragedians are also put before our eyes.

Industries of every kind, both foreign and domestic, even the complete metamorphosis of useful, interesting and dangerous insects and microbes in microscopic forms, current events and almost everything known to mankind are shown by motion pictures.

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UNCLE SAM'S FARM IN PANAMA



UNCLE SAM has found time to look into the agricultural possibilities of the canal zone, and he proposes to turn the five-mile strip of land on each side of the canal into one big vegetable garden. He intends to see that the thousands of vessels from all over the world passing through the canal will be able to replenish their stock of fresh meats and vegetables when they reach the isthmus without the loss of a minute in traveling time. At present vessels leaving New York for a trip down the coast may travel a distance of nearly 1,000 miles before reaching their final destination.

Uncle Sam had his explorers examine every foot of ground within the ten-mile limit of the zone from the Pacific to the Atlantic, including a portion of Costa Rica on one side, and Panama on the other. The investigation has now reached the stage where it can be safely asserted there are exceedingly bright prospects for the building up of a lucrative agricultural and stock raising industry along the Panama canal.

In addition to the great quantities of fresh meats and vegetables required for steamers passing through the canal, it must be remembered there will always be a great number of canal employees living along the line of the canal. The majority of these employees will undoubtedly be married, with families and children, and all these mouths will require vegetables to fill them. Also a number of minor industries may be built up along the canal, which will require its quota of human beings, who will also require feeding. But aside from these minor considerations are the vast number of ships expected to pass through the waterway—some authorities claiming the traffic will be so heavy as to be continuous line of ships from one end of the canal to the other during the entire 24 hours.

About a year ago the investigation was started by the Bureau of Soils and the Bureau of Plant Industry working together. Hugh H. Bennett and William A. Taylor, two of Uncle Sam's scientific explorers in the department, were the men detailed to make the investigation. In speaking of the farming on the canal and its possibilities in the future, Mr. Taylor said:

"Though the isthmus of Panama has been for four centuries the most important portage of the western hemisphere the lands through which successive routes of travel have passed across it show little agricultural development. Man's impress on the country, except in the immediate vicinity of the Panama railroad—completed in 1851—and the canal route, which lies close to the railroad through most of its length, is chiefly apparent through the destruction of practically all the more valuable timber trees that made up the original forest."

Hugh H. Bennett, who assisted in the investigation, said the most promising line of attack upon agricultural problems of the canal zone will be to develop a permanent mixed tropical agriculture with a distinct horticultural trend, in which hand labor of tropical origin will be the main dependence for tillage. In this way existing and prospective conditions would favor the production of high-priced products requiring regular and frequent transportation service, such as will doubtless be available promptly after the opening of the canal for use.

"One important feature," continued Mr. Bennett, "will be the early working out of a method of mixed cropping in which soil maintaining and improving leguminous intercrops can be continuously used to replace the wild and intractable native vegetation of the present shack-farm agriculture."

"Agricultural operations in the canal zone are now confined mainly to the meager efforts of the native and West Indian population and are restricted to patch farming. The production of local staple products, principally tropical vegetables and fruits, rice and corn, is little in excess of actual food requirements of the operators. The greater number of these farms, although occupying the smoother slopes of the larger valleys and never distant more than five miles in a direct line from the canal, are isolated and inaccessible, owing to the broken topography and absence of good highways. They are reached only by narrow, winding trails, at no time passable for vehicles and often

well-nigh or quite impassable for horses.

"There is plenty of room for extension and improvement of the stock-raising industry. Upon a large portion of steep-hill land suited only for forestry and perhaps the production of certain fruits, such as pineapples, mangoes, etc., good grazing can be secured through the establishment of native grasses, such as those which flourish upon the savanna lands, afford good grazing, while Penna and Bermuda grass, cowpeas, velvet beans, corn, the sorghum known as 'Guinea corn,' sugar cane, and peanuts go well upon the lower-slope soils and constitute excellent forage crops. Another good stock food in cassava, a crop that gives large yield with a minimum of attention, it might be well to say here that live cattle, particularly the Jersey strain, and sheep are best adapted to the conditions of the canal zone. The most exclusively upon chopped stalks of plantain, banana and sugar cane."

"In the latter part of the dry season the grasses of the canal zone are generally so parched that very little sustenance can be secured from cleared pastures. But stored forage and crops like cassava, sugar cane, sorghum, banana stalks, etc., could be depended upon to carry stock through the dry months to the rainy season—the season of green grass and other tender vegetation. With such possibilities for the local production of forage crops there is no necessity for the present relatively large importations at high prices of grain, hay and other feeds by the few who are operating stock and dairy farms. At the time of this survey the price of shelled native corn was \$2 gold per 50-pound sack, while bran was bringing \$2.50 per 100 pounds, it is not at all surprising under such conditions that the demand for milk is so much greater than the supply and that the prices are exceptionally high. Milk from dairy farms of the savannah section is sold in the city of Panama at 25 cents per bottle containing one-fifth of a gallon, less than a quart."

"Very few hogs and goats are raised in the canal zone. A considerable number of hogs and goats are imported from points along the Pacific coast, and hogs principally from the Province of Chiriqui, in the high northern portions of the Republic of Panama. Some poultry is raised by native and canal employees. In view of the ruling high prices there is unquestionably a good opening for raising both pork and poultry. Away from the noisy activities of canal construction the depredations of wild animals such as the tiger cat and jaguar would likely entail some loss to these industries."

"Small farming, including the production of vegetables and choice tropical fruits, such as the avocado, mango, papaya, pineapple, orange, guava, anona, etc., can be carried on profitably with the application of intensive methods, coupled with proper care in the selection of crop varieties and soil."

"Such a variety of ornamental plants thrive on this soil that there seems little doubt that many of these could be extensively and profitably grown for shipment to the United States and other northern countries."

For Violent Transit.

A recent book by Mr. Edwin J. Dingle, entitled "Across China on Foot," contains a bit of practical advice about the manner in which American goods should be packed for transportation in the interior of China.

Conditions are such that the packing should be thoroughly done. The Germans and the Japanese understand this; British and American manufacturers are either careless in this respect or ignorant of what is demanded by the conditions of transportation over roads that are mainly eight-inch tracks along the face of precipices.

One of Mr. Dingle's friends, needing a typewriter—and knowing the country—wrote home explicit directions as to the packing.

"Pack it ready to ship," he wrote, "then take it to the top of your office stairs, throw it downstairs, take the machine out and inspect, and if it is undamaged, send it to me."

"If damaged, pack another machine and subject it to the same treatment until you are convinced that you have one that can stand being thus handled and escape injury."—Yout's Companion.

FOR HIS OWN PLEASURE.



Terry Casey—What's the matter, Jerry? What are you running for?
Jerry Lacey (messenger boy)—It's all right, Terry! I'm off duty now!

CHILD'S READ A MASS OF HUMOR

"I think the Cuticura remedies are the best remedies for eczema I have ever heard of—my mother had a child who had a rash on his head when it was real young. Doctor called it baby rash. He gave us medicine, but it did no good. In a few days the head was a solid mass, a running sore. It was awful; the child cried continually. We had to hold him and watch him to keep him from scratching the sore. His suffering was dreadful. At last we remembered Cuticura Remedies. We got a dollar bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, a box of Cuticura Ointment and a bar of Cuticura Soap. We gave the Resolvent as directed, washed the head with the Cuticura Soap, and applied the Cuticura Ointment. We had not used half before the child's head was clear and free from eczema, and it has never come back again. His head was healthy and he had a beautiful head of hair. I think the Cuticura Ointment very good for the hair. It makes the hair grow and prevents falling hair." (Signed) Mrs. Francis Lund, Plain City, Utah, Sept. 19, 1910.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

Strength & Calmness.
The calm man, having learned how to adapt himself to others; and they, in turn, reverence his spiritual strength; and feel that they can learn of him and rely upon him. The more tranquil a man becomes, the greater is his success, his influence, his power for good. Even the ordinary trader will find his business prosperity increases as he develops a greater self-control and equanimity, for people will always prefer to deal with a man whose demeanor is strongly equitable.—James Allen.

Truth Alone Not Sufficient.
Just consider for a moment how ridiculous it would be for a lawyer to attempt to win a case on his client's bare assertion as to the facts. The facts as stated might be true, but truth alone is not sufficient either in law or in advertising—there must be proof positive or at least evidence (reasons) sufficiently good to convince the jury or the judge that the assertions made are probably true.—John B. Kennedy in Printers' Ink.

Couldn't Use It.
Agent (to sour-faced but rich old lady)—Madam, I am soliciting funds to start a benevolent enterprise for the poor blacks of Africa, and I thought—
Sour-faced Lady—I can't give you money, sir; I have been swindled too often. All I can do is to lend my countenance to the scheme.
Agent (sadly)—That would simply ruin it, ma'am.

Wonderful Control.
"Do you believe in hypnotism?"
"Yes," replied Mr. Cumrox, "there must be some such thing. Every now and then I hear of some one who manages to get a cook to stay in the country."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take. Do not grip.

The Way of It.
Knicker—Jones used to be a gutter bocker—is still. He has quit guttering.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Bring relief and money if it fails to cure. GROVER'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Some married men look upon home as a place to rest—and some other get anything but a rest while there.

Act Well! And that you may, profit by the health-restoring, strength-giving properties of the time-tested famous family remedy BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere in boxes 10c., 25c.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN
Relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Colic and correct disorders of the stomach and bowels. Used by Mothers for 22 years. At all Drug-gists 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Write for it. Address: A. B. Stearns, Ltd., Dept. 9, N. Y. C.

SERIAL STORY

THE GIRL FROM HIS TOWN

By MARIE VAN VORST
Illustrations by M. G. KETNER

(Copyright, 1919, by The Hobbs-Morell Co.)

SYNOPSIS

Dan Blair, the twenty-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 once come 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 insight into his mind. He meets Lily, Duchess of Breakwater, a beautiful widow, who is attracted by his handsome bearing and asks a thing for her. When Dan was a boy, a girl sang a solo at a church, and he had never forgotten her. (Lady Galorey, Lily and Dan attend a London musicale where Lily Lane is the star, and recognizes her as the girl from his town, and going behind the scenes introduces himself and shows Dan some of the things that Prince Montowizley is doing and about to do. Lord Galorey and a friend named Bland, a doctor, come to collect the westerners from Lily and other foreign lawyers. Young Dan says to his father, "I can talk of nothing but Lily Lane and the Duchess. The westerner finds Lily of from Blair town, but she receives and kisses and has invited her to supper. She asks Dan to find a better, more distinguished theatrical people than Miss Lily, for the purpose of introducing her to the Duchess. Dan has to sing for an entertainment given by Lily. Galorey tells Dan that Lily Lane is his name.")

CHAPTER XV.—Continued.

"How can it hurt her, my dear man, tell it if you are poor?"

"It's all right, I'm not up to being to you; I don't care to. And you mean to think that if I told her I was busted she would throw me over?"

"Like a shot, my green young friend—like a shot."

"You haven't a very good opinion of women," Blair threw out with as near a sneer as his fine young face could express.

"No, not very," agreed the pool player, who had continued his shots with rage or less sangfroid. When Galorey had run off his string of balls he said, looking up from the table: "But I've got a very good opinion of that 'dick girl' you told me of when you first came, and I wish to Heaven she had kept you in the states!"

This caught the boy's attention as nothing else had. "There never was any such girl," he said slowly; "there never has been an alien; I rather guess they don't grow. You have made me a deal in listening to you, Gordon, but as to playing any of those sneaky tricks you suggest, they are not in my line. If she is harassing me for my money, why, she'll get it."

"You're a coward," said Galorey, "like the rest of American husbands—all ideal and no common sense. You want to make a mess of your life. You haven't the grit to get out of a bad job."

"He spurred himself on and his weak face grew strong as he felt he was compelling the boy's attention. "If you only had half the character your father had, you wouldn't make a mistake like this; you wouldn't run blind into such a deal as this."

Blair was impressed by his host. Galorey was so deadly in earnest and so honest, and as Dan's face grew set and hardened, his companion prayed for wisdom. "If I can only win through this without touching Lily Lane," he thought, and as he waited Blair said:

"You haven't hesitated to call me names, Gordon. You're not my build or my age, and I can't trash you."

And his host said cheerfully: "Oh, yes, you can; come on and try, and metaphorically speaking, Dan struck his first blow."

"They say—people have said to me—that you once cared for Lily yourself."

The Englishman's heavy eyelids did not flicker. "It's quite true."

Taken back by this frank response, Blair stammered: "Well, I guess that explains everything. It's not surprising that you should feel as you do. If you are jealous, I can forgive it a little bit, but it is low down to call a woman a fortune hunter."

Now Gordon Galorey's face changed and grew slightly white. "Don't make me angry, my dear chap," he said in a low tone; "I have said what I wanted to say. Now go to the devil if you like and as soon as you like."

And the boy said hotly, stammering in his excitement:

"Not yet—not yet—not before I tell you what I think."

Gordon, with wonderful control of his own anger, met the boy's eyes, and said with great patience:

"No, don't, Dan; don't go on. There are many things in this world that we can't touch upon. Let it drop. The right woman would make a ripping man of you, but you oughtn't to marry for ten years."

Dan took the hand which Galorey put out to him, and the Englishman said warmly: "My dear chap, I hope it will all come out right, from my heart."

CHAPTER XVI.

The Musicales Program.

The duchess ran Dan, made plans, set the pace, and they were very much in evidence during the season. The young American, good-natured and generous, the duchess beautiful and knowing, were the observed of London, and those of her friends who would have tolerated Dan on account of his money, ended by sincerely liking him. The wedding-day had not been fixed as yet, and Dan was not so violently carried away, that he could not wait to be married. Meanwhile Gordon Galorey thanked God for the delay and hoped for a miracle to break the spell over his friend's son before it should be too late. In early May the question came up regarding the musicale. The duchess made her list and arranged the Sunday afternoon and her performers to suit her taste, and the week before lounged in her boudoir when Dan and Galorey appeared for a late morning call.

"There, Dan," she said, holding out a bit of paper, "look at the list and the program, will you?"

"Sounds and reads all right," commented Dan, handing it on to Galorey. Besides being an artistic event, she intended that the concert should serve to present Dan to her special set. She now lit a cigarette and gave one to each of her friends, lighting the Englishman's herself.

"The best names in London," Lord Galorey said. "You see, Dan, we shall trot you out in a royal way. I hope you fully appreciate how swaggar this is to be."

Glancing at the list Blair remarked: "But I don't see Miss Lane's name."

"Why should you?" the duchess answered sharply.

"Why, we planned all along that she was to sing," he returned.

She gave a long puff to her cigarette.

"We'd rather speak of it. But we shall do very well as we are. The program is full up and it's perfectly ripping as it stands."

Dan, who had regained his balance, said to his friend:

"I've been very angry at what you said, but you're the chap my father sent me to. There must be something back of this, and I'm going to find out what it is, and I'm going to take my own way to find out. I wouldn't give a rap for anything that came to me through a trick or a lie, and I wouldn't know how to go to her with a rock-and-bull story. I shall act as I feel and go ahead being just as I am, and perhaps she won't want me after all, even if I have got the rocks."

And Galorey said heartily: "I wish there was a chance of it."

When, later, Gordon thought of Dan it was with a glow. "What a chip of the old block he is," he said; "what a good bit of character, even at twenty-two years." He was divided between feeling that he had made a mess of things between Dan and himself, and feeling sure that some of his advice had gone home. After a moment's silence, Dan Blair's son said: "I'm going up to London tomorrow."

"For long?"

"Don't know."

Then returning with boyish spirit to their subject, which Galorey thought had been dropped, Dan said:

"There may be something true in what you say, Gordon. Perhaps she does want my money. I'm not a titled man and I'll never be known for anything except my income. At present I was rich when I asked her to marry me, and I'm going to fix up that old place of hers, and I'm glad I've got the coin to do it."

When, later, for they had been interrupted in their conversation by the

"Yes, there's only just one thing the matter with it," the boy smiled good-naturally, "and it's easy enough to run her in. I guess Miss Lane could be run in most anywhere on any program and not clear the house."

Lord Galorey, who knew nothing about the subject under discussion, said tactfully: "Why, of course, Lotty Lane is perfectly charming, but you couldn't get her, my dear chap."

"I think we will let the thing stand as it is," said the duchess, going back to her desk and stirring her paper about. "It's really too late now, you know, Dan."

Unruffled, but with a determination which Lord Galorey and the lady were far from guessing, Blair resumed tranquilly:

"Oh, I guess she'll come in all right, late as it is. We'll send word to her and fix it up."

The duchess turned to him, annoyed. "Oh, don't be a beastly bore, dear—you are not really serious."

Dan still smiled at her sweetly. "You bet your life I am, though, Lily. She rang a bell at the side of her coat, and when the footman came in gave him the sheet of paper. "See that this is taken at once to the stationers."

"Better wait, Lily," her fiance extended his hand—"until the program is filled out the way it is going to stand." And Blair fixed his handsome eyes on his future wife. "Why, we got this standing up," he noted irreverently. "Just so Miss Lane could sing at it."

"Nonsense!" she cried, angry and powerful, "my ridiculous creature! Fanny me getting up a musicale for



Women Wedding Beets.

"But I Don't See Miss Lane's Name."

entrance of the lady herself, Gordon, as Ruggles had done, mentally thought of the flowing tide of life, and how it flowed over what he himself had called "rotten ground." Perhaps old Blair was right, he mused, after all. What does it matter if the source is pure at the head water? It's awfully hard to force it at the start, at least.

CHAPTER XVII.

"Don't send out that list, Lily, as it is."

He gave it back to her, and his tone was so cool, his expression so decided and quiet, that she was disarmed, and dismissed the servant, telling him to return when she should ring, again. Coloring with anger, she tapped the envelope against her brilliantly polished nails.

If she had been married to Blair she would have burst into a violent rage; he had been poorer than he was she would have put him in his place. Lord Galorey understood the contraction of her brows and lips as Dan reminded: "You promised me that you would have her, you know, Lily."

"Give in, Lily," Galorey advised, rising from the chair where he was lounging. "Give in gracefully."

And she turned on Galorey, the anger which she dared not show the other man. But Dan interrupted her, explaining simply:

"I knew the girl when she was a kid; she is from my old home, and I want Lily to ask her here to sing for us—and then to see if we can't do something to get her out of the state she is in."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

A Judge of Wine.

George C. Boldt, the hotel man, was talking in New York about wines. "The average American is now a good judge of wine," said Mr. Boldt. "He is no longer fooled by elaborate and imposing labels. He has learned to appreciate a wine's bouquet, flavor and body."

"I heard the other day a mild-looking chap in a restaurant who said: 'I understand they've been having wine riots in France, Walter.'"

"Yes, sir; I believe so, sir," the waiter answered.

"Well," said the mild-looking chap, the wine you've served me here would be enough to start a riot anywhere."

PRODUCTION OF SUGAR BEETS DOES NOT NEAR MEET DEMAND

Manufacture of Article in United States, Despite Wonderful Progress of Culture in Past Few Years, Has Not Even Kept Pace With Increased Rate of Consumption.

(By S. C. CLINTON, Iowa.)

The first refined beet-root sugar produced in commercial quantity was made about 100 years ago, at a cost of approximately 80 cents a pound. The cost of producing cane sugar was then somewhat higher than that of beet sugar.

The amount of raw sugar extracted from the beet at that time varied from 4 to 6 per cent, and the amount of refined sugar obtained was from 1 to 2 per cent of the weight of the beet.

The cost of producing an acre of beets was estimated at approximately \$10, while the yield was from 6 to 25 tons per acre.

The advances that have been made in cultural methods have been offset to a very great extent by the increased cost of labor in the United States, so that the actual reduction in the cost of producing beet sugar

18 per cent could be reached, we would have an average yield of 7,200 pounds of sugar per acre.

Clay loams are very satisfactory for sugar-beet production, provided other conditions are favorable, but more depends upon the physical condition of the soil and upon methods of cultivation than upon the particular kind or variety of soil used. The soil, however, should be well supplied with humus and well drained.

During the past few years there has been a remarkable advance in the price of farm lands, especially in those localities where beet-sugar factories are in successful operation.

The production of single-germ beet-seed is a method of thinning beets before the seed is planted. Commercial beet-seed consists for the most part of from two to seven individual seeds welded by nature into one mass.

It is evident that plants produced from such a mass of seeds must of necessity be very close together, and thus far no mechanism has been devised whereby the plants can be properly thinned. Thus hand labor has to be resorted to.

Repeated efforts have been made to break up the seed balls by passing them through various forms of rollers, but the seed coats are so hard that any device that has been tried not only breaks the coats but likewise the seed balls, thus destroying the germ.

The department of agriculture has been more successful in this line by its effort to produce a single-germ seed, and its scientists have within the past year increased the production of single-germ seed from 2 to 25 per cent.

The yearly consumption per capita has increased 3 pounds during the past ten years, that is, approximately

has been due to the improvement of the beet or to less expensive operations in extracting and refining the product.

Thorough cultivation is another factor in producing good sugar beets. It is a common saying among the Germans that "the sugar must be hoed into the beet."

In no time of its life should a sugar beet be allowed to stop growing; for if it once becomes stunted it is doubtful whether it will ever make as good a beet as it would have been under conditions of continuous growth.

Another way the beet has been improved is by increasing its sugar content. This has been done without increasing the size of the beet.

If a largely increased yield of beets is combined with a much higher sugar content it is entirely possible to ob-

tain three times as much sugar per acre as is produced on an average at the present time.

The present average yield of beets per acre in this country is about 10 tons, and the percentage of sugar actually extracted and refined does not exceed 12, making the average yield of sugar per acre approximately 2,400 pounds.

Yields of more than 30 tons of beets per acre are sometimes obtained, and yields of more than 20 tons are common.

From 20 to 25 per cent of the sugar in the beet has been reported so frequently that it is safe to assume that an average sugar content of 18 per cent is within the limits of possibility.

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There are three or four times as many potatoes grown in Europe as in this country. Regular shipments of European potatoes arrive in New York and occasionally reach as far west as Chicago.

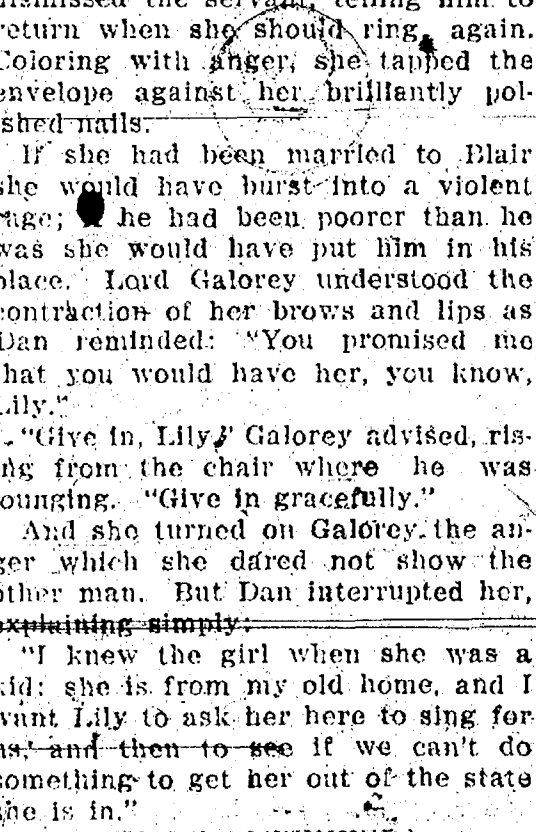
Potatoes in Europe.

Glazing the Poultry-House.

In replacing glazes in poultry-house windows it pays to use putty. Without it the panes cannot be made tight and are much more likely to be broken. I remove all old putty with a thin knife, scraping the wood well where any has gotten out. For holding the glass in the frame I use slim, headless tacks—shoe tacks are good, says a writer in an exchange. I then take a small portion of putty, roll it between the hands until it forms a long, slender rope, press up against the sash with the thumb, and smooth down with a putty or blunt-pointed kitchen knife. More than 10 minutes are seldom required to put a glass in in this way.

Unloading Beets.

RUINED BY RAIN, SNOW AND SUN



Unloading Beets.

A great many farmers are like the Timber Jack who, after working hard all winter in the woods without seeing the face of any human being except his fellow workmen, came out in the spring with his season's wages intact in his pocket.

After two weeks of drunkenness and debauchery he woke one morning with 25 cents in his pocket, the last cent he had. Walking into a saloon, he threw the coin on the bar, ordered two drinks and quickly disposed of them.

"All in?" said the bartender.

"No, sir," said Jack; "no matter, aisy come, aisy go," and he walked out to join a gang back to the woods.

Many farmers operate on Jack's plan in regard to the use of their valuable machinery. They work hard to get the money to buy plows, reapers and other labor-savers, and then deliberately squander their savings by leaving their machinery to be destroyed by the weather.

On one farm the writer saw at least \$400 worth of machinery which had been rendered practically useless within two years by exposure to the weather. A fine reaper which was only three and a half years old was left standing after the last wheat cutting, and is already so rusted and warped and weather-beaten that it can never again be used.

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Keep Your Eye on that Can

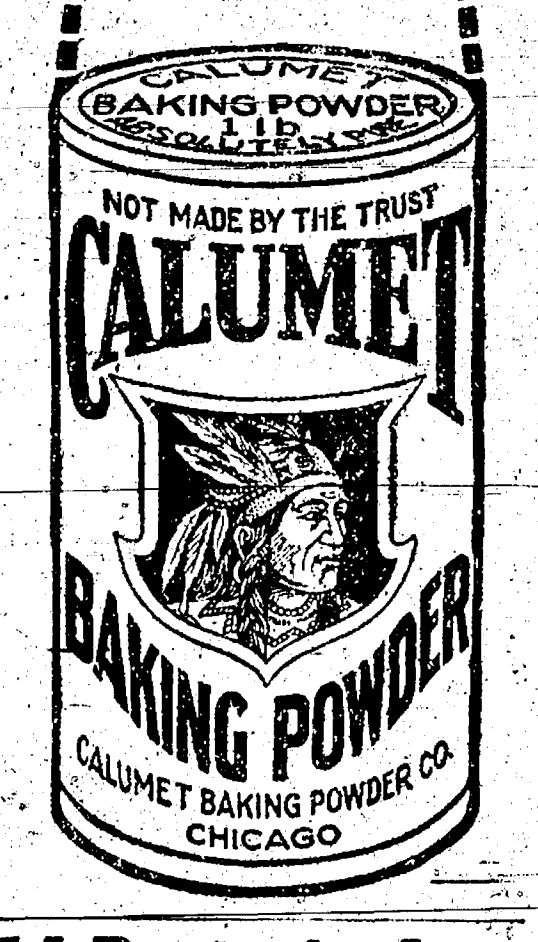
When Buying Baking Powder

For this is the baking powder that makes the baking better.

It leavens the food evenly throughout; puffs it up to airy lightness, makes it delightfully appetizing and wholesome.

Remember, Calumet is moderate in price—highest in quality.

Ask your grocer for Calumet. Don't take a substitute.



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160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

The Silver Cup

Its exhibit of grains, grasses and vegetables, and other products, won the Silver Cup for 1916, and the highest award for 1917, and the highest award for 1918, and the highest award for 1919, and the highest award for 1920, and the highest award for 1921, and the highest award for 1922, and the highest award for 1923, and the highest award for 1924, and the highest award for 1925, and the highest award for 1926, and the highest award for 1927, and the highest award for 1928, and the highest award for 1929, and the highest award for 1930, and the highest award for 1931, and the highest award for 1932, and the highest award for 1933, and the highest award for 1934, and the highest award for 1935, and the highest award for 1936, and the highest award for 1937, and the highest award for 1938, and the highest award for 1939, and the highest award for 1940, and the highest award for 1941, and the highest award for 1942, and the highest award for 1943, and the highest award for 1944, and the 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If you are suffering from Hæmorrhoids, Pruritus or any other kind of skin trouble, drop into our store for instant relief. We will guarantee you to stop that itchy sensation. A few drops of our "Itchy" ointment will relieve you. We have sold other remedies for skin troubles, but none that we could recommend more highly than the well known compound of Oil of Wintergreen, Thymol and a few other ingredients that have wrought such wonderful cures all over the country. This compound, known as D. D. D. Prescription, will cool and heal the itchy, burning skin, as nothing else will. Get a regular bottle and see our own happy ones.

W. C. Spring Drug Co.

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ESTABLISHED 1877
CLEANERS AND DYERS OF CARPETS
DRAPERIES, LACES AND GARMENTS
WRITE FOR PRICES
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BUCKEY'S SEEDS SUCCEED!
SPECIAL OFFER:
Made to build New Business. A trial will make out our superior seed.
Prize Collection: 100 prizes for the best collection of seeds. 100 prizes for the best collection of seeds. 100 prizes for the best collection of seeds.
Write to-day! Mention this Paper.
SEND 10 CENTS
to cover postage and packing and receive this valuable collection of seeds plus a copy of our "Plant Book" which tells all about the best varieties of seeds, plants, etc.
H. W. Buckeye, 330, BURKE BLDG., ROCKFORD, ILL.

We are now in the market for all kinds of Heading Timber
Such as Beech, Birch, Maple, Elm and Ash.
For prices enquire of
East Jordan Cooperage Co.
M. Snook, Mgr.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS
Quickly Relieved
BY THE USE OF
"5-DROPS"
The Great Remedy for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, La Grippe and Kidney Trouble.
Applied externally, it stops all aches and pains. Taken internally, it dissolves the poisonous substance and assists nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Sold by Druggists.
One Dollar per bottle, or sent prepaid upon receipt of price if not obtainable in your locality.
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SWANSON'S PILLS
Best Remedy for Constipation, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Belching and Liver Trouble. 25c Per Box at Druggists

SKIN SORES
Easily and Quickly Healed
Those who suffer from Eczema, pimples or other skin eruptions know the trouble. There is no need of suffering. You can get rid of it by a simple and inexpensive preparation known as the Five-Drop Salve. It is a carefully compounded ointment which has been used for years with the most successful results. It is a remedy for eczema, pimples, itching sores, and all other skin troubles. A single application will usually give immediate relief. The burning, irritating, itching, and all other symptoms will be quickly and completely removed and the skin dry and clear.
The Five-Drop Salve is now put up in 25 and 50 cent packages. It is sold by nearly all druggists. If it is not obtainable in your locality you can order direct from Swanson R. O. Co., 100 Lake St., Chicago. It is sold by mail, and you will receive a full trial without any obligation. It is an excellent remedy for cracked and sore lips.

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

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

SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1912.

STOCK CO. NEXT WEEK.

Managers Adams and Miles have been fortunate in securing for next week, opening Monday night, the well known Champion-Richmond Stock Company, in a "Patrol" Version of the grand old play, "A Woman's Revenge."

This organization is composed of some of the best stock actors of the day, and every detail of the play will be presented as near true to life, as the stage picture will permit.

The story is very strong in comedy situations, and sensational scenes, especially in the second act, when the inside workings of a large Wall St. Brokerage concern is shown in full operation.

The characters of the play are all very pleasing and types of the present period. Miss Richmond will appear as "Jean Ingleside," the daughter of a poor factory foreman, in a small New England town, and her change of "role" in the second act, to that of the French adventuress offers her many opportunities for artistic work.

Mr. Champion will be seen in the "role" of George Beighton, the junior member of the firm of Leighton & Son, Bankers. The other members of the company are well cast, and a first class performance of this famous play is promised.

The drama is in two acts, and each performance runs one hour and a quarter. Two shows will be given nightly, and usual matinees. Prices, 10 and 20 cents.

CITY ELECTION

Notice is hereby given to the Qualified Electors of the City of East Jordan, State of Michigan, that the ensuing Annual City Election will be held on
Monday, April 1st, A. D. 1912.
In the several wards of said City at the places designated below, viz.:
First Ward, at Biannett Building
Second Ward, at Town Hall
Third Ward, at City Hall
At which election the following officers are to be chosen, viz.:
City—One Mayor, to fill vacancy, one Commissioner, one Justice of the Peace, long term, one Justice of the Peace, short term.
One Supervisor, and one Constable in each ward of said City.

WOMEN ELECTORS

In accordance with the Constitution of the State of Michigan and Act 208, Public Acts of 1909, should there be any proposition or propositions to vote upon at said Election involving the direct expenditure of public money, or the issue of bonds, every woman who possesses the qualifications of male electors and owns property assessed for taxes or owns property subject to taxation jointly with her husband, or with any other person, or who owns property on contract and pays taxes thereon, all such property being located somewhere within the district or territory to be affected by the result of said election, will be entitled to vote upon such propositions, provided such person has had her name duly registered in accordance with the provisions of said act.

The polls of said election will open at 7:00 o'clock in the forenoon and will remain open until 5:00 o'clock, in the afternoon of said day of election.
Dated this 4th Day of March, A. D. 1912.

Orta J. Smith,
Clerk of said City.

Closing-Out Sale.

EMPEY BROS. will sell their entire stock of COMFORTERS, size 68 x 78 inches, filled with clean cotton, pattern, price 85 cents. This is a rare opportunity. Come at once for they will soon be gone.

BACKACHE ALMOST UNBEARABLE

Is an almost certain result of kidney trouble. D. Tuomey, 203 E. Olive St., Bloomington, Ill., says: "I suffered with backache and pains in my kidneys which were almost unbearable. I gave Foley's Kidney Pills a good trial, and they done wonders for me. Today I can do a hard day's work and not feel the effects." Blue Drug Store.

Big Mass Meeting at Temple Theatre Last Sunday

That the people of our city are alive to the local option question, was evidenced last Sunday night when over five hundred persons went through the storm and darkness and over slippery ice to hear Judge J. M. Burgess deliver an address at the Temple Theatre. The Judge's address, while rather lengthy, was full of pointed arguments and facts in favor of continuing the banishment of open saloons for Charlevoix County. W. R. Malpass was chairman for the evening and a large chorus choir gave some excellent music.

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

Every one made welcome who comes to worship at the Presbyterian Church.

The pastor especially invites men—single men; and family men for the sake of their children, to become regular attendants. It will do you more good than loafing or hunting, or in other ways desecrating the Sabbath. Come next Sunday and keep coming he urges it upon you as a duty as well as a privilege and an opportunity.

In the morning his theme will be "Praise Him with the Sound of the Trumpet," and in the evening "Can Men be Saints now-a-days?"

Sunday School at 11:30 and the superintendent will be glad to welcome strangers. Parents bring your children who at present are not attending any school and remain with them. He is glad to report steadily growing interest and good attendance.

Junior C. E. under care of Mrs. Grigsby meets at 3:15 as usual.

The Senior C. E. invites young people of all ages to meet with them next Sunday evening at 6:15. The President will be glad to see a large number present, and urges members to be there.

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

10:30 "A Man in the Storm" will be the subject that the pastor will take for the morning service. All are cordially invited to come and worship with us.

11:45 Sunday School. They are preparing for Easter. The pastor will meet the Men's Class at the Sunday School hour.

6:00 Epworth League, subject "The Quality of God's forgiveness." Miss Ryan, leader.

7:00 "Nobody, Somebody, Everybody" will be the evening subject. You are wanted here. Good singing and a live service.

A large number attended service last Sunday morning and listened to an excellent sermon by Rev. Mr. Kendrick. A large number took Communion. Also the pastor baptised one and received one into the church.

The Quarterly conference which was held on Saturday night was very interesting. The various reports showed that the church was not at a standstill but was a very progressive church. The Sunday school reported an average attendance of 150.

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

Sunday March 24.
8:00 a. m. Low Mass and Sermon.
10:30 a. m. High Mass and Sermon.
7:15 p. m. Benediction.

The people of Michigan, even those not usually interested in information relating to the saloon question, were startled to learn of the excessive graft operated by the Michigan Bonding and Surety Company, the saloon bonding monopoly. This surety company has a capital of \$500,000 of which \$250,000 is paid up in cash. The legislative organizers and promoters of the scheme were given \$5,000 in stock, making a total paid in capital of \$255,000. This trust has on deposit with the state treasury \$200,000 in the most bearing securities. This interest, of course, is controlled by the Michigan Bonding and Surety Company. And here is a fact in connection with this saloon bonding trust that should be noted by all the people of the state: "The Michigan Bonding and Surety Company has paid its claims since its organization the comparatively small sum of \$16,070, while its net earnings in three years amounted to \$190,816.32. Governor Osborn further calls attention to the fact that so great has been the influence of the Michigan Bonding and Surety Company that it has escaped with a taxation, value of only \$12,820. Its total taxes for 1911, city, state, and road amounted to only \$287.67. It is possible that this revelation with reference to the Michigan Bonding and Surety Company will make clear to the people of this state the sort of arbitrary control in a vicious and dishonest direction that has been exercised through the influence of the Michigan Bonding Association.

County Normal Notes

Miss Grace Papinaw, class of 1905, visited the normal Tuesday afternoon of last week. She gave the class a very interesting talk about the work in the state normal at Mt. Pleasant, which she is now attending.

Lillian Flinders and Gold Todd are doing practice teaching in the fourth grade geography. Lila Gray is teaching the third grade reading and Ella Rasmussen is teaching the chart class.

The normal class attended the Parents' meeting Wednesday evening which was held at the high school. The topic discussed was "What the High School Students Read." Statistics from the librarian and the teachers show that most of the students read fiction. The musical program was especially entertaining.

TRUNKS—TRUNKS.

And GAPS of all kinds will be kept at EMPEY BROS. after March 15. They will carry the most complete line that can be bought. As we shall always buy in large quantities, and direct from the manufacturer it will enable us to give you the right prices.

Empey Bros.

Some one has discovered that the high cost of living is world-wide. On the basis that misery loves company we all ought to be happy then.

"The Child's Welfare" movement has challenged the attention of thoughtful people everywhere. Mothers are natural supporters, and will find in Foley's Honey and Tar Compound a most valuable aid. Coughs and colds that unchecked lead to croup, bronchitis and pneumonia yield quickly to the healing and soothing qualities of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. Hites Drug Store.

California's model husband has been divorced. The good also separate young.

Now is the time to get that job of Paper-hanging done before the rush.
O. H. MOYER, Phone 203

Phone your orders for MEAT and GROCERIES to LEWIS & BERDICK'S. A complete line at the lowest possible price. Phone No. 225

Royal BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
Used and praised by the most competent and careful pastry cooks the world over
The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar—made from grapes

Advertised Letters.
Advertised last week ending March 16, 1912.
Letters:
Miss Mary Conway Mrs. James Cox
HARRY E. POTTER, P. M.
Buy Your Musical Instruments at MACK'S.
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

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.

Spring Hats and Caps
The New Spring Cap—made of Wool Tweed, unlined, in the English golf shape, is a very good number for early Spring wear and suitable for Spring days when it's too warm for winter cap and too early for Spring Hat.

The Bellemont Hat
The Bellemont Hat

Our New Spring Hats—are excellent—you ought to see them. The New "CADE" a little lower crown and wider brim, making them a very easy, suitable, sensible "Dress" Hat for anyone. They are the Rowell and the Belmont.

The New Felt Hats—in the Fedora and Telescopes—are very good ones in that the brims are broader making them more suitable for later wear and a shade is worth something.

We want you to come in and look over these new styles we GUARANTEE the quality and you will surely find the style you need. We want to show you this is where you will always find the proper things in Hats and Caps as well as other Garments and Furnishings.

East Jordan Lumber Co.

The SOUTH AMERICAN INDIAN



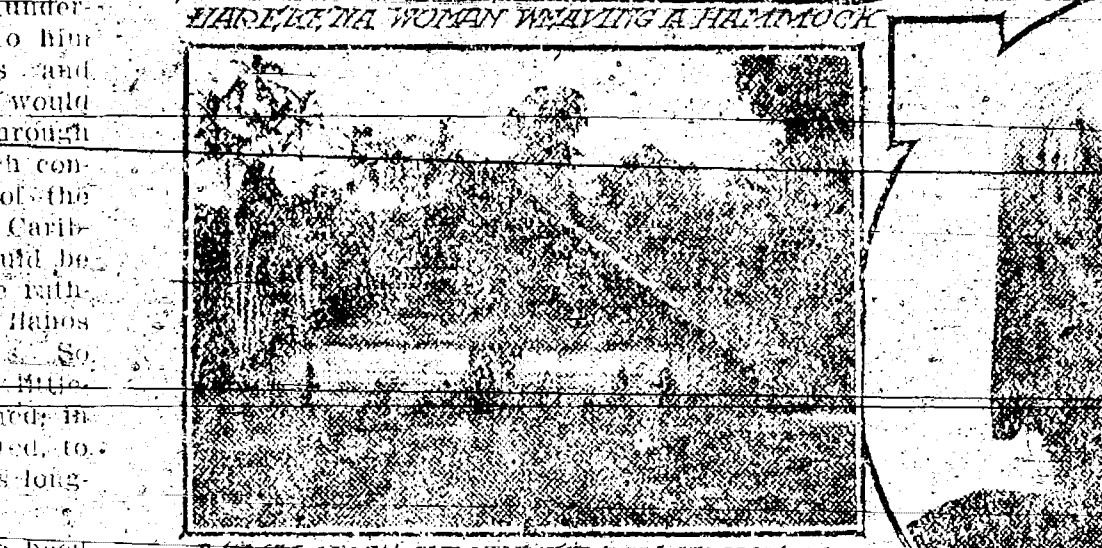
YUKI INDIAN IN TRADITIONAL DRESS



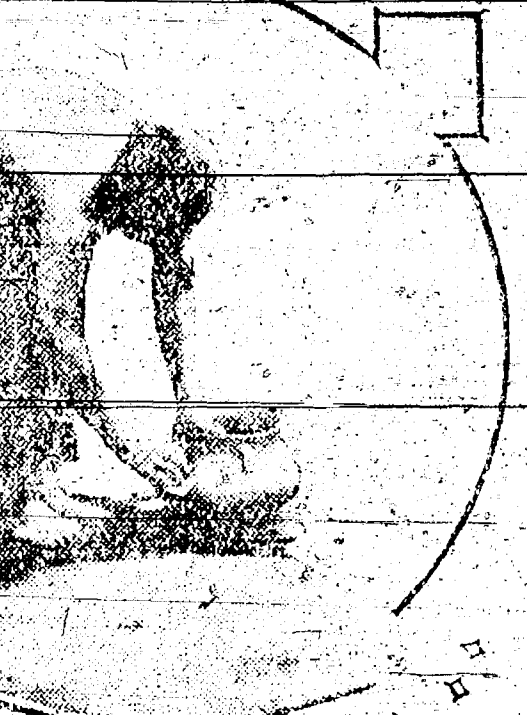
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YUKI WOMAN WEAVING ON HANDLOOM



YUKI WOMAN WEAVING ON HANDLOOM



AN INDIAN CHILD IN HIS HANGING CHAIR

WHEN, some years ago, the present writer projected a journey through the interior of Venezuela and Colombia, his friends, among them several natives of the two countries named, tried to dissuade him from the undertaking. After picturing to him the countless privations and dangers they were certain would be incident to traveling through the great wilderness, which constitutes the larger part of the Republics that border the Caribbean, they declared it would be tantamount to venturing among the ruthless savages who inhabit the forests and plains watered by the Orinoco and its tributaries. So great, however, was his desire to visit the little-known part of the world that he determined, in spite of the difficulties and dangers mentioned, to make at least the attempt to accomplish his long-cherished purpose.

He had always been of the opinion that he had no need of the horrible forebodings that were volunteered by well-meaning but ill-advised people. Had he done so, he would have missed himself of one of the most delightful experiences of his life. For, outside of certain disadvantages inseparably connected with roughing it in the wild, the entire trip was one of agreeable surprises and unalloyed pleasure. And, in lieu of bloodthirsty savages seeking to transfuse him with poisoned arrows, he found the Indians all along his route to be not only harmless, but hospitable and obliging. Indeed, some of the most pleasant recollections he has of his wanderings in the wilds of Venezuela and Colombia is the kindly treatment he invariably received at the hands of the natives of the forest.

These observations, says a writer in the Pan American Bulletin, have been suggested by a work which has recently been published in Berlin on the Indians inhabiting the region between the Rio Negro and the Yapura. It is by Dr. Theodor Koch-Grunberg, a distinguished German traveler and ethnologist, and is entitled "Zwei Jahre unter den Indianern" ("Two Years Among the Indians"). It has appeared to us in a special manner, not only on account of the mine of information it contains regarding the manners and customs of the various tribes of Indians which the author visited during his two years' peregrinations in this comparatively unexplored part of the world, but also on account of its clear and valuable illustrations reproduced from photographs which constitute so valuable an aid to the right understanding of the narrative, but also, and chiefly, because the doctor's experiences among the red men of the regions visited were almost identical with our own in other parts of the continent.

It was in August, 1902, that Dr. Koch-Grunberg reached the little town of Sao Felipe on the Upper Rio Negro. Using this place as a base, he proceeded without delay to explore its western affluents, the Icana, the Iapes, the Caruarary, and their chief tributaries, and to study the manners, customs and languages of the diverse Indian tribes that live on or near their banks. After spending nearly two years among these people, some of whom never saw a white man before, he returned to Manaus, near the mouth of the Rio Negro, by way of the Yapura and the Amazon.

He was well equipped for his work, which for him was ever a labor of love. He had previously accompanied Dr. Hermann Meyer during his exploration of the Xingu in southern Brazil, and had then learned to admire the many noble qualities of the unspoiled denizens of the jungle.

Outside of a young Brazilian, of German descent, his sole companions during his long wanderings among many tribes—some of whom, he had been warned, were antropofagos (cannibals)—were Indians whom he employed as porters and boatmen. And these were in most instances who are known as indios bravos (wild Indians) who had little or no contact with civilization. But so completely did he from the first win the confidence and affection of these simple, kindly people, that they at once treated him as one of their own and made him feel at home wherever he went.

And so considerate and just was he in all his dealings with them that his reputation preceded him from tribe to tribe, wherever he was known and welcomed as "the friend of the Indians," and any service they could perform for him was freely given. He lived in their malokas (communal homes), shared in their repasts and festivities, took part in their dances and their hunting expeditions, was a witness of their strange marriage and burial ceremonies, and camped with their children, helped to entertain friends and guests. He had every opportunity of familiarizing himself with the peculiar manners, customs, traditions, and superstitions of his hosts, for they were ever willing to impart to him all the information in their power and assist him in his ethnographic researches in every way possible.

Besides treating them with justice and kindness, he made it a rule never to accept any service, however slight, without making some compensation for it. The remuneration offered might be trifling, but the effect was magical. They were all—men, women and children—at his beck and call every hour of the day or night.

Of the Indians of Curumi (curari) the author declares that they did everything to make his sojourn among them comfortable and pleasant. For a few glass beads and fishhooks they kept us liberally supplied with meat and drink. Bowl of

European origin they provided us with in abundance. They themselves eat neither chickens nor eggs.

Their dwellings or communal houses are quite different from the tepals or wigwags of our North American Indians. They are also, as a rule, much larger and more substantial. Some of them are nearly 100 feet long by 19 or 20 wide and 25 or 30 high. It is ordinarily thatched with the fan-shaped leaves of the Carinapa palm, and is quite remarkable for its construction and yet it is strong enough to withstand the strongest tempests of the tropics. Lateral vines take the place of nails and bolts, and posts, beams, and rafters are so thoroughly bound together that the building is as safe as it is durable.

These communal houses, far from being abodes of filth, as usually supposed, are models of cleanliness. They are carefully swept every day and are, as the author expresses it, perfectly sanitary (and usually clean).

The malokas are generally built on elevated ground, so that they may always be above inundations during the rainy season and near a stream of pure water. In front of them is a clear, open space, and near by are clumps of plantain and banana plants and pupuna palms, while in the immediate neighborhood are plantations of manioc and fields of maize. These afford them all the food they need. But besides these sources of food supply, they can usually find an abundance of fish in the rivers and a choice variety of game in the forest. The Indian's staff of life in the equatorial regions of America, while the father procures the game and the fish.

"Life in one of these large communal lodges," we are informed, "is an ordinary day of idyllic regularity." Long before daybreak its inmates are awake and, from hammock to hammock, carry on an animated conversation in a loud voice. This was often to my disgust, especially when I had worked to a late hour the night before, for, with all their chatter, further sleep was impossible. At early dawn, about five o'clock, all take a bath in the adjoining river. Soon thereafter the women call to the first breakfast. Each one puts in a large earthenware vessel the remnants, warmed over of the preceding day's meal. This consists of hulled fish, strongly seasoned with pepper or game, together with a shallow basket of manioc cakes, placed in the middle of the house. The men now leave their hammocks, in which they ensconced themselves after their bath, and squat in a circle around the appetizing repast prepared for them. After eating, each one washes his mouth and hands in preparation for the desert. Large calabashes, filled with refreshing and nourishing mandioc broth, are then passed around. The women, as custom requires, eat after the men. They all betake themselves to their daily occupation—the men to hunting and fighting the women to their plantations, and peaceful stiltiness reigns throughout the entire village. Only a few old women remain behind and swing themselves idly in their hammocks. From time to time there come from the river hard by the muffled voices of children who are splashing around in it, or from the top of an adjacent tree is heard the shrill cry of a tame parrot.

Several families commonly occupy one of these malokas. In some of the larger ones there are at times as many as a hundred souls. The building is then partitioned off, and each family has its own furniture and hearthstead. The larger hall

in the center of the edifice is used for a general reception room, for dances, and for the entertainment of friends and visitors. The chief of head of this patriarchal community lives with his family in an apartment at one end of the maloka. Everything is under his direction, and nothing of importance is undertaken without his consent and advice.

Notwithstanding the large number of people living under the same roof, there is the greatest peace and harmony. "I have lived for months in a time," declares our author, "in one of these malokas and never have I, under normal conditions, witnessed any disputes or quarrels."

It is, however, the moral conditions of the occupants of these communal lodges that impressed him most deeply. "These naked Indians," he asserts, "are as decorous as it is possible for men to be. Their morality is on a high plane, although several families live together in the same room."

The woman plays an important role as the wife and companion of her husband, but her influence is greatly augmented when she becomes a mother. She then enters upon her proper life work, for the care and bringing up of the children are committed entirely to her untiring love and devotion.

From the moment of birth until it is able to walk on its own feet, the child without the mother. "The two are practically inseparable. The 'baby' here is ever the object of the same tender affection as with us, and the older children, too, are never without their mother's special solicitude. I have seen a mother playing with and entertaining them for hours at a time."

The Indian woman is far from being the stupid beast of burden pictured for us by superficial observers. While the husband devotes his attention to the communal, the wife spends her time within the limits of the family circle. But along with the chief duties of the family she also assumes the chief rights. Her life is indeed one of toil and fatigue, but she thereby expands her faculties and brings her true nature to its full development.

What, however, excited the author's greatest astonishment was their extraordinary honesty. "Ehrlichkeit," he tells us, "war verflochten." "I could have left all my trunks remain open and they would have taken nothing. Even pieces of printed paper which I had thrown away and bits of stearin that had dropped from my candle they always carefully placed on my camp stool."

Speaking generally, the author does not hesitate to declare, "The property of another is strictly respected. Never will an Indian sell the smallest thing, while in his keeping, which belongs to another without the owner's knowledge and consent, and never will he accept payment for another."

Regarding the cannibals, against whom he had been warned when he was in Manaus, he assures us that "they were all as harmless and good-natured as all the other wild Indians with whom he came in contact."

Having had such delightful experiences among these simple, kind-hearted people, we can well understand that when the day of parting came the author found it difficult to tear himself away from those at whose hands he had for nearly two years received such unvarying kindness, and who had contributed so materially to the success of his expedition.

We are well aware that the account Dr. Koch-Grunberg gives of the copper-colored denizens of the South American forests is wholly different from that of most writers. But he is not alone in his favorable estimate of them. Those who know them best, who have spent the longest time among them and have had an opportunity of studying them at close range, will find our author's descriptions and judgments correct as well as sympathetic.

WOMAN IS VISITED BY "DEAD" SISTER

Mrs. John Harding Sees Ghosts When Katie McLean Appears Before Window.

WRONG BODY BURIED

Interment Without Identification of Girl Killed in Accident Leads to Melodrama When She Visits Relative for Social Cup of Tea.

Chicago.—Mrs. John Harding, having been one of the mourning relatives who attended the funeral of Mrs. Katherine McLean and saw the body lowered into its grave at Mount Carmel cemetery, naturally was surprised the other morning when Mrs. Katie McLean tapped on a window at her residence at 9 West Fifty-first street and called through the pane: "Well, sister, how are you?"

Surprised, in fact, is scarcely the word to describe Mrs. Harding's emotion. When Mrs. McLean opened the door and walked in she found her sister creased behind a table with a face as pale as a sheet, muttering incoherently about ghosts, banquets and other spirits. It required time and persuasion to induce Mrs. Harding to abandon the proceedings that had taken place and be seated.

"Why, sister," said Mrs. Harding at last, "you thought you were dead?"

"Well, I ain't," retorted Mrs. McLean.

"The Katie, we buried you?"

"Now, Annie," said Mrs. McLean, "I ain't no ghost. I'm going to look right out of this house and march back to my work. I rapped out here for a social cup of tea and you sit there with a face the color of a plaster and try to tell me I'm a ghost. I've no time for such silliness."

"Katie," said Mrs. Harding, solemnly, "as sure as I'm a living woman

SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

How Mrs. Reed of Peoria, Ill., Escaped The Surgeon's Knife.

Peoria, Ill.—"I wish to let every one know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. For two years I suffered. The doctor said I had a tumor and the only remedy was the surgeon's knife. My mother bought me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and today I am a well and healthy woman. For months I suffered from inflammation, and your Sanative Wash relieved me. I am glad to tell anyone that your medicine has done for me. You can use my testimonial in any way you wish, and I will be glad to answer letters."—MRS. CHRISTINA REED, 105 Mount St., Peoria, Ill.

Mrs. Lynch Also Avoided Operation.

Jessup, Pa.—"After the birth of my fourth child, I had severe organic inflammation. I would have such terrible pains that it did not seem as though I could stand it. This kept up for three long months, until two doctors decided that an operation was needed.

"Then one of my friends recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and after taking it for two months I was a well woman."—MRS. JOSEPH A. LYNCH, Jessup, Pa.

Women who suffer from female ills should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one of the most successful remedies the world has ever known, before submitting to a surgical operation.

Chest Pains and Sprains

Sloan's Liniment is an excellent remedy for chest and throat affections. It quickly relieves congestion and inflammation. A few drops in water, used as a gargle is antiseptic and healing.

Here's Proof

"I have used Sloan's Liniment for years and can testify to its wonderful efficacy. I have used it for sore throat, croup, laryngitis, and inflammation, and have never been disappointed."

—JEREBUCA JAMES ISAACS, Lucy, Kentucky.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is excellent for sprains and bruises. It stops the pain at once and reduces swelling very quickly.

Sold by all dealers.

Price, 25c., 50c., \$1.00



The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Liver Pills—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Stop That Backache

WITH THE NEW REMEDY DR. DERBY'S KIDNEY PILLS 25 and 50 Cents

Ask your druggist for free sample or write

The Derby Medicine Co.

EATON RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

LIQUID OR LIGHTENING YEAST

Good Bread makes a happy home. Good Yeast will help make good bread. For 50 cents will send enough Liquid Yeast (in water) to last you a life time if you take care of it, and full directions how to use it and make good bread. Live agent wanted. Write for a special and attractive offer. LOCK YEAST COMPANY, RONDO, MICH.

History of A Handbag

By ELLA RANDALL PEARCE

"I'll take this one," said Bruce Bowle, lifting a hand-bag from the counter where a dozen or more were laid out for inspection. "Can you put it in a box for me?"

"Sure," smiled the obliging saleswoman, for young Bowle was good to look upon and his voice rang pleasantly. He was looking abstractedly over the top of her elaborate blonde coiffure, however, so she switched down a white pasteboard box, dropped the handbag within, and snapping on the cover, passed it up to the wrapper at the end of the counter.

As soon as he had received his package, Bruce hastened away, unconscious of the following glances of the pretty and somewhat excited young saleswoman.

"He's got a sweetheart and that's a present for her," mentally commented the girl behind the counter; and as the broad shoulders and erect dark head of her late customer disappeared in the crowd, she became conscious of a high, agitated voice being directed at her across the way.

"Miss, have you seen anything of my hand-bag? I left it here a few moments ago."

The saleswoman swept a hurried glance over the assortment of bags before her; then her face crimsoned. She made a pretense of looking over the goods, and her heart beat wildly as she considered the possible consequences of her own indiscretion.

"Your bag isn't here," she uttered. "I don't know anything about it. Better make a complaint at the desk and leave your name."

Meanwhile, as the excited saleswoman suspected, young Bowle was carrying off the property. The first intimation he had of the truth was in a telephone call from his married sister, ten minutes after she had received a package delivered by a messenger on the morning of her birthday.

"Bruce is this you? What does it mean—that bag you sent me?"

"What's the matter—don't you like it? You wanted one of those Japanese things on a cord, so I bought it."

"Bought? Why, Bruce, I don't have a new bag at all. It's somebody's—don't you understand?"

"What? I'm sure, Mr. Bowle. Then, Nathalie, you must be mistaken. I just



"Can you put it in a box for me?"

bought it down town. Took it off the counter myself—girl put it in a box. How could it be anybody's?"

"I don't know how it happened, called back Nathalie. "But it's got papers in—and smelling salts—and a lovely picture, a girl's picture—and some money. Shall I send it back to your office? O, you dear, of course I know you'll make it all right with me. Get one as near like it as you can—and an empty one this time."

Nathalie's laugh rang merrily over the wire, and Bruce was smiling as he hung up the receiver; but his brows drew together in a perplexed frown as he opened the hand-bag half an hour later and looked over the contents.

The papers were important legal documents of some kind, and there was a letter addressed to "Miss Rita Carlton." On the back of the picture which Nathalie had designated as "lovely" was written in a girlish hand, "With fondest love of Rita."

Bruce looked at the pictured face long and earnestly. Something in the wide, dark eyes serious under their level brows, and in the contradictory curve of the mouth, lips beneath him. The hair was parted and rippled low over the serene brow, and a pair of graceful shoulders rose out of folds of material fastened by a single rose.

The young man hid down the photograph, then picked it up again, seeking to analyze the particular charm it seemed to possess for him. Was it in the eyes, deep, appealing and honest? Was it in the smiling, saucy lips—or in the fine poise of the slender throat, above the delicate, sloping shoulders?

"By Jove! It is a lovely face. Rita—the name suits her. If I were to meet a girl like this, and she looked at me with such eyes, and smiled at me with those lips—well, Miss Rita

Carlton, I'm glad I stole your hand-bag—for something tells me it is yours—and now I shall see you."

Nathalie had expected that her brother would go at once to the store where he had made his unusual purchase, and, having returned the bag, make another selection in honor of the day. Forgetful of natal days and promised favors, however, Bruce Bowle waited until he had finished his work at the office, and then made his way to a certain address corresponding with the one written on the letter in the hand-bag.

Miss Rita Carlton was at home, he learned, and the elevator, speedily brought him to the door of her apartment. With no little trepidation, he found himself ushered into a tiny reception room, all green and gold, with a great cluster of crimson roses glowing on the center table, and dim lights twinkling from the shaded sconces. A girl in soft, silken skirts announced Miss Carlton's coming, and Bruce turned with a scarcely concealed eagerness. Would she appear so lovely as her photograph?

For an instant, his heart seemed to cease beating, and a strange chill swept over him. A dignified little woman, with gray-haired hair, bright blue eyes, and a straight nose, was standing before him.

"You wish to see me?" asked Miss Carlton, in thin, polite tones.

"Yes, ma'am," Bruce pulled himself up to her.

"I called to see Miss Rita Carlton."

"That is my name."

"Then, I think I have your property here in this box. A hand-bag."

"Oh, how fortunate!—but, no, see, I am indeed glad," she said.

"My name is Bruce Bowle."

"Oh, Mr. Bowle, how can I thank you? You see some of the things are valuable. How did it fall into your hands, I wonder?"

Bruce told his story, and she looked over her papers.

"Yes, they are all right—but where is my picture? Why, I was sure I had that picture in it—but, perhaps now, I might have left it somewhere. You didn't see a picture—but of course not. Well, I'm very much obliged, I'm sure, Mr. Bowle. Good-bye."

Bruce descended in the elevator with his spirits fallen to zero. The picture—the lovely face that had thrilled him, was that of an old-time beauty, now faded and lined by the relentless hand of time. Only the dark eyes shining out of the white elderly face spoke of the loveliness that had graced the youth of Miss Rita Carlton.

The young man was surprised at the shock of his own disappointment; the bitterness of the mood which had taken possession of him. He stood irresolute in the doorway of the building with a feeling that somehow he had suddenly grown gray and empty. There was nothing that he could think of that he wished to do; no place where he cared to go. A strange apathy seemed to have fallen upon him, and robbed him of all desire and ambition.

As he stood there, the front door opened and a light of billowing air rushed in and struck him shiver. Then he felt the blood coursing warmly and wildly through his veins. There, before him, like an apparition of the past, stood "Rita," young, beautiful, blooming, with her dusky eyes staring childishly at him, and her soft, scarlet lips parted. They both stood silently gazing into each other's eyes for a full moment; then Bruce realized that she was waiting for him to step aside and allow her to pass.

"Excuse your pardon, Miss Rita," he said gently.

She walked slowly toward the elevator and looked back as she was carried aloft. "The young man stood just within the door, his hat in his hand and his upraised eyes solemn and shining. Her own wondering, wondering gaze held his until his eyes bored her out of sight."

Four days later, Bruce Bowle, through the courtesy of a mutual friend who was discovered after an arduous campaign among his acquaintances in town, was presented formally to Miss Rita Carlton and her charming niece and namesake who was visiting her for the winter season. Four months later, young Rita was betrothed to young Bowle; and on the day of her marriage, early in the following May, the elder Miss Carlton presented her with a hand-bag—the one which had brought about the romantic turn of affairs.

"I know you will prize this for its associations," she said. "And inside I have put a part of the legacy which was to have been yours some day."

Bruce placed a folded arm around the girl.

"Dear lady," he answered tenderly, "we appreciate your goodness—both of us—but nothing that bag can ever hold will be as valuable to me as the article I now confess to having stolen from it—this!"

Slipping his hand in an inside pocket, he drew out the treasure which had never left his possession since he first saw it—Rita's photograph.

"Now, that I have the original," he said, "you may have your picture back again, dear Aunt Rita!"

An Appropriate Verse

(Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.)

"Why are you so particular which postal card you purchase?" asked Olive of her friend Gwendolyn as they stood before a postal rack in an up-to-date drug store. It couldn't have taken England longer to purchase the Suez canal than it takes you to decide upon a little piece of pasteboard.

"Promise you'll not tell," Jim sent me a card all decorated with forget-me-nots, and a little verse, saying:

"Blossoms blue as the sky
To my friend will say
Kind thoughts and good will
This card brings with it today."

"Now I'm trying to find an appropriate one to send in return."

"Don't waste your time. Jim certainly didn't. He must have bought these cards by the gross, as five girls, including myself, received similar ones. So you're not the favored one," said Olive carelessly.

"If that's true, then any old card will do. I'll scribble the address on this one without even looking on the other side," returned Gwendolyn, her cheeks blushing from the humiliating thought—how she had searched, east, west, north and south for a card.

All Gwendolyn's waking and sleeping hours had been occupied with Jim's image. Never again could she hope to meet anyone so congenial, and now she knew positively that she was only one among many in his thoughts.

Your name should have been Gwendolyn Regretful instead of Gwendolyn Sweet, Olive told her. "Whatever you do you regret it, so it doesn't matter much what you do," as Gwendolyn kept repeating how sorry she was that she mailed the card in such haste.

The following day Gwendolyn was greatly perplexed to receive a telegram.

"Arrive at 10 a. m. Have the courage, now to tell you everything."

Gwendolyn could not solve the mystery. Jim was always so confidential with her. Was he going to announce his engagement to someone else? How could she stand the strain?

When Jim met Gwendolyn he tried to embrace her in the most fever-like fashion.

"How dare you," said Gwendolyn, indignantly passing the young man aside. "Since when are you accustomed to taking such liberties? No man but the man I marry will I allow to kiss me."

"Then I'm the man," announced Jim. "Aren't we engaged? Didn't you pity me because I wasn't courageous enough to propose and send me this postal?"

Gwendolyn, taking the card, read:

"This is a lover's knot,
Can you tie it?
I know the way,
So please try it."

Then she attempted to explain how and why she had sent that one.

"My dear," said Jim, "I only sent you the same as the others who were kind to me while I was here, for you never showed any special interest, and usually acted like a human icicle when I was around."

"That's because I cared so much. I was too proud to show my feelings," said Gwendolyn.

"Those cards didn't signify anything, but this one," he added in a tender tone, "is worth more than all the power, money and glory in the world to me."

"Oh, Jim, to think I had to propose to you, but I'm glad I am a victim of circumstances, only if you really, truly love me, don't ever tell how we became engaged."

COURTESY MADE A FINE ART

Japanese Excel All Peoples in Flowery Expressions of Politeness.

Courtesy is a characteristic of the Japanese, especially amongst officials, and Mr. A. J. Thompson, in describing his travels through the Land of the Chrysanthemum, says that even the word "please" is in Japan elaborated into a jingal art. Here is an example:—

"The guard in the train to Tokyo excused me much amusement. When he came round to examine tickets he began by standing at the end of the car, took off his cap to the honorable assembly, bowed to the ground, rubbed his knees with his hands, drew in his breath audibly, and delivered himself of an announcement in Japanese which I translate as follows:—

"Your most honorable excellencies and I, meekly and respectfully desiring to be pleased ones, I hope you will pardon this creature of mud for having been born into this world to ask you, most gracious and superior ones, to show your augustly blessed tickets, after which I beg you will honorably deign to grind and crush me, who am but as a snail of the soil beneath your kindly sandals!"

"The passengers bowed profoundly in return, rubbed their knees with their hands, sucked in their breath with the peculiar whistling sound which is the special expression of a Japanese greeting, and then produced their honorable tickets. After this there was more bowing on both sides, and the guard, still bowing, vanished."

INCREASE IN NUMBER OF AMERICANS GOING TO CANADA

Although Western Canada suffered, as did many other portions of the west, from unpropitious conditions, which turned one of the most promising crops ever seen in that country, into but little more than an average yield of all grains, there is left in the farmers' hands, a big margin of profit. Of course there were many farmers who were fortunate enough to harvest and market a big yield, and with the prices that were secured made handsome returns. From wheat, oats, barley and flax marketed to the 1st of January, 1912, there was a gross revenue of \$75,384,000. The cattle, hogs, poultry and dairy proceeds brought this up to \$101,620,000 or 21 million dollars in excess of 1910. There was still in the farmers' hands at that time about 85 million bushels of wheat worth at least another sixty-five million dollars (allowing for inferior grades), besides about 160 million bushels of oats to say nothing of barley and flax, which would run into several million of dollars.

There is a great influx of settlers to occupy the vacant lands throughout Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The reports from the Government show that during the past year upwards of 131,000 Americans crossed the border into Canada. A great many of these took up farms, over ten thousand having homesteaded. In fact the records show that every state in the Union contributed. A larger number, not caring to go so far away as the homesteading area, have purchased lands at from fifteen dollars an acre to twenty-five dollars an acre. The prospects for a good crop for 1912 are as satisfactory as for many years. The land has had sufficient moisture, and with a reasonably early spring, it is safe to predict a record crop.

Those who have not had the latest literature sent out by the Government agents should send to the one nearest, and secure a copy.

He Was Shown in Missouri.

"An Englishman who recently arrived in this country went out into Madison county to visit some of the Lord Scully lands, and while wandering about ran onto a small white stork," says Tom O'Neil. "Afterwards, on making inquiry as to what kind of animal it was and the name of it, he was told that it was a peacock. After he had changed his clothes he sat down and wrote to his family back in England as follows:

"I have been out looking over the country today, and in traveling about I met with an American cat, a beautiful little creature, but I think it had the most offensive breath I don't know of any animal I ever saw in my life."

—Kansas City Journal.

Saving a Desperate Man.

"Why did you get engaged to Harry? You swore that you would never, never have anything to do with such a man."

"Yes, dear, I know I did. But—well, I wouldn't have recognized him if he hadn't made such a perfectly dreadful threat."

"Oh! That old stall about rucking out and committing suicide?"

"No, worse than that."

"But any of those threats are bluffs. I suppose he said he'd kill the next man who called on you, eh?"

"No, no! I've heard that before. Dearie, he threatened that if I did not accept him he'd go and propose to you. And I believe he would have done it, too—he was perfectly desperate!"

Stop the Pain.

The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolic is applied. It kills quickly and prevents scars. See and be convinced. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

A Painful Occasion.

"What is the trouble next door?"

"Little Tommy Tumbles is giving a coming out ball."

"A coming out ball? I don't understand."

"His father has just released him after a short session in the wood shed."

WILEY CURED IN 60 HOURS.

Your suffering from money PAID BY WILEY CURED IN 60 HOURS. No matter how long you have been suffering from any case of Headache, Backache, or Rheumatism, WILEY CURED IN 60 HOURS.

Relics of Barbetism.

Hewitt—Speaking of relics of barbetism—

Jewett—I noticed them; you ought to shave yourself.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children.

Soothing, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays the pain, cures wind colic, teething, etc.

It is better to appreciate wisdom than to be appreciated by a fool.

There's no fool like a bold fool.

Strong Healthy Women

If a woman is strong and healthy in a womanly way, motherhood means to her but little suffering. The trouble lies in the fact that the many women suffer from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism and are unfitted for motherhood. This can be remedied.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Cures the weaknesses and disorders of women. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in motherhood, making them healthy, strong, vigorous, virile and elastic.

"Favorite Prescription" banishes the indispositions of the period of expectancy and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It quickens and vitalizes the feminine system, and insures a healthy and robust baby. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelous merits.

It Makes Weak Women Strong. It Makes Sick Women Well.


Honest druggists do not offer substitutes, and urge them upon you as "just as good." Accept no secret nostrum in place of this *non-secret* remedy. It contains not a drop of alcohol and not a grain of habit-forming or injurious drug. Is a pure glyceric extract of healing, native American roots.

CASTORIA

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Armor Plate Lamp Chimneys are unbreakable!



You can drop them on the floor; knock them; roll them downstairs; drive tacks with them; boil them on a stove and then plunge them into ice water. They won't even crack.


Just think of it! unbreakable chimney pieces—the biggest household economy you ever heard of—almost unbelievable, but thousands of people have proved it.

AGENTS WANTED: Good agents make from \$12 to \$15 a day selling Armor Plate Lamp Chimneys. If you are interested, write us at once; we're assigning territory all the time and you may be gone if you don't act at once.

Your for \$1.00 by express prepaid is the most convenient way to buy them. If you want one to try first, we will send it for 35 cents by express prepaid.

Armor Plate Lamp Chimney Co. Pittsburgh Pa.

Strong Healthy Women



Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Cures the weaknesses and disorders of women. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in motherhood, making them healthy, strong, vigorous, virile and elastic.

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FISH Herring

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5 Cents a Pound

Salt Lake Herring

\$3.50 Per 100 Pound Keg

All kinds—First Class—Prices low

Send cash with order. Ask for complete price list. BENSON & BAKER, Bay City, Mich.

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Used in French Hospitals with GREAT SUCCESS. CURES PLEURISY, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CHRONIC PLEURISY, BRONCHITIS, CATARRHUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS. Send address enclosing 10¢ for FREE BOOK to Dr. J. C. Hatcher, 1111 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

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Coughs and Bronchitis Troubles Relieved. No opiate. Sample free. JOHN I. HAWK & SON, Boston, Mass.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 9-1912.



To Head-Off a Headache
Nothing is Better than
Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills
They Give Relief without Bad After-Effects.

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

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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
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New York, N. Y.

Enroll Before June 26

I do not believe too much publicity can be given the voters of the importance of proper enrollment.

The opinion seems to prevail that voters will be afforded the opportunity to enroll only on an enrollment day, which is Monday, April 1st, 1912.

No elector shall be deemed a qualified enrolled elector who has not enrolled since August 1st, 1911.

In many cases it will not be convenient for an elector to appear before the board, in person on April 1st and the law provides that an elector may enroll at any time by delivering, in person or by mail, to the city or township clerk, or the officer in charge of the enrollment book, a written request for such enrollment, accompanied by affidavit setting forth that he is a qualified elector and that it is his bona fide intention to affiliate with the political party with which he seeks to enroll. If a voter enrolls by affidavit on or before June 26 he will have the right to vote at the August Primary.

A voter who has not enrolled either by application and affidavit or on an enrollment day (except as specifically provided) cannot participate in and will not be permitted to vote at a primary election.

If the voter neglects or refuses to give the name of his party, or if he has gone, he shall not be enrolled by the enrollment board.

In some sections, owing to local conditions, voters have enrolled as "Independent," "Citizens," "Socialist," etc., who affiliate in state elections with some other political party. If such enrolled voter desires to change party affiliation to Republican, Democrat, Prohibition, etc., in order to participate in the August Primary, he can only do so by personally making application on April 1st, and not by written application and affidavit.

FREDERICK C. MARTINDALE,
Secretary of State.

REGISTRATION NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of the City of East Jordan, State of Michigan, that the Boards of Registration of said City will meet on

Saturday, March 30, 1912

at the following named places in said city, viz:—

First Ward—At Seed Warehouse office
Second Ward—At C. A. Hudson's Store
Third Ward—At C. C. Mack's Store.

For the purpose of registering the names of all such persons who shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of electors who may apply for that purpose.

WOMEN ELECTORS

In accordance with Sec. 4 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Michigan, and Act 205, public acts of 1909, the Board of Registration of said city will register the names of all women possessing the qualifications of male electors who make personal application for such registration. Provided that all such applicants must own property assessed for taxes within said city, except that any woman otherwise qualified who owns property within the city jointly with her husband or other person, or who owns property within said city on contract and pays taxes thereon, shall be entitled to registration.

Following are the qualifications of male electors in the State of Michigan: Every male inhabitant of this state, being a citizen of the United States; every male inhabitant residing in this state on the 24th day of June, 1835; every male inhabitant residing in this state on the 1st of January, 1850; every male inhabitant of foreign birth who having resided in this state two years and six months prior to the 8th day of November, 1894, and having declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States two years and six months prior to said last named day; and every civilized male inhabitant of Indian descent, a native of the United States and not a member of any tribe, shall be an elector and entitled to vote; but no one shall be an elector or entitled to vote at any election unless he shall be above the age of 21 years, and has resided in this state six months and in the township or ward in which he offers his vote 20 days next preceding such election.

Said Boards of Registration will be in session on the day and at the places aforesaid, from 8:00 o'clock in the forenoon until 8:00 in the afternoon for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 12th day of March, 1912
OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk.

NEW HELP FOR THE HOUSEKEEPER.

Hats off to the newest thing in the science of good housekeeping! THE CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD has had the happy idea of organizing the experts in household science from all parts of the United States—and Europe, too—and getting them to combine their knowledge in a new department which appears each Sunday under the name of "The People's Institute of Domestic Economy." Every woman who "keeps house," whether she does her own cooking or directs a corps of servants, will welcome this helpful page in THE SUNDAY RECORD-HERALD as a triumph of practical journalism.

The editors and writers of "The People's Institute of Domestic Economy" include nearly half a hundred such authorities as Mrs. Alice Pettibone Norton, assistant professor of household administration, University of Chicago; Miss Isabel Brewer, department of household science, University of Illinois; Miss Anna Barrows, Columbia University, New York; Miss Winifred Harper-Cooley, National Federation of Women's Clubs; Miss Winifred Stuart Gibbs, dietetic specialist, New York; Miss Grace M. Viall, department of home economics, Iowa State College, and so on. The list also includes some men. The range of subjects treated covers everything in the modern art of successful housewifery, from time-honored methods of economy to such new discoveries as cooking in paper bags.

A different expert writes the leading article each week, and a different person is in charge of the recipe and menu department each month, thus insuring a wide range of domestic and foreign dishes. Every reader of THE SUNDAY RECORD-HERALD also is invited to join the good work by sending in suggestions and questions. "The Housekeeper's Council Table," in which women from all parts of the country exchange ideas and help each other, is a part of this page of good things each Sunday. In short, it is the "get together" idea applied to household science.

THE CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD has our congratulations on its new domestic economy department. It cannot fail to be a boon to housewives and a substantial aid to the health and happiness of American homes.

GIVES QUICK ACTION

James Gidley, Druggist, reports that A SINGLE DOSE of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as compounded in Adler's-Ka, the new German appendicitis remedy, relieves constipation or gas on the stomach, almost INSTANTLY.

"The Lost World."

Great Conan Doyle Story to Start in Detroit News Tribune Sunday, March 24.

"The Lost World," a thrilling story by Sir A. Conan Doyle, will commence in The Detroit News Tribune, Sunday, March 24. This is considered the great English writer's masterpiece. The reader is taken into unknown realms with a party of explorers, whose adventures are weird in the extreme. Don't miss the opening installment Sunday, March 24.

C. A. Glessner, 24 Ontario St., Rochester, N. Y., has recovered from a long and severe attack of kidney trouble, his cure being due to Foley's Kidney Pills. After detailing his case, he says: "I am only sorry I did not learn sooner of Foley's Kidney Pills. In a few days' time my back-ache completely left me and I felt greatly improved. My kidneys became stronger, dizzy spells left me and I was no longer annoyed at night. I feel 100 per cent better since using Foley's Kidney Pills." Ultes Dru Store.

CAN YOU ASK MORE?

Your Money Back For the Asking. You Promise Nothing.

We are so confident that we can furnish relief for indigestion and dyspepsia that we promise to supply the medicine free of cost to every one who uses it according to directions who is not perfectly satisfied with the results. We exact no promises and put no one under any obligation whatever. Surely nothing could be fairer. We are located right here where you live, and our reputation should be sufficient assurance of the genuineness of our offer.

We want every one who is troubled with indigestion or dyspepsia in any form to come to our store and buy a box of Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets. Take them home and give them a reasonable trial, according to directions. If they don't please you, tell us and we will quickly return your money. They have a very mild but positive action upon the organs with which they come in contact apparently acting as a regulative tonic upon the relaxed muscular coat of the bowel, thus overcoming weakness, and aiding to restore the bowels to more vigorous and healthy activity. Three sizes, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00. Remember, you can obtain Rexall Remedies only at our store—The Rexall Store, W. C. Spring Drug Co.

Notice of Primary Enrollment.

Notice is hereby given, that in accordance with Act No. 231, 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 MONDAY the 1st day of April, A. D. 1912 from 7:00 o'clock a. m. until 5:00 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 day this year is Election day, April 1st.

1st. By personal application on enrollment days.

2nd. By a written request, accompanied by affidavit, an elector can enroll any day, but cannot vote at any primary held within two months. This affidavit and application must be delivered to the township clerk or other officers 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 where 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 eleventh day of March, A. D. 1912.
DANIEL S. PAYTON,
Clerk of County of Charlevoix.

COMING SOON

Tuesday, April 2 is the date when J. Leahy, the Optometrist will be at the Russell House one day only. Headache cured, crossed eyes straightened, fitting children's eyes a specialty. Glasses guaranteed to fit.

Closing-Out Sale.

EMPEY BROS. will sell their entire stock of COMFORTERS, size 68 x 78 inches filled with clean cotton batten, price 85 cents. This is a rare opportunity. Come at once for they will soon be gone.

THE FINEST IN THE STATE

Is the big modern plant recently purchased from the Booth Fibre Co. by A. T. Washburne and located at foot of "Midway" on the bay shore, as a permanent home for the constantly increasing business in the manufacture of "Sanitary Rugs from 6 to 10 Carpets" (trademark established 1898) in which it is a leader. This plant has been successfully established all over the United States on the excellence of products. This also gives much needed room to the Carpet Cleaning and Refitting department, which includes a large aerializing elevator for purifying rugs and carpets. The cleaning department is fully equipped with all modern and time saving machinery devices run by electricity. Two of the largest rotary renovating machines for general cleaning and a powerful Vacuum machine 100 per cent times more powerful and efficient than the portable ones. This latter is for fine rugs and oriental. The plant is also equipped with three machines for the sewing of carpets of all kinds in the most approved manner with flat elastic seam. This with latest facilities, most up-to-date equipment, highest grade of workmanship, lowest possible prices, and prompt service, bespeaks a busy future for the Boston Rug Co. of which A. T. Washburne is proprietor and to which address all orders and correspondence should be addressed—NO AGENTS. Detroit Evening News: April 13, 1911—Make your shipments as early as possible.

Frank Phillips
Tonsorial Artist.

When in need of anything in my line call in and see me

Conan Doyle's New Story.

Something new in romance—so absolutely original that it will thrill the most hardened novel reader! Such is Conan Doyle's "The Lost World."

Did you know that in the unexplored wilderness between the Andes and the Amazon there still exists many of the monster animals that walked the earth before man was created? It has remained for Sir Arthur Conan Doyle and the irascible Professor Challenger to discover this lost world and take you right into it. How does it feel to be chased by a dinosaur as big as a house, or attacked by a pterodactyl as large as a biplane? You will know before you finish this fascinating story, for the author makes you see and believe. At the same time you will learn more about the prehistoric world than a dozen scientific treatises could tell you, for the story makes you live in it.

The action is leisurely at first. Don't let that deceive you, Challenger is a terrific and captivating hero, and when he gets away on his expedition look out for danger unequalled in modern romance. The story is told with the imagination of Kipling or Jules Verne and the mastery skill of the best of Sherlock Holmes.

"The Lost World" will appear exclusively in the Sunday Magazine of The Record-Herald, beginning March 24. Tell your friends to read it and enjoy a new sensation.

As A Nerve Soother

nothing can be better than a nice cup of our fine and fragrant Tea—the best the world produces. There is an excellent, exhilarating flavor with it that appeals to the refined and critical taste. We invite you to try a sample at first, knowing that this matchless Tea will please you, as it has pleased hundreds of others. The prices are moderate too.

Milford & Schnelle

Confectionery

Without question this store has the finest line of box and bulk Confectionery in the city. Call and let us show you the goods.

MYERS CONFECTIONERY AND LUNCH COUNTER.

City News Stand 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.,
R. 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, CABINETS

WELL KNOWN MINISTER
Restored to Health by Vinol

Rev. D. Schneider, who is a well known minister in Rice Lake, Wis., writes:
"I had a very severe stomach trouble last year from which I was kept in bed three months. I had engaged the services of a doctor, but to no avail. I then read of Vinol and determined to try a bottle. Before it was used up I was out of bed, and four bottles made me a well man. Vinol is a splendid medicine, and I can gladly recommend it."

Prominent men from all over the country do not hesitate to endorse this wonderful tonic.

For twelve years Vinol has been sold on the "money back" plan, and every year strengthens its popularity and proves by continued tests that it will do what we claim for it.

W. C. SPRING DRUG CO.

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