

Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 16

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1912.

No. 38

FAIR DIRECTORS MEET

Re-appoint Sec'y Squier and Transact Other Important Business.

The Board of Directors of the Charlevoix County Agricultural Society met at Sec'y Squier's office last Saturday the 14th. There were present President H. B. Hipp; Treasurer Martin Buhling; Marshal H. L. Olney; Gen'l Supt. E. B. Ward; Sec'y W. P. Squier; Directors Robert Price, Martin Staley, Henry Nowland, J. H. Lanway, J. A. Newell, Nat. Burns.

President Hipp appointed the following committees for the ensuing year, which was confirmed: Finance, Lewis, Newville, and Staley; Auditing, Price, Olney, and Mears.

The finance committee made settlement with the Secretary and Treasurer and the auditing committee passed upon a number of bills against the Society.

A resolution was presented by Mr. Ward as follows: Resolved that the President and Secretary be authorized to execute a proper lease in favor of the County Charlevoix Pomona Grange as an incorporated body conveying to them the ownership of the new Grange Rest Room for a period of ninety-nine years. Carried.

Moved and seconded that W. P. Squier act as Secretary for the ensuing year. Carried.

On motion it was decided to appropriate \$50.00 to be applied in payment of premiums for excellence of exhibits made by the schools of the County and the city schools respectively.

It was moved and carried that a committee consisting of the Superintendent of Division M, the Secretary of the Association and the Superintendent of the three city schools—Boyce City, Charlevoix, and East Jordan—be appointed to arrange a schedule of making points and to encourage and develop the work during the present school year.

NO CHILD UNDER 14 SHALL WORK.

The belief of some newspapers that the child labor law permits children under 14 years of age under certain conditions to get permits to work has come to the notice of Labor Commissioner Perry F. Powers. Mr. Powers says that the law forbids any child under 14 years of age from working in any factory, store or plant of any kind with or without a permission from parent or school superintendent.

The commissioner points to some interesting facts relative to children over 14 years of age who find it necessary to work part or all of the time, which are not generally understood by the public.

The law says a child 14 years old or over may work at certain non-hazardous labor if he has the certificate of a school superintendent, declaring that he can read and write legible simple English sentences, and that he is in normal physical condition for one of his age, and that it seems necessary to the child's family that he go to work. In doubtful cases a health certificate must be furnished by the family physician. There is also a provision in the law that a mother may claim from her school district the sum of \$3 per week in lieu of allowing her 14-year-old son quitting school to contribute to her support, if that is actually necessary.

COMING SOON.

Monday, Sept. 30th is the date when J. Leahy, the Optometrist, will again be at the Russel House, will remain one day only; headache cured, crossed eyes straightened. Fitting children's eyes a specialty, glasses guaranteed to fit.

ADMINISTRATOR SALE

House and lot situated on Second Street, lot nine and ten, Block five, Nichols tract addition to the City of East Jordan formerly owned by Juliette Watkins deceased.

Inquire of JOE ENGLAND, Bellaire, Mich.

Love makes the heart flutter and the tongue flatter.

DRY CROOKS or CIRCLINGS is the best kind of cook stove wood for sale; 25 cents per load.—EAST JORDAN COOPERAGE CO.

DENOUNCE LINDQUIST

Isabella County Republicans Find Dodd's Record Clean

At the Isabella county Republican convention Hon. F. H. Dodd's was called upon to explain his record in congress. Mr. Dodds took the floor and reviewed the part he took in national legislation, touching upon the vote to investigate the sugar trust and the direct election of United States senators, and earnestly denounced Mr. Lindquist and Mr. Gould for the unseemly methods they employed against him. He was given hearty applause.

The following resolutions were adopted; the first section by a unanimous vote and the rest relating to Mr. Lindquist by a vote of 49 to 16.

Resolved that we, the Republicans of Isabella county, here assembled hereby pledge our hearty support of the county ticket now nominated and agree to use all honorable means to elect the same.

We the undersigned have carefully examined the congressional record, concerning Congressman Dodd's votes in congress on the important question contained on his campaign card and find that he voted exactly as he stated thereon.

The resolutions related to Mr. Lindquist after charged that Mr. Lindquist mailed a misleading letter to the electors just before the primary and too late to be answered as follows:

Whereas the bulk of the matter contained in said letter was an absolutely groundless falsehood which was calculated to deceive and did deceive the voters of the district, making them think that the statements on Mr. Dodd's previously issued campaign card were untrue. Therefore be it

Resolved, that as the entire system depends for its success upon the good faith and honesty of the candidates, else the people be deceived and defrauded and unsuitable officials chosen, and,

Resolved, that it is evident that Lindquist has in no sense acted in good faith and according to the principles of common decency, and,

Resolved, that Lindquist has employed underhand and unscrupulous methods that should deprive him of the support of every good Republican who has the welfare of his party and his country at heart, and,

Resolved, that this convention hereby expresses its disapproval of such dishonorable and contemptible practices and its disapproval of the said Lindquist as an unfit person to hold such an office of trust and confidence as that of congressman.

Afterward an attempt was made to adopt similar resolutions denouncing Mr. Gould, editor of the Mt. Pleasant Enterprise, but after a delegate had struck Mr. Gould, the resolution was tabled and the convention adjourned.

We understand that Mr. Lindquist and Mr. Gould claim to have acted upon information supplied them by Collier's Weekly in the action they took in attacking Mr. Dodd's record.

Stops Scalp Itch.

It is simply wonderful how Zemo goes after dandruff. You rub a little of it in with tips of the fingers. It gets right down into the glands, stimulates them, stops the itch, and makes the head feel fine. No, it isn't sticky! Zemo is a fine, clear, vanishing liquid. You don't have to even wash your hands after using Zemo. And what a wonder it is for eczema, rash, pimples and all skin afflictions. A 25-cent bottle at W. C. Spring's Drug Store, is guaranteed to stop any skin irritation.

Zemo is prepared by E. W. Rose Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., and is regularly sold by druggists at 25¢ a bottle. But to prove what it will do at trifling expense, Zemo is now put up in 25-cent trial bottles.

\$80,000,000.00 Lost Annually By Wage Earners.

Dr. Sadler estimates that about \$80,000,000.00 in wages is lost annually to the American people as a direct result of colds. Lost time means lost wages and doctoring is expensive. Use Foley's Honey and Tar Compound promptly. It will stop the cough, and heal the sore and inflamed air passages. Elite's Drug Store.

RETAIL MERCHANTS ASS'N.

This organization is operated as National, State, and Local, the East Jordan Association having been formed about the beginning of the present year.

The purposes of the organization as set forth in the Articles of Association, are: "To safeguard the interests and welfare of its members, to abate trade abuses, injurious and unbusiness-like practices, and secure the co-operation of the retail merchants against partial, biased and discriminating prices, to disseminate trade information, encourage better business methods, and to advance in every legitimate way, the welfare of our members."

While all of these purposes are of interest to the merchants comprising the membership of the association, there is a feature which should be fully understood by their customers, especially by such as may be lax in settlement of accounts.

Article 6 of the By-laws reads as follows: "Each member of the association shall report monthly to the Association the names of delinquent customers. These names to be placed in a book kept for that purpose and open to members only."

A delinquent is one who does not pay, or give satisfactory evidence of intention to pay, when an account is due.

Before any person is listed as "delinquent" a notice is sent by the merchant to the customer. This notice gives the recipient a certain time in which to call and adjust the claim. If there is no response within the time limit named, party is reported to the Secretary as delinquent.

The Secretary, about the close of each month, takes all the "delinquent" lists handed in by the members and mails to each person named therein an additional notice requesting settlement by the 7th of the following month. All who do not respond by the 8th are listed in books for the purpose and delivered to the members of the association respectively.

It will thus be seen that before a name is listed as "delinquent," two distinct official notices are sent, both of which have been ignored.

The object is simply to protect merchants from being victimized by unscrupulous persons who run off with no intent to pay, depending on their ability to go from merchant to merchant and from village to city to escape payment. There is no desire on the part of the association to work a hardship or to cast a reflection upon the credit of any well meaning customer, and inability to pay does not subject any one to mortification or inconvenience unless accompanied by indifference, or refusal to settle the claims of the individual members of the association.

Proposed Amendment.

Proposed amendments to Section 1, Article III, and Section 21, Article VIII of the constitution will be submitted to the electors at the election to be held on Tuesday, November 5, 1912.

The effect of the proposed amendment to Section I, Article III, is to extend the right to vote to every woman a citizen of the United States and of the State of Michigan, above the age of twenty-one years.

The proposed amendment to Section 21, Article VIII, of the Constitution is as follows:

"Section 21. Under such general laws, the electors of each city and village shall have power and authority to frame, adopt and amend its charter and to amend an existing charter of the city or village heretofore granted or passed by the legislature for the government of the city or village and, through its regularly constituted authority, to pass all laws and ordinances relating to its municipal concerns, subject to the Constitution and general laws of the State."

The effect of the proposed amendment to Section 21, Article VIII is to give a city or village power to amend an existing charter through its regularly constituted authority without making a general revision of the old charter or framing of a new charter.

FREDERIC C. MARTINDALE
Secretary of State.

Hope springs eternal in the spinner's breast as long as she has enough ambition to put her hair up in curl papers.

MADAM ROSA D'ERINA

A Rare Treat for East Jordan

One of the rare treats of the present theatrical season will be the Rosa D'Erina recital. Mme. D'Erina will appear at the Temple Theatre on Friday evening, September 27, under the auspices of St. Joseph School of Music. Mme. D'Erina, Irish Prima Donna, Soprano and world-renowned Lady Organist, Vocalist and Organist by appointment to Queen Alexandra is perhaps the most remarkable musical marvel of the day. Not only is she a vocal star of great brilliancy but she is also the only lady concert organist in the country. She was the professional organist of the Catholic Cathedral at Armagh, Ireland before she was twelve years of age and at fourteen she was organist of the Carmelite Church in Dublin. Her operatic debut was made in Paris and on going to London she immediately sprang into popularity and was honored by a special command to sing at Marlborough House before the King and Queen, being appointed vocalist and organist to the latter.

Mme. D'Erina is assisted by her husband Mr. Vantom who, European, American and Canadian critics over, is one of the best impersonators of the day. His humor is clean, spontaneous, and free from burlesque. His audience positively scream with laughter, while he can easily rank with the best of our tenors having a full rich, and sympathetic tenor voice and knowing well how to produce with it the most artistic effect. The Empress Eugenia said to Mme. D'Erina on one occasion, "Ah! Mademoiselle D'Erina, you have the true inspiration of an artist and reflect great credit upon your master, Mons. Dufrez." Among hundreds of testimonials is one from Arthur F. Bell, Gen. Sec'y Y. M. C. A. of Halifax, "The Rosa D'Erina song-lecture and recital given under our auspices last night was a great artistic success. Much was expected of Mme. D'Erina and her husband, Mr. Vantom but the result exceeded our expectations."

By a very special arrangement the unusual prices will prevail 50, 35, 25. Secure seats early at Mack's. Sale begins Monday.

School Board Meeting.

Minutes of School Board Sept. 2nd 1912.

Meeting called to order by President Squier. Members all present. The following bills were presented by the Secretary:

Reid-Craft Plumbing Co., Labor and Supplies.....\$36.22
Grinnell Bros. Payment on piano.....50.00
George Spencer, supplies.....63
City of East Jordan, water rent.....25.00

Roscoe Mackey, Livery Hire Music teacher 1911-1912... 13 00
G. G. Glenn, Treasurers Bond... 40.00
E. J. Electric Light & Power Co., June service.....90
Soudan Specialty Co., sweeping Compounding soap, etc.....16 45
A. Kenny, Cedar wood and draying.....4 90
J. Kenny, draying.....38
M. J. Williams, Painting and Varnishing.....7 00
Clinton Bowen, labor at Jordan River school.....6 00
Flanigan Co., Supplies (Bal. due on bill of 1910).....60 29
C. C. Mack, repairing clocks.....1 25
E. J. Crossman, stamps, telephone calls, and telegrams 6 59

Motion by Hoyt, seconded by Murphy that bills be allowed as read and orders drawn for same. Motion carried.

Moved by Murphy, seconded by Hoyt that three Atlases be purchased for the schools. Motion carried.

Moved by Crossman, seconded by Murphy that one hundred dollars (\$100.00) be used for the library. Motion carried.

Moved by Bartlett, seconded by Crossman that the Superintendent be allowed fifty dollars (\$50.00) for supplementary reading. Motion carried.

Motion to adjourn carried.

E. J. CROSSMAN
Secretary.

Carpets! Carpets!

At Empey Bros. can be found the genuine Columbia Carpet, fast colors with lozenge weave and reversible at the very low price of 35c.

COUNTY CANVASSERS' STATEMENT

Statement of votes given in the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, at the Primary Election, held on Tuesday the 27th day of August, 1912, for the nomination of candidates of the political parties, voting therefor, and for the officers named herein.

The whole number of votes given by the Republican Party for candidates for office of UNITED STATES SENATOR was

Fifteen Hundred Seventy-two.....1572
and they were given for the following named persons:

William Alden Smith received
Fifteen Hundred Seventy-two.....1572
Total.....1572

The whole number of votes given by the Democratic Party for candidates for office of UNITED STATES SENATOR was

One Hundred Nineteen.....119
and they were given for the following named persons:

Alfred Lucking received
Seventy-five.....75
Geo. P. Hummer received
Forty-four.....44
Total.....119

The whole number of votes given by the Socialist Party candidate for office of UNITED STATES SENATOR was

One Hundred Ten.....110
and they were given for the following named persons:

H. S. McMaster received
One Hundred Ten.....110
Total.....110

The whole number of votes given by the Prohibition Party for candidate for office of UNITED STATES SENATOR was

Twenty-seven.....27
and were given to the following named persons:

William A. Taylor received
Twenty-seven.....27
Total.....27

The whole number of votes given by the National Progressive Party for candidate for office of UNITED STATES SENATOR was

Thirteen.....13
and they were given for the following named persons:

Theodore M. Joslin received
Thirteen.....13
Total.....13

The whole number of votes given by the Republican Party for candidate for office of REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS AT LARGE was

Fourteen Hundred Fourteen.....1414
and they were given for the following named persons:

Patrick H. Kelly received
Fourteen Hundred Fourteen.....1414
Total.....1414

The whole number of votes given by the Democratic Party for candidate for office of REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS AT LARGE was

Ninety-six.....96
and they were given to the following named persons:

Edward Frensdorf received
Ninety-six.....96
Total.....96

The whole number of votes given by the Prohibition Party for candidate for office of REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS AT LARGE was

Twenty-four.....24
and they were given for the following named persons:

Fred W. Coybett received
Twenty-four.....24
Total.....24

The whole number of votes given by the National Progress Party for candidate for office of REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS AT LARGE was

Seven.....7
and they were given to the following named persons:

Julis B. Kirby received
One.....1
William H. Hill received
Six.....6
Total.....7

The whole number of votes given by the Republican Party for candidate for office of GOVERNOR was

Sixteen Hundred Ninety-six.....1696
and they were given for the following named persons:

Frederick C. Martindale received
Six Hundred Eighty-three.....683
Amos S. Musselman received
Ten Hundred Thirteen.....1013
Total.....1696

The whole number of votes given by the Democratic Party for candidate for office of GOVERNOR was

One Hundred Thirty.....130
and they were given for the following named persons:

Woodbridge N. Ferris received
One Hundred Thirty.....130
Total.....130

The whole number of votes given by the Socialist Party for candidate for office of GOVERNOR was

One Hundred Seven.....107
and they were given for the following named persons:

James Hoogerhyde received
One Hundred Seven.....107
Total.....107

The whole number of votes given by the Prohibition Party for candidate for office of GOVERNOR was

Twenty-five.....25
and they were given to the following named persons:

J. D. Lind received
Twenty-five.....25
Total.....25

The whole number of votes given by the National Progressive Party for candidate for office of GOVERNOR was

Nine.....9
and they were given for the following named persons:

Lucius Whitney Watkins received
Nine.....9
Total.....9

The whole number of votes given by the Republican Party for candidate for office of LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR was

Thirteen Hundred Ninety-one.....1391

Do You Cough?

Have you one of those bronchial coughs that seems to affect nearly everyone just at this time?

Do you know that we have a medicine that acts almost like magic?

Ask for SPRING'S COUGH SYRUP and get relief.

Remember, we guarantee it and will refund your money if it does not benefit you.

Try it at our risk.

W. C. SPRING Drug Co.

and they were given for the following named persons:

John Q. Ross received
Thirteen Hundred Ninety-one.....1391
Total.....1391

The whole number of votes given by the Democratic Party for candidate for office of LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR was

One Hundred Seven.....107
and they were given for the following named persons:

James H. Holme received
One Hundred Seven.....107
Total.....107

The whole number of votes given by the Socialist Party for candidate for office of LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR was

One Hundred Eight.....108
and they were given for the following named persons:

Edwin R. Cornish received
One Hundred Eight.....108
Total.....108

The whole number of votes given by the Prohibition Party for candidate for office of LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR was

Twenty-six.....26
and they were given for the following named persons:

F. C. Demerost received
Twenty-six.....26
Total.....26

The whole number of votes given by the National Progressive Party for candidate for office of LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR was

Ten.....10
and they were given for the following named persons:

William D. Gordon received
Ten.....10
Total.....10

The whole number of votes given by the Republican Party for candidate for office of STATE SENATOR 29 district, was

Thirteen Hundred Fifty-eight.....1358
and they were given for the following named persons:

Frank D. Scott received
Thirteen Hundred Fifty-eight.....1358
Total.....1358

The whole number of votes given by the Democratic Party for candidate for office of STATE SENATOR 29 district was

One Hundred Seven.....107
and they were given for the following named persons:

John E. Martin received
One Hundred Seven.....107
Total.....107

The whole number of votes given by the Prohibition Party for candidate for office of STATE SENATOR 29 district, was

Twenty-six.....26
and they were given for the following named persons:

Douglas Tully received
Twenty-six.....26
Total.....26

The whole number of votes given by the Republican Party for candidate for office of REPRESENTATIVE IN STATE LEGISLATURE was

Eighteen Hundred Twenty.....1820
and they were given for the following named persons:

William Mears received
Three Hundred Fifty-six.....356
Herman I. McMillan received
Seven Hundred Eighty-eight.....788
Robert W. Paddock received
Six Hundred Seventy-six.....676
Total.....1820

The whole number of votes given by the Democratic Party for candidate for office of REPRESENTATIVE IN STATE was

One Hundred Ten.....110
and they were given for the following named persons:

William J. Lewis received
One Hundred Ten.....110
Total.....110

(Continued on 4th Page.)

WEATHER AND NERVES.

The influence of excessive heat on human beings is amply demonstrated when the country is visited by extraordinary hot waves. In legislative and other deliberative bodies it leads to loss of temper and frequently to the passing of the bill. Individuals who are ordinarily even-tempered suddenly become morose or violent. The occupants of public conveyances are snappy in conversation and cross. There are also more suicides in warm weather than in cold. Deeds of violence and strikes predominate in the heated term. Most of these deplorable conditions are brought about by the ragged state of the nerves, and by loss of sleep. The disgruntled are run down in health. Many also are overtaxing their strength and consequently become nervous wrecks, says the Boston Globe. Overindulgence in smoking and drinking when the thermometer registers over 90 degrees causes faint action of the heart and dizzy spells follow. The wise man or woman, knowing how the hot weather can disturb their health and nerves, study how to keep from a breakdown. They control their eating, drinking and exercise, and keep within such limitations that they can pass through trying days of heat and discomfort with the least possible expenditure of vitality. They determine not to worry and to observe the laws governing health. Those who ignore these laws must pay a severe penalty.

The average individual who looks about him, particularly the individual who has had an opportunity to observe to what a small class the consumption of "luxuries" is restricted in European countries, can hardly fail to conclude that practically our entire population is interested, in one way or another, in the annual importation of luxuries. This is only another way of saying that the standard of living is, on the whole, vastly higher in this country than anywhere in the whole European world—that the average American demands and receives comforts and conveniences which the average European can seldom hope to gain. In brief, it calls attention to an indisputable fact which the preachers of discontent among us are only too ready and anxious to neglect. Voltaire wittily defined "the superfluous" as "the thing so necessary." In view of the high standard of living in this country, even in dull times, "the necessary" may aptly be defined, for Americans, as "a matter of course," the luxury as "the necessary," and "the wildly extravagant" as "the luxurious."

The American Bible society has been operating 16 years and in that time has issued 34,219,105 volumes, says the New York Times. Nearly a half million more bibles were sold and given away during the last twelve months than the year previous. The budget of the society for this year will amount to \$300,000. The last report of the society intimates that the American people are not contributing as liberally as they should for the purpose of disseminating the Holy Scriptures. The demand for bibles is increasing instead of diminishing and recent statistics show that it is still the world's best seller. However, there's a lot of dust on some family bibles resting on the center table of the parlor.

A Japanese who lives in New York has a theory that gold fish of the kind caught in Morris Canal basin can be successfully used to kill off Jersey mosquitoes. The fish loves the larvae of the stinger, declares the Jap, and will eat all he can get. This looks like an oriental dream. The Jersey biter breeds in the Jersey swamps, and there the gold fish cannot live. In fact, there is reason to believe that nothing can kill the animal except an axe or a stroke of lightning. Gold fish will never do.

In opposing his wife's suit for separation a Brooklyn man declared that he furnished a flat for his wife, gave her plenty of money to run it, hired servants, did part of the cooking himself, let his father-in-law go over his books to find out his income and has been a patient and submissive husband. Such a woman should have her petition dismissed if only on the ground of being so ignorant of her own welfare as not to know when she had a good thing.

A young woman in Spokane has set a typewriter record of over 7,000 words in an hour. But any thoroughly angry woman with a good plain working vocabulary can beat that record in spoken words and still have a respectable margin to spare.

Prize fighting by kinetoscope has now been done away with, but the heroes of the roped arena may continue to use the typewriter and the megaphone as before.

Mining Diamonds at Kimberly



PORTING ROUGH DIAMONDS

At Kimberly, Cape Colony, is probably the biggest hole in the world—the old "Central" mine—with a space measurement at the surface of 14 acres, and a depth of some 400 feet. There are, in addition to several smaller ones, four other enormous excavations, all witnessing to the tireless energy of men in a hurry to be rich. The diamonds are found in a grey rock called "blue ground," which fills a "pipe" or natural shaft of unknown depth, widening towards the surface into funnel shape. Below the few feet of red sand on the surface comes the "yellow ground," lime for fifty or sixty feet.

Underneath that is the "blue ground," which, although the "yellow ground" is not without diamonds, is the true diamond-bearing rock. Scientists believe that these "pipes" are the craters of extinct volcanoes, and that at some time when the surrounding country was under water, this diamondiferous rock was forced up in the form of volcanic mud. How and when and where the diamonds were formed remains a mystery, but they are undoubtedly of earlier date than the rock which encloses them.

Early Diamond Digging. The first mining operations were restricted to digging and scooping out the earth. But, by degrees, as the hole got wider and deeper, troubles came in the shape of accumulation of water and falls of "reef," in gold-mining the "reef" is the gold-bearing rocks, but the "reef" of the diamond mines is the surface shale and basalt surrounding the "pipes."

This was the cause of great tribulation to the early miners, as it caved in again and again, and overwhelmed those working below. After various expedients had been tried without permanent success, it became impossible to work the mine any longer in the old way, and many thought the industry was absolutely ruined.

Here was the opening for the capitalist, who soon superseded the "digger."

The larger claim-holders banded together, and sank shafts outside the area already operated upon, with galleries running towards the center, until the "blue" was tapped. In 1888 Messrs. Rhodes, Barnato, and Beit, having bought out the smaller holders, formed the De Beers Consolidated Mines, Limited, that great corporation which has ever since controlled the diamond mining industry.

The main shaft at the "Central" connects with the "pipe" of blue ground by means of several galleries, the distance from shaft to "pipe" being 1,134 feet. At the time of the writer's descent the lowest gallery was 1,200 feet from the surface.

Armed with the necessary permit, we stripped and re-clothed ourselves in a sort of dressing-room. The outfit includes flannel shirt, and coat and trousers of "duck" or some such material, the articles being decidedly the worse for wear. Instead of braces or belt, a looped leather thong does duty. An ancient sou'wester with ear-flaps, and tied under the chin, a pair of socks that have seen service, and rubber Wellington boots complete the costume.

Accompanied by the manager, we get into the cage at the top of the shaft, and after a few seconds of swift motion, step out at the 1,000 foot level. Each supplied with a composite candle—but no candlestick!—we proceed to explore the workings on that level. We pass stairway natives at work, with here and there a white overseer. Some drill holes in the rock ready for blasting; others gather up the fragments into small steel trucks, which are pushed along on rails to the "shoot" which conveys the "blue" down to the 1,200-foot level. These "boys" handle many a lump with a fortune hidden in it. Sometimes their quick eyes detect the "stone," and not being without the desire for self, they covet, like Achan, and, like Achan, take—if they can do so unnoticed. They will make an inclusion in their flesh as secure hiding-place for their "find," and even swallow stones.

To encourage the "boys" to give up what they find, they are allowed a percentage on the value of the diamonds.

Descend by Ladders. We descend the remaining 200 feet in stages of 20 feet by means of perpendicular ladders. The utter blackness into which one steps is friendly to the nervous man who shudders whenever he looks at masons and carpenters at work on scaffolding.

Nevertheless the ladders have to be negotiated with care for the rungs are slimy, and the candle has to be carried, while the approach of your friend above you is heralded by lumps of mud dropping from his feet on to your sou'wester. Water also occasionally falls from the roof. But we emerge safely at the 1,200 foot level into comparative light, greater dampness, a cooler atmosphere, and deafening din.

The noise is caused by the constant running of two sets of steel trucks—the one carrying the "ground" from the bottom of the "shoot" to the foot of the shaft, the other returning empty—and the mechanical emptying of the full trucks into the "skip" for conveyance to the surface.

We essay a conversation with the checker stationed near the "tip," which is only managed by dint of each in turn shouting Mr., who in his washen hours is well-known on the Diamond Fields as an eloquent advocate of temperance principles. He tells us, among other things, that accidents are of almost daily occurrence, chiefly through falls of "ground," and that the sight of a native maimed and bleeding, being carried to the shaft, is on to which he is well accustomed.

The native, however, takes it all as part of his day's work, and bears his pains with Spartan hardihood. He seems to have greater power of endurance than the white man, or else, having a less delicate and sensitive organization, the pain is not so acute.

Willingly enough, after an hour and a half underground, we re-enter the "cage" and speedily measure the 1,200 feet to the surface. Resigning, without a sigh, our be-sludged disguise, we enjoy the thoughtfully provided bath, and return to life in the sunshine.

A syndicate now buys the whole weekly "find," and the Tuesday morning Cape train conveys the precious burden to Cape Town, for shipment. The writer has seen, on a Monday afternoon, \$400,000 worth of diamonds, assorted in heaps, on a counter in De Beers' offices.

The annual output is from \$20,000,000 worth and up to the present something like \$700,000,000 worth, weighing about 20 tons, has been taken from the Kimberley mines.

Protect Little Feet.

Now that summer is here, we again see the children going about in anklets, sandals and bare feet. Certainly the little boys and girls look very charming, as to feet under these circumstances. But those of us who are thinking about what is really most healthful for them cannot take pleasure in the pretty sight of a small girl in socks and ankle-ties, a little boy in socks and sandals, and the youngest toddlers with their pink feet bare.

It is so important that the arch of a child's foot should be supported properly. Realizing this, let us get for the children neither sandals for ankle-ties, but low shoes. Equally important is it that the small and tender feet be protected from the rusty nails, bits of glass and other small, sharp things to be found on the ground even in the best neighborhoods. Remembering this, let us never allow the children to go barefooted.—Home Progress.

Drawbacks.

"Did your brother enjoy his hunting in the Maine woods?" "Not so much, as he found it very expensive." "In what way?" "Paying damages to the families of the guides he shot."

The KITCHEN CABINET

PEAS, my friend, do a mission fulfill. They add to the dinner, as well as the bill. They cause men to wish, with ardor they may. That the meal, which foretells them, came three times a day.

GOOD EATINGS.

Mock Terrapin.—Here is a good supper dish. Half a calf's liver, season and fry; chop not too fine, dust thickly with flour and a teaspoonful of mixed mustard, a dash of cayenne, two hard cooked eggs chopped fine, two tablespoonfuls of butter and a gupful of water. Cook all together for a minute or two and serve hot.

French Soup.—Take a pint of milk, put it on to boil. Beat an egg, add a tablespoonful of sugar and stir with a pounded cracker into the hot milk. It needs very little cooking. Serve hot or cold.

Pea Soup.—To a quart of water add a pint of dry peas and let soak over night, then boil in the same water for an hour; change the water, add a pound of salt pork or corned beef. Boil until soft, season as desired with onion, pepper and salt.

Dutch Pudding.—Mix half a cup of cream of wheat or farina with four tablespoonfuls of cocoa, half a teaspoonful of salt in a bowl; put over hot water and pour over three cups of boiling milk. Cook until smooth (about twenty minutes), add a tablespoonful of butter. Beat the egg and add folded lightly in.

Bird's Nest Pudding.—Now that good cooking apples are in the market, this is an acceptable dessert. Pare and core sufficient apples to cover the bottom of a pie plate. Make a biscuit dough soft enough to spread over the apples and bake in a hot oven. Turn onto a plate, apples on top, spread generously with butter, sprinkle with sugar and nutmeg and serve with or without cream.

Ham Canapes.—Cut bread into slices a fourth of an inch thick, then cut with a small biscuit cutter into rounds; fry to a delicate brown in hot fat. Pound a cup of boiled ham to a paste, add two tablespoonfuls of Parmesan cheese, season with salt and paprika. Spread this mixture over the toasted circles and brown in the oven. A delicious dish may be prepared by serving a little chopped boiled ham in white sauce, poured over hot toast.

THEY would tempt the dying anchorite to eat. Back to the world he'd turn his feeting soul. And plunge his fingers in the salad bowl. Sorely full, the epicure would say: "Fate cannot harm me—I have dined today."

A SYMPOSIUM OF SALADS.

A good meal is a good salad and bread and butter, and most people will be well satisfied with such food.

One may use what she has at hand, making simple or complex combinations. The nice thing about a salad is, it is so easy to put together. A banana or two with a few lettuce leaves and a tablespoonful of nuts, a sprinkling of salad dressing, and one has a most satisfying salad.

It is always wise to keep a jar of good salad-dressing in the ice chest to call upon at all times. The French dressing of oil and vinegar is liked by almost everybody and is still easier to prepare than the cooked or mayonnaise dressings.

Melon Salad.—Take a fine melon (a musk melon), scoop out the fruit in smooth tablespoonfuls. Place in a salad bowl and sprinkle with three times as much oil as vinegar, a tablespoonful of powdered sugar, a shake of salt and paprika. Place on ice and thoroughly chill.

Waldorf Salad.—Mix together equal parts of celery and tart apple cut in uniform dice-shaped pieces, half as much, by measure, of nuts (either hickory or walnuts), and pour over any desired salad dressing.

Dale Salad.—To one pint of cooked peas add a pint of celery cut in small pieces, a cup of walnut meats and one cup of orange. Serve with mayonnaise dressing.

Crab Salad.—One-half pint of crab meat, two bunches of celery, two hard cooked eggs minced very fine, one tomato cut in slices, laid in a border of lettuce with the crab mixture in the center. Garnish with capers and gerye with French dressing.

Nellie Maxwell.

Pear Preserves. Weigh the pears after they are pared and to every pound add three quarters of a pound of loaf sugar, water enough to prevent them from burning and the peel of a small lemon cut very thin. Let them stew gently for six or seven hours.

Nothing New. "They can now make light audible." "Bocker—" "Pooh, I've always been able to hear your socks."—New York Sun.

PRETTY SUMMER SILKS



About the most practical of summer gowns are those simple affairs made of light-weight silks in colors neither very dark nor very light. Foulards, messalines, chiffons, tafetas and the less expensive crepes are mainly chosen for these, and their success (beside the beauty of the fabrics) lies in good color combinations and in design. The changeable tafetas of the present season have inspired designers to many pretty and very effective new ideas. These designers have had in mind all types of figures; designing for the slim ones gowns calculated to make them look not too straight, and for the plump ones lines tended to lengthen curves and lend grace. Either style or any style will look well on a figure possessed of the right proportions. That is, one that is neither too thin or too fat.

Another advantage of these unpretentious silk gowns is that two silks are so often combined in making them that short lengths may be used. And for the clever and economical lady who would evolve a new gown out of two old ones any number of good designs are offered in combinations of two fabrics, which she may model after.

Two examples are shown here of models that are easy to make and pleasing to look at. A changeable chiffon tafetta (as brown, blue or green, shot with black) has an applique of heavy ecru lace and pipings of black satin. Little buttons of black satin and a narrow girdle of the same add a telling finish. For the touches of black are most effective.

This model is designed for a slender figure and is made so that it may be worn with a chemisette and collar of lace. There is a small applique of silk passementerie of gold, black and the color of the gown. The second model which has been developed in blue and white or black and white. The little chemisette is of a plain foulard in the color of the body of the gown, with cuffs to match. Little oblong covered buttons in the plain fabric and pipings of the figured material make a pretty finish. The tie is a vivid green, but black might be used instead. Lace undersleeves and a chemisette are worn with this model and its straight lines and plain skirt recommend it to the stout figure.

Cretonne lamp shades with net laid over them. Cake covers made of filet lace on a wire frame. Some one of the numerous delectable little towels.

A collar and cuff set of fine linen well made and embroidered.

A pair of new gathered ribbon garters with a posy of satin roses.

A set of cretonne or linen cases and cloth to match for her traveling cases. Lingerie pillows of handkerchief linen; Cluny lace and a touch of embroidery.

A table cover in Monk's cloth with cross-stitch design all around the square. Tea cloths and tea napkins with embroidered monograms and any individual touch.

A set of sachets of different size, not clumsy or overworked, but dainty and well filled.

For the Pongee Costume. The "natural-colored" girl is again with us, meaning the girl who goes in for a costume wholly in the shade of natural-colored linen or pongee. With her tailored suit or frock of either heavy linen or wash, she wears leather pumps and lisle hosiery of a matching hue, a linen petticoat bordered and banded with coarse-bleached linen lace, a suede belt with self-colored buckle and an outing hat of raffia or Panama draped with a natural-colored Shantung scarf. Finally, in one hand she carries a sunshade of Shantung and natural wood, and in the other a handbag of raffia. For country wear this sort of costume is exceedingly knowing-looking and it is a decided relief in a neighborhood where all-white or white and color get-ups prevail.

Boudoir Fancies. Delightfully dainty and cool looking are the new tamed Swiss shams and scarfs for the boudoir. The plaid Swiss is shown for pillow shams, bureau dress and table scarfs, all with heavy scalloped edge and with attached braid design. These suggest simple curtains of plaid muslin or Swiss and cushion box and couch covers of gayly colored cretonne, with perhaps a colonial rag rug or one of matting in summery lightness. The plain Swiss for the shams and covers are decorated with scallops similar to the plaid effect, but solid dots and figures are strewn over the surface of the braid work.

To Protect the Blouse. The hardest wear on a waist comes on the sides under the arms. Protect this part of the blouse with a strip of oiled silk and there will be less likelihood of the unsightly holes, which often make an otherwise good waist unwearable. This is a trick of the trade practiced by the most fashionable of New York dressmakers.—Good House-keeping Magazine.

Renovate Creps. Skimmed milk and water, with a bit of glue in it, made scalding hot, is excellent to restore old rusty black creps; if well squeezed and pulled dry like muslin, it will look as well as, or better, than new.

Simple Styles That Are Always in Favor and That Would Be Unwise to Change. In children's frocks nowadays style is quite as important as it is in regard to grown-up garments. For a long time there has been comparatively little difference in the outline of clothes for young girls, grown girls and their still girlish mothers, but perhaps this is to no small extent due to the fact that grown-up lines have been simple enough for children to adopt. No doubt if our dressmakers succeed in forcing upon us painters and draperies, general good taste will prevent our defying little girls' frocks to match, and we shall leave them still straight, slim and simple. Meantime the coat and skirt of simple make, with a plain front panel, large revers and collar and the inevitable sprinkling of buttons or a long Cossack frock or a pleated skirt and Magyar blouse are each regarded as in their proper place becoming to the school girl or even to the smaller child.

NEW STOCK COLLARS. The new grandfather's stock is just another variation on the Robespierre neckwear which is now at the height of fashion. This collar of sheer hemstitched white linen turns over on a high stock of plaited black silk, and is trim and smart with tailored silk blouses for morning wear.

Some HOME-MADE PRESENTS. Pretty Gifts That Are Far Superior to Those That May Be Purchased Anywhere.

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SERIAL STORY

EXCUSE ME!

Novelized from the Comedy of the Same Name

By Rupert Hughes

ILLUSTRATED From Photographs of the Play as Produced by Henry W. Savage

Copyright, 1911, by H. E. Fly Co.

SYNOPSIS

Lieut. Harry Mallory is ordered to the Philippines. He and Marjorie Newton decide to elope, but wreck of tactics prevents their seeing minister on the way to the train. Transcontinental train is taking on passengers. Porter has a lively time with an Englishman and Ira Lathrop, a Yankee business man. The elopers have an exciting time getting to the train. "Little Jimmie" Wellington, bound for Reno to get a divorce, boards train in maudlin condition. Later Mrs. Jimmie appears. She is also bound for Reno with same object. Likewise Mrs. Sammy Whitcomb. Later blames Mrs. Jimmie for her marital troubles. Classmates of Mallory decorate bridal berth. Rev. and Mrs. Temple start on a vacation. They decide to cut loose and Temple removes evidence of his calling. Marjorie decides to let Mallory proceed alone, but train starts while they are lost in farewell. Passengers join Mallory's classmates in giving couple wedding hazes. Marjorie is distracted. Ira Lathrop, woman-hater, bachelor, discovers an old sweetheart, Anne Gattie, a fellow passenger. Mallory vainly hunts for a preacher among the passengers. Mrs. Wellington hears Little Jimmie's voice. Later she meets Mrs. Whitcomb. Mallory reports to Marjorie his failure to find a preacher. They decide to pretend quarrel and Mallory finds a vacant berth. Mrs. Jimmie discovers Wellington on the train. Mallory again makes an unsuccessful hunt for a preacher. Dr. Temple poses as a physician. Mrs. Temple is induced by Mrs. Wellington to smoke a cigar. Sight of preacher on a station platform raises Mallory's hopes, but he takes another train. Missing hand baggage compels the couple to borrow from passengers.

CHAPTER XXI—(Continued)

The first one they labored at, they could not budge after a biceps-breaking tug. The second flew up with such ease that they went over backward. Ashton put his head out and announced that the approaching depot was labelled "Green River." Wellington burbled: "What a beautiful name for a station."

Ashton announced that there was something beautiful still on the platform—"Oh, a peach!—a netarine!—and she's getting on this train."

Even Doctor Temple declared that she was a dear little thing, wasn't she?

Wellington pushed him aside, saying: "Stand back Doc, and let me see; I have a keen sense of beautiful."

"Be careful," cried the doctor, "he'll fall out of the window."

"Not out of that window," Ashton sagely observed, seeing the bulk of Wellington. As the train started off again, Little Jimmie distributed alcoholic smiles to the Green Riverers on the platform and called out:

"Goodbye, everybody. You're all absolutely—ow—ow!" He clapped his hand to his eye and crawled back into the car, groaning with pain.

"What's the matter?" said Wedgewood. "Got something in your eye?"

"No, you blamed fool. I'm trying to look through my thumb."

"Poor fellow!" sympathized Doctor Temple, "it's a cinder!"

"A cinder! It's at least a ton of coal."

"I say, old boy, let me have a peek," said Wedgewood, screwing in his monocle and peering into the depths of Wellington's eye. "I can't see a bally thing."

"Of course not, with that blinder on," growled the miserable wretch, weeping in spite of himself and rubbing his smarting orb.

"Don't rub that eye," Ashton counselled, "rub the other eye."

"It's my eye; I'll rub it if I want to. Get me a doctor, somebody. I'm dying."

"Here's Doctor Temple," said Ashton, "right on the job." Wellington turned to the old clergyman with pathetic trust, and the deceiver writhed in his disguise. The heat he could think of was: "Will somebody lend me a lead pencil?"

"What for?" said Wellington, uneasily.

"I am going to roll your upper lid up on it," said the Doctor.

"Oh, no; you're not," said the patient. "You can roll your own lids!"

Then the conductor, still another conductor, wandered on the scene and asked as if it were not a world-important matter: "What's the matter—pick up a cinder?"

"Yes. Perhaps you can get it out," the alleged doctor appealed.

The conductor nodded: "The best way is this—take hold of the winkers."

"The what?" mumbled Wellington.

"Grab the winkers of your upper eyelid in your right hand."

"I've got 'em."

"Now grab the winkers of your lower eyelid in your left hand. Now raise the right hand, push the under lid under the overlid and haul the overlid under the underlid; when you have the overlid well over the under—"

Wellington waved him away: "Say, what do you think I'm trying to do? stuff a mattress? Get out of my way. I want my wife—lead me to my wife."

"An excellent idea," said Dr. Temple, who had been praying for a reconciliation.

He guided Wellington with difficulty to the observation room and, finding Mrs. Wellington at the desk as usual, he began: "Oh, Mrs. Wellington, may I introduce you to your husband?"

Mrs. Wellington rose haughtily, caught a sight of her suffering consort and ran to him with a cry of "Jimmie!"

"Lucretia!"

"What's happened—are you killed?"

"I'm far from well. But don't worry. My life insurance is paid up."

"Oh, my poor little darling," Mrs. Jimmie fluttered, "What on earth ails you?" She turned to the doctor. "Is he going to die?"

"I think not," said the doctor. "It's only a bad case of cinder-in-the-eye."

Thus reassured, Mrs. Wellington went into the patient's eye with her handkerchief. "Is that the eye?" she asked.

"No!" he howled, "the other one."

She went into that and came out with the cinder.

"There! It's just a tiny speck."

Wellington regarded the mote with amazement. "Is that all? It felt as if I had Pike's Peak in my eye." Then he waxed tender. "Oh, Lucretia, how can I ever—"

But she drew away with a disdainful frown. "Give me back my head, please."

"Now, Lucretia," he protested, "don't you think you're carrying this pretty far?"

"Only as far as Reno," she answered grimly, which stung him to retort: "You'd better take the beam out of your own eye, now that you've taken the cinder out of mine," but she, noting that they were the center of interest, observed: "All the passengers are enjoying this, my dear. You'd better go back to the cafe."

Wellington regarded her with a resolution to wrath. He thundered at her: "I will go back, but allow me to inform you, my dear madam, that I'll not drink another drop—just to surprise you."

Mrs. Wellington shrugged her shoulders at this ancient threat and Jimmie stumbled back to his lair, whither the men followed him. Feeling sympathy in the atmosphere, Little Jimmie felt impelled to pour out his grief:

"Jellmen, I'm a brook-hearted man. Mrs. Well'n'ton is a queen among women, but she has temper of tarant."

Wedgewood broke in: "I say, old boy, you've carried this ballast for three days now, wherever did you get it?"

Wellington drew himself up proudly for a moment before he slumped back into himself. "Well, you see, when I announced to a few friends that I was about to leave Mrs. Well'n'ton forever and that I was going out to— you know."

"Reno. We know. Well?"

"Well, a crowd of my friends got up a farewell sort of divorce breakfast—and some of 'em felt so very sad about my divorce that they drank a little too much, and the rest of my friends felt so very glad about my divorce, that they drank a little too much. And of course, I had to join both parties."

"And that breakfast," said Ashton, "lasted till the train started, eh?"

Wellington glowered back triumphantly. "Lasted till the train started? Jellmen, that breakfast is going yet!"

CHAPTER XXII

In the Smoking Room.

Wellington's divorce breakfast reminded Ashton of a story Ashton was one of the great. That Reminds Me family. Perhaps it was to the credit of the Englishman that he missed the point of this story, even though Jimmie Wellington saw it through his fog, and Dr. Temple turned red and buried his eyes in the eminently respectable pages of the Scientific American.

Ashton and Wellington and Foadick exchanged winks over the Britisher's stare of incomprehension, and Ashton explained it to him again in words of one syllable, with signboards at all the different spots.

Finally a gleam of understanding broke over Wedgewood's face and he tried to justify his delay.

"Oh, yes, of course I see it now. Yes, I rather fancy I get you. It's awfully good, isn't it? I think I should have got it before but I'm not really myself; for two mawnings I haven't had my tub."

Wellington shook with laughter: "If you're like this now, what will you be when you get to Sin san frasco—I mean Frinsansisco, well, you know what I mean."

Ashton reached round for the electric button as if he were conferring a favor: "The drinks are on you, Wedgewood. I'll ring." And he rang.

"Awfully kind of you," said Wedgewood, "but how do you make that out?"

"The man that misses the point, pays for the drinks." And he rang again. Wellington protested.

"But I've jolly well paid for all the drinks for two days."

Wellington roared: "That's another point you've missed." And Ashton rang again, but the pale yellow individual who had always answered the bell with alacrity did not appear.

"Where's that infernal buffet waiter?" grumbled.

Wedgewood began to utter: "We were out of Scotch, so I sent him for some more."

"When?"

"Two stations back. I fancy we must have left him behind."

"Well, why in thunder didn't you say so?" Ashton roared.

"It quite escaped my mind," Wedgewood grinned. "Rather good joke on you fellows, what?"

"Well, I don't see the point," Ashton growled, but the triumphant Englishman howled: "That's where you pay!"

Wedgewood had his laugh to him-

self, for the others wanted to murder him. Ashton advised a lynching, but the conductor arrived on the scene in time to prevent violence.

Foadick informed him of the irretrievable loss of the useful buffet waiter. The conductor promised to get another at Ogden.

Ashton wailed: "Have we got to sit here and die of thirst till then?"

The conductor refused to "back up for a coon," but offered to send in a sleeping-car porter as a temporary substitute.

As he started to go, Foadick, who had been incessantly consulting his watch, checked him to ask: "Oh, conductor, when do we get to the state line of dear old Utah?"

"Dear old Utah!" the conductor grinned. "We'd 'a' been there already if we hadn't 'a' fell behind a little."

"Just my luck to be late," Foadick moaned.

"What you so anxious to be in Utah for, Foadick?" Ashton asked, suspiciously. "You go on to Frisco, don't you?"

Foadick was evidently confused at the direct question. He tried to dodge it: "Yes, but—funny how things have changed. When we started, nobody was speaking to anybody except his wife, now—"

"Now," said Ashton, drily, "everybody's speaking to everybody except his wife."

"You're wrong there," Little Jimmie interrupted. "I wasn't speaking to my wife in the first place. We got on as strangers and we're strangers yet. Mrs. Well'n'ton is a—"

"A queen among-women, we know! Dry up," said Ashton, and then they heard the querulous voice of the porter of their sleeping car: "I tell you, I don't know nothin' about the buffet business."

The conductor pushed him in with a gruff command. "Crawl in that cage and get busy."

"Still the porter protested: "Mista Pullman engaged me for a sleepin' car, not a drinkin' car. I'm a berth-maker, not a mixer." He cast a resentful glance through the window that served also as a bar, and his whole tone changed: "Say, is you goin' to allow me loose amongst all them beautiful bottles? Say, man, if you do, I can't guarantee my cock-duck."

"If you ever sniff one of those bottles," the conductor warned him, "I'll crack it over your head."

"That won't worry me none—as long as my mouf's open." He cracked his chops over the prospect of intimacy with that liquid treasury.

"Lordy! Well, I'll try to control my emotions—but remember, I don't guarantee nothin'."

The conductor started to go, but paused for final instructions: "And remember—after we get to Utah we can't serve any hard liquor at all."

"What's that? Don't they 'low nothin' in that old Utah but ice-cream soda?"

"That's about all. If you touch a drop, I'll leave you in Utah for life."

"Oh, Lordy, I'll be good!"

The conductor left the excited black and went his way. Ashton was the first to speak: "Say, Porter, can you mix drinks?"

The porter ruminated, then confessed: "Well, not on the outside, no, sir—if you all is thirsty you better order the simplest things you can think of. If you want to command anything fancy, Lord knows what you'd get. Supposin' you was to say, 'Gimme a Tom-Collins.' I'd be just as liable as not to pass you a Jack Johnson."

"Well, can you open beer?"

"Oh, I'm a natural born beer-opener."

"Rush it out then. My throat is as full of alkali dust as these windows."

The porter soon appeared with a tray full of cotton-topped glasses. The day was hot and the alkali dust very oppressive, and the beer was cold. Dr. Temple looked on it when it was amber, and suffered himself to be bullied into taking a glass.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Pre-Glacial Man.

The "pre-boulder clay man" found under the sheet of red crag formation of Suffolk, near Ipswich, in England, though tall and well shaped as the modern Englishman, resembles the ape-like Neanderthal man of a later age in the very flat and broad posterior part of the skull. He exhibits one peculiarity not found in any other fossil man of queerly shaped leg bones—the tibia and fibula. The report in the London Times says their significance "is as yet inexplicable; they probably depend on the manner in which the legs were used in walking."

Diplomatic.

"All women are beautiful," declares the leading photographer of England. That's why he's the leading photographer.

Stomach Worms in Sheep and Calves

By WARD GILNER, State Veterinarian, East Lansing, Michigan

The losses from stomach worms in sheep undoubtedly exceed the combined losses from all other causes which bring about death in sheep.

My attention has recently been called to stomach worms on account of finding them in a bunch of young cattle. This is the first time that I have seen this worm in calves in Michigan, but it is well known that in certain parts of the south it has caused enormous losses to bovines.

The losses of sheep, especially lambs, have been very serious during the past few years. I have seen as much as \$1,000 of loss within sight of one farm house. This loss usually indicates ignorance on the part of the owner as to the nature of sheep diseases. The experienced flock master does not suffer such losses, as a rule, since he knows the deadly character of this worm and plans from year to year in order to fight its ravages.

The stomach worm, technically known as *Haemonchus contortus*, is a minute worm about an inch in length when mature, and derives its name, *contortus*, from its appearance, which suggests a very fine brown silk thread twisted about an equally fine, white thread. The brownish color has a very dire significance. It is due to blood pigments. The worm is found in enormous numbers in the sick lamb or calf in the fourth or true stomach, which is properly called the abomasum. This stomach is the one of which the small intestine is a continuation.

The worms may be found frequently in that portion of the small intestine attached to the fourth stomach. The diagnosis at post-mortem, then, is made by opening the true stomach and examining carefully in a good light the lining membrane of this organ. If the animal has just died, or just been killed, these worms will be found in a seething mass, in some cases, covering the membrane. They attach themselves, at least temporarily, to the membrane and withdraw blood. This results in an irritation of the lining of the stomach and in a depletion of the system from blood withdrawn. There may be poison secreted, also, but this cannot be definitely stated. It is quite noticeable that when the animal has bled to death, the quantity of blood is quite small. The young lamb, which is especially susceptible to the ravages of this worm, usually stays apart from the flock and tires very easily. The appetite is impaired, and the hind limbs appear weak. Usually in the space between the branches of the lower jaw there is a doughy swelling. This swelling may exist between the front legs, also, and is due to the bloodless condition of the lamb. The mucous membrane of the eye and mouth becomes very pale, although it is sometimes brownish in color. Lambs may cough when affected with stomach worms, but the cough is very apt to be due to a complication due to the lung worm.

The lung worm is very apt to be found on the same pastures that are infested with the stomach worm. The lung worm is considerably larger than the stomach worm, and pearly white in color, can be found by making an incision through the lung and pressing out the contents of the affected bronchial tubes.

The season is now beginning for these worms to be serious, and we wish to call attention to the means whereby their ravages may be overcome, at least to a degree: The life history of these worms is not fully understood, but we know that they lay enormous numbers of minute eggs. The embryo or young worm hatched from these eggs is picked up from the grass or water by the sheep or young cattle, and enter the stomach to start the irritating process which we have described. It can be readily understood that a permanent pasture, and especially one that has low, wet places in it, will be most liable to infestation. We do not see how a permanent pasture can be used for sheep or young cattle when these worms have once been introduced. The eggs undoubtedly live through the winter and are ready to infect the lambs when turned out in the spring. In view of this fact, we would recommend that the farmer contemplate some method whereby he can maintain a rotation of pastures, and before turning out young stock on the spring pasture, if there is any possibility that they are affected with stomach worms, treat them in a manner to destroy the worms before they enter the pasture. The whole idea of the treatment is to separate the worm from the lamb or calf, and starve out the worm, which probably cannot live for more than a year in the absence of some such animal host. We would recommend that the treatment be conducted as follows:

Place the animals to be treated in a small enclosure free from all litter, give them nothing but water for 24 hours; salt sprinkled with turpentine can be kept before them all the time. The treatment may be preceded by a laxative, or not; at any rate, after dieting for 24 hours, give them one-half to one ounce of turpentine in from one pint to one quart of fresh skim milk. On the following day, the animals may be given a laxative, if it has not previously been given, and after 24 hours, they may be removed to the pasture. Where the stomach worm has been a serious menace, it would be well to plan on having four pastures.

Remove in the spring, after the above-described treatment, to pas-

MAST TREES FOR THE CROWN

Mark of the Broad Arrow Was Placed on Pines in the Plymouth Colony.

In the provincial charter of 1691, under which the Plymouth colony and the province of Maine were united with Massachusetts, it was provided that all trees of the diameter of 24 inches and upward of 12 inches from the ground, growing upon land not heretofore granted to any private person, should be reserved to the crown for the furnishing of masts for the royal navy. Harper's Weekly observes:

A surveyor general of woods was appointed to see that this provision of the charter was carried into effect. Near the coast all white pines of suitable dimensions were marked with the "broad arrow"—three cuts through the bark with an ax, like the track of a crow. This was the king's mark.

Long after the revolution had obliterated the royal authority men who had been taught in boyhood to respect the king's mark hesitated to cut such trees.

In felling a tree it was necessary to "bed it" to prevent its breaking. This was done by cutting the small growth and placing small trees across the hollow, so that there should be no strain upon one section more than upon another when the monster pine struck ground.

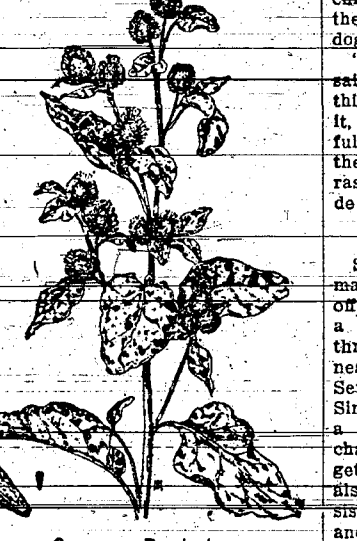
The mast was hauled out of the woods on one strong sled, whether in winter or summer, and so many oxen were required that the hind pair were often choked in crossing a hollow, being hung up in their yoke by the pulling of those ahead of them.

A mast hauling was a great event, and everybody within walking distance came to see it.

HOW TO ERADICATE COMMON BURDOCK

By R. J. Baldwin.

One of the rankest growing and most disagreeable weeds in Michigan is the common burdock (*Arctium minus*). It is not a bad weed in cultivated fields and usually disappears from land on which a crop rotation is practiced. Uncultivated places, such as old pastures, roadsides, fence corners, orchards and cut over timber lands are places which favor the growth of burdock, and in such places they become a very great nuisance where farm animals, especially sheep, come in contact with the burs. Simply because it is not a



Common Burdock.

weed to be feared in field crops burdocks are often allowed to grow in unused corners; but they are unsightly and are liable to be taken as an indication of lack of thrift and careless farming.

The burdock is a biennial, and can be killed by cutting below the ground. If cut sufficiently low with a heavy mattock or spade that is about the only way to deal with them in places that are not cultivated for farm crops.

The accompanying cut which is taken from Michigan Experiment Station Bulletin No. 267, shows the characteristics of the plant and seed.

To Control Chicken Lice.

Provisions should be made for a dust bath in every chicken house, for the problem of dealing with lice is greatly reduced by its presence. The objection that it creates dust is greatly overcome by its beneficial features and a closed bath with a special window in the south side and accessible by a small opening can be easily constructed which has an additional advantage in that it is comparatively free from the danger of any dirt or litter accumulating from the pen. Fine road dust, finely sifted coal ashes, etc., are very desirable materials for the dust bath, and the addition of lime, tobacco dust and patent preparations tend to make it more effective.

Raise Pure Bred Poultry.

Every farmer should raise pure bred poultry. Without question they are better, look better, thrive better, lay better and will command a better price in the open market. But they will not prove better if given no better care than the little scrub hen on the farm.

Cooling Milk.

Milk should be cooled as soon after milking as possible unless it is to be run through the separator, then it should be cooled directly after separation. Separate the milk while it is warm.

As the weather grows warmer,

with and green plant growth collect rapidly in the water tanks. They should be cleaned out often, and will remain clean longer if scrubbed out with lime water.

It has been found by many breeders

of hogs that sows are less apt to eat their pigs if they are given a liberal supply of salt.

Barber Shops in China.

Since the Chinese revolution a great many Chinese have had their cues cut off, and this has led to the opening of a large number of barber shops throughout the far east wherever Chinese are located, says an exchange. Several progressive business men of Singapore, anticipating this, imported a large number of American barber chairs, and they are now unable to get supplies quickly enough. It has also been learned that the Chinese insist on having American hair clippers, and refuse—all other makes offered.

The Cannibals Need Food.

An officer of the French colonial army brought a letter from the chief of a group of missionaries in the southern islands of the Pacific not long ago, which winds up as follows: "I regret to tell you that our little company can do little against the fanaticism of these poor wretches. Moreover, famine is ravaging the country, for the harvest has been destroyed. Therefore the dispatch of more missionaries has become urgent."—La Petite Republicque.

The Natural Inference.

While out motoring the other day, I ran across an old friend of mine. "Was he much hurt?"

Comparative Possession.

"I have an abstract theory." "That's nothing. I've got a concrete cellar."

A Large Package

Of Enjoyment—

Post Toasties

Served with cream, milk or fruit—fresh or cooked.

Crisp, golden-brown bits of white corn—delicious and wholesome—

A flavour that appeals to young and old.

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers.

Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Mich.

Tzar Coffee
35¢

You will find Tzar Coffee every bit as good as we represent it - refreshing, invigorating and pleasant to the taste. It has the same flavor every day. It is fresh roasted and put up in air-tight packages. Try Tzar. You'll enjoy it.

Pleasant Valley Teas
80c 60c
50c

Give your callers a cup of Pleasant Valley Tea before they leave. They will want to know where you get such good tea. Tell them at

G. A. BELL
EAST JORDAN

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

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

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1912.

(OFFICIAL)
COUNTY CANVASSERS' STATEMENT

(Continued From First Page.)

The whole number of votes given by the Socialist Party for candidate for office of **REGISTER OF DEEDS** was Eighty-two and they were given for the following named persons:

David H. Francis received Eighty-two Total 82

The whole number of votes given by the Republican Party for candidate for office of **PROSECUTING ATTORNEY** was Eighteen Hundred Fifty-five and they were given for the following named persons:

Dwight H. Fitch received Nine Hundred Sixty-eight 968
Rollie L. Lewis received Eight Hundred Eighty-seven 887
Total 1855

The whole number of votes given by the Republican Party for candidate for office of **DRAIN COMMISSIONER** was Twelve Hundred Thirty-eight and they were given for the following named persons:

William W. Cowan received Twelve Hundred Thirty-eight 1238
Total 1238

The whole number of votes given by the Socialist Party for candidate for office of **DRAIN COMMISSIONER** was One Hundred Five and they were given for the following named persons:

Joseph Harvey received One Hundred Five 105
Total 105

The whole number of votes given by the Republican Party for candidate for office of **CORONER** was Twelve Hundred Twenty-one and they were given for the following named persons:

Allen M. Wilkenson received Twelve Hundred Twenty-one 1221
Total 1221

The whole number of votes given by the Republican Party for candidate for office of **COUNTY SURVEYOR** was Fourteen Hundred Thirteen and they were given for the following named persons:

Ernest A. Robinson received Fourteen Hundred Thirteen 1413
Total 1413

The whole number of votes given by the Socialist Party for candidate for office of **COUNTY SURVEYOR** was One Hundred Seven and they were given for the following named persons:

David C. Nettleton received One Hundred Seven 107
Total 107

The whole number of votes given by the Republican Party for candidate for office of **PROBATE JUDGE** was One Hundred Twelve and they were given for the following named persons:

Elisha H. Shepard received One Hundred Twelve 112
Total 112

The whole number of votes given by the Socialist Party for candidate for office of **PROBATE JUDGE** was One Hundred Three and they were given for the following named persons:

William Horschel Miller received One Hundred Three 103
Total 103

The whole number of votes given by the Republican Party for candidate for office of **SHERIFF** was Sixteen Hundred Forty-eight and they were given for the following named persons:

Ford P. Robbins received Sixteen Hundred Forty-eight 1648
Total 1648

The whole number of votes given by the Democratic Party for candidate for office of **SHERIFF** was One Hundred Thirteen and they were given for the following named persons:

Thomas Bucot received One Hundred Thirteen 113
Total 113

The whole number of votes given by the Socialist Party for candidate for office of **SHERIFF** was One Hundred Three and they were given for the following named persons:

Grant J. Snellen received Thirty-one 31
William H. Cook received Seventy-two 72
Total 103

The whole number of votes given by the Republican Party for candidate for office of **COUNTY CLERK** was Seventeen Hundred Fifty-four and they were given for the following named persons:

Richard Lewis received Eleven Hundred Eighty-six 1186
W. Alvah Davoll received Five Hundred Sixty-eight 568
Total 1754

The whole number of votes given by the Democratic Party for candidate for office of **COUNTY CLERK** was One Hundred Five and they were given for the following named persons:

George Finucan received One Hundred Five 105
Total 105

The whole number of votes given by the Socialist Party for candidate for office of **COUNTY CLERK** was One Hundred Eleven and they were given for the following named persons:

Albert Holmes received One Hundred Eleven 111
Total 111

The whole number of votes given by the Democratic Party for candidate for office of **COUNTY CLERK** was Ninety-seven and they were given for the following named persons:

John Burns received Ninety-seven 97
Total 97

The whole number of votes given by the Republican Party for candidate for office of **COUNTY TREASURER** was Eighteen Hundred Fifty-eight and they were given for the following named persons:

Clemence C. Schaub received Five Hundred Fifty-two 552
Daniel S. Payton received Seven Hundred Ninety-five 795
Roy L. Lorraine received Five Hundred Eleven 511
Total 1858

The whole number of votes given by the Socialist Party for candidate for office of **COUNTY TREASURER** was One Hundred Four and they were given for the following named persons:

Oliver F. Johnson received One Hundred Four 104
Total 104

The whole number of votes given by the Republican Party for candidate for office of **REGISTER OF DEEDS** was Seventeen Hundred Eighty-eight and they were given for the following named persons:

Ronald A. Emery received Nine Hundred Seventy-eight 978
William W. Boyle received Eight Hundred Ten 810
Total 1788

The whole number of votes given by the Democratic Party for candidate for office of **REGISTER OF DEEDS** was One Hundred Seven and they were given for the following named persons:

G. E. Dutton
C. C. Burnett
Frank A. Hull
Board of County Canvassers.
DANIEL S. PAYTON,
Clerk of Board of County Canvassers.

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DANIEL S. PAYTON,
Clerk of Board of County Canvassers.

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

The pastor of the Presbyterian Church invites all readers of this paper to attend public worship there next Sunday morning at 10:30 and evening at 7:30.

All seats are free and every one is welcome. "Forsaking not the assembling of yourselves together as the manner of some is."

Sunday School at 11:45. The children and teachers should do a little missionary work and invite all, old or young who are not in the habit of attending.

Y. P. S. C. E. will meet as usual at 6:45. This is an excellent service to the interests of the young and managed by them. "Come with us and we will do you good."

Antoine Deloria, Postmaster at Garden, Mich., knows the exact facts when he speaks of the curative value of Foley Kidney Pills. He says, "From my own experience I recommend Foley Kidney Pills, as a great remedy for kidney trouble. My father was cured of kidney disease and a good many of my neighbors were cured by Foley Kidney Pills. Hite's Drug Store."

It's easier to make love than it is always to mean it.

When poverty comes in at the door it never stops to wipe its feet.

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. **JOHN JOHNSTON**

Mrs. J. N. Hill, Homer, Ga., has used Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for years, and says she always recommends it to her friends. "It never fails to cure our coughs and prevent croup. We have five children and always give them Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for a cold and they are all soon well. We could not be without it in our house." Hite's Drug Store.

St. Joseph's Church
Rev. Timothy Kroboth,

Sunday Sept. 22.
8:00 a. m. Low Mass and sermon.
Communion for Young Ladies Sodality.
10:30 a. m. High Mass and sermon.
7:30 p. m. Benediction.

It is never too soon to blame it on the other fellow when you make a mistake.

DRY CROOKS OF CROOKINGS is the best kind of cook stove wood—for sale 25 cents per load—EAST JORDAN COOPERAGE CO.

A really effective kidney and bladder medicine must first stop the progress of the disease and then cure the conditions that caused it. Use Foley Kidney Pills for all kidney and bladder troubles and primary irregularities. They are safe and reliable. They help quickly and permanently. In the yellow package. Hite's Drug Store.

THE FINEST IN THE STATE

Is the big modern plant recently purchased from the Booth Fisheries 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 "Furniture Rugs from old Carpets" (trade mark established 1898) in which life a trade 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 restituting department, which includes a large sterilizing abator for purifying rugs and carpets. The cleaning department is fully equipped with all modern and time-saving machinery driven 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 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 seams. Thus with largest facilities, most up-to-date equipment, highest grade of workmanship, lowest possible prices, and prompt service, bespeaks a busy future for the Peterson Rug Co. of which A. T. Washburne is proprietor and to which address all orders and correspondence should be addressed—NO AGENTS. Peterson Evening News, April 13, 1911.—Make your shipments as early as possible.

Sturdy Old Age

requires special nourishment of easy assimilation.

Scott's Emulsion

contains the most vital properties in concentrated form and distributes them all over the body without taxing the digestion.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 12-13

TO CONSUMPTIVES

And All Afflicted With Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Grippe or any Lung or Throat Trouble.

After suffering for years with a severe throat trouble which ran into Consumption, Rev. B. A. Wilson was cured by following plain rules of health and using Dr. Churchill's prescription. Writing to help all sufferers he wrote, for free distribution, a full description of his trouble and the simple means he used to cure himself.

WILSON'S REMEDY (Dr. Churchill's prescription) has been doing its wonderful good work for over 40 years. It has been tried and proven, and is a household remedy in many many homes to which it has brought health and happiness.

If you are suffering from any Lung or Throat trouble whatever, do not fail to give this invaluable remedy a trial. Send for Mr. Wilson's history of his own remarkable case which will be sent FREE, together with a 31-cent package of the remedy, to all who write for it. Address: Wilson Remedy Co., Westwood, N. J., U.S.A.

CHICHESTER PILLS

DIAMOND BRAND

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

LADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in Blue and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHICHESTER'S PILLS or of J. B. CHICHESTER, 1530 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold in 50c and 1.00 packages. 50c package guaranteed to cure. 1.00 package guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sold by all Druggists. THE TRIED EVERYWHERE TESTED.

Frank Phillips
Tonsorial Artist.

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

"AM I TICKLED?"

"Well, I guess I am. Did you see the fruit hanging from the trees in my Orchard? After buying such trees for years, someone told me to buy McCormick at Monroe, Mich. I did so and the trees and fruit speak for themselves.

Don't be pessimistic, plant McCormick's trees and have a good income in your old age.

McCormick's Trees are the result of years of experience, high-grade soil and modern methods. Get Little Tree, Catawpa, and "Tree Talk" - Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Vines, Roses, etc.

MCCORMICK NURSERY CO.
69 Elm Street, Monroe, Mich.
Salesmen Wanted.

Our Fall Stock of SHOES

are now in and we cordially invite you to call and inspect them.

We have the newest designs in

Tan, Gun Metal and Patent Leather

High Cut and Low Cut

OUR BUSTER BROWN School Shoes

are complete in every detail. Get your children shod in a pair and you will be forever pleased.

C. A. Hudson
The Pioneer Shoe Man.

EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO.

It's the Little Things That Count

Man with his microscope has added wonderfully to the world's knowledge, notwithstanding the fact that the things he searched for were infinitesimally small.

But it is not alone in the laboratory that "little things count."

The man who knows.

Good Tailoring

may try on a new suit, look at himself in the mirror and exclaim "It fits fine." A month later the suit may begin to pucker and stretch all out of shape. It did not have the little safeguards and good material put into the inside or invisible parts that would hold it in shape.

Little things do count. Every suit.

FRED KAUFFMANN

The American Tailor—Chicago makes is made right—nothing slighted just because it is invisible. Even his sewing silk is tested. His tailors are trained to know "It's the little things that count."

We are his local representatives.

East Jordan Lumber Co.

Briefs of the Week

J. W. Empey is in New York state on an extended visit.

E. S. Carroll, a rural route mail-carrier out of Central Lake, fell from a motorcycle Wednesday, breaking one of his legs.

Loss—Bottom part of an auto lamp on stone road to Fair grounds last week. Reward if returned to Dan Goodman's.

The five-month-old son of L. McGuire and wife died Tuesday. Funeral services were held Wednesday from St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

Mesdames Paddock, See, A. F. Bridge, and George Carr of Charlevoix and Mrs. J. Mason of Nevada, were guests of Mrs. Wm. Stone latter part of the week.

The Herald is in receipt of a pleasant line from Mrs. G. W. Hoffman (Greenwood) at Chicago. They leave shortly for the "Sunny South" locating at Tonnelle, Alabama.

George Brown residing near Central Lake was instantly killed Wednesday morning while dynamiting a stump. A piece of the stump struck him in the forehead killing him instantly.

A telegram received by G. A. Bell, Tuesday, stated that his daughter Mrs. Harold Boyd, had underwent an operation in the Winona (Minn.) hospital for appendicitis and was convalescing.

W. L. French returned Sunday last from a business trip to New York and other Eastern cities. On his way home he purchased a driving horse at Milwaukee and drove it home from Manistee. Mrs. French met him at Traversa City and accompanied him home.

Archie McCall the Gratiot county democratic candidate for congressman of this district was an East Jordan visitor Wednesday. During the day he called upon the business men and in the evening he addressed a good-sized crowd in front of Boosinger's store.

The Equal Suffrage tent on the Fair grounds last week was the headquarters for "Votes for women." Some 270 visitors were entertained. A straw vote was taken on presidential preference among the men, Wilson receiving 17 votes, Taft 12, Roosevelt 12, Debs 11.

Mrs. M. A. Lemieux was badly injured on State street Monday forenoon, when the buggy in which she was riding was overturned, throwing her to the ground and the wheels passing over her body. She had started for the Bohemian Settlement with her sons Lawrence and Leslie. They started to pass the road roller near the ware houses when a sudden burst of steam from the boiler frightened the horse causing it to jump sideways throwing the occupants of the buggy on the ground. While somewhat recovered Mrs. Lemieux is still suffering from a badly bruised body.

The Order of Eastern Star held open installation of officers Wednesday evening, the affair closing with a banquet. Below were the officers installed: Worthy Matron, Ida Price. A. Matron, Eukenia Boosinger, Secretary, Edna Lorraine, Treasurer, Laura Fuller, Conductor, Grace Risk, A. Conductor, Rose McArthur, Chaplain, Marie Crowell, Marshall Celia Danto, Adah, Mary Gunn, Ruth, Maude Blount, Esther, Maude Hughes, Martha, Grace Boswell, Kleeta, Rae Milford, Warden, Alice Gibson, Sentinel, Edna Lorraine.

STATE BANK OF EAST JORDAN

Capital \$50,000 Surplus \$5000

4 PER CENT

PAID ON DEPOSITS

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

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

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sutter a son, Saturday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Leon Gyants daughter, Thursday.

Born on Wednesday a son to Mr. and Mrs. F. Winkler.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Matt Quinn Friday morning, a son.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Aahlaud Bowen, a daughter, Wednesday.

Ed Dupont of Cloquet Wis. is visiting his sister Mrs. Earl Blair.

H. A. Tape is guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Richardson.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Bush will remove to Charlevoix in the near future.

Miss Lilla Shay returned from a visit with Boyce city friends, Thursday.

Mrs. A. Alcox of Charlevoix was guest of Mrs. H. I. McMillan last week.

George Ruhling left Friday morning on a short vacation trip to Detroit.

P. L. Preston returned from Detroit where he has been visiting friends this week.

Dr. and Mrs. Varden are entertaining the former's sister, Miss Anna, of Newberry.

Short End Sale now on at Weisman's. Plenty of bargains in every department.

F. J. Langland returned to Chicago Monday, after a visit at the home of A. Trombley.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Weisman drove to Boyce City, Friday, returning this Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Porter left on Monday for Detroit where they attend the State Fair.

Oscar Walstad was here from Engadine, Mich. this week greeting friends and relatives.

Miss Sophia Berg left Saturday last for Charlevoix where she takes up a course in the County Normal.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cook of Grand Rapids were guests of W. A. Loveday and V. G. Holbeck this week.

Miss Mabel Myers who has been guest of Mrs. Ray Kinner, returned home to Boyce City this week.

Mrs. J. G. Holliday and daughter, Miss Beulah, are here from Bellaire guests of relatives and friends.

These chilly nights call for more COMFORTABLES, and the finest line in the city can be found at EMPEY BROS.

Ladies Aitar Society of St. Joseph's Church will meet with Mrs. Chas. Choykendall next Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. George McGray of Northport, who has been guest of her sister Mrs. A. J. Hite, returns to her home today.

Howard Porter has broken ground for a dwelling house on his lot on Third Street. Mr. Fortune is the architect.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Sawyer of Cadillac with children are guests of the latter's brother, L. C. Barlow and family.

Mesdames C. L. and Bert Lorraine left Thursday morning for Stewartville, Minn., where they visit relatives and friends.

Wm. Merchant of the Chemical Works here, has gone to Buffalo, Philadelphia and Boston on business for the Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Miles leave today for their home at Detroit after a visit at the home of Ira Miles and other friends in our city.

Will McGuire received several broken ribs on the Fair grounds last week when he was thrown from the merry-go-round, striking a post.

Miss Helen Stone is taking a fortnight's vacation from her duties at the State Bank and is visiting relatives in Flint, Almont and Detroit.

Regular meeting of the Sororian Hive L. O. T. M. next Monday evening. Special work on hand. All members urged to be present.

Mesdames Brabant, Isaman, Kenny, Barrie, and Williams were at Charlevoix Wednesday in an auto where they met Dr. Isabelle Holden, Great Medical Examiner of the L. O. T. M. M.

Arthur Seymour was here from Detroit on business this week, returning Friday. Art is prospering in the market business in that city. While here he was guest at the home of James Shay.

Kleeta Club of the Eastern Star were entertained Thursday afternoon by Mesdames Crowell, Danto, and H. C. Blount at the latter's home on Willowbrook addition. All report a pleasant time.

COMFORTABLES AT EMPEY BROS.

A. Danto is a Detroit business visitor this week.

W. A. Loveday was a Petoskey business visitor this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Ashley spent Sunday last in Ludington.

Miss Norma Baughman is the new clerk at Mack's Jewelry Store.

Ira Bartlett is a Detroit visitor this week taking in the State Fair.

Alfred Berzmann left Friday for Ann Arbor where he enters the U. of M.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Rush are attending the State Fair at Detroit this week.

Mrs. J. D. Reed is guest at the home of Wm. White, Boyce City, this week.

Miss Lillian Snook is visiting relatives at Bentley, Mich. for a couple of weeks.

Carroll Hoyt left on Friday to resume his studies at the University of Michigan.

Miss Amy St. John has been absent from school for two weeks on account of illness.

Mrs. McKay left Tuesday for Detroit where she enters a hospital for treatment.

Mrs. Arthur Ward is in St. Johns where she was called by the death of her sister-in-law.

L. Weisman's store closed at 5:30 on Friday the 20th and opens at 5:30 Saturday evening.

Miss Mary Berg left Monday for Bay Shore where she teaches a school the coming year.

Weisman's Short End Sale is offering the public unusual opportunities in the bargain line.

Mrs. G. A. Lisk left Saturday for Romeo where she was called by the illness of her mother.

Frost Robertson left for Oberlin on Thursday, where he will continue his studies another term.

Mrs. Newson reports about fifty guests at present at her popular hostelry—The Russell House.

J. B. Grinter of Kansas City is here installing the new engine for the Electric Light Company.

R. Smith who has been working at the Charlevoix resorts is now with Peppins City Bakery here.

A very large crowd of ladies also Fr. Kroboth enjoyed Mrs. T. Passenger's hospitality, Thursday afternoon.

Lawrence Lemieux is delivering for the East Jordan Lumber Co's store during George Ruhling's absence.

Mrs. VanBuskirk of Harbor Beach, who has been guest of Mrs. A. K. Hill for a few weeks, returned home this week.

Mrs. Wm. Stone entertained The Disturbers on Thursday afternoon with a quilling party. Another good time enjoyed by all.

Mrs. Leslie Lancaster, who lives on the Kimball farm north of town, is at the Russell House where she underwent a slight operation.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Mackey left first of the week for Detroit where the latter who has been ill for some time, enters a hospital for treatment.

Mrs. W. L. French entertained The Disturbers and several out-of-town friends at dinner, Friday. A fine dinner and pleasant time was enjoyed by all.

Clifton Rowley and family, who have been guest of A. Kimball and family for a couple of weeks, returned to Boyce City Thursday, enroute to their home at Detroit.

Representatives of two great vocations that help to build up the country joined hands Thursday evening when Justice A. B. Krieger performed the ceremony at his office which united in marriage Ray H. Wagner, a Boyce Falls farmer, and Alma M. Brodie, an East Jordan school teacher. Petoskey Record.

A pretty wedding took place on Monday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kiser when her sister Miss Gladys Conley, became the wife of Lawrence Williams of Cheboygan. Miss Della Conley, sister of the bride, assisted the bride, and the groom was supported by Clarence LaLond. The bride was dressed in white silk. The room where the ceremony was performed was prettily decorated with evergreens and asters. Rev. T. Porter Bennet, performed the ceremony in the presence of a few invited guests. The ring ceremony was used. Teresa Burbank acted as ring bearer and Viva Olney and Marion Barkley as flower girls, Mr. and Mrs. Williams left for Cheboygan where they will make their home.

When a man is completely wrapped up in himself the package is apt to be small.

On account of so many school children needing glasses, J. Leahy, the Optometrist will be here again Monday, Sept. 30th.

Services will be held in the Christian Science Rooms over Post Office Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Subject of the sermon "Matter." Sunday school is held immediately after service. You are cordially invited to attend.

Remember East Jordan's greatest musical treat at the Temple Theatre Sept. 27th. Her entire program was starting in its character, sparkling in its range and variety, and exquisite in its rendition. In Mr. Yontom, Mme. D'Erina has an able and competent assistant. He has an admirable and well modulated tenor voice, and as a comedian and mimic in his sketches was good—very good. Milwaukee Sentinel.

In Circuit Court.

The adjourned term of circuit court opened at Charlevoix Monday. After call of the calendar the criminal case of the People vs. Joels was taken up. This was a hard fought case, E. N. Clink appearing for the defendant and Prosecuting Attorney Fitch for the people. The jury were sent out Tuesday afternoon and after remaining out all night brought in a verdict of guilty.

In the case of Thomas Crooks against the East Jordan Co-operative Co. in which damages were asked for injuries received by the plaintiff while working in the defendant's factory in the winter of 1910, the jury on Thursday night returned a verdict of \$2000 in favor of Mr. Crooks.

All flesh is grass—and many a man in a dry town feels like a bale of hay. T. L. Parks, Murrayville, Ga., Route 1, is in his 73rd year, and was recently cured of a bad kidney and bladder trouble. He says himself: "I have suffered with my kidneys. My back ached and I was annoyed with bladder irregularities. I can truthfully say, one 50c bottle of Foley's Kidney Pills cured me entirely." They contain no habit forming drugs. Hite's Drug Store.

Yellow Writing Paper Easy on Eyes. Oculists have often called attention to the fact that the eyes are easily fatigued by the reflection from white paper, especially when the surface is under a strong light. Since green is known to be the color most restful to the eyes, it is a common practice to use wall papers and draperies of that color in libraries and private studies. For writing paper, however, green is an unsatisfactory color. It imparts a reddish appearance to the writing, and makes it hard to read.

Yellow writing paper is not open to the same objection. In strong daylight it is softer than pure white paper, and in artificial light is not too dark. Black letters on a yellowish background show clear and distinct. Many mathematicians use yellow paper in figuring long and difficult calculations, and many writers have adopted it for manuscripts. It has the additional merit of cheapness. Youth's Companion.

SNAPS IN DIRT

20 Acres

Close to City Limits, with Comfortable Buildings, good well and pump, productive soil.

ONLY \$750.

4 Acres

Near Town, with Dwelling—fine for Fruits and Poultry—

ONLY \$200.

7-room Dwelling

on Main Street within 2 blocks of Postoffice. A bary gain, only \$900.

Loveday Agency

East Jordan, Mich.

The Magnitude of our Business Makes Such Values Possible

and it is our confidence in the fact that the people of East Jordan are judges of values and will respond to newspaper announcements that have the ring of honesty, which prompts us to buy in quantities sufficiently large to bear the market price. The concessions we receive we readily pass on to you, our customers, thus putting this business, as it were, on a co-operative basis.

COME IN now and see the smartest collection of Men's and Women's Clothing in East Jordan. Just come in and look around. We are sure to surprise you with this wonderful collection; every garment a remarkable value.

See our New Fall Stock of Dry Goods, Shoes, Coats, Skirts, Waists, Hats and Caps.

L. WEISMAN

Commission Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the City Commission held at the City Hall Monday evening Sept. 2, 1912. Present, Steffes, Kenny and Hudson. No quorum being present, meeting was adjourned.

Regular meeting of the City Commission held at the City Hall Monday evening Sept. 16, 1912. Meeting was called to order by Mayor Steffes. Present, Steffes, Kenny and Hudson. Absent, none.

Minutes of the last two meetings were read and approved. A petition was presented asking that the dirt which is being taken from the streets be used on the hill across Browns Creek. Moved by Hudson supported by Kenny, that the above petition be accepted and the request be granted. Carried.

Moved by Hudson, supported by Kenny, that the application of C. L. Lorraine for permission to construct a cement walk in front of his printing office be accepted and permission granted. Carried.

Moved by Hudson, supported by Kenny, that the clerk be instructed to close up the affairs between the city and the two of South Arm. Carried.

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

High Shaw, roofing steam roller	\$10.50
Tom Look, team work	8.80
Jay Vondal, team work	7.20
Oral Misenar, street labor	5.00
F. Heitzelman, street labor	5.80
James Tooley, street labor	4.40
Oscar Eggleston, street labor	3.60
Alfred Bergman cleaning city hall	2.00
Robert Hites, street labor	.80
City Treas., payment of street labor	169.39
E. J. Hose Co., flooring plant	
fire	10.00
D. H. Fitch 2 mo. salary	44.66
James B. Clow & Sons, water pipes etc.	96.25
Electric Light Co. pumping	123.85
Electric Light Co., street lighting	79.78
Ibbling Bros. Everard Co., cemetery books	3.95
R. L. Lorraine, printing	4.00
F. P. Ramsey, salary as health officer	75.00
Henry Cook, salary	75.00
Charles Martin, street labor	2.60
Petoskey Crushed Stone Co.	
crushed stone	388.14
E. J. & S. Rail Road, freight on crushed stone	311.50
Outs J. Smith's salary, express and postage	27.20
W. G. Fortune, work on bridge	12.30
Maipass Hardware Co., mdse.	.85
Wm. Johnson, moving ballot boxes	.50
Geo. Spencer, installing sewer	250.00
H. L. Winters, services as engineer and helper	72.00
Bert Hughes, cross walks	160.80
E. J. Placing Mills Co. mdse.	5.40
David Plank 4 days as night-watchman	8.00
Total	1975.87

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

Osw. J. Smith
City Clerk.

ONCE EMBLEM OF ROYALTY

Fur of the Ermine, Really a Wonder of Nature, Has Been Prized for Many Centuries.

The fame of the ermine as a creature "patronized by royalty" dates back to the reign of King Edward III. of England, who made it a punishable offense for any person except those of royal birth to wear the fur of this handsome little animal. This tyrannous restriction has been long rescinded.

The metamorphosis of the ermine from dull reddish brown to purest white is among the greatest wonders of nature. According to Bell, the change is effected "not by the loss of the summer coat and a substitution of a new one for the winter, but by the actual change of color in the hair." This remarkable process has a parallel in the change of plumage as exemplified in the ptarmigan, but in the case of that bird the change of pigment only instead of entire plumage takes place in the spring and not in the autumn. The ermine and the ptarmigan, then, though resembling one another in this change of dress, actually take on their winter coats in opposite fashion, yet in each case a white winter dress is adopted. It is further worthy of note that as in the ermine the tail remains always black, so in the ptarmigan certain feathers of the tail are permanently of the same color, no matter what the season of the year may be.

Chinamen as Students.

There are today in some of the universities of America and Europe Chinese students who in laboratory work, in physics and other natural sciences are distinguishing themselves even in comparison with western students. The Chinese have a power of application and patience and a capacity for detail that is destined to bring success in scientific inquiry when once they get the background, adopt the method and make the start. The irresistible progress, destined to be made by western science in the Chinese empire will surely undermine Chinese faith in the "Book of Changes," which is at the base of Chinese philosophy. Whatever is permanently true will remain in imperishable blocks, but the structure as a whole will fall in ruins, with Chinese ideals pitilessly and irrevocably shattered. At this critical period of the disintegration of outworn forces, what new moral and spiritual ideas are to replace the old in order that the new state of these people may not be worse than the first?—Dr. C. K. Edmunds in The Popular Science Monthly.

Peculiarly Mean Swindler.

An elderly man has just been arrested in Berlin, Germany, who had won quite a reputation as a swindler of widows. He was in the habit of visiting the cemeteries and bringing himself under the notice of widows who had come to weep over their husbands' graves. He would engage a bereaved woman in conversation and then pour forth to her his sorrow over the recent loss of his own wife. Acquaintanceships begun in this way invariably grew into friendships, and that resulted in a proposal of marriage from the man "widower" to the widow. The man would then borrow a sum of money from his future bride, or pawn some of her late husband's possessions and disappear. Some dozens of widows have been defrauded by him.

Chaos Defined.

"What's the meaning of 'chaos'?" queried little Lola. "Chaos," explained her eight-year old brother, "is a great big pile of nothing, with no place to put it."

Another of the Species.

"Is this a little boy or a little girl?" a teacher asked when the new scholar, a boy with curls, came in. "He ain't none of 'em. He's a sissy," one of the class volunteered.—St. Louis Republic.

HELLO NEIGHBOR!

Where are you going? To EMPEY Bros. to buy COMFORTABLES, the price is right.

If a man saves money it is because he is kept too busy at work to spend it.

PEARL CULTURE IN JAPAN

AMONG the many wonders of the orient there is none more interesting than culture pearls.

These gems of the sea should not be confounded with the so-called artificial pearl, for they are true pearls in every sense of the word. The pearl-bearing oyster is made to produce pearls by a scientific process in four years.

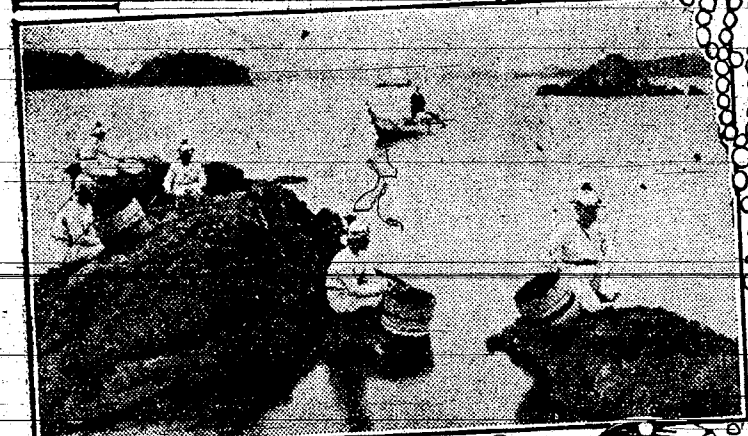
In early times people had all kinds of ridiculous and extravagant ideas about the way in which pearls were produced. Even so learned a man as Pliny believed that they were drops of dew, which, falling into the gaping mouth of the mollusc, were transformed by the animal's power into pearls.

From Ariel's song in "Tempest":

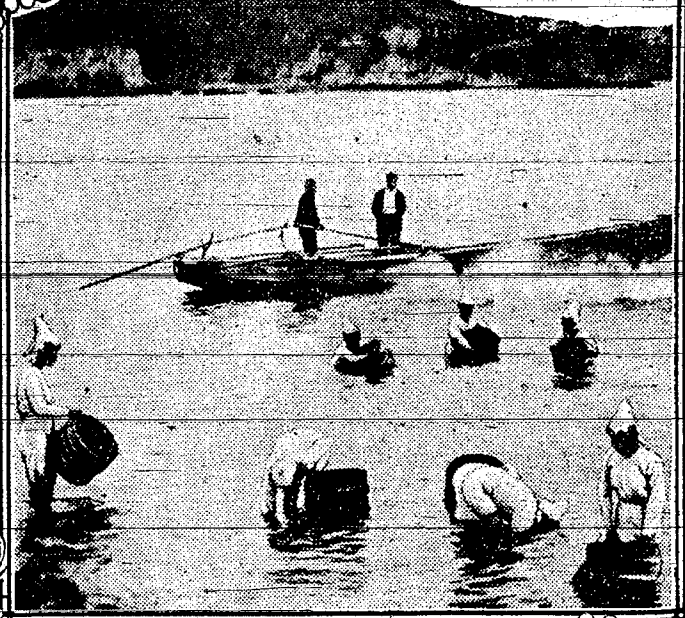
Full fathom five thy father lies;
Of his bones are coral made;
These are pearls that were his eyes;
Nothing of him that doth fade,



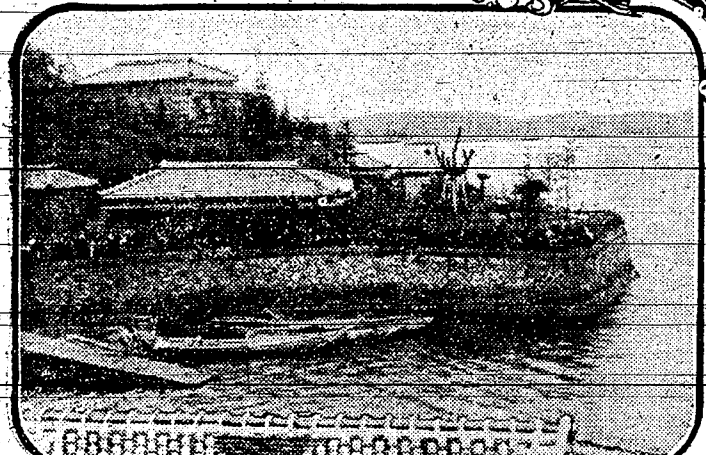
INSPECTING THE OYSTER BEDS BY WOMEN DIVERS



WOMEN DIVERS AT REST



WOMEN DIVERS AT WORK



YOKOHAMA ISLAND, THE MIKIMOTO PEARL CULTURE STATION

Sometimes two pearls will be found joined together by the nacreous substance, thus forming what is known as "twin pearls."

All of these kinds of pearls are called free pearls, because they are found in the tissues of the animal's body and are not joined to the shell.

In the same way that twin pearls are joined together it sometimes happens that pearls are found attached to the inner surface of the shell. This position interferes with the symmetry of the pearl so that when it is taken out of the shell it is flat on one side, making what is known as a "perle bouton."

The attached pearls are not always of inferior quality but are often highly valued. The world-renowned "Southern Cross," which was valued at £10,000 by the company to which it belonged, was found at Cossack, Western Australia, attached to the central part of the inside of a shell.

When once the nature of pearls was understood, it was but natural that many experiments were made to produce the precious objects at will. In fact, much attention has been paid to this very problem by scientific men, and they are still at work upon it.

It is well known that Linnaeus, the father of natural history, claimed that pearls could be produced by piercing holes in the shell of an oyster with a fine auger, making a small wound, and afterwards "parking" the oysters for many years. But his suggestions do not seem to have been clearly understood and no one has been able to pursue his method successfully. The Chinese, as is well known, have been specially successful in raising pearls by inserting grains of clay between the shell and the thin outer membrane which covers the soft body of the freshwater mussel, and are valuable merely as curios.

At the International Fisheries exhibition, held in Berlin in 1890, some pearls were shown which had been cultivated in Germany. From looking at these one could see that the main relief might be covered with nacreous substance, but the result was of little value. Mr. Saville Kent, late naturalist to the government of Queensland and to that of Western Australia, undertook the same experiment with the large pearl-oyster, and a gentleman on Thursday Island tried inserting a shot through a hole in the shell.

The most important of such experiments are probably those of Dr. Louis Boutan of Paris, who succeeded some seven years ago in producing pearls in the abalone shell. The public was naturally greatly interested, and the newspapers in Europe and America applauded his success and called it a great discovery.

It may perhaps come as a surprise to many that before Dr. Boutan's attempts, a very extensive and successful system of pearl-oyster cultivation had been carried on in Japan by a Mr. Mikimoto, and "culture pearls" had not only been produced, but placed regularly on the market. Even at the present day, it may be claimed, that this is the only pearl-oyster farm in the world which undertakes the extensive cultivation of the precious mollusc and produces "culture pearls" on a commercial scale. An account of the successful enterprise may, therefore, be not wholly devoid of interest.

At the Third National Industrial exhibition, held in Tokyo in 1890, Mr. Mikimoto exhibited in the aquarium of fisheries section some living specimens of the pearl-oyster. This made him acquainted with Dr. Mitsukuri, professor of zoology at the Imperial university, who first suggested to him the possibility of cultivating pearl-oysters and of making them produce pearls by the use of proper stimuli. Being deeply interested in the subject, Mikimoto went afterwards to the marine biological station of the Imperial university at Visaki, where the professor was teaching, and

learned from him many facts concerning pearl formation and the natural history of the pearl oyster.

Mikimoto's home was Toba in the province of Shima, one of the localities in Japan famous for large yields of pearls. Directly after his return there he began experimenting on his newly acquired idea. At first it seemed almost like pursuing a fleeting shadow and his friends laughed at him for "throwing his money into the sea." He, however, persisted, trying all sorts of experiments and changing his methods from time to time, relying on suggestions and advice from Prof. Mitsukuri and Dr. Kishinoue. At the end of four years of hard work, disappointment and renewed efforts, some results were obtained which seemed to promise success. In 1890 things had so far progressed that the experimental stage was a thing of the past and the enterprise was put on a commercial basis. A patent for the new method was obtained from the government, and the cultivation of the pearl-oyster on an extensive scale was begun at the Island of Takokujima, in the Bay of Ago. At the end of 1899 the first, though small, crop of pearls was harvested and placed on the market.

The methods practised at the pearl-oyster farm are as follows:

Every year during the months of July and August, small pieces of rock and stone are placed in a spot where the larvae of the pearl-oysters have been found to be most abundant. Soon small oysters are found attached to them. As this takes place in the shallow waters of not more than a few fathoms, they would die from cold, if left there during the winter, so together with the rocks to which they are anchored they are removed to deeper waters and carefully laid out in the beds prepared for them. Here they lie, until they reach their third year, when they are taken out of the sea, and undergo an operation which leads to pearl formation. This consists chiefly in introducing into them the small pearls or round pieces of nacre which are to serve as the nuclei of pearls. The shells are then put back into the sea and left undisturbed for at least four years more. At the end of that time, they are taken out, and it is found that the animal has invested the inserted nucleus with many layers of nacre and has in fact produced a pearl.

A large part of the submarine work, such as the transplanting of the oysters, spreading them out on the beds, taking them out of the sea or putting them back there is done by women divers. This is universal in the Ago Bay and many other parts of Japan. There has been a belief from time immemorial that women can work better and longer under water than men, the women divers of Ise are often mentioned in classic literature.

These women divers are trained from a very early age, and they seem to have inherited through many generations a special aptitude for the water life. It is said that they are able to save enough money by the time they are of age to pay for their wedding expenses.

The oysters secured while under water are dropped into a wooden bucket of moderate size, which is connected to the diver by means of a rope attached to her waist. The average diver occupies rather less than a minute. In that time several mollusks being cropped.

A day's work consists of from four to six hours, in which time 500 oysters can easily be gathered at a depth of two to six fathoms. On coming up and preparing for another plunge, the diver takes a deep and quick breath which produces a shrill whistling sound. When 50 or more are working together this peculiar noise is almost incessant.

As a considerable part of their life is spent in the sea, the prolonged exposure to water and sunshine makes their skins very dark and their hair reddish.

The water is fairly cold and it is necessary for the women divers to go ashore several times during their work to warm themselves by a fire.

They are very healthy, but the severe nature of their occupation causes them to age prematurely. Their skin becomes rough and coarse and their hair bright red.

MAKING USE OF WASTE LAND

Cogent Thoughts on Subject That is Being Forced on the Attention of the People.

A genuinely civilized country—economically speaking, at least—is one whose land is divided into small holdings, each of which supports its own family. This is the land's final, stationary stage, so to speak—The sort of thing one sees, for instance, in the smiling, truly prosperous provinces of France. The French lend money to all the world. They are perhaps the most prosperous of peoples. A country divided into such small self-sufficient holdings is defended in the strongest way against financial explosions and shipwrecks. Whatever may be the zest of cow-punching or the charm of the old-fashioned plantation life, no state can be said to have reached social maturity when it is composed of large holdings and its inhabitants are dependent on the financial ups and downs of the few.

The swamp lands of the United States are particularly good examples of this sort of backwardness. They are useful for nothing but timber, and oftentimes not for that. Anything more unsocial or desolate than a southern cypress swamp it would be difficult to imagine. Yet those who are interested in the tremendously important question of swamp-drainage often meet with a curious local opposition. In addition to the obvious mechanical difficulties and the tangle of state lines. Owners do not want to break up their large holdings, even though the value of the land will be vastly improved. They have been big landholders for generations, and big landholders they wish to remain, even though much of their land be worthless.

It is a tradition of prejudice to which the tendency of the age is opposed.

However far or near Socialism may be, there is no doubt that—in a broad sense of the word—we are becoming every day more social. This may now be a matter of taste. It will presently be a matter of necessity. People will have to touch one another whether they like it or not. For there is less and less elbow room.—Officer's Weekly.

Origin of Vaudeville.

Writing to the Kansas City Star concerning the origin of the word vaudeville, Raymond Weeks, professor of romance languages at Columbia university, says "the word is derived from the Vaux de Vire (the Vales of Vire), a village in Normandy.

"Oliver Basselin was a French poet who resembled Robert Burns and who lived at Vaux de Vire in the fifteenth century. He wrote many popular songs, largely jolly drinking songs. These spread far beyond the obscure hamlet where he lived, until, finally, the name of Vaux de Vire, by which they were known, not being understood, they and similar songs were called Vaux de Ville. They are mentioned by Boileau in his Art Poétique. Early in the eighteenth century in France, such songs were interspersed to very light operettas, which later were called by their name. The songs of Basselin in praise of cider and wine are probably the most of their sort in any language.

"As for the fact that we have taken vaudeville from the French, let me observe that most of our important terms relating to the theater came into English from French."

Boarding-House Suggestion.

In a business women's boarding home, with 35 to 40 permanent guests, there was a disposition to form cliques. This was somewhat due to the fact that women who sat together at table day after day became well acquainted with each other, while having hardly more than a bowing acquaintance with those at other tables.

Then one day the manager announced that, to "keep things moving," there would be a reallocation of seats at table the first day of each month. Some murmurs of disapproval greeted this, but when the first day came everyone was greatly interested. In seeing what neighbors she had drawn. The tables were lettered and the seats numbered, and each guest drew a slip bearing her designated place.

Meals for days afterward were much livelier than they had been. There were new people to talk to, new subjects coming up at each meal, and everyone voted the innovation a great success.—Woman's Home Companion.

Made It Diamonds.

Mrs. Percy V. Pennypacker, the new president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, said in San Francisco of the "new woman":

"My type of new woman has a high sense of honor, a finely sense of honor. She isn't like a certain old-fashioned type of woman who does dishonorable things without the least notion of their being so.

"A woman of this type was playing bridge. Her partner passed the make to her, and she made it diamonds, but her hand, on being put down, was found to contain only two diamonds, both very low cards.

"What on earth induced you to go diamonds on such a hand as that?" her partner asked.

"It's your fault," she answered petulantly. "Why did you twiddle your diamond ring?"

Anticipating a Relapse.

Doctor—Well, we've pulled you through after hard work. You've had a terrible shock.

Patient—Yes, doctor, and I'll have another when I get your bill.

AUTOMOBILE HAS A WING

French Motor Car is Driven in the Same Manner as An Aeroplane.

A successful trial run was made recently from Paris to London, about 320 miles, by a motor car driven by a revolving wing, the Paris Figure states.

The vehicle, which was designed by M. Bertrand de Lesseps, and is called the "winged car," has the appearance of an ordinary motor-car, save that in front it is shaped like the prow of a ship. From the extremity of the prow extends a shaft to which is attached the propeller—or revolving wing—invented by M. Filippi.

The wing is small, strong and thick and revolves within a protecting cage. The engine is of 40 horse power and rotates the wing by shaft and chain transmission.

There is no other mechanism, the wheels of the car being free, except for footbrakes. By the side of the driver is a single lever, which controls the clutch and the forward and reverse movement of the wing. The wing can be reversed at a moment's notice, thereby forming an additional brake. In the trial runs a speed of 60 miles an hour was obtained with 2,100 revolutions of the wing a minute. One curious feature was that the car made no dust.

HANDS CRACKED AND BLED

St. Clair, Mo.—"My trouble began about fifteen years ago. It was what some claimed eczema. The form the disease worked under was a breaking out with watery blisters on my hands which would then dry and scale, and then would follow the trouble of cracking and bleeding, also itching and hurting. My hands were disfigured at the time, and sore. The trouble was very annoying, and disturbed my sleep. This last February it was ever so much worse than before. I did not do all my work on account of the condition of my hands. I could not put them in water without making them worse. I tried a lot of home remedies, also salves and liniments that claimed to be a cure for the trouble, but I did not obtain a cure.

"At last I saw the advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I sent for a sample. I thought they would cure, so I sent for a fifty-cent box of Cuticura Ointment and some Cuticura Soap. A doctor advised me to keep ahead with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment and they cured me completely. No trace of the trouble remains." (Signed) Mrs. Mary Taylor, Mar. 23, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."

Couldn't Happen to Them. Mike got a job moving some kegs of powder, and, to the alarm of his foreman, was discovered smoking at his work.

"Je-ra-sa-lem!" exclaimed the foreman. "Do you know what happened when a man smoked at this job some years ago? There was an explosion that blew up a dozen men."

"That couldn't happen here," returned Mike calmly.

"Why not?"

"Cause there's only you and me," was the reply.—Everybody's Magazine.

Important to Mothers.

Examining carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the

Signature of *Wm. H. Fitcher* In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fitcher's Castoria

Envious, Fernaps. "I'm afraid our friend Scrapley is a Socialist."

"No. You misjudge Scrapley. What makes him sore is the fact that in spite of the high cost of living, some men manage to lead double lives."

The woman who cares for a clean, wholesome mouth, and sweet breath, will find Paxtine Antiseptic a Joy for ever. At druggists, 25c a box of sent postpaid on receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Patriotism. Marks—So your Italian barber refused to shave you. Why was that?

Parks—I told him I'd just had a Turkish bath.

Water in bluing is adulteration. Glass and water makes liquid blue costly. Buy Red Cross Ball Blue, makes clothes whiter than snow.

A woman's mind is continually running to clothes. If she isn't talking through her hat she's laughing in her sleeve.

CURES ITCHING SKIN DISEASES. Cole's Carbolic Soap stops itching and makes the skin smooth. All druggists, 25c and 50c.

More often it is the man who gets justice that kicks.

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.

DEFIANCE STARCH—If once to the other starches only 10c. more—same price and "DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY.

PROFITABLE GREENHOUSE FOR THE FARM

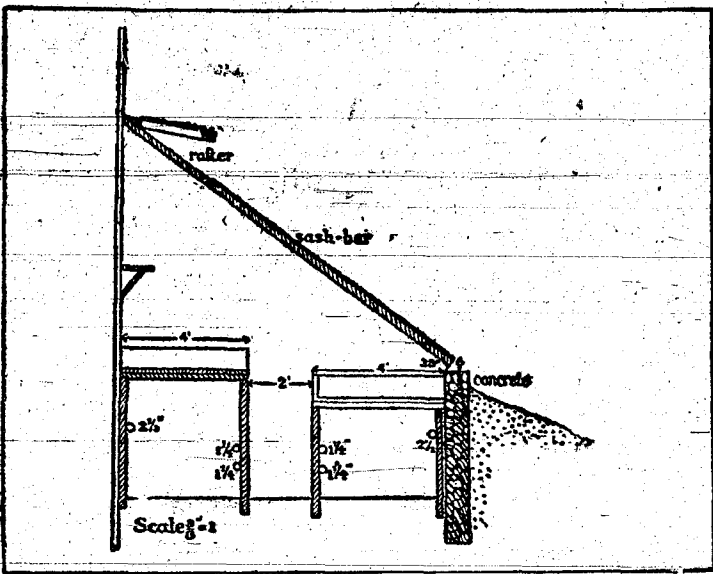


Fig. 1—Lean-to Greenhouse.

During the winter months the general farmer is supposed to be a man of leisure. This, however, does not prove to be true in many actual cases. Nevertheless, the average farmer has considerable spare time in winter which might be pleasantly and profitably employed in caring for a small greenhouse. This sort of work would also be attractive to the boys and girls on the farm.

The results would well repay the cost of construction and maintenance of such a house. In the average farming community there is almost no way of getting lettuce, radishes or flowering plants during the winter months. writes Prof. E. A. White in the Orange Judd and Farmer. Many of the rural dwellers would be glad to have these if they could be obtained at a reasonable figure; therefore, a home greenhouse might be made the source of considerable revenue. Besides these sales, every farmer would feel repaid by the products which should come to his own table.

Then early lettuce plants, cauliflower, cabbages or tomatoes could be grown for sale or the home garden, and pansies, asters and other annuals for giving a touch of attractiveness about the farmhouse.

Planning the Greenhouse.
The greenhouse need not necessarily be an expensive affair. It may be simply a sash house with a portable roof. These houses are, however, less satisfactory than the more substantial permanent roof, and the additional cost of permanent roof should not be very much greater.

The cheapest construction and probably the most convenient type of house is the so-called "lean-to" house. This may be built on the south side of the living house, barn, or other outbuilding, provided the pitch of the roof of the building is not such that the snow will slide from it during the winter, thus breaking the glass. The boiler might be located in the basement and be used also for heating the house, or for heat or power in the barn.

Fig. 1 represents a structure of this kind which could be built at a comparatively low cost. The south wall should first be constructed. Ordinary field stone may be used. These should be laid in cement, and the wall should be at least 8 inches in thickness. Stone is a rapid conductor of heat; therefore concrete would be more satisfactory, using one part cement, three parts sand to five parts broken stone. Near the top of the wall a half-inch bolt about 8 inches in length should be firmly embedded in the stone wall or cement to hold the sill firmly to the wall.

The wall should be built 3 feet below the grade line to insure a firm foundation. The angle of the roof should not be less than 28 degrees in order that it may not hold the snow, and that the water after a rain may quickly drain off and not drip into the house. A narrow ventilator should

connect the top with the back wall. The sash bars had best be purchased from some firm making a business of furnishing them, for they require special sawing, which makes them expensive for an ordinary sawmill to produce. These vary in thickness, but the ordinary sash bar is 1 1/2 inches by 2 1/2 inches.

Arranging the Benches.
The benches may be built of wood or iron. The iron would be more durable, but more expensive. They should be arranged as shown in drawing. If made of wood the supports are usually of 2 by 4-inch material and the bottoms and sides of 1-inch boards. Hemlock or cypress make the most durable benches. For the sides and bottoms a cheap grade of cypress known as "pecky" cypress is now frequently used.

The only difficulty in growing plants in the lean-to house is the fact that they get light from only one direction; therefore, they frequently spindly and become one-sided.

The even-span house gives probably the best satisfaction, and for a small farm greenhouse may be quite cheaply constructed. This may be built with side walls, as shown in Fig. 2, using 4 by 4-inch material for the side posts and covering this first on the outside by rough sheathing, then a layer of building paper, finishing with match boards or patent siding. Cutters are seldom used on greenhouses, because of their tendency to decay. Therefore the ground should be carefully graded, so all water from the roof may be readily carried away from the building. The side posts may be made of iron piping; these should be embedded in cement, which will make a more durable structure. These side walls should be 3 feet above grade, and 3 feet below grade for a greenhouse from 15 to 25 feet wide.

For the best growth of the plants the benches are not placed against the side walls, but a 2-foot walk extends around the house. The other walks need not be over 18 inches in width.

Ventilators should be placed on both sides of the ridge and on both sides of the house below the eave plate. For houses over 20 feet wide columns of 1 1/2-inch pipe are used to support purlins of similar material under the roof. These columns should be placed about 10 feet apart lengthwise of the house.

The best heat for the farm greenhouse is hot water. This gives a uniform temperature, and does not require the constant care steam does. For the flow pipes 2 1/2-inch pipe should be used, and for the return 1 1/2 or 1 3/4-inch pipe is required. These should be placed as shown in Fig. 2.

The cost of such a house will vary in different localities and with the size of the house, but the average price with the heating system established will be approximately 50 cents per square foot of ground surface.

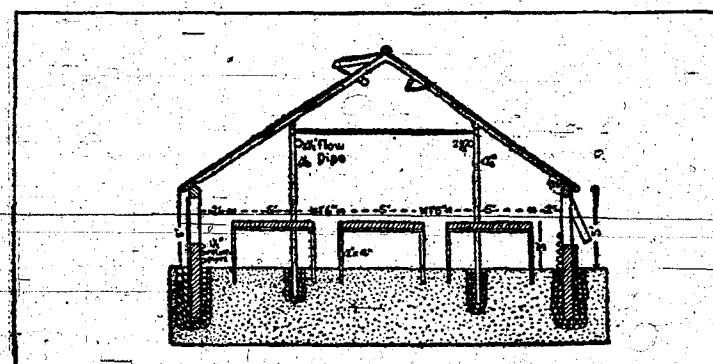


Fig. 2—Even-Span Greenhouse.

SMALL SILO FOUND USEFUL BY FARMERS

Feeding of Silage is Profitable Only When Top is Kept From Molding.

Silage is finding so many uses that smaller farms find the building of a silo profitable. The feeding of silage is practicable only when enough is fed to keep the top from molding. A few inches must be removed each day. By the use of a high and narrow silo, a small stock of animals may be made to eat a large amount of silage without molding. Formerly silage was used almost entirely for dairy

cows; but now the fattening steers, the sheep, the horses, and to some extent, the hogs and the poultry, are fed silage with perfect success. An instance is in mind of the successful feeding of silage to all the horses of a large farm during the last and harshest winter. By putting all these animals on silage, with such other feeds as will balance the ration, a very small farm may find the building of a silo a most profitable thing. It insures against short pasture, and it is the best way to utilize the best of all crops—corn.

Weight of Average Egg.
Eggs vary greatly in size and weight, but the average egg weighs about two ounces, or eight eggs weigh a pound.

DEVELOPING THE GRIP

SIMPLE AND AT THE SAME TIME BENEFICIAL EXERCISE.

Utilize the Read Newspaper in Healthful Way, and Muscular Power, Astonishing in Its Volume Will Result.

After you have read your morning paper and want to rest your brain by a little exercise in which the newspaper may still play an important part, the writer suggests that you adopt the method of a friend in New York city. It is simple, yet quite ingenious, as it stimulates energy in a mild way and is especially helpful on mornings when you do not feel inclined to exert your strength.

Take in each hand a corner of an ordinary sheet of newspaper and crumple it up until the four corners are brought into the palms of your hands, forming paper balls. Avoid assisting in the process by pressing the hands against the body. The result is surprising. Every muscle will be brought into sympathy with the muscles of the forearm in the effort to secure the last corner (to completely hide the sheets in your hands). Your nervous force and blood circulation are thus pleasantly stimulated.

Practice this from one to two minutes, beginning slowly and gradually increasing in speed. When you have succeeded in forming these paper balls you can use them in the same manner as you would use a grip machine; that is, grasp them as tightly as you can and then release the grip without opening the fingers entirely, repeating this alternate action grasping and releasing about seventy-five times a minute. By so doing you will develop a powerful grip. Simple as this paper grip machine seems it is superior in many ways to many of the manufactured devices.

This exercise does not make the hands callous nor does it enlarge or deform the joints. It massages the flesh of the inside of the hands, including the thumb, and gives them beautiful outlines.

The gentleman who discovered this novel form of exercise puts it to a practical test in the winter season. He carries these paper balls in his coat pocket and keeps his hands warm by the exercise of grasping them tightly and rapidly. He has developed such strength in his fingers thereby that he has no difficulty in tearing a corner off a full deck of cards or of lifting with one finger a good-sized man by the belt.

There is something decidedly fascinating in the exercise. Try it.

Had Confidence in Christians.
Dr. Courtney H. Fenn of Peking relates a significant incident of the recent disorders in China, says the Far East. At Paoingfu the local banks were so much frightened at the revolutionary outlook that they suspended every sort of payment across their counters. Not even government officials nor teachers of government schools were able to get money for necessary expenses. But a missionary in the city found it important to obtain \$200 for current outlay at the mission, and he sent a messenger with an appeal for this sum. Greatly to his surprise, the messenger returned with \$500 in currency and an offer from the bankers of \$500 more if the mission would be kind enough to take it. The bankers were in serious doubt whether the government was going to continue or not, but they were entirely confident that Christian missions would persist, and that money loaned to the missionaries was really safer than in their own coffers.

Pleasant Rainy Day.
As a very little girl I was much depressed by stormy weather and hated rainy days. Then when I was nine I went to live with Great-Aunt Hulda. On a disagreeable afternoon she would be sure to say, "Such a horrid day! I must have something good for supper." And she always did.

So my point of view changed and I began to look forward with pleasure to having stormy weather. Now that I have children of my own I profit by that experience and always contrive to have some little delicacy on rainy nights. It may be waffles or a loaf of their favorite chocolate cake. If I haven't time for that, I arrange to have them make candy or pop corn after supper. I find that my husband enjoys the "surprise" almost as much as the children, and a rainy evening is a real festivity in our house.—Housekeeper.

Real Greatness.
A great man is always willing to be little. While he sits on the cushion of advantage he goes to sleep. When he is pushed, tormented, defeated, he has a chance to learn something. He has been put on his wits, on his manhood. He has gained facts. He learns his ignorance; is cured of the insanity of conceit; has got moderation and real skill. The wise man always throws himself on the side of his assailants. It is more to his interests than it is to theirs to find his weak point. The wound electrizes and falls off from him like a dead skin, and when they who would triumph, lo! he has passed on invulnerable. As long as all that is said against me, I feel a certain assurance of success; but as soon as honeyed words of praise are spoken for me, I feel as one that is unprotected before his enemies.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

A GRAND FEATURE

Agriculture to be Taught in all Primary Schools Where There are Eight Grade Students.

When in 1913 the questions are placed before the pupils in the eight grade the Michigan pupils of the public schools will hardly display the lamentable ignorance regarding agriculture that was shown in the examinations for the Boys State Fair School which is to be one of the leading features of the Michigan State Fair, Sept. 16 to 21 inclusive. Superintendent of Public Instruction Luther L. Wright has decreed that agriculture must be taught hereafter in every primary school where there are eight grade students. He is acting under the new state law which provides that the superintendent of public instruction must prepare and have printed a course of study which must be pursued in all public schools. The addition of agriculture is perhaps the most important change shown in the list of studies which is now ready for distribution. The course of study requires one half year of intensive work with the text book and nature study, and school gardening leading up to this subject. Both the course of study and the school gardening fit in with the successful projects introduced by the Michigan State Fair this year, through the efforts of Secretary and Manager J. E. Hannon who inaugurated the Boys State Fair School and the Miniature Model Farms. Under the present ruling the scholars will be required to pass an examination in agriculture before completing the eight grade.

In this connection it is interesting to note that the Hon. James R. Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, has recognized the value of the Miniature Model Farms and the Boys State Fair School, and through his Assistant Secretary has written Mr. Hannon asking that all literature regarding the two projects be sent on at once. The Secretary sent on a copy of Farm Management Bulletin, illustrating the methods of laying out farms and giving a plan of map for projecting the rotation; the rotation scheme permanently forward on the fields of the farm. The secretary is very much interested in the projects of Michigan and expresses his best wishes for their entire success. Some experiments along the same lines were undertaken through the efforts of the secretary recently and are also proving successful but the plan of making such experiments public and educational under taken by the Michigan State Fair, is not only heartily commended but will be recommended by the Department to other State Fairs.

STATE FAIR NEWS

"The Shadow of the Cross" the famous unexplained painting of Christ has been secured at enormous expense as one of the great special features of the Michigan State Fair. Detroit, Sept. 16th to 21st inclusive. The State Fair management offered many inducements before it secured this startling painting, a work of art that has puzzled the world for many years. As this will be the last year that this painting by Henry Hammond Ahl will be exhibited the fair patrons will undoubtedly appreciate the liberality of the fair management. The great picture was painted in 1896 by Henry Hammond Ahl, an American artist. Mr. Ahl, desiring to excel in the production of a great portrait of the Christ, spent many weary months trying to attain his ideal of the Christ man. He failed again and again and the canvas became a source of worry and vexation to him. A well known lecturer on religious subjects became interested in the artistic work and tried to make him realize his realization of Christ as revealed in a dream. Not long after the idea sought after and painted the wonderful countenance seen on the canvass. The lecturer on viewing the painting said enthusiastically "Now you've painted the face I saw in my dream." It was a few nights later that Mr. Ahl had occasion to go to his studio and was astonished to find that his painting could be seen in the dark. The Christ seemed to be walking in a pale moonlight while above and back of the figure was a black cross. His first impression was that the moon shining through an open window and that the cross was a shadow but upon closer inspection he found that the strange phenomenon had taken place as he used only well known pigments. He realized that the strange quality of his painting was beyond his power to explain and he was so profoundly impressed that he refused to finish the painting and it is unfinished today. Some of the shrewdest discoverers of fakes in the world have probed in vain at the mysterious painting and have guarded themselves against being tricked known to the magician, have armed themselves with the latest information on magic, illusions and electric effects, but fumbled for hours for hidden mirrors and for unseen reflectors and have left mystified. They have found not the slightest sign of paint where the cross appears and acids have failed to make a mark and the mystery is as great today regarding it as in 1896.

The Saginaw Hen Hubs will go to the annual convention at Lake Orion this week to try to land the 1913 convention.

Henry Neal, pioneer resident of Michigan and father of Thomas Neal, president of the General Motors Co. of Detroit, died at his home, Port Austin, at the age of 84 years.

Notwithstanding the cool, moist, late spring this year, the prospects for a large sugar beet yield this fall are good.

To Test Power of Railway Board.
The Detroit & Mackinac Railroad Co. has started suit in the federal court in Lansing against the federal railroad commission, Frank Gilchrist and the Churchill Lumber Co. The case is regarded as important by the commission as the final decision will establish the right of the commission to regulate rates on freight of rail roads doing an interstate business.

There isn't much doing in the self-ore line when a man loves himself as he does his neighbors.

YOU CAN CURB CATARRH
By using Cole's Carbollin. It is a most effective remedy. All druggists, 25 and 50c.

After Dark.
"Honest as the day is long, eh?"
"Absolutely." But you'd better keep your chicken coop locked."

Don't buy water for bluing. Liquid blue is almost all water. Buy Red Cross Ball Blue, the blue that's all blue.

Easy.
"I put the wrong couples together at that dinner and I don't know what to do about my mistakes."
"Why, re-arrange them."

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

Paradoxical Effect.
"There was so much fire in her eyes."
"There always is when she is put out."

Appropriate Trimmings.
"What was that ice palace trimmed with?"
"I suppose it had a handsome frieze."

No Concern.
"Mr. Mips must be a singularly pure and upright man."
"Why do you think he is unusually so?"

"Somebody told him there were well-defined reports that a Burns detective had been operating secretly in the neighborhood he frequents, and he said it was nothing to him."

Polar Exploration.
North polar exploration had attracted the attention of adventurous and ambitious men for nearly 400 years before Peary reached the top of the world. Search for the south pole has always proved less attractive, and only during the last 140 years have explorers turned their attention toward the goal recently reached by Amundsen.

Opening Up Lhasa.
Lhasa, which is the capital of Tibet, for generations was known as the Forbidden City, because of its political and religious exclusiveness. In 1904 a British armed expedition opened the mysterious old city. Previous to that time practically every European traveler had been stopped in his efforts to reach the place. The population in Lhasa is about 35,000.

Too Much of a Good Thing.
"I was very happy," said the professor, "when, after years of wooing, she finally said 'Yes.'"
"But why did you break the engagement so soon after?" asked his friend.
"Man, it was she that dissolved it."
"Really?" said his friend. "How did that happen?"

"It was due to my accused absent-mindedness. When, a few days later, I called at her home, I again asked her to marry me."

Sparrow Sets House Ablaze.
An English sparrow was the cause of three houses catching fire at Lawrenceburg, Ind., recently, and had it not been for the prompt work of the neighbors and friends all would have been destroyed. The sparrow was building a nest under the eaves of the home of Mrs. Mary Webber, and it pecked up a long cotton string from a pile of rubbish that had just been burned. With the burning string in its beak, the sparrow flew to the roof of Mrs. Sophia Shafer's house, then to Otto McCright's house and then to the roof of Emanuel Wuest's home, where it dropped the burning string. A fire started in the shingles of each building. Each was extinguished by neighbors before much damage was done.

THE WAY-OUT
Change of Food Brought Success and Happiness.

An ambitious but delicate girl, after failing to go through school on account of nervousness and hysteria, found in Grape-Nuts the only thing that seemed to build her up and furnish her the peace of health.

"From infancy," she says, "I have not been strong. Being ambitious to learn at any cost I finally got to the High School, but soon had to abandon my studies on account of nervous prostration and hysteria."
"My food did not agree with me, I grew thin and despondent. I could not enjoy the simplest social affair for I suffered constantly from nervousness in spite of all sorts of medicines."
"This wretched condition continued until I was twenty-five, when I became interested in the letters of those who had cases like mine and who were getting well by eating Grape-Nuts."
"I had little faith but procured a box and after the first dish I experienced a peculiar satisfied feeling that I had never gained from any ordinary food. I slept and rested better that night and in a few days began to grow stronger."
"I had a new feeling and peace and restfulness. In a few weeks, to my great joy, the headaches and nervousness left me and life became bright and hopeful. I resumed my studies and later taught ten months with ease—of course using Grape-Nuts every day. It is now four years since I began to use Grape-Nuts, I am the mistress of a happy home, and the old weakness has never returned." Name given by the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

CRITICAL TIME OF WOMAN'S LIFE

From 40 to 50 Years of Age. How It May Be Passed in Safety.

Odd, Va.:—"I am enjoying better health than I have for 20 years, and I believe I can safely say now that I am a well woman. I was reared on a farm and had all kinds of heavy work to do which caused the troubles that came on me later. For five years, during the Change of Life I was not able to lift a pail of water. I had hemorrhages which would last for weeks and I was not able to sit up in bed. I suffered a great deal with my back and was so nervous I could scarcely sleep at night, and I did not do any housework for three years."



"Now I can do as much work as any woman of my age in the county, thanks to the benefit I have received from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I recommend your remedies to all suffering women."—Mrs. MARTHA L. HOLLOWAY, Odd, Va.

No other medicine for woman's ills has received such wide-spread and unqualified endorsement. We know of no other medicine which has such a record of success as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. For more than 30 years it has been the standard remedy for woman's ills.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (Confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Whittemore's Shoe Polishes
Finest Quality Largest Variety

"GILT EDGE" the only ladies shoe dressing that polishes, cleans, and shines without rubbing, 25c. "French Gloss," 10c.
"TAN" combination for cleaning and polishing all kinds of most of the shoes, 10c. "Diamond" 1/2 2/3 2/4. "QUICKWHITE" (in liquid form with sponge) quickly cleans and whitens dirty canvas shoes, 10c and 25c.
"ALBO" cleans and whitens canvas shoes. In round white cases packed in zinc boxes, with sponge, 10c. In handsome large aluminum boxes, with sponge, 25c.
If your dealer does not keep the kind you want send us the price in stamps for a full size package, charges paid.
WHITTEMORE BROS. & CO.
20-26 Albany St., Cambridge, Mass.
The Old and Largest Manufacturer of Shoe Polishes in the World.

Resinol Soap is a real baby soap

because it is absolutely free from the harsh, injurious alkali present in most soaps, while it contains the same soothing, healing, anti-septic balsams as Resinol Ointment, so that it is usually sufficient to prevent rashes, itchings, chafings and other distressing baby skin and scalp troubles.

Your druggist sells Resinol Soap (25c) and Resinol Ointment (50c). For sample of each write to Dept. 12K, Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

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

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headaches, and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Clears and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never falls to the ground. Prevents hair falling. 25c. and 50c. at druggists.

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

Quickly relieves eye weakness, inflamed eyes, itching, and burning. Sold everywhere. JOHN L. THOMPSON, BOSTON & CO., Troy, N. Y.

DEFIANCE Cold Water Starch

makes laundry work a pleasure. 14c. pkgs. 10c.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 35-1912.



To Head-Off a Headache

Nothing is Better than Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

They Give Relief Without Bad After-Effects.

"It gives me great pleasure to offer a word of recommendation for Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. For there are thousands suffering unnecessarily from headache. I was afflicted intermittently for years with headache and after other remedies failed, I tried Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. For the past ten years I have carried them constantly with me, getting instant relief by using one or two on the approach of headache. They are also effective for neuralgia, giving immediate relief." C. M. BROWN, Estherville, Ia. For Sale by All Druggists. 25 Doses, 25 Cents. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

REV. CHAS. SAGER SAYS

August 24, 1925
To Ann St., New York City.
Dear Sir: I have known for over 30 years of the effects of Wilson's Remedy (Wilson's Preparation of Hypophosphites and Bloodrest) in cases of pulmonary troubles. At this point I will say to you what you have not before known of, that 48 years since, while I was a resident of N. Y. City, I was severely ill with lung trouble. Physicians said I was a consumptive and my family physician told me that he thought I could not recover. My attention was directed to the Wilson Remedy, which I used with splendid effect. I have been on my feet and at work ever since my recovery. Yours truly,
REV. CHAS. SAGER,
Pastor M. E. Church, Hunter, (Greene Co.) N. Y.
On Dec. 1, 1925, Mr. Sager wrote Mr. Abbott: "My health is very good."
If you will write Mr. Abbott he will gladly furnish you any further information you desire.

C. A. Sweet

Physician and Surgeon

Office Over

East Jordan Lumber Co. Store.

Office Hours: 10:00 to 12:00 a. m.,

2:00 to 5:00 p. m.

Telephone: Office, 73-2; Res., 73-3.

Dr. F. P. Ramsey

Physician and Surgeon.

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

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East Jordan, Mich.

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Office Hours: 8:00 to 12 a. m., 1:00 to 5:00 p. m.

Evenings by Appointment.

Dr. C. H. Pray

Dentist

Office Hours:

8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.,

And Evenings.

Phone No. 225.

Its Time To

Plant a Tree

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

Wm. Tate

East Jordan, R. F. D. 4

RECOGNITION OF THE OCCULT

Even Its Enemies Are Willing to Grant That the Better Has a Foundation in Fact.

The mysterious, the secret, and the unknown have ever exercised a powerful attraction over the human mind, and the present craze for what we may designate comprehensively as occult research is no new thing. But it cannot be denied that, apart from the merely superficial side, which naturally fascinates the empty-headed, the frivolous, or the ignorant, there are aspects of occultism which make a very deep appeal to the more intellectual and spiritual among us. Whether this be a good sign or not, it is not our intention to inquire; but it is curious to note the grounds upon which its bitterest opponents base their objections to occultism in general. We need not trouble about the superior or matter-of-fact persons who, without the slightest inquiry, smile at such "superstitions," for no man has a right to sneer at another's beliefs, unless he can prove that other to be wrong. But the real enemies of occult science are those who, fully admitting the objective reality of occult experiences, hold that they are necessarily evil and harmful in themselves. On this point, again, we should not care to express an opinion, but it is clearly a remarkable fact that faneles which have for so many generations been looked upon as mere superstitions and old wives' tales should now be acknowledged by so many intelligent and thinking individuals as at least resting upon some foundation of fact. Who could have predicted such a tremendous reversal of opinion concerning these matters fifty years ago?—London Globe.

ANOTHER SIDE TO THE CASE

Just a Few Things Elderly Man Overlooked in His Indictment of Lazy Housewives.

Said the elderly man in the street car: "One thing that runs up the cost of living is the laziness of the average woman. She's too lazy to carry bundles home from the stores. Everything she buys, from a spool of thread up, she asks to have delivered, and the cost of the delivering adds 10 per cent to the cost of every article. Now, my wife is different from the common run. Every week day in the year she goes to the market with a big basket, does her own buying and carries the stuff home herself. That's more than your wife does, I'll bet."
Said the younger man: "Does your wife do her own housework?"
"No, we keep a girl."
"Has your wife got a houseful of children to care for?"
"No, we only have a tomat."
"Does your wife have to go to market in an overcrowded street car?"
"No, she has her limousine."
"My wife doesn't own a limousine, she has a houseful of children to care for, and she does her own work. Under the circumstances I don't see that my wife isn't just as much of a woman as yours, even if she doesn't get down town very often."
"You needn't get cross about it," retorted the elderly man.
"I'm not cross," said the younger man. "Only I don't like to hear women libeled."

TOO MUCH OF A GOOD THING

Duck Raiser Found Pepsin of Considerable Value, But He Has Discontinued Its Use.

Refusing to eat any kind of food offered to them, Charles Koch of Port Chester, N. Y., concluded that his flock of one dozen ducks had a form of dyspepsia and decided to doctor them himself. His method was not entirely original, for he procured pepsin tablets and, dissolving them in water, he contrived to get the fluid down their throats with the aid of a metal tube. Releasing them one by one he sat down in the house to see what happened.
Almost magical effects were noted. Instead of declining their usual proffer, they ate it with avidity and came back for more. Scraps from the family dinner table also disappeared in a similar manner. Delighted with the success of his experiment Koch administered additional doses of fluid pepsin. Ducks eggs were one result.
But now the entire flock seems to be always hungry. That has its disagreeable features. Seven o'clock in the morning is the customary feeding time for the ducks, but it is different now. The ducks know where Koch sleeps, and they assemble under his bedroom window and quack in chorus before five o'clock, keeping up the din until he throws some food to them. Two hours or so later they resume their clamor. So it goes all day. Koch is getting eggs, but he is losing sleep.
"Take it from me," he says, "I have stopped the pepsin."
There is a remedy for almost every human ailment—including even a swelled head.

Another Brand.

He suddenly put his hand in his waistcoat pocket and drew out three broken cigars.
Then he looked at his best girl with a forgiving smile.
"Flor de King Altonos," he airily said. "Fifty dollars a hundred. But who cares?"
"Let me see them," said the girl. She inspected the fragments closely.
"Yes," she quietly announced, "that's the kind papa always buys when he's running for office. I know the odor. Five dollars a thousand. Somebody has fooled you, George."
She was a wise girl and she did not smile.

The Proud Parents.

We have discovered why the parents of the smart child are inclined to be unduly proud of its achievements. It is clear enough that they feel that their superior mentality is reflected in the child's accomplishments. And as all children are smart children we have a reason why all parents are proud parents and why they prefer their own miserable progeny to those of other people.
These things ought to be excused in a doting mother, but we have known a proud father to break up the social session after the lodge meeting.—Minneapolis Journal.

SHELBYVILLE, ILLINOIS, MAN

FOUND RELIEF FROM ECZEMA AFTER SUFFERING 20 YEARS.

"For twenty years I suffered from eczema. My skin would break out and itch and burn terribly. I heard of Sazo Salve and decided to try it. After two or three applications I found great relief and before I had used one tube I was completely well. If it will benefit others who suffer from eczema you may publish my letter, as I believe Sazo Salve will do just what you claim it will."—A. Fritchett, Shelbyville, Ill.

It is astonishing, even to us, to see how Sazo Salve, our new remedy for skin affections, always the itching, softens, soothes and heals the skin in all sorts of eruptive disorders, such as eczema, barber's itch, ringworm, tetter, etc.

It is guaranteed to help you—we cheerfully give back your money if it does not.

W. O. SPRING DRUG CO.

FINE POINT ABOUT THE LAW

Somewhat Curious Problem Has Been Raised by the Decision of a Learned Judge.

Suppose you owned a dog and a neighbor asked the courts to compel you to keep it from barking and yelping day and night, interfering with his business and causing him and his family loss of sleep, and suppose the court handed down a decree requiring you to restrain your dog from barking, yelping and howling—"except in cases of burglary or fire," how would you set about obeying the order?

If you fix it so the dog cannot bark at all and burglars invade your domicile or fire breaks out and the dog cannot bark, you may be robbed or murdered in peril by disobeying the injunction that your restraint of the barking, yelping and howling shall extend only to those periods when there is no burglary or fire. For the order expressly limits your right to restrain any barking, yelping and howling aforesaid by those exceptions.

Must you sit up nights and look out for burglars and fires and be ready to remove your restraint of the dog's vocalization when either or both appear?

Yes, you might get rid of the dog, of course, but there is nothing said about that. The law does not prohibit you keeping the dog. All it is concerned about is that you shall not allow the dog to become a nuisance. You have to place it under restraint. But you can at least congratulate yourself that, unlike the trusts, you do not have to worry about what constitutes reasonable restraint because there's not a word about reasonable-ness in the law. All you have to do is to restrain the animal from barking, yelping and howling, except in cases of burglary or fire. The exception may, it is true, seem unreasonable, but the law is made to be obeyed somehow and it leaves it to you to find out how.

Wife's Unqualified Praise.

The young novelist, had had a hard time of it, and his dear wife had had just as hard a one. She held his talents in poor esteem and often urged him to try something else, for she was sometimes hungry and all the time ill clad. But one day his luck changed. He began to make money. And there came a day when he was able to write his check for \$100 and pass it to his wife.
Her eyes filled with tears as she read it.
"WUNDERBAR, darling," she said, as she hastened around the table and put her arm about his neck, "I'll take back all the mean things I ever said about your work. This is the best thing you ever wrote!"

Legend About the Wind.

We have plenty of wind in London just now, especially at that corner by Blackfriars Station. But the men of Lincoln assert that the breeziest spot in England is outside their cathedral. According to a local legend, the devil some hundreds of years ago met the wind outside the cathedral and told him to wait there while he went in to see the dean and chapter. The wind is still waiting for the devil has not yet been able to tear himself away from the congenial society he found on paying his visit. Consequently all the year round a strong breeze blows in front of Lincoln cathedral.—London Chronicle.

The Kind.

"There is one class of business men who always take the pledge and generally keep it."
"Who are they?"
"Pawnbrokers."

HAD LOST HIS "CREDENTIALS"

Salesman May Have Improved His Appearance, But Shave Coat Him Customers.

Charles A. Cotterill has a grand and gorgeous set of whiskers which, in their own gold-and-tawny way, show as many varying hues as changeable silk under the midday sun. There are mixed up in that growth of beard all the marvelous tints of the sunrise, the South African gold mines, and the circus posters. But there is a sad story connected with the facial adornment.

The first year that Cotterill traveled for a big drug firm of New York city, he waved the whiskers up and down a wide territory, selling much merchandise and making many friends. At the end of the season he got a shave and on his next trip the tragedy began to unfold. Nobody knew him. Every time he went up to a man to whom he had made a sale previously, the fellow would say:

"You are not Cotterill. How well I remember Cotterill! He was a merry, good-natured, entertaining fellow, and he told such good stories. Besides, he had whiskers, and you have none. You can't be Cotterill."

After a week of this Cotterill, utterly dejected by the fact that he could make no headway in his business, telegraphed his firm as follows:

"Must have leave of absence long enough to grow a beard."
He has not shaved since.—Popular Magazine.

MODEL IN A DOUBLE SENSE

One Quality in Wax Figure Which Convinced Mr. Jones She Would Make a Good Wife.

Mr. Jones came home at an unseasonably hour the other night, and was surprised to see Mrs. Jones sitting up for him below stairs with no other light than that of the gas lamp which faced the door to keep her company. "M-M-Marie," he said, huskily, "you shouldn't sit up 'late when I'm out on business."

As Mrs. Jones did not answer him, he continued, in an alarmed voice: "Shorry, m'dear, but it's late time—tell you I'm sorry won't speak to me?"

At this moment Mrs. Jones called from above stairs:

"Mr. Jones, to whom are you talking at this hour of the night?"

"Thash what I'd like to know m-m-myself," stammered Jones.

Mrs. Jones hastened downstairs, lamp in hand. When she saw the situation, she laughed, in spite of being very angry.

"It's the model," she said. "The model I bought today to fit my dresses on!"

"Yes, thash so," said Jones, tipsily. "Model woman didn't talk back. Make some fellow good wife."

Point of View.

When the necessity of daily labor is removed and the call of social duty fulfilled, that of moderate and timely amusement claims its place as a want inherent in our own nature. To relieve this want and fill up the mental vacancy games are devised, books are written, music is composed, spectacles and plays are invented and exhibited. And if these plays have a moral and virtuous tendency, if the sentiments expressed are calculated to rouse our love of what is noble, and our contempt of what is base and mean; if they unite hundreds in a sympathetic admiration of virtue, abhorrence of vice or derision of folly—it will remain to be shown how far the spectator is more criminally engaged than if he had passed the evening in the idle gossip of society, in the feverish pursuits of ambition or in the unceasing and insatiable struggle after gain.—Walter Scott.

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Wilson

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Todd attended the play at the Opera House in East Jordan last Friday evening.

Mrs. Richard Lewis of Charlevoix visited friends in this vicinity a few days last week.

Mrs. Geo. Jaquays entertained her brother and his wife from East Jordan over Sunday.

John Vondran has been improving his house recently with a new kitchen and porch in the rear.

Chas. Hudkins received a short visit from his uncle Arthur Hudkins of Keweenaw, Ind. the first of the week.

Elmer Hayner is having some repairs made on his house this week. Willard Warden is doing the work.

Mrs. James Stackus of Boyne City and Mrs. Dave Kuhns of Alberta, Canada were guests at Chas. Hudkins a few days recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Church of Mitchell, Antism County were guests at Lofen Frosts one night last week while attending the Fair in East Jordan.

Geo. Jaquays is gaining quite a reputation for his excellent honey, which is proven by the fact that he recently had an order from a gentleman in Pittsburg Penn. to ship some to that city.

Dishonest people try to do those they are dupped by.

And many a woman has lost a good friend by leading him to the matrimonial altar.

A college education never hurts a boy, if he has sense enough to go to work after it is all over.

When the average man has a chance to say a good word for his neighbor he is apt to go lame.

The man who is able to fight his own battles always has friends who are willing to do it for him.

Lend some men money and if they pay it back they will consider you under-lasting obligations to them.



Keeps Your Stove "Always Ready for Company"

A bright, clean, glossy stove is the joy and pride of every housekeeper. But it is hard to keep a stove nice and shiny—unless Black Silk Stove Polish is used. Here is the reason: Black Silk Stove Polish sticks right to the iron. It doesn't rub off or dust off. Its shine lasts four times longer than the shine of any other polish. You only need to polish one-fourth as often, yet your stove will be cleaner, brighter and better looking than it has been since you first bought it. Use

BLACK SILK STOVE POLISH

on your parlor stove, kitchen stove or gas stove. Get a can from your hardware or stove dealer. If you do not find it better than any other stove polish you have ever used before, your dealer is authorized to refund your money. But we feel sure you will agree with the thousands of other up-to-date women who are now using Black Silk Stove Polish and who say it is the "best stove polish ever made."

LIQUID OR PASTE ONE QUALITY

Be sure to get the genuine. Black Silk Stove Polish costs you no more than the ordinary kind. Keep your grates, registers, fenders and stove pipes bright and free from rusting by using BLACK SILK AIR-DRYING ENAMEL. Brush free with each can of enamel only. Use BLACK SILK METAL POLISH for silverware, nickel, tinware or brass. It works quickly, easily, and leaves a brilliant surface. It has no equal for use on automobiles.

Black Silk Stove Polish Works

STERLING, ILLINOIS



The season for Graham Pudding, Muffins and Gems

is here again. There is no food so well adapted for use in the warm and hot months as that prepared from Graham Flour, if the Graham is the real true-to-name kind as it contains the natural phosphates of the grain. Our Graham is made from native wheat, cleaned, re-cleaned, and ground by one reduction on a French Burr, so that it contains all the natural elements of the grain. It is far better than all the so-called health foods and cuts down the high cost of living. Ask your dealer for it and get the "Argo Coarse Graham."

Lombard Plums

We have arranged for a number of bushels of Lombard Plums and people looking for canning stock will do well to consult us before buying.

Fresh and Cooked Meats

Native and Chicago Steaks, Pork, Veal, Lamb, Chicken, Sausage. Fresh Fish Every Friday. Boiled Ham, Minced Ham, Luncheon Loaf, Frankforts, Bologna, Summer Sausage.

Milford & Schnelle

CHOICE GROCERIES & MEATS
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East Jordan Planing Mills Co.

B. E. WATERMAN, Manager.

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

