

Charlevoix County Herald.

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Good Roads Were Discussed

At Our County Fair Last Thursday Afternoon.

One of the extra features of our Fair last week was an address given by H. D. Boardman of Jackson on "Good Roads," with introductory remarks by Geo. H. Van Pelt of Charlevoix.

Mr. Van Pelt said:

It has been my good fortune to have lived at Norwood in this county for thirty-four years. I have seen her fine forests of hardwood cut down and the land by degrees transformed into farms.

When I was a boy, I lived on a farm and have always had a soft spot in my heart for farm life and in a quiet way I have tried to make my farm friends see wherever they could better their conditions. When the clearings were small, I showed them how they could insure their winter's supply by planting on the road sides—how they could improve their farms by keeping cattle and sheep because we all know we can't always keep taking out from anything and have it make good, without we put something in. It is exactly the same with a farm as it is with a bank, but the greatest gain of all is in good roads.

This I have talked for 34 years and with the auto coming, we had better roads than any of the counties about us. Now, the time has come for us to make them better still, because we have learned that the very best macadam roads that can be built will not stand the wear and tear of the big autos. They have utterly destroyed the value of the nine foot gravel roads that were built last year and this shows that it is a waste of money to build any more of our main roads with gravel. There is only one road that will stand this great strain and that is concrete and now it has to be and is admitted by all who use the roads either by auto or wagon.

So I have taken the liberty of inviting a young friend of mine to come up and speak to you these four days of our County Fair. He was born on a good macadam road, but when arrived at years of maturity and began to fight the battles of life, he found many boulders, washouts and thank-you-mams in the road and he began to labor for himself and for his fellow men. He soon became a concrete "crank". Concrete is a good strong mix and conveys the idea of great strength—strength of character, strength to build on. Concretely, to be concrete, why, you have to be loyal to your concrete ideas—or his concrete ideas.

He will now express to you in better language than I can—but he don't understand the great benefit of concrete roads one bit better than I do—you soon learn that he is a concrete hustler from Hustleville, Hustle County.

Permit me to introduce to you Mr. Harry D. Boardman, who will now tell you much about concrete roads.

DO WE NEED GOOD ROADS?

(Why Bobby, Answering the Lure of Travel, Climbed a Tree to View Distant Lands in the Next Lot, and How He Learned His First Lesson on the Advantages of Traveling on a Good Road.)

When Bobby climbed a tree in his back yard to get a glimpse of foreign lands beyond the hill, he unconsciously answered the call of the road. He wanted to travel; later the lure of the road still pulling, he sallied forth like a valiant knight of old, riding a stick horse, made a gallant dash of many leagues across the pasture, took mental notes on the new land, put the lash to his steed, and was back to the kitchen door in time for supper, travel worn, and hungry. He tracked up the kitchen with his muddy boots and got spanked and thereby learned his first lesson on the advantages of traveling on a good road.

Not every one of course is interested in Bobby and his earlier travels, but we thought that perhaps you might be interested, so we have used in an illustrative way, this incident from a little boy's life—an incident which you can match in your own life—to lure you to reading the answer to the question:

"Do we need good roads?" It should be unnecessary to ask a question like this in any community in the United States today. We should be far ahead of that stage in community building, that to ask that question would at once mark our own position far back in the ranks of citizenship. However that may be, we must ask the "limbered up." Our roads are the bolts and pulleys in this machinery.

They transmit our social, educational and agricultural power. If these belts and pulleys are "gummed up" they pull slowly and irregularly, and our social, educational and agricultural life is "gummed up" in like proportion. There is no escaping this truth.

We know that travel educates, but too often we use the word travel in the sense that we must get way off yonder somewhere before the education begins to "step in," when as a matter of fact the need for travel is right here at home. We need closer communication, need to know each other better; and there is nothing in this world which will more quickly break down the barriers of isolation and the monotony of the farm than easy and smooth traveling.

We do need good roads. There is really no reason to argue on this subject among ourselves. This need is a fact—a fact as hard and as solid as a concrete road. But we do need to have impressed upon our minds the intensity of this need for better highways and to have this need impressed so deeply that we will act instead of talk, and thus put our community on the basis, as financiers would say, of a going concern. If we continue to talk without action, good roads in our community will be as indefinite and distant as the milky way.

The history of man is the record of man's struggle against nature. Slowly he has loosed the bonds that have held him at the mercy of his foes. But we who are yet living on bad roads are bound hand and foot while the elements play about us. When the rains come we are stuck fast in the mud, blocked from the markets and from the profits which would be ours but for our own stupidity.

If we are not going to build modern highways, get out of the mud and connect up with the outside world on hard surface roads, we would display wisdom by turning back to cave days and "hole up," got for the winter, but for eternity so far as our community life is concerned.

But we started out, you say, to hang this discussion on this peg: "Do we need good roads?"

Yes, we do.

We need good roads if we are going to add interest to life in this community. To add interest, make the most profit from our farms, and hold our young people, we must keep in line with other communities. This is not mere talk repeated so many times that you may throw it aside as amounting to nothing. It is important enough to warrant sending a corps of bell ringers through the skies, if we could, to wake up to a realization of the fact that our work on our particular patch of the earth's surface, is how to get the most out of life—social, educational and agricultural. And the only way to do that effectively is to build good roads.

The evolution of highways parallels the evolution of the whole scheme of transportation. Early methods of transportation depended upon oxen, teams and horses. Better vehicles demanded better roads and the automobiles has been the greatest factor in compelling the permanent paved highway. Both have made the office, store and factory so accessible to the rural home that people have moved still farther away from the congested districts of the city, necessitating still greater development of the rural highway.

A hundred years have passed since the National Pike demonstrated that a better road is a stimulus to better fences, better barns, better houses, better people, and better land values along its course. Corresponding conditions rule today, even though modern traffic conditions have made it necessary to rehabilitate the National Pike in part by the use of concrete pavement.

Statistics show that at least 70 per cent of the automobiles manufactured recently have found their way to the country, hence the rural dweller has not only been given the opportunity, but developed a greater desire to travel today than ever before. Moreover, he has seen good roads and now appreciates the absolute necessity for them, and for their further extension in his community.

One of the most recent proofs of why we should have better roads comes from Ohio, where highway enthusiasts point to the fact that those counties where roads have not been improved have lost population, while on the other hand counties that have modernized their roads have grown in population and land values have arisen.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has found that in Spottsylvania County, Virginia, from an investment of \$100,000 to improve 40 miles of road the

results were most surprising. Two years after completing this road the railroad shipped from Fredericksburg, the county seat, during a period of twelve months, 71,000 tons of products of the soil, hauled over the improved highway to that town. Before the improvement had been made the total was only 29,000 tons annually—the result of a better highway to the railroad.

Results equally as startling were shown in the quantity of dairy products. In 1909 these amounted to 114,815 pounds, in 1911 they had risen to 253,028 pounds—an increase of practically 140 per cent in two years.

Summing up the answer to our question, a portion of a speech made not long ago by Governor Ralston of Indiana, may be quoted:

"Transportation means commerce; commerce means a better understanding between the people, the more they appreciate their interdependence upon one another and interdependence in the end breeds neighborhood and closer fellowship. People living ten miles apart without any means of transportation connecting their respective communities are strangers, though they are citizens of the same county, whereas, people living twenty-five miles apart with their respective localities by an easy means of transportation are friends, and by their personal contact with one another, each gives the other an impetus in life which minimizes selfishness and magnifies good will among men. And thus it is that highways and transportation no longer separate farms and neighbors, they connect them. A road is a tie that binds and the longer the road the more far-reaching is its binding and brother making power."

The time has come where we must have good roads whether we want them or not. If we do not want them we will be left far behind in the march of progress. The dilapidated looking farm with a good road passing it will soon be a thing of the past. Such farms will soon be found only in the back hills, remote from good roads.

Pioneer Resident Passes Away

Ira M. Miles was born in Madoc Canada, June 16, 1842 and departed this life Sept. 9th, 1916. He came to Michigan in 1858. He enlisted in the 10th Michigan Infantry in 1861 acting a drum major during the entire war. In 1865 he was united in marriage to Ellen E. Corey; to this union was born five children of whom four are living. Edwin having departed this life June 22nd 1901. Those who survive him are his wife, his daughter, Mrs. Clark Barrie, and his sons, James and Lyman of this city, John of Flint. Funeral was held from the home of his daughter, Tuesday morning, Rev. John Clemons officiating.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank the kind friends and neighbors who did so much to cheer and make bright the sick room of our dear husband and father and for the beautiful floral offering which speaks of love and sympathy at his death.

Mrs. E. E. Miles.

Mrs. C. J. Barrie.

John, Lyman and James Miles.

1916 Daffydille

A tree won't bite, but it parks continually.

Almost everybody falls for the Autumn.

If a window weighs 25 pounds, what would a door-way?

You have seen the reed bird, but have you ever seen the brick bat?

While on the subject of big fires how would you class the grate fire?

When the Bible speaks of asking for bread and getting a stone did it refer to marble cake?

Though you may be a peaceable family, you are bound to have family jars, if you have preserved fruits.

Paid to Prevent Diseases

In certain parts of Cuba a physician is paid to keep the patient well and not to cure him if he gets sick. It is a very desirable method and is modeled somewhat after the system used in a number of European countries, where the income of the physician decreases in ratio to the prevalence of disease.

Compression of the waist is said to be harmful, but if the right young man makes the attempt the average girl is willing to take chances.

BROME GRASS EXHIBIT AT COUNTY FAIR

In the exhibit of the Agriculture Department of the East Jordan High School at the Charlevoix County Fair last week a premium of \$1 was offered for the correct name of the grass exhibited there. The correct name of this is Brome Grass which was guessed correctly by four people:—Wm. Severance, Leonard Hite, C. J. Malpass and Wm. Kenney.

This grass drew considerable attention and a description of it is given herewith:

Brome grass is a native of Europe, from which country it was introduced into the United States at a comparatively recent date. It is a deep-rooting, stoloniferous grass, with an abundance of root leaves and a good supply of stem leaves. The stems are erect, from 2 1/2 to 4 feet tall, bearing a spreading head from 6 to 10 inches long. The grain or seed is about one-fourth of an inch in length and is brown in color.

Brome grass is of such recent introduction into this country that its value is not yet well understood. It seems to be unquestionable the best tame pasture grass for the Great Plains region and the Pacific Northwest, and it is of more or less value throughout the North Central and Northeastern States. Its numerous deep roots enable it to withstand drouth better than any of our other cultivated grasses, which explains its value in the Great Plains and Intermountain districts. It has been cultivated for many centuries in southern and central Russia, in a climate very similar to our Great Plains region.

The method of seeding is not different from that which is common with timothy. It does much better on loam or clay soils than on those of a sandy nature. It grows fairly well on sandy soils, however, when once established, the difficulty being to prevent injury from blowing sands until a sod is formed. The usual rate of seeding is from 15 to 20 lbs to the acre when sown alone; when sown in a mixture, 6 to 10 lbs are sufficient.

The best use of brome grass is for the production of pasturage in the Great Plains and Rocky Mountain states. It is useful there also as a hay grass, particularly for the first two years after seeding, for it produces an abundance of hay until it becomes sod-bound. It is one of the most palatable of grasses, cattle eating it in preference to blue grass. It is also of value in improving worn-out lands, since it produces a large quantity of stems and roots and adds materially to the vegetable matter in the soil.

In permanent brome grass meadows, the sod-bound condition which is likely to develop may be prevented by thorough disking without plowing at intervals of a year or two. Pastures will also be improved by disking.

In sowing brome grass care should be taken to obtain seed which is free from crack grass. Seed samples may be sent for analysis to the Agriculture Department of this High School or to the Botany Dept. of the Michigan Agricultural College.

B. J. HOLCOMB.

Hints for Housewives

For dishcloths, sew two little salt bags together. They will last longer than the ordinary ones.

Marks on paint, made by scratching matches, can be removed by rubbing with a cut lemon.

When slices of cold boiled ham are to be used for sandwiches, they should be shaved rather than sliced.

To heat dishes quickly, don't put them in a hot oven, but let them lie for a minute or two in hot water.

In cooking fruit, it takes nearly twice as much sugar to sweeten if added before cooking. Cook first, then sweeten to taste.

The very best ham sandwiches are made with hot tea biscuits cut in two, buttered, and spread liberally with minced or chopped ham.

Tea and coffee stains may be taken from white goods, by soaking in glycerine and letting stand several hours untouched, afterward washing in soap and water.

New Use For Orange Peel

Orange peel is now used as a simple laxative. Fresh orange peel is boiled and the first bitter infusion poured off; then it is boiled again in a slightly-sweetened water, for about half an hour. After it has dried it is ready for use, the dose being the peel of a whole orange.

East Jordan 12, Boyne City 0

East Jordan defeated Boyne City Sunday for the third time this season. East Jordan out played them at every stage of the game. Boyne seems to like the kind of ball East Jordan plays for they booked them a game for next Sunday at Boyne City.

Score—1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R H E
E. J.—1 7 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 12 17 0
B. C.—0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 4

Batteries—East Jordan, S. Sedgeman and Bennett; Boyne City, C. Safran and Bradley.

Should Command Attention

"THE GIRL WITHOUT A CHANCE" which comes to the Temple Theatre next Tuesday, Sept. 19th is said to be one of unusual interest in every particular. It possesses every element to stir the interest of the audience and at times creates in them unparalleled enthusiasm. The story pictures in the first act a little home in Italy, which is visited by a couple of American tourists. The girl becomes infatuated with one of them which results in her downfall. The American deserts her and returns to his own country where twenty years afterward he comes in contact with a daughter of his unfortunate victim. He is then a leading character in the police department and very closely allied to the underworld. Many of such characters figuring prominently in the play. There is a vein of humor running all through it serving excellently to relieve the intensity of the dramatic situation. A story like this is bound to get the attention of all lovers of drama.

Rapid Growth of the Railwaymen's Relief Ass'n.

Both of the members of the East Jordan Division No. 24 of the Railwaymen's Relief Ass'n of America, Erle Farmer and Rudolph Best of this city have been elected as delegate and alternate respectively to the tenth annual convention of the order to be held at Muskegon, Mich., Oct. 3rd and 4th.

This association was founded in a switchmen's shanty in the North Yards in Muskegon and for several years its operations were limited to employees of the Pere Marquette road. The scope of the organization soon extended, however, and before many years elapsed it was growing so rapidly that it was with difficulty that the scores of trainmen seeking membership in the order were accommodated.

No part of the organization's operations are for the purpose of profit in any shape, the sole object of the society being the general protection of all trainmen and their advancement in every possible way. Railway employees are officers of the association, which aids in cases of sickness, accident or death. At the present time the membership of the society totals nearly 100,000 employees.

WISE AND OTHERWISE

Between grinning and groaning choose the former.

Wisdom can win wealth, but Wealth cannot win wisdom.

The best way to please a woman is to listen, rather than to talk.

Villa could make an honest living showing the fishes how to slip through nets.

And queer it is how the bees of opportunity buzz around the bonnets of the busy man.

If all boys were as smart as their parents say they are, what a wonderful country we would have.

The European war may not end this fall, but the political campaign is going to crowd a lot of it out of the news-papers.

How would you like to be Sir Ernest Shackleton down amid the antarctic ice fields. It does seem that some men have all the luck.

The candidate who has not had his skeleton brought out of the closet for an airing may be assured that his opponents do not consider him at all dangerous.

Women have one great advantage over men in their personal appearance. They can build themselves either up or down to make themselves fit their clothes.

Lincoln did not wait for opportunity to fall asleep on his door step. When it knocked, he promptly answered the call, seized it around the neck, and dragged it in.

A bore is a person who has nothing to do but sit around and visit.

Commission Proceedings.

Special meeting of the City Commission held at the commission rooms Wednesday evening, August 31, 1916. Meeting was called to order by Mayor Cross. Present—Cross, Gidley and Lancaster. Absent—None.

Minutes of the last regular meeting were read, and on motion by Gidley, were corrected to read as follows:

Whereas, the following streets in the City of East Jordan, Charlevoix County Michigan, viz.,

"Commencing at the intersection of the Charlevoix and East Jordan State Road (so called) with the west corporate limits of said City of East Jordan, thence southeasterly along said road known in said City as Lake street to an intersection with West Water street, thence east along West Water street to an intersection with Water street, thence southeasterly along Water street to an intersection with Bridge street, thence northeasterly along Bridge street to an intersection with Mill street, thence easterly along Mill street to an intersection with State street, thence southeasterly along State street to the east corporate limits of said City" are in a bad condition and in need of repair, and

Whereas, said city is unable to make the necessary repairs thereon and will be unable to make proper improvements on said streets for some time to come, and

Whereas said streets form part of a highway passing through the City of East Jordan to the city limits of which the same have already been taken over by the County Road Commissioners as a part of the county roads of Charlevoix County, therefore

Resolved, That the said County Road Commissioners be and they hereby are requested to take over the streets above described as a part of the county roads of Charlevoix County.

Further Resolved, That upon the adoption of said streets and parts of streets as county roads by said County Road Commissioners that the City of East Jordan release and give over to said Road Commissioners all further control and responsibility over the same.

Adopted by the City Commission of the City of East Jordan on the 21st day of August, A. D. 1916, by an aye and nay vote as follows:

Ayes—Cross, Gidley and Lancaster. Nays—None.

On motion by Lancaster, meeting was adjourned.

Regular meeting of the City Commission held at the commission rooms Monday evening, Sept. 4, 1916. Meeting was called to order by Mayor Cross. Present—Cross, Gidley and Lancaster. Absent—None.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

On motion by Gidley, the following bills were allowed:

Giles & Hawkins, supper for election boards.....	\$ 7.35
Dwight H. Fitch, salary and rental.....	24.16
R. Bingham, labor.....	5.00
E. Kleinhaus, labor at cemetery.....	10.00
Henry Cook, salary.....	75.00
Mayor Cross, salary.....	50.00
Geo. Spencer, labor & material.....	34.35
Reid & Graff Plumb Co., labor and material.....	252.96
E. J. Hose Co., Reinhart fire and practice.....	48.50
E. J. Iron Works, meter boxes.....	72.00
Enterprise Pub. Co., printing.....	16.05
Bert Hughes, cement work.....	32.00
Mich. State Tel. Co., rentals.....	6.25
E. W. Giles, cleaning streets.....	27.00
Gregory, Mayer & Thom Co., registration books.....	12.00
American LaFrance Fire Engine Co., mde.....	25.00
Jack Shier, del. ballot boxes.....	1.00
Wm. Johnson, del. ballot boxes.....	.50
Wm. Patrick, labor.....	25.00
J. A. Lancaster, salary.....	50.00
James Malpass, tax rebate.....	115.21
Elec. Light Co., pumping and lighting.....	375.92
City Treasurer, payment of elec. boards.....	73.50
Moved by Lancaster, supported by Gidley, that the firemen be allowed 50c each for practice not oftener than once each month. Carried.	

On motion by Lancaster, meeting was adjourned.

OTIS J. SMITH,
City Clerk.

Nursery Rhymes Retwisted

Cross patch, draw the latch,
Sit by the fire and spin,
Your yarn so nice, at the present price,
Will bring you a lot of tin.

THE SOLDIER WHO ABSTAINS FROM ALCOHOL IS BEST

CAN MARCH BETTER AND CAN
ACCOMPLISH MORE THAN EVEN
THE MODERATE DRINKER.

BRANDY WORSE OF POISONS

The Use of Alcohol for the Purpose
of Warmth is Very Dan-
gerous.

Is Germany still boosting for beer?
Is it true as stated in the beer adver-
tisement in several Wisconsin papers:
"The health and efficiency department
of the German army requires that
every soldier in the German army
drink a stipulated amount of beer
every day."

The sanitary department of the
German army has used the following
"Instructions concerning health ser-
vice":

"Alcohol is indeed a stimulant at
the first; but, if it is used in larger
quantities, it produces a narcotic ef-
fect. Experience teaches that abstain-
ing soldiers endure the hardships of
war best. Also the beverage use of al-
cohol leads easily to intemperance
and the slackening of discipline.
Therefore, alcoholic liquors are to be
used only with the greatest caution
and are to be avoided entirely on the
march. The use of alcohol for the
purpose of producing warmth is
dangerous. Its warming effects are
deceptive."

Commenting on this ordinance, San-
itary Counsel, Prof. Dr. I. Schwabe,
in the German "Medical Weekly",
says:

"In spite of the fact that it must
be conceded that the effects of al-
cohol are different on different indi-
viduals and that alcohol is not a poi-
son for every man in the same quan-
tity; indeed, in spite of the fact that a
great many persons are able to drink
it regularly in moderate quantities
without injury, our military authori-
ties were induced to OMIT ALCOHOL
ENTIRELY FROM THE REGULAR
RATIONS OF THE ARMY BOTH IN
PEACE AND IN WAR."

Let some one say "alcohol"
does not include beer, the following
significant passage is quoted from
Count Von Haeseler, late Commander
of the 16th Army Corps in Germany:
"The soldier who abstains altogeth-
er is the best man. He can accom-
plish more, can march better, and is
a better soldier than the man who
drinks even moderately. Mentally
and physically he is better. Brandy
is the worst poison of all. Next to
it comes beer. Each limits the ca-
pacity and lowers mind, body, and
soul. Strong drink tires and only in-
creases thirst. For soldiers water,
coffee, and, above all tea are the best
drinks."

THE "OPTION" SUBTERFUGE

The Fight Must Be To A Finish in
The Good State of Michigan.

The wet and dry petitions are on
file at Lansing now, which means
that the biggest liquor fight in the
state's history is on. It will be a fight
to the finish, for the issue is no longer
a question of whether the state
shall be all dry or partly dry, but of
whether it shall be all dry or virtually
all wet, says an editorial in the
Adrian Daily Telegram.

The wet plan masquerades under
the name of "option" plan, but it
would reduce the option unit from the
county to the township, village or
city. By this means its sponsor
hope to pull the wool over the eyes
of at least some voters by invoking
the imaginary blessings of "home
rule."

The intent, however, is as plain as
the face of the town clock. It is to
put a saloon within reach of every
thirsty individual in Michigan. If
that were not the plan, the liquor in-
terests would not be fighting for it.
It makes little difference how many
dry townships there may be, if there
are wet villages and wet cities with-
in easy distance.

The dry forces can afford to lose
on the issue of statewide prohibition.
The defeat of that amendment by it-
self would leave matters as they are
now. But they cannot afford to lose
the fight on the township and village
option scheme. If the wets can put
that across, then everything accom-
plished for temperance in a lifetime
will be undone. It is a clever game
the wets are playing. It may be a
hard game to beat, but if it is not
beaten, then local option prohibition
becomes a farce and the liquor in-
terests will be more firmly in the
saddle than they have been for twenty
years.

Good citizenship, clean politics and
the general welfare of Michigan de-
mand that organized liquor be defeat-
ed in this last desperate fight, and its
seafat be made a Waterloo.

The Webb-Kenyon Bill puts intox-
icating liquor in the same class as dis-
eased cattle, lottery tickets, obscene
literature, immoral women, and adul-
terated food.

LIQUOR AND LABOR ARE NOT CO-WORKERS

BENEFICENT LAWS FOR LABOR
OPPOSED BY THE "WETS" IN
THE LEGISLATURE ALWAYS.

RECORDS SHOW THE FACTS

Read the "Friendly Interest" Which
The "Wets" Have Shown When
Labor Was Interested.

" tireless efforts have been put
forth by the "wets" in the present
campaign to enlist the support of
workmen, and to prevent a "dry"
landslide this fall. The "wets" have
attempted to convey the impression
that wet legislators have ever been
the friends of the common people.

"As a matter of fact, the perform-
ances of wet senators and representa-
tives in the capitol have from begin-
ning to end been a story of ceaseless
endeavor to stifle everything that in
any way has been progressive, or has
been aimed at giving the people a
voice in the government.

"Investigations conducted by the
Michigan Dry Campaign committee
in the hope of ascertaining just how
much untruth there is in the charges
made by the wets, have brought to
light the fact, that the present cam-
paign by the so-called Liberty Lea-
guers is but another of their cam-
paigns of misrepresentation. Records
on file in the journals of the Michi-
gan senate and house prove that in
the past ten years, year in and year
out, the "wets" have fought to the
finish against every law which would
change the old order of machine poli-
tics.

Wets Oppose Compensation Law

"Of all legislation upon the statute
books of Michigan intended for the
betterment and amelioration of the
conditions of workmen, the work-
ingmen's compensation law holds
highest place. This was passed in
1912. Every dry man in the house
and senate voted for this bill. The
only two ballots cast against it were
by Senators Murtha and Scott of De-
troit, the wet leaders.

"This is the way the "wets" attempt-
ed to promote the interests and the
welfare of the workmen of Michi-
gan. This is but one of many such
efforts by the wets to kill those
measures which would help the man
who has to earn his bread and butter
by the sweat of his brow. This is
the sort of friendly interest the wets
have been showing in the welfare of
their "brothers."

"But the legislative crimes of the
wets, as set forth in the journals of
the Michigan house and senate, on file
in the law library at the capitol, are
practically without number.

"When the question of the initiative
and referendum was up in 1907 and
1908, it was the wets who fought it.
It is unnecessary to name any names.
Every wet in constitutional conven-
tion, when this issue was submitted,
fought it. Every man who wanted to
drive the liquor traffic out of the gov-
ernment was for it. The wets, to fur-
ther their own interests, would have
barred the voters of the state from
any active participation in the affairs
of government if they could, but
luckily they were unsuccessful. They
used every means within their power
to stem the tide, and it wasn't through
any fault of theirs that they didn't
succeed.

Would Limit Public Control.

"In 1909, when the question of the
passage of the primary election law
was before the house and senate, wets
were again the only active opponents
of the measure. This law, which was
drawn up by Lieut. Governor Dickin-
son, has made it possible for the peo-
ple to choose their own candidates
for public office. It has given the
workingmen's candidates a chance to
be elected to office, where formerly
they were locked out of the machine-
controlled conventions.

"But the wets didn't want any work-
ingmen's representatives in the legis-
lative halls. They wanted only their
own machine-controlled, hand-picked
mouthpieces, and when the law came
up for final passage it was wet votes
that were cast against it. Of the
few votes balloted in opposition to it,
every one was cast by men with
sympathies for the liquor interests.
These were Senators Bolt, MacKay,
Moriarty and Whitney.

"In 1915 there was a law passed
compelling railroads to provide sani-
tary camps for their construction
crews. There was one vote in the
senate against this law and it was
cast by a wet.

Dry Leaders Work For People.

"On the other hand, in every in-
stance where there has been any ques-
tion up involving the interests of the
workingman of Michigan, the dries
have been back of these measures and
have fought for them session after
session.

"It was the dry leader, Mr. Dickin-
son, who put through the primary
law; the dries, all of them, in 1915
supported the law which provided for
the organization of a state board of
mediation and arbitration, to help
solve labor difficulties in time of
strikes. Again when the 54-hour law
for women and children was passed,
every dry in the house and senate
cast his vote for it. This law forbids
employers of women to compel them
to work more than 54 hours a week,
and forbids employment of children
until they are past school age.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY HERALD.

G. A. Lisk, Publisher

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

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

MAINTENANCE OF AMERICAN RIGHTS

Had this Government by the
use of both informal and formal
diplomatic opportunities left no
doubt that when we said "strict
accountability" we meant pre-
cisely what we said, and that
we should unhesitatingly vindi-
cate that position, I am con-
fident that there would have been
no destruction of American lives
by the sinking of the Lusitania.
There, we had ample notice; in
fact, published notice. Further-
more, we knew the situation
and we did not require specific
notice. Instead of whittling
away our formal statements by
equivocal conversations, we need-
ed the straight, direct and de-
cisive representations which ev-
ery diplomat and foreign office
would understand. I believe
that in this way we should have
been spared the repeated as-
saults on American lives. More-
over, a firm American policy
would have been strongly sup-
ported by our people and the op-
portunities for the development
of bitter feeling would have
been vastly reduced.—From Mr.
Hughes' speech of acceptance.

No, the Democratic party will not
be saved by the European war. If
you would know what our condition
will be when the war ends, think of
what our condition was before that
war began, if you think these nations
are so impoverished that they cannot
again turn to work. Those millions
of men now fighting are better able
to work than ever before in their
lives. . . . Their factories are
there; their plants are there; they
know themselves better than ever be-
fore. They are better disciplined,
more alert, keener, stronger, better
physically than ever before, in the
main, and they are ready to turn
great national energies into the pur-
suits of peace to pay their war bills,
to produce up to the limit, to send
their goods throughout the world.

I propose that we shall study this
out, applying a principle that we be-
lieve in, and secure intelligently and
honestly adequate protection to Am-
erican industries in every part of this
land.

WHY HUGHES IS NEEDED IN THIS TREMENDOUS CRISIS.

Against Mr. Wilson's combina-
tion of grace in elocution with
futility in action; against his
record of words unbacked by
deeds or betrayed by deeds, we
set Mr. Hughes' rugged and un-
compromising straightforward-
ness of character and action in
every office he has held. We put
the man who thinks and speaks
directly, and whose words have
always been made good, against
the man whose adroit and facile
elocution is used to conceal his
plans or his want of plans. The
next four years may well be
years of tremendous national
strain. Which of the two men
do you, the American people,
wish at the helm during those
four years; the man who has
been actually tried and found
wanting, or the man whose
whole career in public office is
a guarantee of his power and
good faith? But one answer is
possible; and it must be given by
the American people throughout
the United States.—From speech
of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, de-
livered at Lewiston, Maine, in
behalf of Charles E. Hughes.

WILSON ADMITS HE PRECIPITATED WAR

When Mr. Wilson forgets him-
self he admits that we have
been at war; for example, on
May 11, 1914, in an address over
the dead marines at the navy
yard in Brooklyn, he said that
the marines had been engaged in
"a war of service." A war
of service to whom or to what?
Certainly not to the United
States; nor to Mexico; nor to
humanity at large. Was it to
Mr. Wilson?—From the speech
of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, de-
livered at Lewiston, Maine, in
behalf of Charles E. Hughes.

I stand for adequate Federal Work-
men's compensation laws.

The Administration was to seize and
punish Villa for his outrage on our
sell. It has not punished any one;
we went in only to retire.

I favor the vote for women.

TEMPLE THEATRE

One Night Only

Tuesday, Sept. 19th

The Sensation of Sensations

The Ringing Record of the Season
Playing to Crowded Houses.

ROBERT SHERMAN PRESENTS THE
GREATEST WHITE SLAVE PLAY
EVER WRITTEN



"The Girl Without a Chance"

A Moral and Fearless Plea for the Betterment of
Young Girls who are without Parents and Homes
—A complete scenic production.

Comedy Pathos Tears Laughter

A Gripping Story With Tense Situations

Every Mother, Wife, Daughter, Sister, Sweetheart should see it.
It tells the Truth and Teaches a Lesson. — A strong, vital play.

PRICES: 25c 35c 50c 75c Seats On Sale Saturday.

EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO. STORE



The Correct Thing

for Fall Skirts and Dresses
IS SILK
either Taffeta, Foulard
or Messaline.

We have an assortment
of these at a very little
advance over the former
prices.

One Silk we want to mention especially, that
is the GROS-DE-LONGRE (go-to-the-laundry).
It washes perfectly and is a practical silk as
well as very dressy.

We will be very glad to show you these
silks and are sure we will have something in
colors, quality and price to suit you.

East Jordan Lumber Co.



Scene from "THE GIRL WITHOUT A CHANCE"
At Temple Theatre, TUESDAY, SEPT. 19TH



GOOD SHOES is Our Hobby

THEY MUST FIT and WEAR.

We have them for Women in the famous **Dorothy Dodd**
FOR MEN **The Ralston**

OUR SIMPLEX STITCHER

Is a Wonder. Give Us a Trial.

CHAS. A. HUDSON
THE SHOE MAN.

Herald Advertising for Results

DURING THE HOT SUMMER MONTHS YOUR MILK SHOULD BE THE BEST ON THE CALENDAR

Pasteurized

REPUBLICAN THRIFT IS SQUANDERED BY WILSON

Built Panama Canal Out of Current Revenues, Patriotically Hoarding Bonds in Treasury Which Democrats Filch to Aride a Deficit.

CARNIVAL OF DEBAUCHERY IN PUBLIC EXPENDITURE

Senator Penrose Believes the Looted Condition of the Treasury Will Necessitate the Withholding of Contracts for Battleships and Delay the Whole Scheme of Preparedness — Nation's Money Frittered Away to Finance Hare-Brained and Ill Advised Projects.

William R. Willcox, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, has received from Senator Penrose a brief but positive summing up of the extravagances of the Wilson Administration during the session of Congress just about to close. The Senator says:

"When the country realizes what this Congress has done in the way of appropriations it will be dumfounded. Already, it has been shown that over a billion, seven or eight hundred million dollars have been appropriated—more money than was ever appropriated in any one year in the history of the American government. The total will reach nearly two billion dollars before the end of this carnival of debauchery in public expenditures is reached, because no account has been taken of the twenty-five millions for the Danish Islands, the thirty millions which the government will probably have to refund as a result of the five per cent rebate allowed on importations brought across the seas in American bottoms, and other matters which are likely to come up.

"It is only too evident that this bill which is expected to bring in some two hundred million dollars will absolutely fail to meet even the requirements for the ill-advised and certainly not urgent projects authorized by the present Congress.

"It is now claimed that these projects are to be financed by the issuance of Panama Canal bonds. The American people will regard such a proceeding as a very queer one because the issuing of bonds by the Cleveland Administration largely helped to bring about the downfall of the Democratic party in 1896. A bond issue has ever since been viewed with abhorrence by the Democracy; now, we find the party leaders compelled, by reason of their extravagance and inefficiency, to resort to it.

"To defray the expenses of a nitrate plant and of a shipping board and many other needless projects by the issuing of Panama bonds will be in the last analysis equivalent to paying for them by bond issues. These bonds are lying in the treasury unissued as the result of the thrift and economy and wise administration of the Republican party.

"Only about \$130,000,000 of bonds were put out in the construction of the Panama Canal. The balance of the cost of that stupendous undertaking was paid out of current revenues; and now, to advance the novel doctrine that these bonds which represent the thrift of preceding years shall be issued for these questionable projects is, to my mind, preposterous. In fact, it was expressly provided in the Spooner Act that Panama Canal bonds should not be issued for any other purpose than that of the construction of the Canal, and the ingenious theory that they can be issued now to repay the treasury and that then the money can be squandered by the party in power to finance doubtful projects and to make good a deficit will not alter the fact that such a deficit exists.

"No amount of reasoning on the part of the Chairman of the Committee on Finance will alter the fact that outside of preparedness there has been at least \$200,000,000 of wasteful appropriations and expenditures by the present Congress. That condition of the treasury will absolutely necessitate the withholding of contracts for battleships and delay the whole scheme of preparedness.

"The figures of the Secretary of the Treasury may be juggled as they may, but when the Secretary is up against the brute fact of not having money to pay for these projects he will then find that figures will not make a surplus in the treasury."

SACRIFICED COUNTRY'S HONOR AND INTEREST

Mr. Wilson's defenders say he "has kept us out of war." As a matter of fact his policy in Mexico has combined all the evils of feeble peace with all the evils of feeble war. He has secured none of the benefits of war; but he has not avoided war. He has sacrificed the honor and the interests of the country; but he has not received the thirty pieces of silver.—From the speech of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, delivered at Lewiston, Maine, in behalf of Charles E. Hughes.

GRACE DARMOND



GRACE DARMOND, A 'LITTLE EVA' GRADUATE

Like at Least Ninety Per Cent. of the Motion Picture Actresses the Star of "The Shielding Shadow" Began as an Uncle Tommer.

There is one interesting question which has escaped all the statisticians. They have been wandering up and down the earth since it was young computing the number of strokes the average man takes with a razor in an average lifetime; how many words the average woman speaks in a week; the length in miles of the world's annual poetical output, etc., etc., but no one has ever used pencil and paper in computing how many little, flaxen-haired girls ascend to the spotlight annually on "Little Eva's" cloud.

It would be safe to wager that at least ninety per cent. of the motion picture stars began their ascent in that lugubrious way and at least seventy per cent. of these having outgrown little Eva's wings and cloud, made their next move as "Editha's Burglar."

Write to your favorite movie actress and ask her if this wasn't the route she traveled. Perhaps she skipped "Editha's Burglar," but she is most unusual if she did not begin her heart-racking career as "Little Eva."

"I was both 'Eva' and 'Editha,'" laughed Miss Grace Darmond, the pretty little star who is featured in "The Shielding Shadow," a new Pathe serial, "and I remember I was so little when I played Little Eva that I cried when I did the translation scene for the first time, because instead of getting off the cloud into heaven, as I had expected, I was lifted off into the dusty old loft of a theatre.

"That was my first disillusion. There have been thousands since, but do you know that whenever I have a disappointment I remember how I cried when they lifted me off the cloud and how I have laughed at it since. I remember that and laugh at my latest disillusion. I know I will laugh about it some day, so why not now?

"I think I must subconsciously have taken these words for my motto when I began motion picture work. I was getting forty dollars a week on the legitimate—and that's pretty good for a girl of sixteen—but I was ambitious and wanted to do better, so one day I applied to the manager of a motion picture company out West. He looked me over critically. Had I ever acted before the camera? I knew that if I said I hadn't it would be fatal, so I told him a little white one, and said I had.

"He replied that this was very fortunate. They were getting ready for the first rehearsal of a play. The scene was set, all the cast was there except one of the leading characters. She had sent word she was too ill to come. He could not afford a delay. I was just her size, complexion and build. I had had experience. Would I take her part?

"Would I take her part? I jumped at it. He paid me only forty dollars a week, the same as I had been getting; but I would have taken it for less because of the opportunity it gave me to begin movie work.

"He doesn't know it to this day, but I was so frightened during that day's work that my knees fairly shook, but I never tried harder and I made good. "Of course, the work is hard, but I love it. It is hardest when one is engaged for a serial, and I sometimes wonder if the public realizes the stupendous work in putting out serials. The work in "The Shielding Shadow," in which there are only fifteen episodes, will take eight months.

"There is so little chance for self-deception in screen work that we are never satisfied. You see, when an actress receives the applause of her audience, she makes her bow with the satisfied feeling that she pleased them—that she has become a success. But when after weeks and weeks of rehearsing for a film with no one to applaud, she sits in a little dark room and sees herself on the screen with every imaginary fault of gesture and expression apparent and irremediable before her eyes, she cannot escape a feeling of dissatisfaction, with the determination to do better next time. "I know that I have done my best work on the screen and that every picture turned out leaves me ambitious to do better work the next time. That is one reason why I love motion picture work."

SUCCESS OF A COBBLER WHO DEFIED AN ADAGE

Pete Ragoll's Work in Pictures Proves That it Isn't Always Wise to Stick to Your Last.

FEATURE OF "THE SHINE GIRL"

You know the old saying—"Some are born great, others achieve greatness and still others have it thrust upon them." Pete Ragoll comes under the last head.

Pete is a 74-year-old Italian cobbler with a little shop in the basement of a Mulberry street tenement in New York. Until a few weeks ago fame had never blinked an eyelash at him and it looked like "tap, tap, tap," with his hammer until the end of his days. But Dame Fortune is an erratic lady. She saw that Pete was a good cobbler, that he worked hard and was honest, so she crooked her finger to William Parke, the Thanhouser director, who was casting "The Shine Girl," the Pathe Gold Rooster Play. Mr. Parke didn't see the lady but something led him to the Ragoll shoe repairing emporium. He was looking for an Italian cobbler "type" and in Pete he found it. Not only did he persuade Pete to leave his shop for a while to work in pictures but Mrs. Ragoll as well.

Pete liked working in pictures. No young tyro ever worked more enthusiastically than he. His ardor was infectious. No scene that he appeared in required a retake. Pete proved to be a true actor despite the fact that for fifty years he had been serving humanity along humble lines.

When you see Pete's honest old wrinkled face in "The Shine Girl" you'll like him, for he plays his part as to the manner born (as indeed he was) and he very evidently is enjoying himself.

ROLIN COMPANY MADE UP OF YOUNGSTERS; PATHE PRODUCERS HOLD THE PALM FOR YOUTH.

It is probable that the producers of Pathe's "Luke" comedies have a personnel that is about the youngest in the business. Manager Dwight Whiting is only twenty-four. Director Hal Rouch is the same age. Bebe Daniels and Gertrude Short are just under sixteen and Fat Lampton, who tips the scales at four hundred pounds, is only seventeen. Harold Lloyd, the famous "Luke," is only twenty-one, and "Snub" Pollard is twenty-two. It is interesting to note that since most of the players are under age, their parents have to sign their contracts.

GLADYS HULETTE



Precautions to check the infantile paralysis epidemic in New York are reaching even farther than the authorities intended. Ethel Mary Oakland and Tula Belle, two of Thanhouser's child actresses, have to carry health certificates every time they leave the studio to go out on a location. That was expected.

But now Gladys Hulette, one of the Thanhouser stars, who appears in "The Shine Girl," released through Pathe, has been forced to get a certificate. Miss Hulette is making a picture in which she plays the part of a girl of twelve. Many of the scenes are being taken over in New Jersey. For several days Miss Hulette, who motored to the location fully made up, was stopped every time she entered a ferry house and forced to explain that she really was more than twelve years old. One day she was delayed until William Parke, her director, arrived and got her out of the difficulty. He suggested that she get a health certificate in order to prevent further delays, and she did. Now she presents her documents and passes the guards unhindered.

Look and Feel Clean, Sweet and Fresh Every Day

Drink a glass of real hot water before breakfast to wash out poisons.

Life is not merely to live, but to live well, eat well, digest well, work well, sleep well, look well. What a glorious condition to attain, and yet how very easy it is if one will only adopt the morning inside bath.

Folks who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when they arise, splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy, by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or well, should, each morning, before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate. In it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the water and phosphate is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious spells, stomach trouble, rheumatism; others who have sallow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store which will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of internal sanitation.

Men never get too busy to grow old. Comparatively little work can convince a man that he needs a rest.

A girl who flirts is like a counterfeit coin—she never gets the true ring.

It is well enough to put your trust in Providence, but it's unwise to go around looking for holes for Providence to pull you out of.

SALTS IF BACKACHE AND KIDNEYS HURT

Drink lots of water and stop eating meat for a while if your bladder troubles you.

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them, like you relieve your bowels; removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sour, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.

SAGE TEA BEAUTIFIES AND DARKENS HAIR

Don't Stay Gray! It Darkens So Naturally that No-body can Tell.

You can turn gray, faded hair beautifully dark and lustrous almost overnight if you'll get a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" at any drug store. Millions of bottles of this old famous Sage Tea Recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, are sold annually, says a well-known druggist here, because it darkens the hair so naturally and even if that no one can tell it has been applied. Those whose hair is turning gray or becoming faded have a surprise awaiting them, because after one or two applications the gray hair vanishes and your locks become luxuriantly dark and beautiful.

This is the age of youth. Gray-haired, unattractive folks aren't wanted around, so get busy with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound to-night and you'll be delighted with your dark, handsome hair and your youthful appearance within a few days.

This preparation is a toilet requisite and is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

Editorial Comments.

The Democrats continue to ignore Mr. Hughes' speeches to the extent that all they do is to sputter and gasp.

Let it be conceded there are really strong grounds for the opinion that President Wilson may carry Texas next November. If these indications are taken at their full worth, some enthusiasts will soon be going out to bet that the tide will sweep on until Mississippi and Alabama are also enrolled in the Democratic column.

Many big Democrats willing and ready to speak for Wilson are careful that their money shall not say anything on his side.

President Wilson says he is utterly indifferent as to his re-election. Perhaps that explains a good many things nobody has heretofore been able to understand.

"Help me, Cassius, or I sink!" For "Cassius" read "Congress."

The notion seems to be that the Democratic national chairman is claiming more than he will get, but not any more than he will need.

As further evidence that he is warm-hearted and intensely human, Mr. Hughes likes apple pie.

No man is going to be elected—or re-elected—to high office by votes gained from States' rights declarations this late in the game. The States' rights question was settled some fifty years ago to the evident satisfaction of a considerable majority.—Kansas City Star.

"Adequate preparedness is not militarism. It is the essential assurance of security. It is a necessary safeguard of peace." Candidate Hughes has left nothing to be said on this subject. He has snuffed out counter-argument at the very outset.

"Are we Americans a nation of bunglers?" asks the New York Sun. It would be very harsh to answer this in the affirmative—and, anyway, we elect a Democratic president only every once in a while.

Charles E. Hughes cannot get so far away from Washington that the men in charge of the chariot of government there do not feel the jolting of his criticisms. In fact, the Democratic leaders at the capital city show symptoms of sea-sickness from the way in which the ex-justice of the Supreme court has shaken them up. Mr. Hughes is pursuing the only proper method, which is first to take the deadwood out of the way so that the path to righteous and propitious government may be made clear.

THE NEUTRALITY OF PONTIUS PILATE.

But as soon as the need for deeds arose, Mr. Wilson forgot all about "the principle he held dear." He promptly announced that we should be "neutral in fact as well as in name, in thought as well as in action," between the small, weak, unoffending nation and the large, strong nation which was robbing it of its sovereignty and independence. Such neutrality has been compared to the neutrality of Pontius Pilate. This is unjust to Pontius Pilate, who at least gently urged moderation on the wrongdoer.—From the speech of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, delivered at Lewiston, Maine, in behalf of Charles E. Hughes.

The President gets up early during the hot spell, and there are some who think he may have to continue the practice until November if that man Hughes continues to be so undignified.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

WILSON'S IGNOBLE, UNSUCCESSFUL LITTLE WARS.

President Wilson took Vera Cruz in 1914, as we were officially informed at the time, to get a salute for the flag, and to prevent the shipment of arms into Mexico. He did not get his salute. He did not prevent the shipment of arms. But several hundred men were killed or wounded; and then he brought the army home without achieving either object. President Wilson sent an army into Mexico in 1916, as we were informed at the time, to get Villa "dead or alive." They did not get him dead. They did not get him alive. Again several hundred men were killed and wounded. Again President Wilson is bringing the army home without achieving his object. Of course it is a mere play upon words to say that these were not "wars." They were wars, and nothing else; ignoble, pointless, unsuccessful little wars; but wars. They cost millions of dollars and hundreds of lives, squandered to no purpose; they accomplished nothing; but they were wars.—From the speech of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, delivered at Lewiston, Maine, in behalf of Charles E. Hughes.

THE SITUATION



LAMING, in the Providence Bulletin

DETROIT'S IMPRESSIONS OF A MAN.

Governor Hughes' visit to Detroit opened the presidential campaign of 1916 and if we may forecast the events that are to follow by the omens of Monday we would prognosticate an intensely warm, vivid and humanly interesting period in the next few months.

Setting aside the auspices of meteorological conditions in this provision of the future—although they are approved by numerous professional augurs and by a host of commonality as well—we base this prophecy on the characteristics of the candidate whose too brief stay with us has been enjoyed by all with whom he came into contact.

The misguided individuals who have been expecting Charles E. Hughes would prove to be a cold proposition and therefore easy to beat are in for a shock that will make them think they have been hit by an uninsulated trolley wire. There is nothing cold about Mr. Hughes, Detroit has learned. He is about as intensely human a piece of humanity as ever captured the hearts of a crowd, and the more people in the United States he meets between now and November the more votes will be cast for him. As a campaigner he is a revelation. He likes his fellow beings, and they like him because they see he likes them.

And what his personality begins his remarkable powers of intellect and utterance finish. He drives his points home with tremendous force. What he says sticks. There are thousands of Americans today who can retell every step in the arguments he made eight years ago on the Bryan trust policy, yet in 1908 Mr. Hughes was not especially a prominent figure and there was no particular reason why his address more than others should have remained clearly in the memory except the gift of the man to send his own thoughts so deep into the brains of others. They are clear in his own mind first, undoubtedly. He knows precisely what he wants to say because he has reasoned it out before he speaks it out. Probably that has something to do with the ease with which he conveys his meaning. But it is a very rare quality he possesses in his ability to master subjects so thoroughly as to make the most abstruse simple to himself and his hearers. It is a quality eminently desirable in a political candidate; it is infinitely more to be desired in the president of a great country like the United States.

Detroit's impression of Charles E. Hughes is all favorable. The thousands of people who have studied him at close range are convinced that if he is elected president next November he will be a great president, one of the greatest this nation has known, worthy to stand in history with George Washington and Abraham Lincoln, a custodian of the republic's fate to whom that fate may confidently be intrusted. If that conviction is shared by the people of other states whom he is still to meet, the outcome of his swing around the great American circle cannot fail to be propitious for him.—Detroit Free Press.

ISN'T HE THE HANDSOME MAN!



LAMING, in the Providence Bulletin

Antrim County Fair, Sept. 26-29

WEST MICHIGAN STATE FAIR

'GRAND RAPIDS OPENS MONDAY, SEPT. 18
ONE BIG WEEK FOR EVERYBODY
A Million Dollar Display of Farm Products
200 - BIG FREE ATTRACTIONS - 200

In order to hold his job a diplomat must hold his tongue.

A man may bow to the inevitable, but he doesn't lift his hat.

Go ahead when you think you're right, but don't expect the crowd to follow you.

CURED HER TWO LITTLE GIRLS.

Mrs. Ada Sanders, Cottontown, Tenn., writes: "We use Foley's Honey and Tar as our best and only cough remedy. It never fails to cure my two little girls when they have colds." Relieves hoarseness, tickling throat, bronchitis, hay fever, asthma, croup.—Hite's Drug Store.

OUR JITNEY OFFER—This and 5c.

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with five cents to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds, and croup, Foley Kidney Pills, and Foley Cathartic Tablets.—Hite's Drug Store.

You might do worse than exaggerate the goodness of your friends.

Some people seem to go to church for the purpose of obtaining a new supply of gossip.

COULD NOT DO HER COOKING.

Mrs. F. E. Hartmeister, Tea, Mo., writes: "I was affected with kidney trouble for two years. I got so bad this summer I could hardly do my cooking. I got Foley Kidney Pills and I feel like a new person." Too many women neglect symptoms of kidney derangement, weak back, swollen ankles and joints, aches, pains, and rheumatism.—Hite's Drug Store.

SATISFY!
—what does that mean?

It means that NEW quality, in a cigarette, that does for your smoking exactly what a drink of cold water does for your thirst!

To satisfy, a cigarette must do far more than just "please" you—it must let you know you've been smoking.

That's what Chesterfields do—they satisfy! And yet they're MILD!

For the first time in the history of cigarettes, here's a cigarette that satisfies and yet is mild! Chesterfields!

Other cigarettes may be mild, but they don't satisfy, BUT, Chesterfields satisfy—yet they're mild!

This is new enjoyment for a cigarette to give. It is something that no cigarette, except Chesterfields, can give you—regardless of price.

Why?

Because no cigarette maker can copy the Chesterfield blend!*

Try Chesterfields—today!

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield CIGARETTES

*No Wonder They Satisfy! (—and yet are MILD)

It's the pure Turkish tobacco in Chesterfield Cigarettes that does it. The famous Chesterfield blend contains the highest-quality Turkish tobacco:—CAVALLA for its aroma; XANTHII for its fragrance; SMYRNA for its sweetness; SAMSOON for its richness.

They SATISFY!

20 for 10c.

—and yet they're MILD

Briefs of the Week

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Earl Batterbee, a son, Sept. 8th.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Ingalls, a son, Sept. 8th.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Owens at Flint, a son, Sept. 9th.

Born to Mrs. and Mrs. Clyde McMillan, twin boys, Sept. 7th.

Miss Rena Alstram was called to her home at Mancelona, last Thursday by the death of her mother.

Charles Stevens and sister, Lelia, of Phelps were guests at the home of their sister, Mrs. R. P. Maddock first of the week.

Miss Myrtle Joynt will leave this Saturday for a week's visit with friends at Kalamazoo, from there she will go to Mt. Pleasant to attend the Normal.

Mrs. E. W. Giles and daughter, Laura, returned home from Detroit, Wednesday, where they were called last week by the death of the former's mother.

The fire department was called out Thursday evening to extinguish a blaze in the roof of E. E. Brown's tenant residence on State-st. Not much damage.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Hartman (Hartman and Varady of Cherry Vale leave this Saturday for Chicago where they take up their work of professional dancers for the fall and winter.

During their absence at the County Fair last Friday, the farm residence of Frank Kiser, west of the city, was destroyed by fire about noon, together with the contents. Loss about \$1300; insured.

Officers of the Charlevoix County Agricultural Society elected last week were:—President, S. G. Rogers; Treas., Martin Ruhling; Directors, Terry Barber, Richard Lewis, Horace Hipp and Henry Nowland.

L. C. Monroe is installing a cigar stand and billiard tables in the new Monroe Block being completed between the Temple Theatre block and the State Bank. The new structure is a fine addition to that part of Main-st.

Miss Hazel Ross, who was formerly employed at the Enterprise office, and Arthur Luft, who is employed at Reid-Graff Plumbing Co., were quietly married at the M. E. parsonage at Boyne City, last Thursday, Sept. 7th.

On Tuesday, Sept. 5th, at the home of the brides father, Robert Sherman, in Eveline, his daughter, Miss Mary Bernice was united in marriage to Duncan McMillan of Detroit. Rev. Wm. Haskins performed the ceremony. The couple will make their home in Detroit.

The W. C. T. U. will hold its regular meeting with Mrs. E. E. Hall, Friday, Sept. 15th, 2:30 p. m. Everyone interested in the State Wide Campaign is urgently requested to be present. Members be on time as this is the election of officers and other important business is to be transacted.

A quiet wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Snyder of Eveline the afternoon of Sept. 8th, when Miss Lottie Spidle was united in marriage to Walter E. Battison of Detroit. Rev. Wm. Haskins performed the ceremony. In the evening a reception was given at the home of Wilbur Spidle, about fifty guests being present.

J. L. Ferguson, who has been ill for some time, passed away at Leland last Friday. The body was taken to Iowa for burial. Mr. Ferguson and wife came to East Jordan last spring and have resided on the West Side up till a few weeks ago when he became ill. Deceased was a brother-in-law of H. J. Ribble and his profession was civil engineer.

The Eleventh Annual Trade extension tour of the Grand Rapids Chamber of Commerce will be held Sept. 26-30. The itinerary includes an overnight stop in East Jordan, coming in on the D. & C. R. R. at 7:00 p. m. Wednesday, Sept. 27th, and remaining until Thursday morning, leaving on the same road at 9:30 a. m. Night stops will be made at Cadillac, East Jordan, Petoskey and Grayling.

At the Republican County Convention held at Charlevoix, Tuesday, A. E. Fitch was chosen chairman and John Porter, secretary. Delegates to the State Convention were elected as follows:—W. J. Pearson, R. E. Newville, W. E. Hampton, E. N. Chuk, F. P. Robbins, A. F. Fitch, W. J. Gallagher, J. E. Chew, J. M. Harris and F. A. Kenyon. A resolution was adopted endorsing the candidacy of Hon. F. W. Mayne for justice of the supreme court.

Russell Harrington left Tuesday for Flint.

Miss Gladys Davis left Thursday for Chicago.

Mrs. Wm. Bodrie visited friends in Frederic, Wednesday.

Miss Naomi Grant returned to Traverse City on Monday.

Mrs. Lyman Miles returned from Petoskey on Saturday.

Miss Mary Berg went to her school at Marion Center, Sunday.

Moses A. Lemieux returned home from Flint, Wednesday.

Miss Lelia Seymour of Flint, is guest of Miss Marjorie Bowen.

Mrs. Phil Bodrie of Vanderbilt visited at Wm. Bodries, Tuesday.

Mrs. Frank Phillips returned home from Charlevoix, Saturday last.

Mrs. Cal Bennett of Flint is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Lanway.

Mrs. Fred Longton left Wednesday for a visit with relatives at Duluth, Minn.

Thos. Joynt and daughter, Miss Myrtle, were Mancelona visitors this week.

Ralph Fuller and Roderick Davis were home from Camp Ferris, this week.

Clark Danforth of Charlevoix visited his mother and relatives a few days last week.

Frost Robertson left Thursday for Philadelphia where he will attend college.

Mrs. H. I. McMillan and son, Hugh, left Thursday for their new home at Conklin.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Clark of Charlevoix are visiting relatives in the city this week.

Mesdames L. A. Hoyt, W. A. Stone and G. G. Glenn are Petoskey visitors this week.

R. O. Bisbee returned home Tuesday from a visit at Marlette and several other cities.

A. S. Hammond left Thursday for Williamsburg to attend the funeral of his mother.

Mrs. Flynn spent a few days at Deward this week visiting at the home of her son.

Miss Helen Miles of Petoskey is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Miles, this week.

Misses Muriel Ritter, Emily Olson and Wesley Woods of Deward are attending high school here.

I. B. Winter, who has been visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. Geo. Hamilton, left Tuesday for Chicago.

Miss Constance Loveday returned to her home at Lansing, Monday, after a few week's visit with friends here.

Mrs. Sidney Sedgeman returned to her home at Deward, Monday. She was accompanied by Mrs. M. Sedgeman.

Miss Bayes, principal of the County Normal, was guest of Com'r of Schools, May L. Stewart a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Beebe returned to their home at Harbor Springs first of the week, after a visit with relatives here.

Al Price returned to his home at Gladwin, Wednesday, after a visit at the home of his sister, Mrs. C. C. Maek.

Mrs. Mae Kimball, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Bert Fuller, returned to her home at Boyne City, Monday.

Ellis G. Malpass returned to his home at Kenosha, Wis., last week, after a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Malpass.

Mr. and Mrs. Judson Wing are receiving a visit from the latter's mother, Mrs. Zweigle and cousin, Miss Close of Edgerton, Ohio.

The Ladies Altar Society of St. Joseph's church will meet on Thursday Sept. 21st at 2:00 p. m. at the home of Mrs. Alden Collins.

Mrs. K. Bader and children returned to their home at Boyne City, Saturday last after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Carr.

Mrs. H. A. Kimball and Mrs. J. H. Graff, who were at Battle Creek as delegates to the Pythian Sisters Convention returned home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Solesman arrived Friday last from Glensdale, Ohio, for a visit with the latter's mother, Mrs. Chas. Coon. Mrs. Solesman was formerly Miss Grace Coon.

Mrs. Fred Vogel is slowly improving. Winnie Mollard is assisting at Ashley's store.

Stanley Risk was here from Petoskey Sunday.

Miss Esther Malpass is assisting at the State Bank.

Miss Caroline Baker is now assisting at Brabant's store.

H. A. Kimball left Tuesday for a visit with friends at Manton.

Harold Nachazel was a Mackinac Island visitor last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Milo Fay returned home from Quincy, Friday last.

Supt. F. A. Kenyon was down from Mackinac Island over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Miles left Thursday for their home at Cass City.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Peppin of Suttons Bay are visiting friends in the city.

C. J. Evans and family now occupy rooms in the Richards residence, Fourth street.

Claude Wood and family have moved into the Bert Price residence on Main street.

Mrs. W. R. Stewart returned Saturday last from a visit with relatives at Old Mission.

J. H. Mollard is suffering from blood poisoning in one of his feet and is confined to his home.

Com'r of Schools Miss May L. Stewart with her sister, Miss Mina, were Beaver Island visitors first of the week.

Misses Esther Porter and Anna Jamison left Monday to resume their studies at Oberlin college.

The Cemetery Improvement Ass'n will meet with Mrs. C. A. Brabant next Wednesday afternoon.

Robert Shalda returned to his home at Traverse City, Monday, after a few days visit with friends here.

Rev. Wm. Haskins will hold services at the Mountain School house next Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Tubbs of Petoskey were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Zoulek last week.

The M. E. Stewards will hold a bake sale at the East Jordan Drug Co. store this Saturday afternoon, Sept. 16th.

The Sunshine Club will be entertained at the home of Mrs. H. A. Kimball next Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 19th.

Mrs. E. A. Ashley left Monday for a visit with her parents at Gladwin, from there she will go to the cities to purchase her fall stock.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Greenwood returned to their home at Provenomt, Sunday by auto, Mrs. Bessie Greenwood accompanied them.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Atkinson and daughter left Tuesday for their home at Jackson after a weeks visit with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Ruhling. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ruhling accompanied them there.

Sept. 28th and 29th 1916. On these dates a special representative of KAHN BROS, TAILORS THAT SATISFY, experienced in the art of taking measures and posted on all the latest style decrees, will be on hand. A visit will surely be worth your while.—WEISMAN'S.

TO RENT by Oct. 1st—Eight Room house, strictly modern. Rent reasonable. Inquire Mrs. C. Walsh, East Jordan.

Those contemplating the purchase of a Monument can save money by interviewing Mrs. George Sherman who is local agent for a well known manufacturer of high grade monuments.

For Bad Eye-sight what is more appreciated than a properly fitted pair of GLASSES. You won't have to mortgage your farm to possess such a pair if you consult DR. RAMSEY. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m.

History of the Week as it is Not Monday, Sept. 11.—Napoleon Bonaparte wears the first Palm Beach suit, 1830.

Tuesday, Sept. 12.—Bismark buys a box of chocolate creams at the ten cent store, 1880.

Wednesday, Sept. 13.—France goes Republican, 1810.

Thursday, Sept. 14.—Greece purchases North Africa, 1010.

Friday, Sept. 15.—"Lucille" is written by Nat Goodwin, 1800.

Saturday, Sept. 16.—Gulliver travels to the United States, 1010.

Sunday, Sept. 17.—Miles Standish kisses Pocahontas, 1610.

The man who sits around and boasts of his bravery is usually the first to hike for the tall timber when danger threatens.

Presbyterian Church Notes

Robert S. Sidebotham, Pastor.

Sunday, Sept. 17, 1916.

10:30 a. m.—Our Standards of Judgment.

11:45 a. m.—Sabbath School.

6:30 p. m.—Christian Endeavor.

7:30 p. m.—Man's Relation to Man.

Thursday 7:30 p. m.—Church Prayer meeting.

The evening theme this week is the second in a series on the teachings of Jesus. The theme Sept. 24 will be, 'Man's Relation to the World.'

St. Joseph's Church

Rev. Timothy Kroboth.

Sunday, Sept. 17.

8:00 a. m. Low Mass. Holy Communion for the Ladies Altar Society, Benediction.

First Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. John Clemens, Pastor.

Sunday, Sept. 17, 1916.

10:30 a. m.—Worship—"The Foundation of the Church."

11:45 a. m.—Sunday School.

6:30 p. m.—Epworth League, Topic, "League Study Courses." Leaders—Miss Jennie Waterman and Mrs. McDonald.

7:30 p. m.—Worship, "The Whole Duty of Man."

Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30, followed by an official Board meeting.

Latter Day Saints Church

Elder Manley D. Winters, Pastor.

Sunday, Sept. 17.

9:30 a. m.—Sunday School.

11:00 a. m.—Prayer meeting.

7:30 p. m.—F preaching.

Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting.

Friday, 7:30 p. m.—Religio.

DEWARD

Frank Chellis and family moved to Bay City, Friday.

Mrs. Flynn of East Jordan is the guest of her son, Tom Flynn.

Joe Killarney and family left Wednesday for an extended visit to Estey and Flint.

W. B. Jameison returned home from Mercy hospital at Grayling, where he has been receiving treatment for rheumatism.

Mrs. J. Kolka of Deward attended the Fair at East Jordan last week.

Emily Olson, Muriel Ritter and Wesley Woods who are attending high school at East Jordan spent a few hours in Deward with their parents.

Rob Huron is on an extended visit to St. John, Vancouver.

Albert Charron of Frederic was in town on business last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Goodenough made a business trip to Frederic, Monday.

Mrs. S. Sedgeman returned Monday from East Jordan, accompanied by Mr. Sedgeman's mother.

School opened last Tuesday with Miss McGillis as teacher of the grammar room and Miss Olson the primary room.

Kline and Mae McDermold were Deward callers, Friday.

Mrs. John B. Olson and daughters, Mary and Martha, attended the funeral of Mrs. Alstram, at Mancelona, Sunday.

ECHO BRIEFS

The outlook for a fair corn crop is more promising than it was earlier in the season.

Mrs. John Benzer and daughter of Boyne City are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Henning and other relatives this week.

About thirty-five friends and relatives were present at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Scott Bartholomew on Sunday last, the occasion being a farewell dinner in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Taber and sons of Elmira, N. Y., who have been visiting Mrs. Taber's mother, Mrs. Mary Bartholomew. The main features of the dinner were chicken, apple pie and water-melon. Each person went home feeling that they had had the best time of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Taber returned home on Monday morning.

Sugar Treatment of Wounds

German army doctors are using sugar with great success in the treatment of wounds, it is reported. The method is simple. The wound is dressed with granulated sugar, and then bound. The sugar does not act as a disinfectant, and must not be applied until bleeding has been arrested. But when applied to a clean wound surface healing proceeds with astonishing rapidity.

No washing of the wound is necessary when redressing, which is merely a matter of renewing the application of sugar every second or third day. The sugar dressing has also the advantage that there is no adhesion to the flesh.

It is jealousy in women that makes them say mean things behind your back, but in men it is pure cussedness.

Facts Worth Knowing

The deepest gold mine in the world is located in Brazil.

Scientists state there are more than one billion kinds of insects.

Kern county, California contains, 65,842 acres of proved oil lands.

Insanity costs every inhabitant in the United States \$1 per year.

Russian savings banks have received \$1,750,000,000 since the war began.

The U. S. Public Health Service has proven that typhus is spread by lice.

In the lexicon of health there is no such word as "neutrality" against disease.

Rubber, which was first introduced into Europe in 1785, was first used for pencil erasers.

The government of South Africa has erected a large sugar mill to encourage the cultivation of cane in Zululand.

Most of the budding geniuses get nipped in the bud.

Many a man has made a fortune, by not writing poetry.

Skin deep beauty is all right—if the girl has the money.

There are but few unhappy marriages. The unhappiness shows up later.

Courtship after marriage is more important than it was before.

No, Cordelia, a bee is not necessarily so angry when it stings as the victim is.

Even the man who admits that he caught only one fish may lie about its weight.

A prude is sometimes a woman who noses around for something to get shocked at.

A woman doesn't object to hearing a man praise another woman—if the other woman is dead.

To a good woman a lover's jealousy is a homage, but to a good wife a husband's jealousy is an insult.

PROBATE NOTICE

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the Matter of the Estate of George J. Bowen, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that four months from the 2nd day of September A. D. 1916, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the probate office, in the City of Charlevoix in said county, on or before the 2nd day of January A. D. 1917, and that said claims will be heard by said court on Tuesday the 2nd day of January A. D. 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated September 2nd, A. D. 1916

SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

One Of The Reasons Why We Should Build Concrete Roads.

One reason why Charlevoix County ought to be considered among the best is that such men as E. C. Waller, a very large real estate owner and investor of Chicago, has seen fit to invest as much money as he has and set out as many fruit trees as he has and also that the Eveline Orchards, on the south arm of Pine Lake and managed by Mr. L. H. Taft of the Michigan Agricultural College, located in this territory. They had the choice of the whole State and still made this selection.

Personally, I know that other wealthy men are talking of doing the same thing and they would do it, too, if they could be assured that they were going to have good concrete roads. They know that their big machines knock a macadam road all to pieces in a very short time, no matter how well they may be built and that they will not stand such traffic. They know this from the experience they have had near their own homes and on their own roads.

This is the greatest opportunity that the citizens of Charlevoix County will ever have to get in now, at an early stage of the game, and reap a lasting benefit for if they don't, other counties who are now taking advantage of it, north and south, east and west, will. We are not the only pebbles on the beach, but among the largest and most beautiful.

Definitions for 1916

Servant Girl—The real ruler of the domestic hearth.

Automobile—The result of a mortgage placed on a man's house.

Loony Limericks

Said a pretty young lady named Ruth, Who'd wed a red-haired, cross-eyed youth,

"I took him because Of his numerous flaws, For I'll never be jealous for sooth."

Occasionally a man succeeds in getting in on the ground floor only to find that the elevator isn't running.

Selling sea weed is one of the trades of the Philippine fishermen.

FOR HAY FEVER, ASTHMA AND BRONCHITIS.

Every sufferer should know that Foley's Honey and Tar is a reliable remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, hay fever and asthma. It stops racking coughs; heals raw, inflamed membranes; loosens the phlegm and eases wheezy, difficult breathing.—Hite's Drug Store.

In the Young Person Dress Breeds Confidence

Miss Mary and little Jane must go to their classrooms with that self-respect and self-confidence that nothing supplies so surely as stylishly tasteful apparel.

Well-groomed young folks enjoy at studies and games the same advantages of common esteem as are commanded by stylishly groomed "oldsters" in their more pretentious social activities.

The Misses' and Childrens' Department of this store reflects the judgment of people who have studied the apparel needs of children and juniors for years and who have never permitted the department to lag by a single clock-tick behind the style march.

WEISMAN'S

QUALITY

SERVICE

White service 'tis plain
Is assured by the name.

Sold by the
EAST JORDAN
LUMBER COMPANY

Keeps Your Stove Shining Bright



Give a brilliant glossy shine that does not rub off or dust off—that remains to the iron—that lasts four times as long as any other.

Black Silk Stove Polish

is in a class by itself. It's more carefully made and made from better materials.

Try it on your parlor stove, your cook stove or your gas range. If you don't find it the best polish you ever used, your hardware or grocery dealer is authorized to refund your money.

There's "A Shine in Every Drop"



Get a Can TODAY

A flirt usually begins to lose interest in a man after she gets him to admit that he loves her.

A BAD SUMMER FOR CHILDREN.

There has been an unusual amount of sickness among children everywhere this summer. Extra precautions should be taken to keep the bowels open and liver active. Foley Cathartic Tablets are a fine and wholesome physic; cause no pain, nausea or griping. Relieve indigestion, sick headache, biliousness, sour stomach and bad breath.—Hite's Drug Store.

Dr. F. P. Ramsey
Physician and Surgeon.

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

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

DRS. VARDON & PARKS
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

Office in Monroe block, over Spring Drug Co's Store
Phone 158-4 rings
Office hours: 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.
7:00 to 8:00 p. m.
X-RAY in Office.

Dr. G. W. Bechtold
DENTIST

Office Hours: 8:00 to 12:00 a. m.
1:00 to 5:00 p. m.
Evenings by Appointment.
Office, Second Floor of Kimball Block.

Dr. C. H. Pray
Dentist

Office Hours:
8 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m.
And Evenings.
Phone No. 223.

Frank Phillips
Tonsorial Artist.

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

25 Post-Cards 10 cents. Assorted

Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday, etc. Also your NAME in our POST CARD EXCHANGE free on request and free sample copy of the Family Story Paper; also catalogs and premium list. Enclose 10c stamps for return postage, etc.

FAMILY STORY PAPER
24-26 Vandewater Street
New York

TURN OUT AND VOTE AGAINST THE "FAKE HOME RULE" PLAN

THE VOTERS OF MICHIGAN HAVE GIVEN US FORTY-FIVE DRY COUNTIES.

VOTE YES NOVEMBER SEVEN

Read the Amendment to the Constitution and Then Work for its Passage.

"MAKE THE MAP ALL WHITE," says an official of the Michigan Anti-Saloon League in a recent address.

"REAL HOME RULE is the rule of the PEOPLE in the interest of the HOME. REAL HOME RULE means abolition of every great social evil which attacks and corrupts the homes of the people. The mother of all social evils is THE SALOON.

"FAKE HOME RULE" in Michigan this year is a plan aimed to confuse the voter and get him to endorse a small unit local option measure, whose adoption would mean retreat for the anti-saloon army. This second amendment put forth by the liquor forces is also cleverly phrased so as to wipe out all of the local option laws which now exist in the state, and under which more than half of the counties of Michigan have been voted dry.

"THE BEST ANSWER to the 'fake home rule' plan of the booze barons is the fact that Michigan voters have given us 45 dry counties. To make and keep the whole State dry you should vote 'NO' Nov. 7th, on the small unit local option amendment of the wet.

"IF YOU WANT REAL HOME RULE VOTE 'YES' NOVEMBER 7th, on the following amendment to the constitution:

"Amend article sixteen of the constitution by adding a new section thereto to stand as section eleven.

"ARTICLE XVI, Section 11. The manufacture, sale, keeping for sale, giving away, bartering or furnishing of any vinous, malt, brewed, fermented, spirituous or intoxicating liquors, except for medicinal, mechanical, chemical, scientific or sacramental purposes shall be after April 30, 1918, prohibited in the state forever. The Legislature shall by law provide regulations for the sale of such liquors for medicinal, mechanical, chemical, scientific and sacramental purposes."

YES (X) NO ()

The statewide dry leaders are warning their followers to vote "NO" on the following constitutional amendment to Article VIII, Section 30, proposed by the saloon and brewery forces:

"Section 30. Every incorporated city, every incorporated village and every organized township (meaning thereby all that part of a township outside the limits of an incorporated city or village located partly or wholly therein) shall each have the right to determine by a majority vote of the electors thereof, whether or not there shall be prohibited therein the manufacture and sale of malt, brewed, fermented, vinous, distilled or intoxicating liquors.

"Appropriate legislation shall be enacted to enforce and make effective the provisions of this section and, until such legislation is enacted, existing local option and regulatory laws on this subject shall continue in force; but no existing law inconsistent with the provisions of this section shall continue in force after January 1, 1918."

WOMAN HELPS GREAT CAUSE

With Money Procured By Selling Eggs She Donates to Fight the Plague.

"Do not write anything back about this money but send me the calendar, because this is the money I have earned selling eggs. My husband does not know I gave this money."

This brief note on a post card enclosed with \$3.00, explains how some of the women of Michigan are working to help the movement which will smash saloons. If ever a wife were justified in sending money to a cause without her husband's knowledge sure by this is the cause now.

Who can measure the worlds of woe which suffering women and children have endured because of the grip of the terrible drink evil upon the husband and father? Now is the time to marshal our forces in Michigan for the full annihilation of this, the greatest single evil in human society.

HIT OR MISS—MOSTLY HIT

Alcohol is dynamite to the alimentary canal.

The freeman Fred and the last man hired is the man who drinks.

The only thing suggested by a drink of whiskey is another drink.

Licenses does not guarantee protection to the people, but to the saloon-keeper.

It is easier to take the saloon away from the man than the man away from the saloon, and a lot quicker.

STEEL INDUSTRY STERNLY AGAINST USE OF LIQUORS

Total Abstainers Are Given the Preference for Promotions.

Barely more than 150 years ago every foundry had its "ale house boy," described by Franklin. This personage "rushed the can" continually twist bar and workshop. Even the father of his country found it necessary to keep a jug of whiskey in a shady corner of the harvest field in order to satisfy his workers, says the Grand Rapids Press.

So swiftly has the tide turned against liquor in business that now brewery workers are about the only ones who demand and receive drinks during the day's work. The steel industry, where heat reigns and danger ever threatens, has set itself sternly against the use of liquor during working hours. In addition most of them give preference in promotions to total abstainers.

Some of the mightiest corporations in America are now proceeding with well calculated temperance campaigns exerting a profound influence upon their men, and through them upon still wider circles. At the Joliet plant of the Illinois Steel company, for instance, this notice is posted:

"To the employees of the Joliet works, Illinois Steel company:

"For the promotion of safety and welfare it is hoped that all employees will avoid the use of intoxicating liquors.

"Under the rules of the Joliet works, any employe who uses intoxicating liquor while on duty will be discharged.

"In making promotion in any department of the plant superintendents of departments and foremen will select for promotion only those who do not use intoxicating liquors."

And the United States Steel Corporation at Gary flashes an electric sign which might have been written by a committee composed of Billy Sunday, Purley Baker and Frank Hanly:

"Did booze ever do you any good."

"Did booze ever get you a better job?"

"Did booze ever contribute anything to the happiness of your family?"

CORRESPONDENTS TURN DOWN INVITATION

Men Cannot Keep Up Pace With the World and Drink the Mildest of Intoxicants.

August A. Busch, head of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association of St. Louis, Mo., invited the 400 special newspaper correspondents attending the Democratic national convention in that city to partake of mint juleps at his country home in St. Louis county. Mr. Busch sent automobiles to carry the correspondents to his home, but fewer than 100 of the 400 correspondents accepted his hospitality, and more than a score of automobiles engaged for the occasion went away empty. One correspondent, a long-time personal acquaintance of Mr. Busch, in a written declination of the invitation, said in part:

"Besides, Mr. Busch, the time has passed when newspaper men can keep the pace of the fastest men in the world, and meddle with even the mildest of intoxicants. This fact is recognized in the most practical way by a large majority of the craft. During last week at Chicago, when the pressure of work was tremendous, and the weather abominable, I was in constant contact with the same body of correspondents who are heretoday, and in all that time I did not see even one under the influence of drink.

"I hope to see the time come when men of my calling will no longer be exposed to the dangers which beset the now recognized standards of hospitality, but that the open handed friendliness which I know you feel toward your friends and mine, will find some other form of expression."

DENVER MAN ON PROHIBITION

Places Where Bars Stood Now Being Used By Some Other Business.

The Wall Street Journal in a recent issue said:

"W. J. Barker, vice president and general manager of the Denver Gas & Electric Light Company, has been in New York. In speaking about Prohibition in Colorado he said:

"The putting out of business of so many saloons was regarded as a serious matter at first, but by careful checking we have discovered that practically every place formerly run as a bar is now being used by some other business and in many cases the consumption of gas and electric current is greater than under former conditions."

"I was asked recently why our current sales were so large when there were no bars at night for the men to frequent. My guess was that the men who formerly spent the evening at the bars now stayed at home, sat up late at night reading and drinking root beer and so more than made up for the heretofore legalized liquor consumption by maintaining the standard of demand for electric current. Denver has never been so much alive. Buildings are going up on all available sites, the banks report increases in deposits and earnings and we expect this year one of the largest tourist seasons in our history."

Antrim County Fair
BELLAIRE, MICH.,
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday - - - Sept. 26-29

EXCELLENT ATTRACTIONS

"The Fostellians" "The Kildores" 3 Bands
Fast Horse Races Good Ball Games

FINE EXHIBITS FREE AUCTION SALES Thursday and Friday

E. R. HARRIS, President GEO. F. FRINK, Secretary

THE PERIL OF THE DRY COUNTY—HOME RULE IS RUM RULE

"VOTE NO" NOVEMBER 7 AND THEREBY MAKE THE STATE OF MICHIGAN DRY.

DEFEAT "HOME RULE" IDEA

The Purpose of the Michigan Home Rule League is to Defeat Prohibition.

"Vote Yes on the dry statewide amendment, and be sure to VOTE NO on the so-called home rule amendment." This is the word which from now till November 7 will go out from the state headquarters of the Michigan Dry Campaign committee at Lansing. The committee has issued the following official statement:

An organization of liquor dealers and their friends, who call themselves the "Michigan Home Rule League" is trying to fill the Michigan political air with the dust of misrepresentation.

This league, however, says in one of its leaflets, "The purpose of the Michigan Home Rule League is to defeat statewide prohibition." Many of the men who are announced as officers have been or are now connected, directly or indirectly, with the liquor business.

The "home rule" amendment to the constitution, providing for local option by cities, villages, or townships, is NOT A DRY MEASURE and should be ardently fought by every friend of the anti-saloon movement. If Michigan goes dry the small unit amendment will be utterly useless. MAKE MICHIGAN DRY.

This amendment is thrown into the statewide campaign only to confuse the issue and to give wets in dry counties something to rouse their listless interest on the prohibition side. The fact that it is backed up by the liquor forces is sufficient to show its true meaning.

The small unit measure is always proposed by the minority party. The anti-saloon forces now have the upper hand in Michigan. Let them turn out and defeat this "home rule" idea. Let nobody be fooled into believing in or working for this amendment.

"Taxation without representation" is the unparadiseable crime committed by this proposition. If Jackson county went dry while the city of Jackson remained wet, the county element which opposed saloons would be heavily taxed to pay the public costs which saloons always impose upon the people. Every arrest for drunkenness, with the subsequent expenses of trial and imprisonment; every crime due to liquor, from petty larceny to murder, besides the vast array of expenses for poverty, insanity and disease, most of them traceable to alcoholism, would have to be borne by the entire county.

Today Michigan's forty-five dry counties must bear the expense of state institutions, the majority of whose inmates would not be a burden on the state if Michigan had not licensed saloons. Thus the small unit method always saddles a burden of "taxation without representation" upon the opponents of the saloon.

"The Peril of the Dry County—Home Rule is Rum Rule," might be the true name of the small unit amendment. Unless it is defeated, every dry county in Michigan will be in danger of a new fight to bring back saloons in townships and precincts. HENCE EVERY DRY COUNTY SHOULD ROUSE ITSELF TO THE ISSUE AND BACK THE STATE-WIDE MOVEMENT TO THE LAST INTRENCHMENT.

If it is adopted, the "fake home rule" amendment will abolish all present dry, local option laws and make the whole state again wet.

Learn a Little Every Day

The word "and" occurs 46,627 times in the Holy Scripture.

The average weight of the Greenland whale is 100 tons.

Porto Rico has just had the most profitable tourist season it has ever experienced.

Ninety per cent of the world's supply of cloves comes from the Zanzibar archipelago.

Approximately 1,000,000 barrels of lime are prepared in the vicinity of Rockland, Maine, annually.

The tallest people in the world are the Bororos, of South Western Brazil. The average height is 6 feet 4 inches.

A small pocket light has no battery. The current is generated by a small dynamo concealed in the handle and worked by one finger.

In the construction of a California home, the pipes of an organ are hidden in the grill work of the room, so that only the console is visible, and this may be drawn about the room to any convenient location.

Scientists in both France and Germany are seriously trying to ascertain if there is any value in the divining rod for locating underground water and metals.

LATH BOLTS Wanted At Once!

Must be not less than 5 in. diameter and 49 in. length. HEMLOCK, Spruce, Balsam and Cedar. Hemlock Bolts must be separate.

Will pay \$3.75 delivered at Mill B.

East Jordan Lumber Co.

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"For ten years I was bothered with kidney trouble," writes T. F. Hutchinson, Little Rock, Ark. I was worried and had almost given up all hopes. I used five boxes of Foley Kidney Pills and am now a well man." Foley Kidney Pills drive out aches, pains, rheumatism and all kidney trouble symptoms.—Hite's Drug Store.



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THE CAMERA IS ALWAYS MAKING FUN OF ME," COMPLAINED CHARLES CHAPLIN WHEN HE WAS SHOWN THIS PICTURE, THE LATEST TAKEN OF THE MUTUAL'S MILLIONAIRE COMEDIAN.