

# Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 21

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1917.

No. 7

## Evangelistic Campaign

To Be Held at Temple Theatre For Four Weeks.

TO THE PEOPLE OF EAST JORDAN:—

In order that there may be a thorough understanding of all the details of the approaching Union Evangelistic Campaign, the Executive Committee has authorized the following statement:

The Loose Evangelistic Party has been invited to hold a series of meetings in East Jordan, the meetings to continue for a period of at least four weeks. The churches that united in the call have appointed an Executive Committee composed of the following men: Rev. J. Clemens, W. E. Malpass, R. McDonald, W. P. Porter, Rev. R. S. Sidebotham and R. E. Webster. This committee has appointed other committees to have charge of the different departments of the work.

The meetings will be held in Temple Theatre. The date set for opening is Sunday March 25th, 1917. Arrangements are being made for prayer meetings to be held in different sections of the city, some two or three nights a week, until the campaign opens. When the actual campaign begins, preaching services will be held in the Theatre each evening of the week except Saturday. Group prayer-meetings will be held in different homes at some convenient hour each morning. Services will be conducted in the Theatre Sunday morning and evening and sometimes in the afternoon.

We are especially desirous that there be no misunderstanding in regard to the finances of the campaign. The local committee has agreed to be responsible for the traveling expenses of the party to East Jordan, their entertainment while here, \$50 a week to be applied on the salary of the four helpers and for all bills such as advertising of building, etc. The Evangelist comes with no specified salary. At the close of the campaign an offering will be taken for him, which will be the only money he will receive. All money will be handled by the local Finance Committee, whose books will be audited and a report made to the public.

We take this our earliest opportunity of presenting these facts to the community, that all be thoroughly acquainted with the plans and methods adopted. We invite the entire community to unite in making this campaign a means of improving the social, moral and spiritual conditions of our city.

By order of the Executive Committee.  
R. S. Sidebotham, Chairman.  
R. E. Webster, Secretary.

## Roads on Business Basis

Road building in the United States is now getting down to a business basis. Generalities are hardening into concrete facts—something tangible upon which to base the cost of the modern road and the amount the construction of such a road will save. Sufficient evidence also has been accumulated to prove beyond question that the old type of road will not meet new traffic conditions.

In transforming old roads into new, two stages of engineering have developed. The first is what might be termed the mental engineering stage, or the work of bringing together and concentrating all previously conflicting forces of ideas of the state, county, or community upon the one specific enterprise—the building of roads that will last. Shifting the public mind around to a point where the economy of building roads for permanence is thoroughly understood, is now being done by first ascertaining the amount of money that has been sunk during a given period of years to maintain old types of road in passable condition. Against this amount is set the first cost and upkeep of a concrete road, covering a like period. The net result of this comparison shows that the permanent road costs no more than the old road covering an equal number of years, with this difference. The permanent road is still in good condition and usable every day in the year after it has been paid for, while excessive repair expenditures must continue, in the future as in the past, on the old type roads. These points are familiar to visitors at the Cement Show but they will bear repeating.

About the worst calamity we can imagine to befall a person these days is to drop a bag containing one or two eggs.

## SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

Following is the program for the agricultural extension school which will be held in the Grange Hall at Iron-ton, Feb. 27, 28, and Mar. 1, 2.

TUESDAY

A. M.—Dairying and Permanent Agriculture.  
The Limiting factors of Production in Michigan Soils.

P. M.—Foods and their Composition. Improvement of Small Grains thru the use of Pedigreed Varieties and better Cultural Methods.

WEDNESDAY

A. M.—Nutrition; Balancing Rations; Food Requirements.  
Practical Methods of Improving Michigan Soils.

P. M.—Rations for Dairy Cows. Corn; Corn Judging.

THURSDAY

A. M.—Consideration of Dairy Rations Submitted by Members of the Class. The Use of Lime and its Relation to Successful Agriculture.

P. M.—Where Profit Begins in Dairying. Corn; Seed Selection and Testing.

FRIDAY

A. M.—Rearing Calves and Young Breeding Stock.  
More and Better Alfalfa for Michigan.

P. M.—Breeds and Dairy Types. Fertilizers.

Lectures in Dairying by J. A. Waldron.

Lectures in Farm Crops by I. K. Maystead.

Sessions begin promptly at 9:30. Everyone welcome. Come promptly on time; don't slight the morning sessions; help make this school record breaker for prompt attendance, regular attendance, and large attendance.

## To the School Officers of Charlevoix County

WHAT? Officers' meeting for Charlevoix County.

WHEN? Wednesday, Feb. 28th, 1917, 10-12 a. m. and 1-3 p. m.

WHERE? City Hall, Boyne City.

WHO? W. L. Coffey, chief clerk and legal advisor of the State Department of Public Instruction, will have charge of the meeting.

WHY? Do you know what per cent of your teacher's salary you will need to hold back next year to pay into the TEACHERS' STATE RETIREMENT FUND? Do you know that the Pension Law is compulsory? Can a member of your school board receive extra pay for extra services if the district votes to this effect? Why should the school board need to sanction a contract let at a district meeting? For what two things may a director or his representative from a school board receive pay over and above the salary voted him at the annual meeting? (Well, some of them is for attending this meeting, \$2 for the day and actual expenses to and from Boyne City.)

HOW? Come on horseback. Come on foot. Come on the train or bring a load of neighbors and friends. You can prepare to do more for your district and for yourself this day than on any other one day of the year. I hope that every school elector within driving distance of Boyne City will turn out to make this meeting the record meeting of the year.

Yours for BETTER SCHOOLS,  
MAYL. STEWART, Com'r.

## Not to Blame

A Kansas editor is about as hard to get ahead of as a Kansas cyclone. Mr. Weaver of the Sedgwick Pantagraph, recently raised the price of his paper from \$1.00 to \$1.50 a year and his reply to some complaint heard about the change says: "You may be of the opinion that the paper isn't worth \$1.50 neither is a gallon of gasoline worth 21 cents, nor 10 pounds of sugar worth \$1.00, nor a bushel of corn worth 80c, but these are the prices the people are paying. Potatoes are retailing at \$3.00 per bushel and sow bosom 23c per pound. So don't get mad at us. Goodness knows we did not start that fuss in Europe."

The world will forgive a man for failing, but not for giving up.

More than 700 newspapers have suspended publication within the last year, because of the high cost of stock. It sometimes seems possible, too, that the number will reach 701.

Every month adds another farmer or two to our regular list of job printing patrons. The time is gone forever when any old scrap of paper and a cheap envelope was good enough for a farmer to write his letter on. Today he demands regular size stationery, neatly printed—and his demands are just as reasonable as those of any business house. Farming is a business—a big business, and farm stationery, while comparatively new, has come to stay.

Men sure are docile animals. Any wife can manage her husband, but when it comes to the hired girl—well, that's different.

## FISH DUCKS GET MANY TROUT

Fishermen Would Have Law Passed Making Legal Their Killing

In spite of the fact that this is the closed season for brook trout, local sportsmen are firm in declaring that more are being caught now than at any other time during the year. The fish duck that is frequenting the unfrozen streams stands accused of this felony.

A dozen varieties of duck, among which are the great saw-bills, golden eyes and whistlers, breed and make their home in this region during the entire year. When the lakes and bays freeze in the winter, the immense flocks move inland onto the rivers and creeks. Here they feed on the fish and such other refuse as comes to them.

The supply of food is very limited and the ducks have to fall back upon their natural food, the fish. It is surprising to see what large fish the small ducks can do away with. Recently one of the marauders became entangled and beat itself to death near a power plant on the Boardman river. The employes at the plant noticed it and cut it open, finding three brook trout that weighed nearly two pounds.

The sportsmen are unanimous in saying that a law should be framed making it legal to kill fish ducks at all times of the year. They are valuable as food and only destroy the thousands of trout fry that local organizations are instrumental in planting each year. It is probable that such a law will soon be sent to Lansing for introduction.—Petoskey News.

## Cash System Best

Going into debt is one of the causes of the high cost of living in America, hence the cash system is best.

The average American will buy anything he can go into debt for, while the average foreigner in the United States will buy absolutely nothing which he cannot pay for at the time of purchase.

Comparatively few of us give much thought to the advantages to be derived from a cash system of trading. "I've got to have it" satisfies us when we want something, no matter what. But if we could not get it until the money was forthcoming we would realize that we did not really have to have it.

If the purchaser would borrow from the bank and pay cash for his commodities—if he must go in debt—he would find a great decrease in the expense account, and at the end of the year he would, after paying interest to the bank find a balance on his side of the ledger.

A local firm once had us print a card which was placed in the envelope with the monthly statement sent to debtors which was as follows:

"Please help Bill! If you will promptly pay this bill, then I can pay Bill the bill I owe him; for Bill says he can't pay his bills until he hears from me."

There is the whole thing in a nutshell, and proves beyond the shadow of a doubt the truth of our statement: "Cash System Best."

## Did You Know That

In Lapland men and women dress exactly alike?

Asia contains one third of the land surface of the earth?

Fernando El Cano, of Santa Rosa, Cal. says he is 115 years old.

That the finest pearls are produced in the Persian gulf and about Ceylon?

That the injuries per year in the United States are estimated at 2,000,000?

The deaths from accidents in the United States aggregate 35,000 per year?

That in the last five years our National and State law makers have passed 62,550 laws?

That the sky lark and the wood lark are thought to be the only birds that sing as they fly?

If the sea should rise one twenty-sixth of its depth, one half of the land would be under water?

Candle lamps bright enough to be used on bicycles and motorcycles have been invented in France.

A barge built for the harvesting help on the Pacific coast gathers up 500 tons of sea weed on a trip?

Land covers 29 per cent, of the earth's area and 14 per cent of it is less than 500 feet above sea level?

Punch bowls of moulded ice, with flowers frozen therein, are being turned out by some ice manufacturers?

In Mexico there grows a tree called the "tree of little hands," because it's leaves look like the hands of a child?

In Russia there are enough people to populate Great Britain, Germany and France, with a considerable number left over.

That a new heading device for harvesting wheat is designed so that it can be attached directly to the front of the tractor?

Swedish milkmaids are being displaced by men who are taking up work that was formerly regarded as purely for women.

In a new form of electric fan vertical blades draw in the air from beneath and distribute it equally in all horizontal directions.

Spain is studying its large deposits of peat, with a view to utilizing the material for the production of both gas and electricity.

Two inventors living in Portland, Ore. have patented an egg shipping crate so arranged that should an egg be broken, it will not soil the others.

A German hospital uses a series of mirrors to reflect beams of light free from shadows on an operating table from an arc lamp outside the operating room.

## Military Efficiency

A Tentative Plan for Universal Training.

By Lt. Colonel Edw. G. Heckel, 33rd Michigan Infantry.

In presenting this plan, the idea which I wish to bring out is that while there are many other plans being submitted, all of them have merit, there might be at least the kernel of an idea in my plan, which, added to several other kernels, might, in the whole, bring results. Another thing which we must have constantly before us in order to make any permanent success is, a give and take proposition with the regular Army, or in other words, co-operation to the fullest extent.

So far it seems to have been the purpose in all our publicity for Universal Training in the Army, to make the people of the United States see that there is but one solution to the problem and that is to create a large standing army, making the larger mass conform to the smaller part. In other words, make the Unorganized Militia, which consists of every able-bodied citizen between the ages of eighteen and forty five years (the large mass) submit itself to compulsory service in the army, which consists of the small mass.

My idea is to invert the process, making the small mass (the Army) conform and regulate itself to the advantage and benefit of the large mass (the Unorganized Militia).

The whole system of Universal Training in my estimation, is to equalize the load. At present the few who are in the National Guard are sacrificing everything in life for the advantage and benefit of the masses who are neither willing to pay nor play. Universal Training, as outlined in this plan, would not eliminate anyone from doing his share of work in the Army or Guard, so that while many would "look with favor upon the plan as long as it takes care of the situation and does not effect them in any way, they would be satisfied, but if service is divided equally, among each male citizen, there can be no cause for complaint.

The plan in itself is simple enough and perhaps scores of others have thought of it before. All we read and hear of is Universal Training in the Army. My plan is to advocate Service in the National Guard Instead. Compel every boy, when he reaches his 18th birthday, to enlist in the National Guard regardless of whether or not he is able-bodied or has some minor physical defect. By selecting just able-bodied citizens for such duty would discriminate against them, and many would use this as an excuse to be classed as physically unfit. Train young men for some particular job in the service.

There are many branches which can be filled by men or boys less than five feet four inches, and who may have a few minor physical defects which would disqualify them for service in the infantry, cavalry, etc., yet who could become members of the Quartermaster's Corps, or in various capacities as clerks, cooks, bakers, truck or mule drivers, mechanics, etc., while an able-bodied man could be relieved from that duty and sent to the first line for active service.

Service in the National Guard

All male citizens report to the proper officer just after the field training period held each summer, in the year nearest his 18th birthday, for a period of nine years, the first three years in the active training corps, the second three years in the first reserve, and the last three years in the second reserve. Instructions in the training corps could be held twice a week in the Armory, with rifle practice and schools in addition, then, in the first year, three months be given over to intensive field training, say during the months of June, July, and August. During the second year, Army training same as first year and two months intensive field training during July and August, and, the third year, Army training with one month of field training, so that during the month of August all the troops could be mobilized for summer maneuvers and training.

During the three years of first reserve, the Armory training could be as needed or eliminated entirely, and two weeks only given over to field training with the rest of the troops. Service in the second reserve would consist of no training unless absolutely necessary.

Of course there would be some people that would argue against this saying it would interfere with college education. This could be overcome by

having similar work in college as that carried on at home stations in the Armory, and field training could be arranged so that it would come during the vacation period and not conflict with school work.

At any time during the entire period a man may be relieved of this training by joining the regular army for an enlistment of three years with the colors and three in the reserve. All enlistments in the regular Army to be made through Sgt. Instructors who receive a fee for doing so, thus doing away with the present system of recruiting.

It should be made absolutely necessary for a man to have a first class discharge from the training corps in the first reserve, showing proficiency in the branch of service assigned to, before he will be eligible to vote at any election.

At the end of the third year training corps will be assigned to a permanent organization so that in case of mobilization, after the training corps period, each company or other organization will be fully prepared and ready to go forward without delay. This system would provide for the paper work as now being done in the regular Army at all time at home stations, so that all would be familiar with it and could do it without any further trouble on being called out for service.

Instead of training men in the training corps give them a regular clothing allowance sufficient to clothe them, and a small amount during field camp for personal purposes, and, during the entire period, require the men to wear their uniforms at all times at home stations, so that everyone may know that these men are members of the training corps, and are to be treated with respect, and, at the same time, would relieve men of the necessity of buying civilian clothes. A clothing allowance of this kind would not amount to as much as the amount now provided for in the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, which pays the men for Army training. Inasmuch as this is a compulsory proposition each one should be treated alike so that the pay feature would be equitable. Medical attention could be given the men gratis during their training corps term. The Federal Government to provide a portion of the funds for building Armories in each community, and the balance paid by the local government.

## Historical Facts of the Week

Abraham Lincoln was born Feb. 12, 1809.

Cotton Mathe died Feb. 13, 1727.

The Battleship Maine was blown up Feb. 15, 1898. Susan B. Anthony was born Feb. 15, 1820.

Geronimo, great Apache chief, died Feb. 17, 1909.

Charleston was captured in one of the great Civil War fights on Feb. 18, 1865.

Just a thought for employes: If you were in business, would you employ yourself?

A North Dakota editor has the sympathy of the entire publishing fraternity. A society woman in his town was hostess at an exclusive function. The editor wrote a head on the story, "Mrs. So and So's Big Fete," and the printer set it, "Mrs. So and So's Big Feet."

## Service in the Army

In order to train this large mass of men we will have to co-operate with the Army even more so than at present. In the first place a regular Army of 250,000 men would be big enough for the first line providing plenty of reserves are in process of training. This army of 250,000 men would be recruited through the Sgt. Instructors of each National Guard Company, either from men who like to soldier or from men who are attracted to the service by the special inducements as Sgt. Instructors of each National Guard Company, and also to compel every foreigner between the age of eighteen and forty five to serve at least one year in the regular army before being eligible to Citizenship Papers, paying especial attention to the instruction of these men in English, etc., so that when they come out of the Army they will be better fitted for citizenship. The enlistments at large to be made through Sgt. Instructors.

If the Army cannot be kept up to the required strength by these methods, select a certain number of men from the National Guard each year after the field training period. The standing Army to consist of 250,000 men in addition to the officers and non-commissioned officers required for National Guard instruction, that is to say, all officers and enlisted men used for instructing, to be in addition to the number required to properly officer all units. Make it possible for especially well fitted and qualified National Guard officers to enter the Army list in grades other than that of 2nd Lt., allowing a period of years for constructive work done in civil life, emphasizing the fact that good officers do not necessarily have to be highly trained or technical men.

## HOW THE NATIONAL GUARD WILL BE INSTRUCTED.

In the first place appoint a regular army officer for each Battalion who will be detailed for a long period, to a certain community. He will then have an opportunity to learn and teach all the men in his community. Also one officer to each regiment and higher unit and officers of specially trained technical organizations for each state as needed. As an incentive to get the best services and best men for these positions, pay them an additional bonus, 10 or 20 per cent of their pay. Create

(Continued on Second Page)



**First Methodist Episcopal Church**  
Rev. John Clemens, Pastor.

Sunday, February 18, 1917.  
10:30 a. m.—Morning Worship. "The Christian's Growth."  
11:45 a. m.—Sunday School.  
6:00 p. m.—Epworth League. Leaders—Misses Hazel Heath and Beatrice Shady.  
7:00 p. m.—Evening Worship. "The Biblical Conception of Sin."  
The Mission Study Class will meet with Miss Eva Waterman Wednesday evening at 7:30.  
Prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

**Presbyterian Church Notes**  
Robert S. Sidebotham, Pastor.

Sunday, Feb. 18, 1917.  
10:30 a. m.—"Opportunity Lost."  
11:45 a. m.—Sabbath School.  
6:00 p. m.—Senior Endeavor.  
6:15 p. m.—Junior Endeavor.  
7:00 p. m.—"Washington's Advice to a Young Man."  
Thursday 7:30 p. m.—Prayer meeting.

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

Sunday, Feb. 18th.  
8:00 a. m. Low Mass. Holy Communion for the Ladies of the Altar Society, Benediction.  
Wednesday, Feb. 21, Ash Wednesday.  
8:00 a. m. Mass, Blessing and Imposition of Ashes.

**Boarders Wanted**

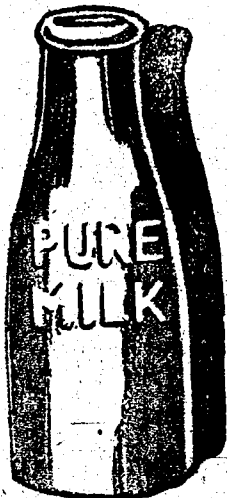
AT THE

**Commercial House**

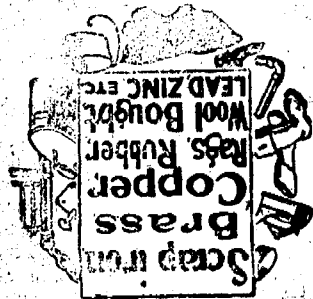
James Shay, M'g'r  
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**H. KLING.**

**Military Efficiency**

**A Tentative Plan for Universal Training.**

(Continued from First Page.)

A grade of warrant non-commissioned officers which will carry with it more pay and allowances than non-commissioned officers are now getting. Detail two of these non-commissioned officers as instructors with each company permanently who will have general supervision of training and detail a couple of Mess-Sgts. and cooks with each regiment and any other special trained enlisted men that may be needed. The Captain of each National Guard company will devote his entire time and attention to his company receiving his pay of his grade for such service, the other officers of the company to receive pay of their grade while in field service only, with an initial clothing allowance when first commissioned.

In order that instruction will be Absolutely Uniform throughout the entire National Guard and Army, all regular Army officers will be sent to a school and given thorough instruction in the proper methods so that instruction will be uniformly imparted. As it is now, too much is left to each instructor to pick out various ideas of his own and enlarge upon them as much better than those laid down in the book, and which are entirely wrong with the next man who instructs or inspects. The National Guard Captains will be sent to this school for a period of thirty to sixty days for instruction annually.

In addition to the training corps there will be plenty of men in each community who have passed the age limit of the active training corps and who would gladly avail themselves of the opportunity to become officers and non-commissioned officers of companies and the reserve officers list, by joining a special class and receive training and instruction by regular instructors of each community. There is a possibility that the only officers that each community can furnish will be that of company and staff officers, in which case increased rank can be given to deserving and efficient Army officers for meritorious service with the National Guard.

In spite of the fact that this plan would necessarily increase the number of officers and non-commissioned officers in the Army, and provides for increased pay, I believe that the money thus expended would be much less than if compulsory service in the regular Army were put into effect.

**Obituary—J. Melvin Roy.**

J. Melvin Roy was born Oct. 1896, in Kingston, Mich., and came with his parents to East Jordan at the age of two years, where he has since resided. He was a member of Company I, 33d Michigan Infantry, also a member of the Senior Class of 1917 and the High School Band, also the M. E. Sunday School and Epworth League. At the call for mobilization he went with his company to Grayling and later to El Paso, where he was promoted to the office of Quartermaster Sergeant. On Feb. 3d he passed out of this life after a short illness at the base hospital, El Paso. After a military funeral, the remains were sent home accompanied by First Lieut. W. C. Spring, arriving here the evening of the ninth, where the body remained at the home of his parents until Sunday, Feb. 11, where interment was made in Lake View Cemetery. The funeral services were held at the Methodist church of this city conducted by the pastor, Rev. John Clemens, assisted by Rev. R. S. Sidebotham of the Presbyterian church. As a token of the respect and esteem in which the deceased was held a profusion of flowers decorated the bier, being gifts from Company I, the High School, the City Council, Friends, and the various societies of which he was a member.

He leaves besides his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Roy of this city, one brother, Glenn, of Flint, Mich.

**Card of Thanks**

We wish to express our sincere appreciation for the many acts of kindness extended us during our bereavement, in the loss of our son and brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Roy,  
Glenn Roy.

One never knows just how old a woman is until one happens to read the figures on her tombstone.

**CUT THIS OUT - IT IS WORTH MONEY**

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose five cents to Foley & Co. 2835 Sheffield Ave., 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.

**CHARLEVOIX COUNTY HERALD**

G. A. Lisk, Publisher

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

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

**E. J. H. S. NOTES**

The class in farm management made a trip to Ironton recently and visited the Grange there. Several members of the class took part in the program.

A class in physical training for all girls above the ninth grade has been organized. Miss Harriett Anderson has charge of the work.

The following are some of the articles under construction in the manual training department: Library table, Basil Cummings; piano bench, Reo Bockes; wardrobe, Glenn Snyder; desk, Sherman White; music cabinet, Carl Ellison; bookcase, Vernon Alexander; rowboat, Hugh Dicken.

A new cabinet has been placed in the lower hall of the Central building and samples of the best written work of the grades in the building will be on exhibit every day.

Miss Eva White, teacher of the first grade of the Central school, has entered St. Mary's hospital at Manistee for treatment.

The teachers of the high school now meet regularly twice a month for the discussion of matters pertaining to the school.

Work has been started in preparation for the debate with Boyne City and Charlevoix to be held in March.

Lincoln's birthday was observed in the high school Monday when Supt. Holiday read before the school "A Perfect Tribute."

The following is a list of the pupils of the fourth grade of the Central school who were not absent nor tardy during the month of January: Robert Risk, Marvin Benson, Lillian Carey, Donald Clark, Ella Conway, Dorothy Kitsman, Dorothy Malpass, Mary Maddaugh, Marie McDonald, Charles Moore, Lillian McCoolman, Myrtle Patrick, James Shepard, Sylvia Touseh, Gordon Wright Ormand Winstone, George Winstone, Alice Zitka, Ruth Severy, Howard Snyder, Earl Reid, Vera Ross, Anna Griffin, Arvie Bowen.

Next Thursday, February 22, will be visitation day in the local schools. All patrons of the schools are urged to visit the different buildings and grades on that day. No special programs will be given but the regular work of the pupils will be carried on as usual. It is planned to have at least one special day for visitation each month hereafter.

Last Tuesday morning the students of the high school listened to a fine address by Lieut. W. C. Spring of Co. I, 83d Michigan regiment. Lieut. Spring gave in interesting detail the daily program of the boys in camp and the conditions under which they are living. His talk was also valuable because of the patriotic sentiment which was impressed upon the students. Lieut. Spring also gave a brief talk before the pupils of the 4th and 5th grades of the Central school.

The members of the German II class are preparing a German farce to be given before the high school in the near future.

The Grammar 8 class took the Thompson Minimum Essentials test in correct speech on Tuesday. The papers averaged about 88 per cent correct.

All patrons of the schools who can find the time should plan to visit the schools on visitation day, next Thursday.

At the last meeting of the Board of Education, plans were discussed for making the Jordan River school a standard rural school.

The fifth and sixth grade girls of the West Side school have started garment making under the direction of Miss Harriett Anderson. The boys are doing some fine knife work for Mr. Osborn.

The third and fourth grades of the West Side are specializing on penmanship for a short time and are doing some good work.

On Wednesday evening after school the girls of the high school were given another of the series of talks for girls which are being given by the lady teachers of the school. This time they were addressed by Miss Coleman.

The world may owe every man a living, but a lot of them haven't sense enough to show up on pay day.

For SALE or will trade for East Jordan City property:—A 20-acre truck garden farm in Emmet county, one mile from Roaring Brook and Wequatsong. Address, Box 220, 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.

**MRS. HECTOR MCKINNON PASSES AWAY**

**Funeral Next Sunday From L. D. S. Church.**

Mrs. Hector McKinnon, Sr., passed away at her home on the West Side, Wednesday afternoon, following a long illness from cancer.

Doretta McKinnon was born Oct. 12, 1869 at Detroit, her parents being Charles and Lucinda Gierke. On July 3, 1889 she was united in marriage to Hector McKinnon at Harrisville, Mich., who survives the deceased, together with three sons—Charles H., John W., and Albert.

They came to East Jordan in 1907 where they have since resided. Previous to this they resided at Alpena.

Funeral services will be held at the Latter Day Saints Church on the West Side, Sunday afternoon, the 18th, conducted by the pastor, Elder L. Dudley. Interment will be made at Lake Side Cemetery.

Deceased was a member of the L. D. S. Church, and the Rebecca lodge. The pall-bearers will be from members of the Odd Fellows lodge. She was a patient sufferer from cancer for nearly two years. A woman of exemplary christian character, she leaves to mourn her loss a host of friends.

Why is watered silk classified as dry goods?

How easy it is to forgive an enemy when he is in a position to do you a favor!

Horses are not partial to wild oats, which may explain why they possess horse sense.

**FELT LIKE 90. NOW LIKE 21**

Like a weak link in a chain, a weak organ enfeebls the whole body. Weak kidneys lower vitality. A. W. Morgan, Angola, La., writes: "I suffered with pains in the back. I am 43 years old, but I felt like a man of 90. Since I took Foley Kidney Pills I feel like I did when I was 21." 50c and \$1.00 sizes.—Hite's Drug Store.

**School Commissioner's Notes**  
May L. Stewart, Commissioner

Miss Scroggie of the Walloon Lake primary room asks for 12 certificates of award for pupils not absent or tardy for four months. This is one higher than the Afton record published last week.

Hot noon lunches are really just as good for the digestion of those who like them as they are for those who don't like them.

One teacher reports that the "Standard School" workers in his school are those without children in attendance at the present time. It is a commendable and generous spirit emanating from those childless homes but it is the only report of that nature yet received.

Notices of Officer's Meeting sent out to every part of the county. Feb. 25th the big day.

Civic circulars mailed to rural teachers first of week.

The Star school is advertising a social for Feb. 14th, the proceeds to apply on a drinking fountain.

Pleasant Valley school room has new readers in the first, second and third grades, as well as new physiology and penmanship books. Only a week and Miss Kerry says she can see great improvement. She and her pupils are now working for a new library.

A joyous report from Undine: "We are going to have all the good things next year, ALL of them."

Maple Grove's new fountain has arrived.

When the sun shines brightly from the heavens it reveals the dust in the school room corners and elsewhere. What did it find in your little corner that is all your own?

With another big advance in the cost of paper it behooves every teacher to practice all possible economy in the school room.—Boys and girls should be taught to write on both sides of every sheet and to use the entire sheet every

time or save the little remaining space for another lesson. There is no reason why penmanship exercises should not be done on paper already written on across the paper by merely writing lengthwise of the page. The waste paper in the school room may sell for enough to buy a new picture by spring. Moderator Topics of Jan. 18th, with extra copies selling for five cents each contains not only the life of Charles Mackey but Tubal Cain and the minor poems, "The Good Time Coming," "Clean and I," "Clear the Way," and the "Working Man's Song." The spring tests may ask for some of these and eighth graders may well know several of them.

A man who sees a double keyhole every time he comes home late has no business with the key to success.

When a man offers you something for nothing don't accept it, unless you can afford to pay double what it is worth.

When a man climbs up in his family tree and looks down upon the passing through he has outlived his usefulness.

Many a political orator who howls about the independent life of the farmer doesn't know an ox yoke from a horse collar.

Poverty may be a sure cure for dyspepsia, but the most of us would rather take a chance with the disease than the remedy.

**A LETTER THAT MAY INTEREST YOU**

N. W. McConnell, Riverdale, Ga., writes: "Foley Cathartic Tablets absolutely cleanse my system thoroughly, and never a gripe, and no nausea." An ideal physic, invigorating and strengthening the bowel action—and having a good effect on the stomach and liver. Give stout persons a light and free feeling.—Hite's Drug Store.

**Frank Phillips**

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

**EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO. STORE**

**Silks and French Serges**

Lead for Spring and Summer Wear.

Serges are scarce and hard to obtain but we were fortunate by buying early to secure a fine assortment.

THESE GOODS ARE SPONGED AND SHRUNK.

**WE WILL HAVE THESE ON EXHIBITION NEXT WEEK**

and invite the ladies to call and examine them.

**East Jordan Lumber Co.**



This is the **Stove Polish** YOU Should Use

IT'S different from others because more care is taken in the making and the materials used are of higher grade.

**Black Silk Stove Polish**

Makes a brilliant, silvery polish that does not rub off or dust off, and the silicates four times as long as ordinary stove polish. Used on stoves and sold by hardware and grocery dealers.

All we ask is that you use our stove polish, your stove or your gas range. If you don't find it, ask for stove polish you never used before. It's guaranteed to polish your stove. Write to Black Silk Stove Polish, Made in liquid or paste—no quality.

**Black Silk Stove Polish Works**  
Sterling, Illinois

Use Black Silk Air-Drying (from Can) on stoves, registers, flues, etc. It dries in 15 minutes. Use Black Silk Metal Polish for brass, nickel or chrome. It has no equal for any metal.

**A Shine in Every Drain**

**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 \$4.50 delivered at Mill B.

**East Jordan Lumber Co.**

**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. 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. C. H. Pray**  
Dentist

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

Phone No. 228

**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

**TO TRAIN 50,000**  
Dates and Locations of Military Camps Announced.

**SESSIONS IN PLATTSBURG.**

In Addition to Camps in Eastern and Central Departments There Will Be Organizations in South and West. Junior Divisions at Fort Terry, N. Y., and Portland, Me.

New York.—The Military Training Camps' Association of the United States, with headquarters at 31 Nassau street, announced the dates of the civilian training camps that will be held in the eastern and central military departments next summer and early fall. The war department, it is



PLATTSBURG BOOKIES—BELOW, ERECTING TENT.

stated, expects to have at least 50,000 men in attendance at this year's camps. In addition to the camps in the eastern and central departments camps will be organized in the southern and western departments.

The four Plattsburg camps will be held on the following dates: First camp, June 2 to July 1; second camp, July 7 to Aug. 5; third camp, Aug. 11 to Sept. 9; fourth camp, Sept. 15 to Oct. 14. The camps for the junior division, open to boys between the ages of fifteen and eighteen years, will be held at Fort Terry, N. Y., and at Portland, Me., there being two camps at each place, the first from June 30 to July 28 and the second from Aug. 2 to Aug. 30.

In the central department there will be seven senior camps, three at Fort Snelling, Minn., and two each at Fort Riley, Kan., and Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. The junior camps in that department, five in number, will be held at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; Fort Des Moines, Ia., and Fort D. A. Russell. The dates of the camps in the southern and western departments can be had by writing to the department headquarters in San Antonio and San Francisco.

"The war department," the notice issued reads, "is preparing to take care of 50,000 or more men for the 1917 training camps, and the association expects to continue its work on a still larger scale than heretofore and provide at least that number of men. Details of camps and enrollment blanks will be mailed to those desiring them as soon as the government prepares them.

"The only way this large number of men can be obtained will be through the active, hearty help and active co-operation of each and every training camp man. We feel that there is a peculiar duty resting upon all training camp men to do what they can, each according to his individual power and means, to further this work. The training camps have received the unequalled indorsement not only of the men themselves who have attended them, but of the war department and of the country at large."

**SHOWS HOW STOMACH ACTS.**

Professor Demonstrates Reflex Movement With Movies.

Baltimore.—Before a clinic of nearly 500 students of the medical department of the University of Maryland, Dr. Louis Gregory Cole of Cornell university gave a remarkable lecture on the working of the human stomach. The lecture was illustrated by moving pictures, which showed the actual reflex movement of the stomach.

Professor Cole is the first man to have successfully radiographed the pyloric reflex and peristalsis, and the pictures were interesting in the extreme.

During the lecture Dr. Cole gave credit to Professor John C. Hemmeter of the University of Maryland as the pioneer discoverer of the use of X rays as a means of diagnosing and recognizing abnormal states of the heart and stomach.

Dr. Hemmeter was the first to learn that the X ray could be used to recognize ulcer of the stomach.

**HOW**  
To Care For Your Auto In Cold Weather

THE first tinge of frost in the air means that the motorist has something additional to look out for in the care of his car. He stands chances of having his water circulation system give trouble unless he pays it proper attention. Cars that are not kept in warm places overnight will not start readily, and oftentimes the battery will get pretty well run out before the self starter performs the function for which it is built. If the garage is not heated about the best thing when coming in at night is to put a heavy blanket or other covering over the radiator or the entire bonnet and not to remove it in the morning before the motor is running.

Standing out of doors in the cold weather will turn a motor refractory, unless there is an anti-freeze mixture in the water system. It is most essential that motorists make use of some formula, to be procured from an expert, in order to insure against freezing. Furthermore, the radiator front should be partly covered in order first to prevent cold air being drawn in through the radiator and also to insure that the water as it comes down through the radiator tubes is not allowed to cool too much for efficient running.

Calcium chloride and other soluble salts, which have always figured in the anti-freeze solutions suggested by motor authorities, are not recommended because of harmful effects on metals. It is possible, too, to use too much glycerin, for this has a bad effect on rubber hose connections.

Another matter of winter care of cars is to see to it that the battery electrolyte is kept up to the proper gravity. At between 1.28 and 1.30 it is hardly likely to freeze. As the gravity drops the chances of freezing increase, and a discharged battery will freeze at about zero. Where the weather is extremely cold it is advisable, anyway to wrap the battery with a cloth.

The bad effects produced on motors by cold weather are added to by low test gasoline, which increases difficult starting, missing fire, inefficient running for some time after the engine is started and fouling of spark plugs. Sometimes gasoline gets mixed with the oil in the base on account of condensation in the cylinders. Extra care should be taken to see that the oil base is frequently drained and refilled with fresh oil. In very cold weather this should be done at least every thousand miles. The grade of oil to use in cold weather is a medium heavy grade or often a comparatively light oil.

**ABOUT INSECTS.**

Why They Are Strong Out of All Proportion to Size.

Recent experiments with insects have demonstrated their remarkable muscular power. A wood beetle weighing 1.86 grams and less than two inches long can pull a little wagon loaded with fifty-six grams, or thirty times its own weight. When a load of eighty-four grams was piled on the wagon the beetle pulled it an inch. This was forty-five times its own weight. When its legs were attached to a small dynamometer the insect exerted a force of fifteen grams, which is as if a man weighing 200 pounds were able to raise a ton.

A hercules beetle proved his right to the appellation, for, though he weighed only 6.5 grams and was only three inches long, he pulled 115 grams and walked off with a weight of five pounds on his back. If a proportionate weight were put on a man he would be crushed to death.

A housefly, held by the wings and brought close to a match, lifted it up by its feet. To perform a proportionate feat a man would have to lift a beam twenty-six feet long and thirteen inches thick.

It is an old story that a flea can jump 200 times its own height in the air. A man would have to jump over the 1,000 foot high Eiffel tower to equal the feat.

The muscles in insects are actually much larger proportionately than in man. Professor A. Schmidt estimates that if an ant can pull an object of ten times its own weight a man would equal the task if he lifted a weight one-twentieth that of his body. This is explicable on the basis of the far greater muscular equipment of the ant, as compared with man.

**How to Cleanse Curtains So They Look Like New.**

After shaking out the loose dirt cover curtains with cold water. Cut up half a bar of good white soap, add a large tablespoonful of borax and melt to a jelly with hot water. Take this from the stove and add half a cupful of kerosene. Make a thick hot suds with part of this mixture and boiling water. Squeeze curtains from cold water and dip one at a time into the hot suds. The dirt will simply run out. Put through a second, lighter suds, rinse in hot water, starch, adding a little bluing, and put on stretchers. The result is curtains which look almost like new and are not worn out in washing. With two large pans this can be done in bathroom or kitchen. This mixture is sufficient for four pairs of curtains.

**How to Dry Heavy Clothes on an Outdoor Line.**

If you wish to dry anything very heavy, such as a blanket or comforter, hang it halfway over the clothesline and slip two or three wooden clothes-hangers under it on the line. This will separate the thing to be dried, tent fashion, and allow the air to circulate between the two parts.

**HOW**  
To Make Your Will So It Can't Be Broken

IN the United States each state has adopted its own statute directing the manner in which wills shall be made, based largely upon the English statute," states a lawyer. "In New York, for example, a will must be in writing, and must be signed by the testator. To this rule that the will must be in writing there is one statute granting an exception to soldiers in actual military service and sailors actually at sea. Wills by such persons may be made orally and are called nuncupative wills. They must be witnessed by at least two witnesses."

This expert went on to say that a will must be signed, literally, at the end of the paper upon which it is written, for if the testator signs anywhere but at the end of the will all that appears after his signature will not be considered a part of the will. "In making a will, therefore, do not use correspondence note paper, writing on the first page, then the third, then back to the second and end there, as is sometimes done in letters."

A case was cited where a will was so written and rejected by one surrogate. The decision was appealed and a higher court ruled that the paper from the beginning to the end of the two pages where the testator signed it, and the witnesses also, was a sufficient will, and that the remarks upon the third page could be disregarded. The lawyer explained the law for the testator signing the will personally or making his mark, and for at least two persons to witness the document, knowing that it is the will of the testator. The testator must sign first and the witnesses acknowledge his signature, and they must affix their addresses on the will. Failure to do this renders them liable to a penalty of \$50 for each offense, and witnesses should be people who have addresses more or less permanent and whose handwriting can be easily proved in case of their decease before the testator. It is wise to have more than two witnesses, in case of the death of one, for there will then be less trouble to prove, and the property bequeathed may lie in a state where three witnesses are required.

**A NEW MENU.**

How Flowers Can Be Used For Food and For Confections.

The food value of flowers is a matter that is just beginning to interest the scientific world, says the Pittsburgh Post. Violets are said to contain considerable nourishment. They formed the basis of a refreshing drink and in other forms figured conspicuously in the feasts of the ancient Persians. The modern confectioner crystallizes them in sugar.

The old Turkish confections made of rose leaves are declared delicious by those who have eaten them. A number of cooks have discovered that a handful of rose petals imparts a flavor of unparalleled delicacy to desserts of many kinds.

For those who do not care for sweets the gayly colored nasturtium offers delights to the palate. It may be used as a filling for sandwiches, mixed judiciously with other materials in salad. "Its delicious pungency appeals to the epicure, while physicians say it aids digestion."

A favorite Italian dish consists of fried squash blossoms. When properly prepared this food is both appetizing and nourishing. The yellow blossoms of the common field pumpkin may be cooked in the same way.

**HOUSE PLANTS IN WINTER.**

How They Should Be Cared For In a Proper Manner.

"Don't fuss with your house plants until you kill them," is the warning given Kansas housewives and other lovers of flowers by M. F. Ahearn, professor of landscape gardening in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"Many amateurs," said Professor Ahearn, "do not realize that plant tissues need to rest as do the human tissues, and when the plant stops growing they begin to dig around the roots and then report the plant. Plants should not be disturbed in winter."

"In caring for house plants keep the temperature between 60 and 70 degrees in the daytime and 50 to 65 at night. When plants are grown in an abnormally high temperature, with moisture, the growth becomes soft and they are easily injured. A strong draft, even if only 10 or 20 degrees cooler than the surrounding air, will seriously chill the plants."

**Why Cats Are Able to See in the Dark.**

The human eye can only perceive things which are revealed by light, and it requires a much greater amount of light to use the faculty of sight than is the case with animals of the cat family. These animals have the power of enlarging the eye pupil, thereby permitting the eye to obtain all of the light possible. As there is some light present in even the darkest places, this is a distinct advantage and enables cats "to see in the dark."

**Why Popcorn "Pops" and How to Produce Best Results.**

Nature puts the "pop" in popcorn by means of starch grains within the corn. Each grain of corn is subdivided into many cells, and when subjected to heat the moisture and starch in these cells explode, which supplies the "pop" so dear to childish hearts. The more heat the better the "pop," turning the grain inside out.

**WEAK, SORE LUNGS**

**Restored To Health By Vinol**

Camden, N. J.—"I had a deep seated cough, was run-down, and my lungs were weak and sore. I had tried everything suggested without help. One evening I read about Vinol and decided to try it. Soon I noticed an improvement. I kept on taking it and today I am a well man. The soreness is all gone from my lungs, I do not have any cough and have gained fifteen pounds."

—FRANK HILLMAN.

We guarantee Vinol for chronic coughs, colds and bronchitis and for all weak, run-down conditions.

**HITE DRUG CO.**  
Also at the leading drug store in all Michigan towns.

**A Poetical Recipe**

Here's one of those fool things a reader comes across once in a while and can't let loose of until he has solved it. Try filling in the blanks with words that rhyme:

Willie caught a little f—,  
Mary put it in a d—,  
Susie said it needed s—,  
Mary said, "It's not my f—;  
For indeed, I never k—

What the cook would have to d—  
To prepare a fish to e—,  
I suppose it's just like m—,  
Then she took the frying p—,  
And to cook it they b—,  
First they put in lots of l—,  
Heated it, each keeping g—,  
Lest it get so very h—,  
That it would be burned a l—,  
Then they dipped the fish in f—,  
Let it cook a half an h—,  
Turning it when it was b—,  
So the upper side was d—,  
Then they put it in a d—,  
And they all ate of the f—.

**FOR SNOWBIRDS.**

How to Feed Them All Winter to Their Own Tastes.

One of the main things necessary in feeding the birds in winter is to see that it is done regularly. They get used to coming to the feeding place and suffer when food is not there. The food should always be in good condition and suitable for the birds for which it is intended.

Mountain ash berries are always welcome. A small box containing old mortar, salt, fine poultry grit, should be placed where the birds can get it. Water free from ice is also most important. Keep the English sparrows away as much as possible.

As for the kinds of food, curd is much relished. Hemp is one of the best seeds for seed eating birds. Japanese millet is also good. Broken nuts of all kinds, sunflower seed, squash seed and cracked corn will attract nuthatches, chickadees and bluejays. Blumshush or wilted oranges cut in half or specked apples are greedily eaten. Most birds prefer oats to wheat. Sheaves of wheat, oats or barley securely fastened to a pole and put out on the lawn become a feeding place de luxe. Common table salt is much relished by many birds. Old mortar and fine poultry grit are enjoyed by cross bills and other birds. Bread or cake crumbs, broken biscuits, ground oats and wheat, canary seed, boiled rice, celery tops and chopped meat will all be eaten by the various birds. Mountain ash berries are fine to use during the spring migration; also butternuts, scraps of meat, pumpkin and apple seeds.

Trim your porches in the fall with evergreen branches. The green attracts the birds. Place feed boxes among the branches and suspend them from the ceiling. Fasten suet and fat meat where the birds can get it. Coconut shells cut in half and suspended by wires make safe and good feeding places.

For birds that will eat only on the ground keep a space clear from snow directly under your window from which food can be dropped without disturbing the birds.

Birds attract birds. Gradually draw them close to the house by scattering broken nuts on the trees and ground.

**How to Select Cloth Relative to Quality of Weave.**

In a circular prepared by Miss M. Jane Newcomb, assistant in home economics extension at the Pennsylvania State college, appear the following suggestions concerning the selection of cloth relative to quality of weave:

More attention should be given to the weave of cloth, as much material on the market is made up for effect. Many times, for example, cloth is loosely woven, then the spaces filled with starch or some other substance and the whole polished in such a way that it presents an attractive surface, but does not have the wearing quality. The presence of a filling substance can be discovered by rubbing a piece of the material vigorously between the hands. The weaves that are most common in cotton materials suitable for children's clothes are the plain, the twill and the satin. All of these are good when they are firm and meet the foregoing test.

**How to Sew on Buttons So That They Will Stay.**

Take a small stitch, bringing the knot on the right side. Run up through one hole of the button and draw it down just over the knot. Lay a pin across the button and work the stitches over the pin. When the button is firmly sewed on remove the pin. Pull the button out from the material and wind the thread around the threads between the button and cloth several times to form a shank. Pass the needle through to the wrong side and fasten the thread with several small stitches.

The shank formed makes buttoning easier and lessens the strain on the cloth. The knot is brought up on the right side and under the button to keep it from being worn off.

**STOP CATARRH! OPEN NOSTRILS AND HEAD**

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Relieves Head-Colds at Once.

If your nostrils are clogged and your head is stuffed and you can't breathe freely because of a cold or catarrh, just get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm at any drug store. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream into your nostrils and let it penetrate through every air passage of your head, soothing and healing the inflamed, swollen mucous membrane and you get instant relief.

Ah! how good it feels. Your nostrils are open, your head is clear, no more hawking, snuffling, blowing; no more headaches, dizziness or struggling for breath. Ely's Cream Balm is just what sufferers from head colds and catarrh need. It's a delight.

**IF BACK HURTS USE SALTS FOR KIDNEYS**

Eat less meat if Kidneys feel like lead or Bladder bothers you—Meat forms uric acid.

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need a flushing occasionally, else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, 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 lithine, and is harmless to such clogged kidneys and stimulates them to normal activity. It also neutralizes the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is harmless, inexpensive; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean, thus avoiding serious complications.

A well-known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

**A SEVENTY-YEAR OLD COUPLE**

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Carpenter of Harrisburg, Pa., suffer from kidney trouble but have been entirely cured by Foley Kidney Pills. He says: "Altho' we are both in the seventies, we are as vigorous as we were thirty years ago." Foley Kidney Pills stop sleep disturbing, bladder weakness, backache, rheumatism. Hite's Drug Store.

**A WOMAN'S EXPERIENCE WITH GRIPPE**

When a cough or cold hangs on, and you have aches and pains that are hard to define, it is likely that gripple is taking hold of your system. Mrs. J. A. Rogers, Switzer, S. C., says: "I am susceptible to colds, often ending in grip. In this case I have found Foley's Honey and Tar to prevent doctor bills." Hite's Drug Store.

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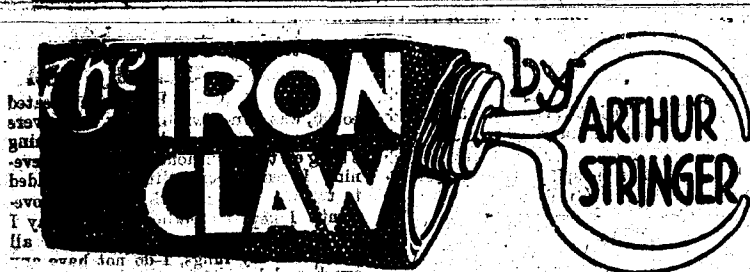
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AUTHOR OF "THE OCCASIONAL OFFENDER," "THE WIRE TAPPERS," "GUN RUNNERS," ETC. NOVELIZED FROM THE PATHE PHOTO PLAY OF THE SAME NAME

SYNOPSIS.

On Windward Island Pallidri intrigues Mrs. Golden into an appearance of evil which causes Golden to capture and torture the Italian by branding his face and crushing his hand. Pallidri floods the island and kidnaps Golden's little daughter Margery. Twelve years later in New York a Masked One rescues Margery from Legar and takes her to her father's home, whence she is recaptured. Margery's mother fruitlessly implores Golden to find their daughter. The Laughing Mask again takes Margery away from Legar. Legar sends to Golden a warning and a demand for a portion of the chart of Windward Island. Margery meets her mother. The chart is lost in a fight between Manley and one of Legar's henchmen, but is recovered by the Laughing Mask. Count Da Espares figures in a dubious attempt to entrap Legar and claims to have killed him. Golden's house is dynamited during a masked ball. Legar escapes but Da Espares is crushed in the ruins.

NINTH EPISODE

Arrows of Hate.

Doctor Anstett stared down at the bundle of delicately carved arrows. They were as slender as a bistoury blade and scarcely longer than a darning needle. Then he looked up at his visitor.

"So you really object to telling me your name," he said as he carefully restored the fragile darts to their receptacle of capped bamboo.

"Unless it's essential, I'd prefer not to," was the stranger's quiet-toned reply.

"Then why did you bring these things to me?" asked the doctor.

"Because I understood you were the most eminent toxicologist in America. And I was anxious to know whether or not those innocent-looking arrows in your hand were really poisoned."

The doctor's smile was a grim one. "Well, they were poisoned, all right! It is difficult, of course, to say just what the nature of this venom is. But that does not interest me as much as the question of where you obtained possession of such remarkably deadly little missiles."

"For a moment or two the stranger remained silent."

"To be quite candid, doctor, these arrows were stolen."

"But from whom?"

"From the foreign valet of a man who has unmistakably proved himself an enemy to society."

"And is that why you have asked me to clean and neutralize them with such scientific exactitude?"

"It is."

"And now that their fangs have been drawn, so to speak, what do you propose to do with them?"

"Return them to their owner."

"To what end?"

"To the end that any nefarious plan which he may be about to execute will not bring death where that criminal desires to bring it!"

The abstracted-eyed doctor watched his visitor as the latter prepared to take his departure.

Had Doctor Anstett been less interested in remarkable poisons and more interested in remarkable persons, he might have kept on the trail of this mysterious stranger—and, in doing so, he might have discovered that these venomous arrows of mystery were the rightful property of one unrighteous Mauki, the personal servant of that elusive master criminal known as Jules Legar.

Legar's campaign to discredit the Laughing Mask was a characteris-

tically audacious one. It even embraced a number of artfully forged letters, duly signed by the Laughing Mask and left in surroundings which caused both perplexity and alarm to the city police.

One note, found beside the body of a murdered miser, briefly explained that crime by the declaration that the dead man had always robbed the poor and so earned the end which overtook him—even though this included the carrying away of a not inconsiderable portion of his worldly wealth. A gambler and a government inspector met

a similar fate. The complex machinery of the law was set in motion and far-reaching efforts were made for the rounding-up of this somewhat too autocratic Laughing Mask.

One of these efforts included a visit on Epoch Golden by Lieutenant Kibby and three of his men from the detective bureau. Golden, the lieutenant pointed out, was in a position to help the authorities out of a predicament by telling all he knew about this same mysterious stranger.

"But I don't know any more about this Laughing Mask than you do!" protested the old financier.

"Surely you have at least some theory as to the identity of the man?"

"I thought I had, once or twice. And my daughter thought she had. But we were off the track, each time."

"One moment, please," cut in the lieutenant as he suddenly rose to his feet and strode across the room. He stepped out through the portiered doorway, stared down the hallway, and returned to the room again. "Are you aware of the fact that a young woman has been standing there listening to every word we said?"

The deep-lined face of the aged financier showed no perceptible change.

"My daughter, undoubtedly," retorted Golden. "For the girl's about as interested in this case, you see, as we are ourselves!"

Margery's interest in the mysterious case of the Laughing Mask, indeed, would have been brought promptly home to that somewhat puzzled police lieutenant had he been able to give less attention to Enoch Golden and more to the puzzled-eyed girl who had stood momentarily arrested at the entrance to her father's library. For as she moved on down the shadowy hallway she found herself confronted by that interruptive but all too familiar figure of the Laughing Mask himself. He made a gesture for silence as she started back in alarm. Then he nodded his domineered head in the direction of the library door.

"Now, perhaps, you will understand why it has not been easy for me to explain just who I am!"

"But you must explain," gasped the bewildered girl. "They are saying terrible things about you, things which I know to be untrue."

"Do you trust me?"

"I want to," was the whispered answer.

"Then will you continue to trust me?" asked the man in the mask.

"I don't think I can," was the girl's hesitating answer, "until you can trust me!"

"You mean that I must unmask?"

But Margery Golden's reply to that question was never uttered. For as she was about to speak, her volatile maid, Celestine, stepped into the hall behind her, beheld the mysteriously masked figure, and promptly filled the house with a ringing Gallic scream.

"Mon Dieu, it is the Laughing Mask!" she shrieked as she ran down the hall, giving the alarm.

And her alarm, unreasoning as it seemed, was fully shared by the Laughing Mask himself. He swung about, darted through a doorway, and disappeared from sight as Golden and his retainers and his official visitors came flocking out to the scene of that disturbance.

Two minutes later Margery Golden, hearing a shout from Kibby's men above stairs, followed that officer to the scene of the sudden tumult. There, to her alarm, she saw three men struggling with a figure which she promptly recognized as the Laughing Mask himself.

"We've got him!" gasped one of his captors as Lieutenant Kibby confronted him.

"What'll we do with him?" asked his other captor.

"First thing, tear that fool mask off!" commanded the lieutenant.

But that command was not carried into execution. For Margery Golden, catching sight of the Laughing Mask's fallen revolver, ran to where it lay and took possession of it. The next moment it was leveled straight at the heart of the detective whose hand had been lifted to the yellow domino covering his prisoner's face.

"Stop!" commanded the girl.

"Put down that gun, you!" promptly commanded Kibby, purple with indignation.

"Not until your men release that prisoner," was her deliberate response.

"Yes, you, both of you," she continued, menacing the officers of the law with the revolver. "Stand back from him! Still further back! Now you," she added, turning to the Laughing Mask, "walk out through that door! Go out, and go at once!"

So intently did the watch that disappearing figure that the movements of the adroit and much-experienced Lieutenant Kibby, sidling stealthily along the wall beside her, entirely escaped her attention. When he leaped for Margery Golden's tense figure, he made sure of his distance and sure of his mark in doing so. He promptly and none too gently wrested the revolver from her grasp, at the same moment that Enoch Golden himself came panting through the open door.

"I hope you understand now why you've never got your Laughing Mask!" was the irate officer's cry as he swung the girl about so as to face her equally irate father.

"Well, we'll get him," thundered the grim-willed old millionaire, "or he'll never walk out of this house alive!"

Even as he spoke the renewed sound of shouts came to them from above. It was Wilson the butler who called to Golden and the group at his heels as he went floundering up the stairs.

"He's gone into Manley's room, sir!" cried that vastly disturbed old servant. "And he locked the door as he went!"

"Well, Manley himself is in there," panted the owner of the house as he hurried on to his secretary's door. "He's typing my international director's reports."

But the sounds that came from within the room in no way suggested such sedentary pursuits as typewriting.

"They're fighting, sir!" called out Wilson, with his old ear cocked close to the door panel. "My word, sir, but they're at it, 'ot and 'eavy!"

By the time one of Kibby's detectives had caught up a chair and battered in that door all sounds of combat had ceased. And the astonished group, crowding into the dismantled chamber, saw only an open window, an overturned table and a room empty of all life.

"But Manley, where's Manley?" demanded the still panting owner of the house.

"Wait!" cried Kibby himself as he crossed to the closet door against which leaned a "high boy" for about this door his trained eye had detected certain betraying tremors and agitations.

It took him but a moment to push the "high boy" to one side. Then, flinging open the door, he had the satisfaction of beholding the recumbent figure of David Manley, bound and gagged on the closet floor.

Helping hands soon released the unhappy prisoner.

"I tried to stop him," he said, a little thickly. "And this is what I got for it!"

But Lieutenant Kibby was no longer interested in Manley.

"Two of you men go out through this window," he commanded, "and round up that man before he gets

you're really the best friend I have, the best friend I could have!"

"But friendship, don't you see, is hardly enough," he declared as she turned quietly away.

"Then some day, perhaps, it may even be something more," she called softly back to him before slipping out through the open door.

The Deadly Decoy.

If David Manley was blindly and unreasonably happy, all that day and the next, he succeeded in keeping his happiness to himself. It was not a propitious time, he knew, for the airing of emotions so essentially personal. There was still a shadow over the house of Golden, a shadow which gave small promise of passing away until fate or accident ended the activities of one Jules Legar. There was, too, a shadow in Manley's heart, a shadow of doubt as to how far he was justified in accepting Margery Golden's words as he had accepted them. So as he talked with her the following day he was conscious of a vague constraint which reminded him there were still reservations to be respected and confidences to be withheld.

This was brought keenly home to Manley as Wilson carried in to the girl sitting so close to him a sealed note which she opened and read in silence. That this note brought a somewhat disturbing message to her was only too evident. And whatever that message, it was equally evident, she intended to keep it to herself.

"No bad news, I hope?" remarked Manley, rather dejectedly studying her face.

"Not altogether," was the girl's evasive reply.

Margery Golden smiled a little as she folded up the note. She was still smiling as she tore the paper in two, again and still again. One small piece of that paper fluttered from her fingers and fell half way between her and the still frowning young secretary. He stared down at it captiously, almost sullenly. Then his eyes slowly widened, for clearly inscribed on that scrap of paper he saw one-half of the sign of the Laughing Mask.

She then walked slowly across to the open fire and tossed into it the note which she had already torn into fragments.

Manley stood watching her as she ordered Train and the limousine and



Levelled Straight at the Heart of the Detective.

the delusion that those warnings were intended for his own ear. It was not until the huge and slatternly figure flung itself upon his still crouching shoulders that he awakened to the fact that he was being attacked, the startled eavesdropper found himself flung bodily through the suddenly opened door, even before he could draw his revolver. For he knew now beyond doubt that he was in the territory of the enemy. He knew that still another trap had been set for the unwary. He knew it, even before he caught sight of Legar himself and Margery Golden shrinking close to the wall at his side.

It was on Legar that he fixed his eye as he whipped out his firearm and steadied himself with one hand against the broken wall.

Legar saw that revolver leveled at his body. He saw the look on Manley's colorless face. He knew what was coming.

He did not stop to argue; he did not even turn to flee. But as he stood there, with his deep-set eyes fixed on Manley's face, his long right arm that terminated in his claw of iron shot out and caught at the arm of the girl still crouching so close to the wall beside him. But even quicker was Manley's discovery of Legar's intentions to swing the body of the girl about in front of his own as a human shield. And Manley, while the path was still clear, leveled his gun and fired.

There was a shout, half of horror and half of rage, as Legar went down in a heap, his wooden arm-end thumping on the rough flooring like a mallet as he fell. And at the same moment that the bravely-armed amazon boldly struck Manley's right arm up towards the ceiling, that startled band of Legar's followers united in a rush for the assailant of their leader and chief.

In the first two minutes of that altogether hopeless struggle Manley had lost both his gun and his coat. In the next minute he had lost his breath. In the next his liberty itself was gone, for those worthless lost no time in tying and trussing him up as neatly as a French chef trusses a capon. As he was rudely backed away to where Margery Golden, equally corded and tied, already stood, he heard one of the men behind him speak.

"Did he croak the chief?"

"Naw, he's still breathin'!"

"Then we gotta get him outa here. Pip, you call a taxi. We gotta get him back to his own 'Malina, or there'll be hell to pay!"

"How about this gun boob and the rib?"

"Gag 'em and throw 'em into that bathroom there! And if youse turn on the gas by accident, I guess it's goin' to save us all a lot o' trouble!"

The Creeping Message.

David Manley, for all the predicament confronting him, tried to school himself to calmness.

Close beside him, bound and gagged like himself, he could feel the inert body of Margery Golden.

But what most disturbed him was the gas jet that stood out from the green-papered wall high above his head. That had been the finishing touch at the hands of his enemies.

He looked carefully about the room, point by point. It was nothing but a commonplace bathroom, with a door on one side and a small window high up in the wall on the opposite side.

He found nothing in that methodic inventory of his surroundings, to revive the slowly dying embers of hope. He could neither move nor call out. But there was still a way of sending a message out to the world.

He worked and floundered about until he was in a sitting position. Then he worked his way closer to the enamel bathtub, leaning, panting and helpless over its edge, for a moment or two, as a drunken man leans over a cell cot. Then energy again revived in him. He slowly and painfully edged further and further over into the bathtub, like a cut worm rounding a leaf edge, until with his forehead he was able to push and bunt the loose drain plug into its socket. Then, once more withdrawing from the bathtub, he directed his attention to the nearer of the two taps that stood at its head. He had the use of neither hand nor foot, to turn that tap. But by the pressure of his own skull against the tarnished brass tap handle he was finally able to throw the faucet open. Then he sank wearily back to the floor, for his head was swimming dizzily and hands of steel seemed constricting his chest.

He lay there watching as the water from the overflowing tub trickled to the floor, pooled in the worn undulations of the boards, and crawled on again, in search of some avenue of escape. And he watched it as it moved, for on its sinuous back, he remembered, it carried his message of deliverance, his hope of life. Finding an unused ventilator flue, the water fountained joyously down on the head of a long-haired artist hard at work on a canvas.

That artist, after speechlessly contemplating the deluge, ran shouting to the hallway, where he was joined by his model and by fellow artists from neighboring studios.

When they found their investigations barred by a locked door, they broke it in. While they were sniffing suspiciously about the outer room, however, their efforts to reach the source of that deluge were being anticipated by a more stealthy figure, which, clambering monkeylike up the narrow iron fire escape, climbed still higher to the small window and promptly broke it in.

Manley, rousing himself at the sharp sound of the breaking glass, turned about to behold the face of a narrow-eyed and dark-skinned stranger in the square of light about him. Even as he stared up at this exotic face with its uncanny fringe of jet black hair he saw the unknown intruder draw a slender tube from under his coat. To this tube the stranger fitted

a small arrow scarcely longer than a darning needle. Then, placing the tube to his mouth, he sent the slender dart whistling down through the air, where it fixed itself in the wooden flooring not three inches from Margery Golden's head.

Instinctively, as Manley witnessed that incomprehensible attack, as he vaguely awoke to the meaning of the strange performance, he crawled to the girl's side. There he tried to shield her helpless body with his own.

But after that he remembered little. He awakened later to the sound of a woman's soft sobs close beside his aching head. And he knew, even before she spoke, that it was Margery Golden.

"It's no use, doctor," she was forlornly crying out to the figure nearer the foot of the bed. "I saw that man, and I know it was Mauki. And as soon as I saw him I knew Legar had sent him, had sent him with the same poisoned arrows that once killed an informer in the Owl's Nest!"

"But this man isn't dead," protested the doctor.

"No, but he will die."

"Now, young lady, this won't do, you know," the man of medicine tried to reassure the quietly weeping girl. "And if you leave me with him for a few minutes I'll make another examination. And then we'll know the worst!"

"I'd rather stay with him—to the last," said the white-faced girl.

"But if you'll come back in ten minutes!" quietly announced the man who was not used to having his suggestions crossed. And he held the door for the unhappy girl as she passed steadily out.

Manley, the next minute, lifted his head from the pillow.

"Say, doctor, what's this about me dying?" he demanded.

"That all depends on one point," was the doctor's reply as he gingerly took up one of the slender arrows, no longer than a darning needle. "And the point is whether or not we can find an antidote for the poison that was smeared on those outlandish blow-gun darts. But the next point is, how do you feel?"

"I might feel worse!"

The man of medicine looked puzzled.

"Well, that seems to be the strange part of this case. The infection must be a very insidious one. Even the wounds themselves show no signs of toxification. So you wait here a minute until I get my instrument bag!"

When that somewhat bewildered man of medicine returned with his bag he found David Manley sitting up in bed, poking frowningly over a sheet of paper which he held in his hand.

"Who threw this note on my bed?" demanded his patient, with a vigor that was unlooked for in the dying. It was the doctor's turn to frown as he took the sheet of paper from the other's hand.

"I drew the fangs from Mauki's blow gun," read the message there inscribed, "his arrows held no poison, and you are safe. The Laughing Mask."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



He Knew Even Before She Spoke That It Was Margery Golden.

away! The rest of you people get a cordon round this block before it's too late!"

They were off again like a pack of beagles striking a new scent, leaving the dilapidated and somewhat disconsolate Manley to his own thoughts and devices. As he sat there, feeling about his bruised body with a gently interrogative finger, Margery Golden stepped timidly in through his still open door.

"Don't get up," she said quietly as she crossed to his side. But before she could speak again the two detectives came clambering and puffing in through the open window. Their mission, it was plain to see, had been a fruitless one.

"You can be thanked for this," cried the heavier of the two men. "You, flashin' a gun on officers of the law when they're tryin' to do their duty!"

"And you're goin' to pay for gettin' free with fire-arms, young woman, or I'll eat my hat!" avowed his equally indignant companion.

But David Manley suddenly stanchured that flow of accusatory declamation.

"You get out of here," commanded that irate and somewhat dilapidated youth, "and get out quick!"

"What have you got to do with that girl?" demanded the heavier of the threatened officers.

"I've got a lot to do with that girl—as I'll show you if you don't get where you belong inside of three seconds!"

"Aw, leave the gink to his ravlin'!" said the shorter man, wearily, as the two left the room.

"I guess I was wrong there, when I started to crow about having so much to do with you and your affairs," Manley said as he looked a little wistfully into her slightly smiling face.

"Why do you say you were wrong?" she asked.

"Because every time I do try to help you out I only seem to make a mess of things," was his disconsolate answer.

"You've succeeded in proving that



The Huge Slatternly Figure Hurled Itself Upon Him.

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## Briefs of the Week

John Seymour expects to go to Flint this Saturday.

W. E. Hampton of Charlevoix was in the city, Wednesday.

W. S. Ritter was here from Deward over Sunday visiting his family.

Miss Gwendolyn Boyd returned Wednesday from a visit at Grand Rapids.

Carl Stroebel is attending a Hardware Convention at Detroit this week.

Mrs. G. W. Kitsman and children left Thursday for a visit with relatives at Standish.

Henry Clark came home from Flint Thursday for a week's visit with his family here.

Mrs. B. E. Waterman returned home Thursday from a visit at Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids.

The Whist Club was entertained at the home of Mrs. C. C. Mack, Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. J. L. Weisman returned home Thursday from a business trip at Chicago and Detroit.

E. G. Madison returned to Cadillac, Monday, after a visit with his daughter, Mrs. A. L. Hilliard.

Mrs. H. J. Boyd returned home Wednesday from a visit at South Bend, Ind., and other southern points.

Mrs. Glenn Servis returned to her home at Flint, Monday, after a few days visit with friends here.

Mrs. Covert who has been visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Claude Wood, left Tuesday for Onaway.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Winkler last Saturday, who passed away Sunday night. Funeral was held Monday afternoon.

A. McGregor and Miss Della Birch of Boyne City spent the week-end of last week at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. John Hawkins.

Word was received here first of the week of the death of Austin Sheldon's wife at Detroit. Austin is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Lon Sheldon now of Detroit but formerly of this city.

The Operatic Quintette, a musical party of unusual popularity, will be the next attraction of the high school entertainment course. They will appear on Monday evening, Feb. 24th.

Miss Eva White left Wednesday for Manistowick where she will enter a Sanitarium for treatments. Mrs. Emma Zize, an aunt of Big Rapids came up Monday to accompany her on the trip.

From Whitetail, Mont., comes the announcement of the marriage of Irving J. Doerr, a former East Jordan boy, to Miss Florence Birch, on Feb'y 1st. Mr. Doerr is publisher of the Courier at that place.

Quite a large delegation from Mystic Lodge, F. & A. M. were guests of the Boyne City lodge, Wednesday night. Frank H. Gilbert of Bay City gave an address, and, following the program, a fine supper was served.

Next Thursday, Feb. 22, has been designated as visitation day in the local schools and patrons are invited to visit in any of the grade rooms and the high school. The regular work of the schools will be carried on as usual.

Gordon T. Kimball, of Alpena and Detroit, and owner of a farm near East Jordan, was a guest at the Hotel Charlevoix for a week this month. When he left he paid his bill with three bushels of beans raised on his East Jordan farm.—Charlevoix Sentinel.

A Republican County Convention was held at Charlevoix last Friday and the following delegates were elected to attend the State Convention at Detroit, Feb. 20th:—Wm. J. Pearson, J. M. Harris, Frank Thompson, E. W. Abbott, R. A. Emrey, Lisle Shanahan, Olaf Nordrum and Wm. J. Gallagher. There were no delegates present from East Jordan.

Lieutenant W. C. Spring of Company I, 33rd Inf'y M. N. G., left Wednesday for Camp Cotton to resume his work there. He was detailed to accompany the body of Serg't Roy home, arriving here last Friday night. While his mission home was indeed a sad one, everyone was glad to again see and visit with a representative of OUR Company and learn of the success of the various members. Lieutenant Spring informed us that our boys will probably be returned home in June, barring anything special that might arise to call for a continuance of their services. While here he gave a very interesting address to the pupils of our high school on Tuesday morning.

Mrs. E. Smatts is improving from her recent illness.

Sidney Sedgeman was down from Deward, Monday.

Harry Doerr went to Charlevoix on business Thursday.

George Copios came over from Boyne City first of the week.

Atty F. R. Williams came here from Elk Rapids, Wednesday.

C. L. Arnold visited his parents at Williamsburg, over Sunday.

Henry Ribble is able to be out again after several weeks of illness.

Mrs. Bert Hughes is confined to her home by a gathering in her ear.

Mrs. Wm. Roberts of Central Lake is visiting her sister, Mrs. Carl Stroebel.

Rev. Fr. Kröboth is absent this week in Grand Rapids and Saginaw on business.

Mrs. Frank Bretz is reported as improving from an attack of typhoid fever.

James Lilak and family now occupy the Malpas tenant residence on Second street.

Mrs. Orrin Bartlett went to Central Lake, Monday to visit her sister, Mrs. R. Burr.

Stewart Carr returned home Tuesday from Boyne City after spending a few days there.

Miss Millie Coon left Thursday for Cresantville, Ohio, to visit her sister, Mrs. Solsman.

Miss Nellie Bussler of this city underwent a serious operation at a Petoskey hospital, Monday.

Mrs. W. Crouter of Charlevoix is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Smatts.

Miss Hall, the nurse who has been caring for Mrs. F. Bretz, returned to Petoskey, Wednesday.

Mrs. D. C. Danforth, formerly of this city, but now at Grand Rapids is seriously ill there. She is to undergo an operation.

The Sunshine Club will meet with Mrs. Ira Bartlett next Tuesday evening. Mrs. Samuel Richardson will assist in entertaining.

The Cemetery Ass'n will meet with Mrs. W. F. Empey next Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 21st, at 2:30. Pot-luck supper will be served.

The Improvement Club was entertained at the home of Mrs. W. P. Porter, Wednesday evening. A pot-luck supper was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Danforth and Earl Danforth left Thursday for Grand Rapids, called there by the serious illness of their mother, Mrs. D. C. Danforth.

The Brotherhood Class of the Presbyterian church gave a supper at the church parlors Wednesday evening. About forty were present. All had a fine time.

Miss Eileen Gunsols entertained a number of her friends at the farm home of her parents, last Friday evening. Games were played after which dainty refreshments were served.

The Methodist Epworth League were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Snyder Tuesday evening. About forty were present. Games were played and other amusement enjoyed after which refreshments were served.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. E. K. Lewis, Friday, Feb. 18th, 2:30 p. m. The topic for discussion, "The Need of Keeping up our Organization." Every member is expected to give a reason for or against. There will also be election of officers. Visitors welcome.

Here are two people that come pretty close to holding the record for being long wedded. Mr. and Mrs. James McManus, of Bowers Harbor, near Traverse City, were married in St. Annesett, Canada, October 31, 1852. This brings the total of their married years to more than sixty-four.

Experienced male stenographers receive good pay from the United States government and so far the government has not been able to fill all of the positions and an examination will be held in various places March 13 for these desirable places. Traverse City will be the nearest examination for any one from this region. These positions pay \$100 per month to start and chances are good for bright young men to work their way up to positions paying as high as \$5,000 a year.

Glenn Roy returned to Flint on Monday.

Cleve Isaman returned to Alba on Wednesday.

Andrew Gognia came home from Flint, Tuesday.

J. E. Strong is able to be out again after several weeks of illness.

Mrs. L. A. Hoyt left Thursday for Detroit to visit her daughter, Mrs. Jos. Junget.

Geo. Spencer returned home Tuesday from a business trip to Midland and other points.

Mr. and Mrs. Cal Bennett now occupy Mrs. Carrie Lanway's house on the west side.

The Catholic Ladies have a bake-sale on Saturday afternoon in the East Jordan Drug Co. store.

The Maccabee Club will be entertained by Mrs. Brabant and Mrs. Isaman at the home of the former, Friday afternoon, Feb. 23rd.

The Senior Class of St. Joseph's school and their friends gave a party at the Armory Tuesday evening. About 25 were present.

Angus McDonald was guest of his brother, Richard, over Sunday. He has been spending the past year at Muskegon, but is now making his home at Central Lake.

## Steamer Hum In New Hands

H. L. Oldham Purchases Boat, Warehouse and Dock.

(From Charlevoix Sentinel)

In a previous issue we announced the purchase by Harry L. Oldham of the steamer Columbia and the Beaver Island mail contract. Thus far the enterprise was one of special local and Island interest; but it seems that Mr. Oldham had but just "set the hen" in the Columbia deal. Now it is authoritatively announced that "The Beaver Transportation Co." a corporation, has been organized with the following officers:

President and General Manager—H. L. Oldham; Vice President—Geo. W. Weaver; Sec. and Treas.—Peter E. Vandermade.

This sounds mighty good, but it is not all. Once Harry L. Oldham gets started in a business enterprise "no pent-up Ufca contracts his powers." Last week he bought the steamer Hum and with it the dock, warehouse and coal shed at East Jordan. The boat and shore property will be thoroughly overhauled and put in good shape for the opening of navigation, and the boat will give improved service between the two towns.

Capt. George Weaver will command the Columbia, but the master of the Hum has not yet been chosen. The Columbia, during the summer months, will extend her daily trips to Boyne City. Thus the three points—Charlevoix, Boyne City and St. James—come within the scope of this heroic transportation enterprise.

It is not the purpose of General Manager Oldham to "feel his way" into the prosecution of this venture, but, rather, it is his intention to set the stake well ahead and pull up to it—a characteristic habit that has always marked his career both here and elsewhere. Resort travel to Beaver Island will, by every means of publicity, be pushed to the limit. This feature will be made easier than heretofore by the splendid accommodations afforded on that fine steamer, the Columbia.

In short, "vim and vigor" will be the motto of the enterprise, which is backed by ample financial strength.

Stays are supposed to brace a girl up but we know one who says the "stays" of a certain young man make her weary.

What you say about your neighbors may be nothing, compared to what they think about you.

An exchange, reporting the fall of a farm hand from a hay mow says he fell on his hlmfctnttsnrcm.

Too bad, indeed. He probably never will recover—or if he does, will never look the same.

Death may lose some of its sting for a woman if she knows that there will be music and a big floral display at her funeral.

Don't waste your time hunting trouble; it will find you soon enough.

When a man treats his wife with more consideration than usual she begins to wonder whether he is trying to square himself.

## Ladies:

Now is your time to save money on that Skirt or Dress you have wanted so long. We have a fine selection in silk and wool poplins, plaids, stripes, serges and taffetas.



## Special prices on SKIRTS

\$5.50 SKIRTS at \$4.00  
\$7.50 SKIRTS at \$5.00  
\$8.50 SKIRTS at \$6.00

## DRESSES

\$18.50 Dresses at \$12.50  
\$20.00 Dresses at \$14.00  
\$15.00 Dresses at \$10.00  
\$10.50 Dresses at \$7.50

BE SURE AND SEE THEM



## All Coats at 1-2 Price

OUR NEW PERCALES AND GINGHAMS ARE HERE. NEW PATTERNS IN FOULARD SILKS.

## M. E. ASHLEY & CO.

## Only One More Week Is Left

in which to do your shopping for immediate and future needs at great economy at

## The Leader's After-Inventory Sale

No matter in what department you'll turn at our store you are bound to save. Why not be wise and lookout for the days which are coming in which you will positively pay on Clothing, Dry Goods, Gents' Furnishing Goods and Shoes from one-third to one-half more than we are now offering you at this Great After-Inventory Sale.

### Ladies' Coats

values \$12 and up to \$15 at this Sale \$5.00

This lot consists of plain and fancy coats, some plush, also plaid coats, some silk-lined. Positively \$12 and \$15 values, this sale only \$5.00 each.

One Lot of Men's Most Up-to-Date

### Overcoats

Coats we have sold in season at \$12.00 and \$14.50, the very newest Balmaroo style with velvet collars, also collars to match garments. Some pinched-backs. They must go quickly \$6.00 each at ONLY

## After-Inventory Sale in Our Shoe Dep't

There is a reason of this mighty Sale in our Shoe Department. We have bought our shoes for next spring just 70 days ago and we were fortunate to buy them at prices of said date as every pair of shoes which we have just received and are placing at this sale are worth \$1.00 more on a pair if we had to buy today and here is where you benefit at our luck as we are going to sell you Shoes during this sale at a positive great saving to you.

### Our only Advice is Be Wise

Put in your supply of Shoes and Rubbers for your entire family during this sale, to last you for one solid year as shoes will go, go, and still go higher, without a stop, as there is no relief in sight of lower prices. Read on! The following Bargains in our Shoe Department:

Mens elastic side tan also black leather Romeos, values \$2.00, sale \$1.29

Mens heavy plain toe work Shoes, this sale \$1.88

One odd lot of mens Dress Shoes, all American, Rice and Hutchins make hand welts, the shoe which is a \$5 value, this sale \$3.69

Mens Dress, button or lace solid gum metal Shoes, \$3.25-\$3.50 val. \$2.48

50 pairs of ladies' sample Shoes all hand turned and welts, sizes up to 5 1/2, patent colt skins, gun metal and dull kids, medium and high tops, well-known Rice and Hutchins make, \$4-\$4.50-\$5 values, \$2.98

Ladies plain also cap toe fleece lined felt Shoes, \$2 and \$2.25 val. \$1.39

Boys and youths heavy satin calf oak tan sole Shoes, \$2, \$2.25 and \$2.50 values, this sale \$1.48

Misses and childrens all solid leather Shoes, button or lace, \$2 val. \$1.48

Mens 2-buckle heavy Arctics, \$2.50 values, this sale \$1.88

Mens heavy wool felts, \$1 value 59c

Childrens and boys fleeced lined rubber Boots, \$1.75 and \$2 values \$1.19

Mens 8-inch leather top snag proof rolled edge Rubbers, first quality, \$3.00 values, this sale \$2.33

Childrens 2-buckle heavy and medium weight Arctics, \$1.39 value, 98c

One Lot of mens felt Shoes, medium high tops also felt sheepskin lined Shoes with leather and felt soles, values \$3.50, \$2.48

Mens gum rubber Boots, \$3.50 values this sale \$2.39

DO NOT DELAY  
BUY A "WHITE" TODAY

Sold by the  
EAST JORDAN  
LUMBER COMPANY

## THE LEADER

H. ROSENTHAL, Prop'r

Madison Block, Main-st, East Jordan.



# A FRIEND'S ADVICE

Woman Saved From a Serious Surgical Operation.

Louisville, Ky.—"For four years I suffered from female troubles, headaches, and nervousness. I could not sleep, had no appetite and it hurt me to walk. If I tried to do any work, I would have to lie down before it was finished. The doctors said I would have to be operated on and I simply broke down. A friend advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and the result is I feel like a new woman. I am well and strong, do all my own house work and have an eight pound baby girl. I know Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved me from an operation which every woman dreads."—Mrs. NELLIE FISHBACK, 1521 Christy Ave., Louisville, Ky.

Everyone naturally dreads the surgeon's knife. Sometimes nothing else will do, but many times Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved the patient and made an operation unnecessary.

If you have any symptom about which you would like to know, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free.

An optimist takes a day off when he has a toothache.

## THE POULTRY SHOW.

How to Prepare Your Fowls So That They Will Take First Prizes.

About four days before the show give each fowl a warm bath. A thorough washing and careful drying will improve the appearance of almost every fowl, whether its color is white, black or intermediate shades. A hot room and the following utensils are essential: Wash boiler filled with boiling water (preferably rainwater), two large tubs for colored fowls and three tubs for white fowls, dipper, hand brush, large sponge, cake of good toilet soap and some towels.

The tub in which the fowl is first placed for washing is filled two-thirds with fairly hot water. The second tub is partly filled with moderately warm water to rinse out the soap, while the third tub for white fowls only (also partly filled with moderately warm water) is slightly colored with bluing, as for bluing white clothes.

Before the fowl is placed in the washing tub, its feet and legs should be thoroughly cleansed. Then stand the fowl in the water. Make an abundant lather with the soap and sponge, and work this stiff lather through all the plumage. Lather the back, sides of the body and the under plumage. Rub the feathers with the web, or diagonally, not against the web. Extend the wings and tail and wash each feather, using the palm of one hand for a support.

When the fowl has been washed, it is allowed to drain for a few seconds, and then immersed in the rinsing tub. Here the dipper and sponge are used to thoroughly remove all soap from the plumage. With white fowls, the birds are now dipped in the bluing water.

When the fowl is taken from the rinsing tub it is stood on a table and the superfluous water is removed with the sponge. The feathers are next "patted" with a towel to partly dry them, and the bird is placed in a clean coop near the stove to complete the drying.

Ordinary shipping coops have slatted tops and sides, and they are low. The coops for shipping show birds must be covered with muslin or have solid sides, and they must be high enough for the birds to stand upright, and wide enough for the birds to turn around without injuring their tails.

**Why the Cord of Wood Shrinks So.**  
Ralph Frutkiner and Henry Sternberg, students in the College of Forestry at the University of Washington, have proved by experiment that a cord of full length wood when sawed and repled in the ordinary stack shrinks on an average 24.78 per cent. As dealers buy wood in full lengths and usually measure it for delivery before sawing it, they are often accused of giving short measure.

A cord is the standard measurement of wood, and it is defined as 128 cubic feet of wood, measured by a pile four feet high and eight feet wide of logs four feet long.

The discrepancy between the cord as bought by the dealer and as delivered to the customer, according to Professor Hugo Winkenwerder, dean of the college, is not entirely explained by the sawdust. When wood is piled up in four foot lengths there are many spaces between sticks, caused by knots and curvatures. These spaces are eliminated when the wood is cut up small.

**How to Remove Clothes From a Boiler With a Forked Stick.**

It is much easier to take clothes out of a boiler if a forked stick is used instead of the usual round one. One can be whittled out at home. Take a piece of wood four inches wide and thirty inches long. That will make a handle twenty-four inches in length and forks of six inches. When shaped the handle should be two inches wide. If one has access to trees such a stick can be found ready made. All that you will have to do to prepare it will be to peel the bark off and clean it.

# LENIENT GOVERNOR

Gave Freedom to One Hundred and Sixty Slayers.

## NEW RECORD FOR CLEMENCY.

Nearly Nine Hundred Convicts Pardon—Moved to Meray, Especially to Thieves—Governor Hays' Successor Prepares Bill For Establishment of State Board to Consider Pleas.

Hot Spring, Ark.—Full statistics now available accord to former Governor George W. Hays, whose term expired Jan. 10, the record as a wholesale pardoner of criminals. No state executive anywhere has ever been so lenient. From the time he assumed office in 1913 he turned out of the prisons a drove of criminals, some of whom had committed offenses of a vicious nature.

He freed 889 in all, and of those 100 were murderers. Forty-five serving ten



GOVERNOR GEORGE W. HAYS.

tences for manslaughter and sixteen who had been guilty of involuntary manslaughter were released.

But it was toward thieves his heart was even more greatly moved to mercy than toward murderers. The record shows that he pardoned absolutely or conditionally 252 persons who had been convicted of grand larceny. Thirty-nine guilty of both grand larceny and burglary have also been turned loose. Fifty-two convicted of assaults with intent to kill are now at large.

His mercy fell also upon arsonists, robbers, wife deserters, ruffians of all degrees, bootleggers, perjurers, embezzlers, trespassers, bigamists, fences and night riders.

Some of those who were pardoned have committed new offenses that returned them to jail.

Dr. Charles Hillman Brough, now governor and formerly professor of political economics at the State university, says he does not think he will be moved to issue so many pardons during his term of office and has already prepared a bill for the legislature recommending the establishment of a pardon board.

## CARE FOR MINING CHILDREN.

Colorado Company to Send Out Dentist and Oculist.

Denver.—The eyes and teeth of the school children in the mining camps of a leading fuel and iron company are to be looked after by the company's medical and sanitary experts. The dentist and oculist, traveling separately, will visit all the camps in turn, reaching each mine about twice a year. The dentist will clean and examine teeth, furnish brushes without charge and fill teeth when necessary. The oculist will test the eyes and furnish glasses at actual cost. The same arrangement applies to the children of employees of the company's big steel plant.

## Stopped Train For Dog.

Upper Sandusky, O.—One afternoon recently as a passenger train on the Carey-Findlay branch of the Big Four neared Huber the brakeman called the town. Then the train stopped suddenly. A couple of passengers alighted and looked for the town. They could not see it. They then discovered that the engineer had stopped to remove a stubborn dog from the track.

## DEATH TO RODENTS IN WAKE OF FOREIGN CATS.

New York.—Cats of all nations have gathered at the Chelsea piers, from West Fourteenth street to the Twenty-third street ferry, since the beginning of the war. The rats have been almost exterminated, and the hardest dogs on West street are afraid to poke their noses inside the gates. The cats are mostly sea-going creatures. They prowled about in bands of fifteen to twenty and live chiefly on bones, dried prunes and raw rubber, which, it has been suggested, enables them to spring from pier to pier at night in search of prey.

# SPRING TIPS.

A Few Points About Silhouettes and New Bags.

Notwithstanding the plaits in the new skirts, one notes with interest—and who will not say gratification as well?—that the silhouette of the feminine figure is once more changing. Not a serious or injurious change of actual figure lines, necessitating an uncomfortable corset, but a very reasonable change in the length and width of skirts.

A welcome change—for surely we have had quite enough of the short skirts, many times so unkindly and grotesquely displaying fantastic shoes, a too generous proportion of gay stockings and not infrequently legs unfortunately not so straight and beautiful as legs should be.

Bags as a pre-eminent dress accessory are holding their own, despite the advent of many interesting novelties in both garments and accessories of dress for spring.

The variety of shapes and materials in new bags is no more varied than the purposes to which they are to be put. For one to be thoroughly in fashion must have a bag for every costume and for every business and social occasion.

There are shopping bags, outing bags, sport bags, party bags, porch sewing bags, little bags and big bags—all useful, all pleasing and many unique.

Bags are made of the suit or dress material, of ribbon or crochet and of braid.

Bags of straw and satin matching the hat are not unlikely, and bead and floss embroidery will be used on virtually all of the bags of plain material and many of those made of fancy material.

Two charming bags are to be found, one of satin shaped by rows of slurring at the bottom and finished with a hand made tassel of silk floss; the other of a brilliantly striped silk cut on the bias and with colorful beads used effectively as a tassel and to trim the ribbon drawn string handles.

## WEE ELEGANCE.

What Four-year-olds Wear For Jack Frost.

Old rose will be much used for small garments the coming season. This coat, however, is white velours cloth simply



Photo by American Press Association. A PERFECT LADY.

cut and trimmed with beaver, as is the small turban. A white woolly muff, accompanied in almost as huge as the lady herself.

## Plying the Needle.

You can utilize to good advantage the tops of the children's worn-out white hose by turning them into socks. Stitch the hem on the machine and crochet around twice to hold the edge in shape.

To join lace and embroidery buttonhole the edges together instead of sewing them. It will be found that this makes a much smoother seam and will launder nicely.

The mother of boys knows how unsightly the drawstrings used in their blouses look when they show (which they always do). But if she will substitute elastic the same as she uses in her own blouses she will find the result much neater.

When tatting use a crochet hook instead of a pin for the joining and the work will be found to go much easier and quicker.

## An Attractive Blouse.

A particular chic blouse has a novel shoulder yoke cut in one with portions of the front, the rest of which are slightly gathered, the juncture of the pieces being maneuvered with those little openwork seams which are so decorative in themselves that no other trimming is required.

## Smocked Evening Wraps.

Evening wraps, which are really warm and entirely envelop the figure this winter, are made of velvet and satin in veritable turquoise blue, sly green, peacock-blue and vatican purple.

# NEWSPAPER IN THE SKY.

Large Electrical Device Provides For Unique Paging System in New York.

New York.—New York has developed a unique "paging" system, which goes the hotel system several to the good. Now, at night in Manhattan, when they want to locate any one—it may be an important business matter—they flash the call on the "Newspaper in the Sky," the huge electrical device located high up in the air at the apex of Times square, the most populous section of New York.

It was inaugurated when President Frank P. Spellman of the United States Circus Corporation was wanted on a particular business matter. He was somewhere along Broadway, it was believed. The projectors of the "Newspaper in the Sky" were appealed to, and in a few moments the message, "Frank P. Spellman, call Bryant 623," was flashed. It had the desired result. Within five minutes President Spellman responded. He was walking along Broadway and read the call in words of electricity.

It is probably the first time in the world that such a plan has been resorted to, and now that its inception resulted so favorably, no doubt it will become popular and a regular adjunct of New York's business life after dark.

## CAT CATCHES FISH.

Drag Them From Water to the Shore and Then Eats Them.

Hancock, Md.—Not content with the ordinary yarns that are spun by anglers, somebody is telling a tale about a cat that goes fishing.

As everybody knows, the ordinary cat fears water as much as a tramp despises it; but, according to the Hancock man, the cat of which he talks and writes wades into the adjacent creek, adopts a policy of watchful waiting for fish to come its way, and when this happens it grabs the member of the finny family, lugs it ashore and then proceeds to eat it.

A more imaginative narrator of fish stories would have embellished the foregoing yarn with additional details as to how after getting its prey to the shore the cat hunted upon some brush and wood, made a fire and cooked the fish before eating it, but the Hancock man wisely refrains from putting such a strain upon credulity.

## \$100,000 AWAITS LOST ONE.

Search Is Now Being Made For Brother of Dead Merchant.

Denver.—There's a dark man somewhere in Colorado who can have a bundle of money if he'll just speak up. He's short and stout, and fourteen years ago, when last heard from, he had black hair, and if he makes his identity known he can collect \$100,000.

That is the amount which awaits Lewis C. Dodge as a result of the death of his brother, Charles H. Dodge, well to do merchant of Providence, R. I. The search for Lewis Dodge is being made by John E. Canfield of Greeley, Colo., nephew of Charles Dodge's partner.

Lewis Dodge came to the Canfield ranch thirty years ago. Until 1902 he corresponded regularly with his eastern relatives. Then his letters ceased after he left the Canfield employ and wandered away.

## TRAMP PROVES A WOMAN.

After an Arrest One Was Shown to Be the Other's Wife.

Thomasville, Ga.—Investigation of two supposed hoboes who had been arrested and placed in the barracks here revealed that one of the pair belonged to the gentler sex.

Upon being arrested the pair gave their names as Mat Smith and Bill Searey, but when Bill was found to be a woman they confessed to being Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bessent of Jacksonville, Fla.

They said they were on their way to Milwaukee, Wis., and as they did not have funds sufficient to pay their way there they decided to tramp it, the wife being unwilling to be separated from her husband. She felt that she could make the trip better and easier in the guise of a man.

## WHEN FLIRTY PAYS.

Lean From Train, Break Your Arm and Get Cash.

Philadelphia.—Even if a railroad fireman leans out of the cab of his locomotive to flirt with a red-haired woman and gets a broken arm he is entitled to compensation under the law, so W. B. Scott, a state compensation board referee, decided in awarding \$2,340 to Carl Schneider of this city.

Schneider was hurt several weeks ago near Camp Hill station on the Reading railway, presumably by being struck by a locomotive going in the opposite direction. James B. Hass, engineer of the other train, testified that he saw a "red haired woman" flirting with some one on Schneider's train.

## TRIED TO EAT A BEDSPRING.

Hospital Patient, Recovering From Delirium, Prefers a Steak.

Chicago.—"I want a nice, big steak; no more bedsprings for me," said John Peterson.

At the Dunning hospital he had torn a bedspring from his cot and tried to swallow it. He was delirious at the time. Three surgeons extracted the spring, which had lodged in the esophagus.

"Drive me to a restaurant where I can get that steak," he commanded to the driver. "If I was able to eat a bedspring I ought to be able to get away with a steak by this time."

# FOR YOUNG FOLKS

Sleepy Time Story About Two Rather Smart Rogues.

## HOW ONE FOUND MISFORTUNE.

Meeting in the Woods Enlivened by a Lively Battle of Wits—The Flatterer Gains His Point, but Gets No Pleasure From the Victory.

Tonight, said Uncle Ben to Little Ned and Polly Ann, I am going to tell you about

## A FOX AND A CROW.

Mr. Crow was a sad thief. He hadn't been very well brought up, and he didn't quite understand that it is very, very wrong to take things that don't belong to you.

So when he saw a nice piece of cheese in a cottage window he wanted it very much. He waited until no one was about, and then he flew down and took the cheese.

Off to the woods he flew, thinking no one had seen him, but in this he made a mistake. Mr. Fox had seen him. Mr. Fox was prowling about the chicken house, wondering if he could not carry off a nice fat hen for dinner.

When Mr. Fox saw Mr. Crow sneak off with the piece of cheese he started right after him. Mr. Fox liked cheese too.

When he reached Mr. Crow he found him perching on top of a tall pine tree with the cheese fondly balanced in his bill.

"My dear Mr. Crow, how are you?" Mr. Fox began. "I'm delighted to see you. You're looking splendid. But, then, you always do look well, and your high spirits seem never to leave you. I heard yesterday you were the life of that charming party in Farmer Gruff's cornfield."

The crow looked so pleased that Mr. Fox went on:

"As you know, I never flatter, but I want to tell you how delighted I was with a little snatch of song I heard as I passed the cornfield. A more delicious voice than yours I have never heard. I wonder if you could repeat that little song for me? I had a little argument about it with Mr. Owl. He was sure the chorus ended with three caws instead of with a long drawn out caw, as I said it did."

"Caw, caw!" began the crow, and the cheese fell right into Mr. Fox's open mouth. He gobbled it down in a second and then trotted off through the woods, laughing to think how easily he had fooled Mr. Crow.

The cheese which the crow had stolen had been fixed by the housewife for the rats that troubled her greatly. She had only laid it in the window for a minute before she took it to the cellar to put in some dark corner to tempt a rat. Inside of the cheese was poison, and when Mr. Fox swallowed it he began to feel dreadfully ill. By the time the crow came along looking for his cheese the fox was too ill to speak. It took a long time for him to get well, and now I don't know whether he hates cheese or crows the most.

**Snowflakes.**  
Filmy snowflakes falling down,  
Making for the earth a gown,  
White and clean, and, oh, so cold,  
Piling dainty fold on fold,  
Jewels sparkle here and there,  
Gown, Queen Earth may proudly wear.  
Oh, I love you, snowflakes white,  
Falling through the silent night.

**Swift Riding Downhill.**  
This winter there have been all kinds of weather. Sometimes there are lots of ice and snow, and again the ground will be bare and the ice too thin to skate. It was when snow was lacking that the boy pictured was snapped by



Photo by American Press Association. COASTING ON WHEELS.

the camera man. He was mounted on one of the latest makes of sledge sleds, and he could fly downhill just as rapidly as on his sled—a little more dangerous perhaps than the sled would be, but it was great sport.

# Hot Water for Sick Headaches

Tells why everyone should drink hot water with phosphate in it before breakfast.

Headache of any kind, is caused by auto-intoxication—which means self-poisoning. Liver and bowel poisons called toxins, sucked into the blood, through the lymph ducts, excite the heart which pumps the blood so fast that it congests in the smaller arteries and veins of the head producing violent, throbbing pain and distress, called headache. You become nervous, dependent, sick, feverish and miserable, your meals sour and almost nauseate you. Then you resort to acetanilide, aspirin or the bromides which temporarily relieve but do not rid the blood of these irritating toxins.

A glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, drunk before breakfast for awhile, will not only wash these poisons from your system and cure you of headache but will cleanse, purify and freshen the entire elementary canal.

Ask your pharmacist for a quarter pound of limestone phosphate. It is inexpensive, harmless as sugar, and almost tasteless, except for a sourish twinge which is not unpleasant.

If you aren't feeling your best, if tongue is coated or you wake up with bad taste, foul breath or have colds, indigestion, biliousness, constipation or sour, acid stomach, begin the phosphate hot water cure to rid your system of toxins and poisons.

Results are quick and it is claimed that those who continue to flush out the stomach, liver and bowels every morning never have any headache or know a miserable moment.

If a girl has teeth like pearls she's never dumb as an oyster.

It's as easy to recall an unkind word as it is to draw back the bullet after firing a gun.

## FOR CROUP, COUGHS AND COLDS

A Baxter, Wheeler, Wis., says: "For ten years we have used Foley's Honey and Tar in our family and consider it the best cough medicine on the market, especially for children, as they like to take it." Contains no opiates; safe for babies; effective for adults. Checks croup; stops coughs; relieves colds.—Hite's Drug Store.

# COMB SAGE TEA IN FADED OR GRAY HAIR

If Mixed with Sulphur it, Preserves so Naturally Nobles, as it can Tell.

Grandmother kept her hair beautifully darkened, glossy and attractive with a brew of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Whenever her hair took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect. By asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, all ready to use, for about 50 cents. This simple mixture can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says everybody uses Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound now because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied—it's so easy to use, too. You simply dampen a comb or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, it is restored to its natural color and looks glossy, soft and beautiful. This preparation is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

## OLD-TIME COLD CURE—DRINK HOT TEA!

Get a small package of Hot Tea, Breast Tea, or as the German call it, "Hamburger Brust Thee," at any pharmacy. Take a tablespoonful of the tea, put a cup of boiling water upon it, pour through a sieve and drink a teacup full at any time during the day or before retiring. It is the most effective way to break a cold and cure grip, as it opens the pores of the skin, relieving congestion. Also loosens the bowels, thus breaking up a cold.

Try it the next time you suffer from a cold or the grip. It is inexpensive and entirely vegetable, therefore safe and harmless.

# RUB RHEUMATISM FROM STIFF, ACHING JOINTS

Rub Soreness from joints and muscles with a small trial bottle of old St. Jacobs Oil

Stop "dosing" Rheumatism. It's pain only; not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil" right on the "tender spot," and by the time you say Jack Robinson—out comes the rheumatic pain. "St. Jacobs' Oil" is a harmless rheumatism cure which never disappoints and doesn't burn the skin. It takes pain, soreness and stiffness from aching joints, muscles and bones; stops sciatica, lumbago, backache, neuralgia. Limber up! Get a 25 cent bottle of old-time, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" from any drug store, and in a moment you'll be free from pain, aches and stiffness. Don't suffer! Rub rheumatism away.