

Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 21

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1917.

No. 10.

No Primaries This Spring

Only Election will be that of April 2nd.

With Judge Mayne the only candidate to succeed himself on the Circuit Court bench, the prospect for a state primary went a glimmering a few weeks ago. Last Monday was the closing day for applicants in the city primary, and as only two candidates presented petitions to any one office the city primary could be superfluous. The only two petitions presented were from Chas. B. Crowell and John F. Kenny, who wish to succeed J. Allan Lancaster as city commissioner whose term expires and who is not a candidate for re-election.

WARD CAUCUSES

The Republican Ward Caucuses called for last Monday night were quiet affairs in all three precincts. No opposition to the present officials was met, and they were all re-nominated.

FIRST WARD

For Supervisor—Wm. F. Bashaw
For Constable—A. J. Malone
Committee—A. E. Cross, Herman Goodman and C. A. Brabant.

SECOND WARD

For Supervisor—Robert Barnett
For Constable—Guy LaValley
Committee—James Ross, Josiah St. John, Wm. Aldrich.

THIRD WARD

For Supervisor—Dwight L. Wilson
For Constable—Henry Cook
Committee—H. C. Blount, Walter Cook, D. H. Fitch.

NOTICE TO ELECTORS

Section 10, Chapter 3, of the City charter as amended, provides that in case not more than two nominating petitions for any one office are filed with the city clerk, a primary election will not be necessary, and that the said clerk shall issue certificates of nomination to all candidates who file such petitions. Therefore, Notice is hereby given that as not more than two nominating petitions for any one office have been filed as provided above, the general primary election for the year A. D. 1917, will not be held.

Dated March 6, 1917.

OTIS J. SMITH,
City Clerk.

To the Electors of the Township of Wilson

I wish to announce that I will be a Candidate for the nomination for the office of Supervisor at the Caucus to be held on Thursday, March 15th, 1917.

EDWARD S. BRINTNALL.

To The Voters of South Arm Township.

I will be a Candidate for nomination to the office of Supervisor at the Republican Caucus to be held on Saturday, March 17th.

CHARLES P. MURPHY.

SPECIAL NOTICE REGARDING FEDERAL ROAD AID.

The Secretary of Agriculture gave out a statement recently to refute the report that States desiring to obtain money for roads under the Federal aid road act, which appropriates \$85,000,000, must build only expensive roads, and to make it clear that no particular kind of material will be required or favored by the Department of Agriculture to the detriment of other materials. "There is not the slightest truth in such a report," said Secretary Houston. "This department, which is charged with the administration of the Federal aid road act, has placed absolutely no restrictions, either direct or implied, upon the kinds of highways to be constructed. States may submit for approval any kind of road, even an earth road, and approval will be given if the construction be substantial in character suitable for traffic needs, and meets the terms of the Federal act. To give State-legislators and highway officials the impression that this department favors only costly types of road, or discriminates in favor of any particular material, results not only in spreading misinformation, but in placing barriers in the way of States which wish to avail themselves of Federal aid in road construction."

Knowledge may be power, but it takes money to buy onions.

30,000 FIRES FROM A NEW FORM OF CARELESSNESS.

A new form of fire peril is coming into prominence as a cause of much destruction, and its fires are so directly associated with carelessness that it has been deemed necessary to issue a special warning to the people of the United States. Because of their convenience, small electric devices, such as pressing irons, curling irons, toasters electric pads or blankets, electric plate warmers, and electric sterilizers or heaters are now to be found in almost every community. If these were used with proper care the danger would be negligible, but, unfortunately, a proportion of their users does not realize the peril of leaving them in circuit when not in use. In such cases these devices tend to become overheated, whereupon they are likely to set fire to anything combustible with which they are in contact.

Most of these fires are small, but the aggregate loss is large, and occasional instances show extensive damage, as in the case of the \$350,000 fire in the Boston residence of Ex-Governor Draper; this was traced to an electric plate warmer in the butler's pantry. Fires of this class furnish a special peril to life, being most frequent in dwellings and often breaking out at night. A characteristic example is that in which an electric pressing iron is left upon the ironing board, with the current turned on, and then forgotten. In such a case the fire may not occur until some hours later. The burning of the residence of John Wanamaker, several years ago, was due to an electric pressing iron.

That this form of hazard is already assuming large proportions appears from the statistics. For example, the Actuarial Bureau of the National Board of Fire Underwriters in one day noted approximately one hundred reports of fires from this cause, out of a total of two thousand losses in a day's reports, and it estimates that small electrical devices are causing fires at the rate of 30,000 or more in the course of a year.

It is safe to say that most of these fires are entirely preventable, and can be charged to nothing but carelessness on the part of the user. Various "safety" devices have been added by certain of the manufacturers of these articles, and among them are some that are fairly effective, but there is one absolute precaution which should be borne in mind at all times by every user, namely, that of shutting off the current when not personally and continuously supervising the use.

"THE COMMON LAW"

Special Feature at Temple Theatre, Mar. 20th.

The management of the Temple Theatre take special pride in the announcement that Clara Kimball Young will be shown here on Tuesday, March 20th, in the widely advertised Selznick-Picture production of Robert W. Chambers' famous novel, "The Common Law."

Few screen productions have attracted the advance attention that this picture has aroused, and from all reports it will prove the greatest of Miss Young's many successes. The story of the book has been faithfully adhered to, and under the masterly direction of Albert Capellani, it has been filmed as a seven-part photoplay of unusual beauty and dramatic power. Mr. Lewis J. Selznick, the noted film producer, founder and president of the Clara Kimball Young Corporation, has surrounded the star with a brilliant cast including such names as Conway Tearle, Paul Capellani, Edna Hunter, Lillian Cook, Julia Stuart, Edward M. Kimball, Lydia Knott and D. J. Flannigan.

The story relates the romance of Valerie West, artist model, and Louis Neville, an artist. The scenes are mainly set in the heart of New York City and reveal one of the most interesting phases of life in that Metropolis.

Have you heard of the town of Nogoood, on the banks of the river Slow, where the Sometime or other fills the air, and the soft Go-easy grows? It lies in the valley of What's-the-use, in the province of Let-her-slide; its the home of the reckless I-don't-care, where the give-it-ups abide. The town is as old as the human race, and it grows with the light of years; it is wrapped in the fog of the idler's dream, its streets are all paved with discarded schemes, and are sprinkled with useless tears.—Hudson Post.

Tax Rate in Cities-Counties

Some Interesting Figures Relative to Tax Rates.

The Grand Rapids Press representative in the state capital writes under date of March 3 concerning the tax rate for various cities and counties in Michigan, taking his figures from the report of the state tax commission, shows the tax rates for Northern Michigan cities and counties. The rate given is per \$1,000 assessed valuation.

TAX RATE OF CITIES.

East Jordan	\$35.45
Boyer City	33.72
Charlevoix	29.59
Petoskey	25.82
Cheboygan	35.85
Traverse City	28.07
Cadillac	30.94
Manistee	29.87
Ludington	31.25
Big Rapids	24.62
Bay City	30.20
Sault Ste. Marie	38.83
Manistowick	50.24
Menominee	25.75
Onaway	33.66
Marquette	19.47
Munising	61.55

TAX RATE OF COUNTIES.

Charlevoix	29.75
Antrim	22.32
Emmet	20.76
Cheboygan	27.56
Otsego	22.74
Kalkaska	23.39
Grand Traverse	23.67
Wexford	32.92
Manistee	25.85
Mason	23.41
Maclean	34.38
Chippewa	33.08
Levee	31.62
Schoolcraft	34.94
Menominee	22.01
Alger	62.70
Ontonagon	58.48

MICHIGAN CROP REPORT.

Lansing, Mich., March 5, 1917. WHEAT.—In answer to the question, "Has wheat during February suffered from any cause?" 189 correspondents in the State answer "Yes," and 288 "No"; in the southern counties 143 answer "Yes" and 105 "No"; in the central counties 45 answer "Yes" and 65 "No"; in the northern counties 1 answer "Yes" and 92 "No," and in the Upper Peninsula 26 answer "No." Snow protected wheat in the State and central counties 21 days, in the southern counties 17 and in the northern counties and Upper Peninsula 28 days.

The average depth of snow on February 15th in the State was 6.85 inches, in the southern counties 4.17, in the central counties 5.71, in the northern counties 12.52 and in the Upper Peninsula 15.39 inches. On the 28th of February the average depth of snow in the State was 4.70 inches, in the southern counties 0.55 of an inch, in the central counties 3.10, in the northern counties 13.30 and in the Upper Peninsula 17.56 inches. The total number of bushels of wheat marketed by farmers in February at 70 flouring mills is 75,900 and at 75 elevators and to grain dealers 102,115 or a total of 178,015 bushels.

Of this amount 125,600 bushels were marketed in the southern four tiers of counties, 49,350 in the central counties and 3,965 in the northern counties and Upper Peninsula. The estimated total number of bushels of wheat marketed in the seven months, August-February, is 8,250,000. Fifty-five mills, elevators and grain dealers report no wheat purchased in February. The average condition of live stock in the State is reported as follows, comparison being made with stock in good, healthy and thrifty condition: Horses 94, cattle and swine 98 and sheep 91.

COLEMAN C. VAUGHAN,
Secretary of State.

We hear a lot about bumper crops, but never from the railroads.

We will never be entirely satisfied with those topical moving pictures until they show some ice boating and ski jumping. Why overlook these sports? Early returns indicate that March came in like neither a lion nor a lamb. Sort of a neutral, what?

The average girl would rather be in love than be happy, says a writer. Don't the two go together? Every reflection that the doctor makes you pay when he treats you?

SORRY TANGLE IN KALKASKA COUNTY

Mahan's Disappearance Causes Trouble.

Kalkaska, March 5.—When Chas. E. Mahan, former treasurer and register of deeds elect of Kalkaska county, left his office here, supposedly with \$4,500 of the county's money, he left behind him a tangle which promises to drag through the circuit court for months. The latest sensation in the village is the suit started against the county election board by Charles W. Gardner. In the primaries last fall, when Elmer B. Pruden won the nomination for register of deeds, Gardner was a close second. Pruden died shortly after his nomination and the members of the election board placed the name of Mahan on the election ballot, with the result that Mahan was named register of deeds. Now Gardner claims he should have been the nominee, owing to the fact that he received the second largest number of votes in the primary. Following Mahan's disappearance just before he was to assume his duties as register the board of supervisors named Lewis Eumask to fill the vacancy in the office. Now Gardner has started suit against the election board, claiming he is entitled to the office.

Another litigation has arisen through the disappearance of Mahan. Solomon Loser, one of Mahan's bondsmen during his first term as treasurer, and who was asked to settle a portion of the shortage, has employed an attorney and will fight the case, claiming that he is not responsible for any shortage of Mahan during the first term because the supervisors put their o. k. to Mahan's books at the expiration of the first term. Loser was not one of Mahan's bondsmen during the second term.

Mrs. Zora Cole, widow of Clyde Cole, one of Mahan's bondsmen who died, has been released from payment of any part of the money. The estates of M. N. Lehner, deceased, has also been released. Lehner, another bondsman of Mahan, died a short time ago.

HOW TO SET A HEN.

As the time approaches for the hen to become broody or sit, if care is taken to look into the nest, it will be seen that there are a few soft, downy feathers being left there by the hen; also the hen stays longer on the nest when laying at this time, and on being approached will quite likely remain on the nest, making a clucking noise, ruffling her feathers, and pecking at the intruder. When it is noted that a hen sits on the nest from two to three nights in succession, and that most of the feathers are gone from that breast, which should feel hot to the hand, she is ready to be transferred to a nest which has been prepared for her beforehand, according to the poultry specialists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The normal temperature of a hen is from 106 degrees to 107 degrees F., which varies slightly during incubation.

Dust the hen thoroughly with insect powder, and in applying the powder hold the hen by the feet, head down, working the powder well into the feathers, giving special attention to regions around the vent and under the wings. The powder should also be sprinkled in the nest.

The nest should be in some quiet, out-of-the-way place, where the sitting hen will not be disturbed. Move her from the regular laying nest at night and handle her carefully in doing so. Put a china egg or two in the nest where she is to sit, and place a board over the opening so that she can not get off. Towards the evening of the second day quietly go in where she is sitting, leave some feed and water, remove the board from the front or top of the nest, and let the hen come off when she is ready. Should she return to the nest after feeding, remove the china egg or eggs and put under those that are to be incubated. If the nests are slightly darkened the hens are less likely to become restless. At hatching time they should be confined and not be disturbed until the hatch is completed, unless they become restless, when it may be best to remove the chicks that are hatched first. In cool weather it is best not to put more than 10 eggs under a hen, while later in the spring one can put 12 to 15, according to the size of the hen.—U. S. Dep't of Agriculture.

The federal tax returns at Washington, according to a report, show that "Americans are smoking and drinking more than ever." Don't see how some of them see.

Commission Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the City Commission held at the commission rooms, Monday evening, March 5, 1917. Meeting was called to order by Mayor Cross Present—Cross, Gidley and Lancaster. Absent—None.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. On motion by Gidley, the following bills were allowed: City Treas., payment of labor, \$ 8.00 D. H. Fitch; salary & rental, 24.17 Stroebel Bros., mdse., 24.04 Mich. State Tel. Co., rentals and toll, 7.00 Chas. Shedina, repair work, 2.60 On motion by Lancaster, meeting was adjourned.

OTIS J. SMITH,
City Clerk.

A FORTUNE IN A CROP

One Farmer Made Snug Sum on Onions.

In these days, when the expense of being alive is so much a matter of common understanding that we speak of it familiarly in abbreviations, articles usually slightly regarded or overlooked become important. The plebeian onion, now selling at \$11.50 per hundred weight at wholesale and retailing at 18 cents a pound, is a case in hand. A truck farmer of the Connecticut valley has just figured up what his onion crop did in 1916 toward putting him on the sunny side of Easy Street. He "held on" to the bulk of his crop in spite of the warnings of neighbors and would-be purchasers, and realized the highest price on record to the producer, \$7 per hundred weight, the crop bringing him \$7,000. This particular farmer came to this country in 1888 without a dollar, his two hands his only capital. Industry, economy, intensive cultivation—and onions, have made him well-to-do. Meanwhile, how many American-born farmers have given up the land and call another man master because "farming doesn't pay?"

This farmer chose a staple vegetable as his specialty, for however slightly the onion may be regarded in polite society it has a recognized value because of its therapeutic and antiseptic properties. An old couplet prescribes: "Eat onions in May"

And all the year the doctors may play." Grant, commanding the Army of the Potomac, refused to move his regiments until the men were supplied with the onions which he had sent for but were not forwarded.

The birthplace of the onion is unknown, but its lineage is ancient and honorable. It was worshiped in Egypt 2000 B. C. Alexander the Great, brought it from Egypt to Greece, and recognizing the strength of its fragrance believed it would excite martial ardor in his men. The Greeks were good fighters and the soldiers' rations were largely cheese and onions, a fact which inspired the Byronic outburst: "I have conquered my passion for wounds and blows, And the worst that I wish to the worst of my foes Is the glory and gain Of a year's campaign On a diet of leeks and cheese."

It must not be forgotten that in addition to the skill necessary to raise his crop this Connecticut farmer made a careful study of market conditions and was fortunate in selling at "the psychological moment." Holding a perishable crop for a rise is a ticklish business, as some Northern Michigan farmers who had visions of three dollar potatoes have discovered now that the tubers are frozen.

Can You See The Point?

The farmer who plants his seed in the ground and then lets it grow as if will without further cultivation is like the business man who buys a stock of goods, opens his doors and is satisfied with what trade naturally drifts in. But the advertising firm is like the progressive farmer who works in the field day after day and is rewarded with a big crop. True, the shiftless farmer gets as much per many sales at a small profit that it spends all summer in the field but he does not have so many bushels to sell. And so it is with the business house. The progressive house advertises all the time and as a result makes so bushel for his grain as the farmer whose total gains are far more than the non-advertiser who is satisfied with a few big profits on a few scattering sales. The wise man or woman knows it pays to trade with firms that advertise.

SCHOOL OFFICERS' MEETING WELL ATTENDED

School and Farm Problems Discussed.

The morning session of the school officers' meeting was called to order in the assembly room of the Boyne City High School at about ten thirty with a good crowd and with everyone ready to hear and to enter into the spirit of every address. Due to poor train connections Mr. Coffey arrived late in Boyne Falls and the meeting opened without him and proceeded for the entire morning while he and his fellow passengers from Petoskey were cheerfully as possible driving thru the drifts to Boyne City.

Mr. Cook of Owosso gave the first address of the day on "What is the County Agent?" He explained at some length the work and possibilities of a rural leader. In closing he had with him the entire audience and could well feel that his trip was worth while.

The school commissioner then talked about school registers, county normal and state normal training, the location of teachers by system vs. chance, the text book problem, libraries, hot noon lunches, officers' bonds, busy work, results of the county survey, school house improvements by immediate and gradual working plans, and the list of office supplies and forms furnished by state and county. The meeting was then adjourned until 1:00 p. m.

The first address of the afternoon was on phases of school law both old and new that have given a little trouble in the working out of the different phases. Mr. Coffey was decidedly pleased with the wide-awakeness of the officers and the numerous questions asked during his address. He explained later that the pension law was in effect now and would be collected this year but that he had no authority to state how or when it would be collected. This will rest with the Retirement Fund Board and they will send word to each school board just as soon as the entire system is worked out. The secretary of the state Retirement Fund Board is now busy studying out just how he will go at this but the law has been in effect for some time and could not be operated in full until the procedure was complete and the law declared constitutional.

Several of the business men and farmers were very anxious to take a straw vote to see how the body of school officers felt toward the procuring of a county agent in Charlevoix County. By motion made, seconded, and favorably discussed, the meeting stood strongly in favor of this subject. There was but one dissenting voice when the motion was put to a vote and the ayes were loud indeed. 81 ayes and one nay.

In his second address Mr. Coffey explained the new bulletin gotten out by the Department "Rural Schoolhouses." The school rooms with work rooms and special supply closets for the teachers were new to some of the officers but the remodeling of the old school was a review lesson to most of them. However all were very attentive and the interest unwavering. In concluding his speech he read a few lines from Edgar Guest on "Unselfishness" explaining the need of doing for the child because "Somebody Must Care." The citizens of the future will be whatever we make them and their success, if success they achieve, will be because somebody cares.

HOW BUSINESS GROWS

Many merchants complain about poor business, and then they never set aside a dollar in the effort to get more business. In this they act against very recognized principle of success.

All the big enterprises set aside a large sum for their sales and advertising departments. It is the work of these departments to make new friends. It is recognized that a firm's regular customers are constantly dropping out, due to death, removal, competition of rivals, etc. Unless a constant effort is made to attract new friends, one's business is likely to fall off instead of increase.

No retail business can grow unless it acts on this principle. New friends and patrons must constantly be secured. They are not likely to come haphazard. They go to the people who solicit them. If distant mail order houses and outside cities solicit them by advertising, while the home merchant doesn't, they will go to the place that seeks their trade, as that place seems to them the most wide-awake and enterprising.

WILDCAT JUMPED AT AUTO.

Wisconsin Judge Brings Home Proof of Encounter on Tour.
Milwaukee, Wis.—Municipal Judge A. C. Backus, his wife and four children narrowly escaped with their lives when a wildcat jumped at the automobile in which they were touring through the state near Athens, Wis. The animal struck the front left tire so hard that its skull was fractured, and it fell backward dead on the road.
"I was driving toward Athens when I noticed a dark object on the left side of the road," said Judge Backus. "At first I thought it was a large dog. When I saw that it was a cat and too large for a tame cat I put on speed. The cat jumped straight for the car, and I turned the wheel so that the cat struck it. Its skull must have been fractured. At the time I had no means of defense. It was a lucky thing that the cat was in front of the car instead of at the side or it could have jumped into the machine."
Judge Backus took the dead animal from Athens to Marshfield, where he is having it mounted. It weighed between forty and fifty pounds and is of a grayish brown color.

BIBLES TO SOLDIERS.

Sunday School Children Give \$25,000 toward Distribution at Front.
Princeton, N. J.—The Rev. Dr. John Fox of New York, secretary of the American Bible society, told a group of friends of the society who assembled at the university that Sunday school children had contributed more than \$25,000 to provide European soldiers with Bibles and that more than 500,000 copies of Testaments had been sent to the front.
The Rev. A. C. Tucker, a missionary who has spent years in Brazil, told of the distribution of Bibles in that country.

President Hibben of the university, at whose invitation the meeting was held, presided. The guests assembled first at President Hibben's home, but so many accepted the invitations that it was found necessary to adjourn to McCosh hall.

PUNY ITALIAN SINGS WAY.

Ability to Make Living Doubtful Until He Renders Aria.
Boston.—Dominick Pacifico, thirty years old, sang his way into this country. When he arrived recently from Italy he was held because of his puny physique, the immigration officials doubting his ability to make his way in the United States.
"But I can, if you give me a chance," said Pacifico. "I am an opera singer."
"Sing, then," challenged an inspector. Before the board of special inquiry the Italian struck up an aria from "La Tosca." When the song ended the board of inquiry unanimously voted that with such a voice it was not likely Pacifico would become a public charge. The Italian said he would go to Philadelphia to join a brother, a priest.

SHIP'S CREW PANS GOLD.

Skipper Gave Them a Day For Search After Steamer Was Loaded.
San Francisco.—Every member of the crew of the steamer San Pedro, which arrived here recently from Navidad bay, thirty-five miles from Manzanillo, Mexico, had a bag of gold washed from the sands of a creek that tumbled into the bay near where the steamer was loading cedar logs.
One of the crew discovered the gold. All hands quit loading logs and with dippers, pans and skillets started gold mining.
The skipper finally promised that if the men would finish loading the steamer he would give them a whole day to hunt gold. He kept his word. They averaged for the day's work \$60 apiece. One man had more than \$200 in precious dust.

MUST OBEY WIFE FOR YEAR.

Must Also Take Pledge, is Ruling of a Cincinnati Judge.
Cincinnati.—For one year Alfred Ainsworth of 912 Livingston street must obey his wife's commands or serve a suspended sentence of three months in the workhouse. In addition he must at his wife's command sign the pledge. This is the decision of Judge Fox, rendered in the municipal court, after the wife had preferred charges of assault and battery.
"If he refuses to obey you just report to me," Judge Fox sentimentally remarked to Mrs. Ainsworth. Ainsworth meekly followed when his wife said "let's go home."

HUNT SHARKS FOR LEATHER.

Shoe Firm's Offer Makes Louisiana Fishermen Get Busy.
New Orleans.—Fishermen here have gone to hunting man eating sharks. It is to become a highly profitable as well as thrilling sport, it is said. According to the bureau of fisheries at Washington, the skin makes superior shoe leather, the best hide being that of the blue shark.
Several weeks ago E. Serkovich of Cincinnati offered to buy a large quantity of skins. This caused hundreds of boats to be fitted out for pursuit of the terror of the gulf and Caribbean sea, which are plentiful at this time of the year.

First Party at Seventy-five.
Massillon, O.—Frank Hoester of East Tremont street is breaking into society at the age of seventy-five years. He was given a reception recently by a number of friends and relatives. It was the first party he had ever attended.

THE NEWEST.

Topcoat For the Small Girl Who Sheds Her Old One.



DELIGHTED WITH IT.

Serviceable navy blue gaberdine at-fords daughter this smart spring coat, cut with a kilt skirt and double-breasted front. Natty white and blue buttons add almost as much trimming as does the white cloth collar all picoted around the edge.

A FESTIVE IDEA.

This Fetching Way of Arranging Your Dining Table.

It is a new idea now among observing housewives to have, instead of the round or square luncheon cloth, one long runner for the square or oblong table, with enough large and small dollies matching it to fill in along the sides. Of course both ends of the table are covered by the runner, an excellent idea when part of the meal is served from the table instead of from the "side."

While this arrangement is especially appropriate for the oblong table, it can be used for the square, oval or round table with some modification. In the square table the symmetry is often better preserved by two runners crossing in the middle. In the oval or round table the ugly line where the runner falls over the rounded edge is done away with by cutting the runner, rounding the edge to fit the table and setting on the end to fit with a fine seam or a bit of beading. This arrangement means that the runner could be used only for the one size of table, but it is worth the trouble.

Square hemstitched dollies with a simple corner motif are used with the plain hemstitched runner. It is a good plan to make plate dollies and napkins of the same size and decoration, so that if one gives out the other may come to the rescue. A large dolly for the plate will do away with an extra tumbler or teacup dolly.

ABOUT CAKE BAKING.

How to Prepare and Bake All Kinds of Good Sweetmeats.

Where do you set your loaf cakes and what place in your oven do you give to muffins and small cakes? From your answer your success would be gauged by a scientific baker.

Thin layer cakes, cookies, biscuits, macarons and other small cakes should always be baked in shallow pans set at the top of the oven. This gives the heat a chance to circulate around the cookies rather than concentrate under them.

Loaf cakes bake more evenly in sheet tin or aluminum pans than in iron pans. The shelf in the center of the oven is right for loaf cakes, and no cake should ever be set on the bottom of the oven.

It is a good idea to start sponge cake and loaf cake in a very slow oven and then increase the heat as the cake starts to rise. About ten minutes before the cake should be done the gas can be turned off entirely as there is sufficient heat left in the oven to finish the baking. Whenever it seems desirable to reduce the heat it is better to turn down both burners halfway rather than to turn one out completely.

Keeping Attractive.

An important step in keeping attractive is to see that your neckwear and accessories are fresh. Always put your hat and veil on with care. Choose the most becoming colors for your gowns and suits. The well-groomed woman has the advantage over her sister who is untidy. The knowledge gives herself confidence, and with self-confidence rightly gained one can accomplish anything.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY HERALD

G. A. Lisk, Publisher
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

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

**Dixon Coming
March 14th**

Famous Lecturer Will Close the High School Course.

The last number on the High School Entertainment Course will be given on next Wednesday evening by Dr. Frank Dixon, the famous Chautauqua lecturer, who will deliver his popular lecture, "Taking Stock of a Town." This lecture was given in 25 Michigan towns in 1915 and in over 100 other towns from Jacksonville, Fla., to Chicago, Ill. Dr. Dixon has given an average of 150 lectures every year for the past twelve years, having lectured in every state in the union.

Everybody's magazine for August last included Dr. Dixon among the six biggest men in lyceum work and characterized him as "One of the most powerful men on the lyceum platform; a North Carolinian with a rare gift of eloquence."

His lecture on "Taking Stock of a Town" is described as a social survey of all the local conditions, physical, industrial, commercial, sanitary, educational, recreational, religious, governmental, which affect the welfare of the people in any community, to the end that municipal development may be along the lines of health, intelligence, economy and efficiency of administration. Such a message as Dr. Dixon has ought to be of vital interest to every intelligent person in this city. He will tell us things about our own town which we do not know. Everyone interested in the future welfare of East Jordan should hear him and get the ideas of a man who has made community development his specialty for years.

The reserved seat board for the number will be open at Mack's store on Tuesday morning, March 13. The price will remain the same as for other numbers, 35 cents for adults and 25 cents for pupils of the schools.

Cleaning Shiny Serge.

If anybody could invent a process to remove the shine from a worn suit his or her fortune would be assured. The shine cannot be permanently removed from any material, but it can be so treated that it will keep its shiny face in the background for a little while.

First of all, brush the garment well. Then purchase a lump of ammonia from a drug store and dissolve it in one pint of boiling water. With an old stocking—this is better than any other cloth—dipped in the ammonia solution rub the shiny part backward and forward. Wash off the ammonia with a brush and clean hot water. Hang the suit up to dry in the shade. When pressing the garment wet it with hot (not boiling) water instead of cold. Lay the cloth on the suit and press with a hot iron until dry. Then wet the cloth again and iron lightly, but not enough to dry the cloth. It is this latter treatment that gives the material the dull new finish to take the place of the old shine.

Bran Muffins.

One-half cupful of bran, one and one-half cupfuls of flour, one-quarter cupful of sugar, one tablespoonful of butter, one egg, one cupful of milk, one teaspoonful of salt, four teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Sift the flour, baking powder, sugar and then the bran together; add milk gradually, then well beaten egg and melted butter. Bake in hot oven in gem or iron pans twenty to thirty minutes.

Man pops the question, and woman questions "pop."

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

An Honest Letter From an Honest Man

Enos Halbert, Paoli, Ind., writes: "I contracted a severe cold this fall and coughed continually. Could hardly sleep at nights. I tried several remedies without relief. Got Foley's Honey and Tar and the first bottle relieved me curing my cough entirely. I can recommend it for all coughs." Get the genuine—Hite's Drug Store.

Paris has no coal. Think of the money they'll save.

The average woman finds out how her husband likes to have her do her hair up and then does it up some other way.

MUCH EXTRA WORK IN MARCH

It's between seasons, when few persons perspire as health demands. The result is double work for the kidneys, to throw out waste eliminated through pores when persons perspire. Overworked kidneys need help. B. H. Stone, Reading, Pa., writes: "When I need a kidney remedy, I rely on Foley Kidney Pills."—Hite's Drug Store.

EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO. STORE



Saturday Next, Mar. 10
is DOLLAR DAY in our Dry Goods Department.

If you want to realize the full value of your dollar, then come to our store next Saturday and satisfy yourself by examining the many rare values we offer for this day only.



East Jordan Lumber Co.

FACTS WORTH KNOWING

A waterproof electric motor has been invented by an Australian to drive brushes against the hulls of vessels to clean them without dry docking.

Chinese ship fresh eggs long distances in good condition by coating them with a paste made of sea salt, vegetable ashes and water.

By the introduction of ventilating devices a lead smelter works in Hungary reduced the illness among its employes from 75 per cent to 3 per cent.

War has seriously affected the peanut trade of Madras, India.

A Japanese army surgeon has invented an electrically driven machine that grinds as many beans into flour in forty minutes as a man can grind by hand in a day.

Japanese publicists believe that Japan is the most prosperous country in the world.

Japan is becoming interested in sheep raising. The imperial stock farm at Hokkaida has bought animals in Australia.

Gustave Madero, son of the late president of Mexico, is enrolled at Notre Dame, Ind.

China is sending much rattan furniture to this country although freight rates have been quadrupled.

More than 200,000 residents of Chicago

over 16 years of age are unable to speak English.

The world's highest powered motor ship has been built in Italy for the Brazilian navy, its oil motors developing 6,400 horsepower.

United States has 1,392 turpentine distilleries. Last year they produced 26,980,981 gallons of turpentine, valued at \$10,510,407.

Cuba does 85 per cent of its export and import trade with the United States.

The best figures available indicate that one person in five in the United States sees motion pictures every day. That is approximately twenty million people.

In 1916 Alaska made a mineral production valued at \$50,900,000, according to advance figures issued by the United States geological survey.

Ten goats' fleece and the work of three men for six months are required to make a genuine Cashmere shawl.

China's appropriation for military purposes for this year is estimated at upwards of \$136,000,000.

Driving twenty-four hours a day at 100 miles per hour, it would take three years to cover our highway system of 2,273,000 miles.

It is estimated that motor trucks are now being used by over 4,000 American farmers.

Navigation in and about New York harbor requires the use of 268 beacon lights.

Wisconsin produces more butter than any other state in the United States.

Official figures of population for Buenos Aires on July 1, 1916, are 1,596,000.

In 1904 the actual cash road and bridge expenditure in the United States averaged slightly less than \$28 per mile of rural roads. In 1915 the cash road and bridge expenditure had increased to an average of \$109 per mile of road.

Ten mines in Arizona paid \$34,000,000 in dividends during the past year. Adding Utah, Montana, Nevada and Idaho dividends to those of Arizona we have a total of over \$100,000,000 in dividends paid out of the mines in these five western states in a single year.



What the young men of America need is more military training and less millinery training.

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.

Frank Phillips

Tonsorial Artist.

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

Seed Acreage

We have a limited Acreage of Radish Seed to place on Contract. We are also offering attractive prices for Contract Beans. Write or telephone, EVERETT B. CLARK SEED CO. EAST JORDAN, MICH. A. E. CROSS, Supt.

The IRON CLAW

by Arthur Stanger

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, Faldout intrigues Mrs. Golden into an appearance of evil which causes her to be captured and taken to the Italian by branding his face and crushing his hand. Faldout, who is 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, where 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, Manley and one of Legar's henchmen, but is recaptured 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. Margery rescues the Laughing Mask from the police. Manley finds Margery not indifferent to his love. He saves her from Mauki's poisoned arrows. Manley plans a mock funeral which fails to accomplish the desired purpose, the capture of the Iron Claw and his gang. Margery is saved from death at the hands of the Iron Claw by the Laughing Mask.

TWELFTH EPISODE The Haunted Canvas.

The daughter of Dan O'Mara was a very happy girl. So happy, in fact, was the freckled-nosed Peggy that there were times when the sheer novelty of her good fortune somewhat frightened her. For the tide had turned. The O'Mara family, as Peggy put it, was at last in clover. That mysterious rigger of wrongs known as the Laughing Mask had interested himself in getting honest work for Dan O'Mara. And that gracious-eyed lady known as Margery Golden, once she had realized the true position of the family, had become equally interested in doing what she could for the spindle-legged Peggy.

It is true, none the less, that this last-mentioned young lady's benefactress had been momentarily nonplused by Peggy's choice of a vocation, when this choice was placed before her.

"What would you like to do most?" Margery had asked at the end of her second trip to the O'Mara cottage with a bundle of clothes for the all but breathless Peggy.

"Be an artist's model!" promptly announced the rapt-eyed factory girl.

"But why a model?" asked the amazed Miss Golden.

"To doll up in glad rags and get meself painted!" explained the dreamer of the dye vats. And odd as that choice seemed to her, Margery Golden did not depart from her promise. She sought out her artist friend, Frank Almick, and inveigled him to experiment with a new and somewhat untried model.

Frank Almick, however, soon found the ardent-eyed young Peggy more of a help to him than he had anticipated. Some of her unctuous yet uncouth attentiveness, in fact, brought a smile to the face of the busy artist.

But that smile was never broader than when he noticed her standing wide-eyed before the large canvas above the fireplace at the end of his studio. For this painting, which bore the title of "The Vigilante," was a remarkable piece of work, in more ways than one. It showed the life-size figure of a frontiersman starting out into the room, with a leveled carbine at his buckskinned shoulder. But the arresting feature of the painting lay in the fact that both the eyes of the figure and the barrel of the leveled rifle seemed always to be directed at the spectator, no matter what position the spectator might take.

"That guy gives me the willies!" Peggy protested as she made her way back to the model throne.

"Why?" asked the smiling man at the easel.

"He keeps such a bead on you, no matter where you get in this room!" was the girl's reply.

But destiny, in the form of one Jules Legar, had secretly ordained that Peggy's happiness should not be a lasting one. For Peggy O'Mara was no longer a trivial factor in the activities of the Iron Claw. This slip of a girl had brought defeat to his plans when success seemed well within his hand. And for these humiliations Legar decided that the girl should pay, and pay to the full.

The modest home of the O'Maras, however, had no inkling of this decision until Dan O'Mara himself, wandering about his combined kitchen and living room in search of his pipe, was somewhat startled to see a square of paper pinned to the faded door panel. Peggy herself, joining her father, was equally mystified by this slip of paper, for its surface showed nothing but a round blot or two of black ink on a square of white. Neither Dan O'Mara nor his daughter had any reason to know the meaning of the spotted warning, any more than they knew that one Mauki, the stealthy emissary of the Iron Claw, stood hidden behind the walls of one of the three cottages commanding a clear view of the O'Mara home.

They had no way of knowing that this same Mauki lurked there behind a shuttered window, patiently watching, hour after hour, the house across the way. Close beside him as he watched,

stood a magazine rifle to which a Maxim silencer had been adjusted. And on the floor beside the rifle lay yet another weapon. This, however, was a weapon of defense, for it consisted of a craftily constructed cape which, for purposes of disguise, could be promptly converted into a woman's skirt.

So sure was Mauki of his defensive arrangements that when he caught sight of Peggy O'Mara and her father at the window he promptly reached for his rifle, adjusted the barrel between the shutter slats, and took aim. Then he pulled the trigger.

The next moment a bullet went crashing through the window of the O'Mara home.

Instinctively the two started flying leaped away from the window. As they did so they realized that a third person had entered the room. And a second glance showed them that it was the Laughing Mask himself.

He stood for a moment or two, staring down at the spotted warning that lay face upward on the floor. Then he stared at the shattered window. The next moment he was pushing Peggy and Dan O'Mara bodily back from that square of light.

"But what's the meanin' of all this, anyway?" demanded the astonished householder.

"It means that a bullet came through that window," the Laughing Mask explained. "And I know that bullet was intended for your daughter here."

The next moment the Laughing Mask had caught a broom from the corner and about it was draping one of Peggy O'Mara's well-worn waists. Above this he placed the girl's hat, tying it in place with a scarf. Then dropping to his knees well out of sight on one side of the window, he slowly advanced his improvised dummy into the square of light.

That rough outline of a human figure was scarcely in position at the window before a second pane crashed in and the broom was knocked from the hand of the masked man holding it.

"That shot could have come only from one of those three houses across the way. And it's ten to one it's from that empty house on the right!"

He drew away from the window and stood, for a moment deep in thought.

"O'Mara, I want you to slip out by your back door and get help. Call on any neighbors you can trust in a case like this. Then hurry back here, for I don't want that scoundrel to suspect his plans haven't worked out exactly as he imagines!"

"We'll get the divil!" announced O'Mara as he slipped away. And while waiting for his return the Laughing Mask sent Peggy for a cupful of flour. With this he powdered her hands and blancheted her thin young face. Dan O'Mara had stepped back into the house before the masked visitor had completed his task.

"Now, I want that sniper to think he's done his work. I don't want him to break from cover until your friends have surrounded that house. So take your daughter and carry her out, just as though she were a dead girl."

Dan O'Mara, doing as he was directed, stepped from the doorway with his own white-faced daughter hanging limp in his arms. He acted his part with a sincerity that was not without conviction. For, two minutes after he had staggered into the open with that apparently sad burden, the sniper from the shuttered house was detected slipping out of a cellar window and scurrying along a broken fence.

That escape, however, came before Dan O'Mara's friends could completely take up their position about the suspected house. But one of those friends caught sight of the fugitive in the strange-looking cape, the alarm was given, and the pursuit began.

It was not a long chase, but it was a stern one. Determined as those indignant factory-tollers were to run down the mysterious gunman so wantonly threatening their homes, the fleeing Mauki proved himself startlingly fleet of foot. He gained sufficiently on his pursuers to round a corner, dodge into an empty coalshed, and emerge a moment later as a stooped old woman in amber-colored spectacles and a rusty gray wig. Being obviously hard of hearing, this same old woman could not give much information to the group of excited men suddenly accosting her as she hobbled across the street.

Five minutes later a swarthy-skinned man with wiry black hair was hurrying across country to one of the well-concealed dens of Jules Legar, where he duly reported to the Iron Claw the news of his enemy's ruse and his own narrow escape.

Before the second day had passed Legar had evolved yet another plan for the subjugation of his enemies. This took the form of a decoy message delivered to the unsuspecting Peggy O'Mara, purporting to be a needy request from Frank Almick to come to his studio at nine o'clock that night, to the end that he might hurry to completion one of his unfinished pictures for which the girl was act-

ing as a costume model. Legar and two of his followers, in the meantime, entered Almick's studio on the pretense of being a fire marshal's inspector, caught the artist off his guard, and carried him bound and gagged and helpless to one of the small back-rooms of the studio building.

Peggy herself, before starting out in answer to that summons, was still somewhat uneasy in mind over recent events. So she left word with her father to call for her not later than eleven o'clock.

But more than Dan O'Mara called for his daughter that night, for ten minutes after her departure from the cottage Margery Golden's limousine drew up at the door. Margery's eyes widened when O'Mara explained the reason of his daughter's absence from home.

"But an artist like Frank Almick would never be able to work at night," she argued, with growing alarm. "He must have daylight for working in color."

Dan O'Mara turned to the table at his side.

"Here's his message, plain as day, written in his own handwriting," was the puzzled workman's only explanation.

Margery took the message in her hand and studied it. Then her color faded a little.

"That is not Frank Almick's writing!" she suddenly announced.

"We must get to that studio as fast as my car can carry us."

Peggy O'Mara, in the meantime, was being confronted by more than one surprise. The first came with her arrival at the Almick studio, when the stranger who opened the door in response to her knock informed her that the artist was out, but would return in a minute or two. The second came with the quiet movement of yet another man who sidled up to the studio door and promptly locked and barred it. But the greatest surprise of all awaited her as she turned



"It Means That a Bullet Came Through That Window!"

from the door and saw Legar himself standing before her.

She stood there, white lipped, staring from one evil face to the other as Legar's companions closed in about her.

"You're a fine bunch o' cradle-snatchers!" she finally and wrathfully burst out at them, with the ultimate and reckless anger of desperation in her eyes. "You're a grand army o' heroes, you are, to come five strong agin' a girl like me!"

"Stop that brat!" commanded the irate Legar. And there was a general movement in the direction of the blazing-eyed girl.

There was one man in that group, however, who did not join in that movement. The reason for this lay in the fact that at that moment he happened to be looking up at the painting of "The Vigilante."

He was about to reach for a heavy easel-peg, to fling at the canvas, when he suddenly straightened up, clapped a hand to his shoulder, and turned about. There was a look of mingled wonder and incredulity on his face. Then he slowly drew from the fleshy part of his upper arm a small steel dart, little bigger than a knitting-needle.

The next moment a second man, moving across the room to catch up a curtain cord with which to tie the captured girl, felt a sudden sting in his hip, stopped abruptly and pointed with a shout of anger toward the canvas above the mantel.

Still another of Legar's followers, not realizing the meaning of that cry, stepped forward and stared at the painting. Out of the barrel-end of the painted rifle, as he did so, shot still another dart which buried itself in his neck.

"Th' darts!" he mumbled, as thickly as a drunken man might. "Th' darts 're drugged!"

But even before those mumbled words were spoken the swarthy-skinned Mauki, trying to hold the still struggling Peggy O'Mara down on a divan; felt a sharp pain above his shoulderblade, turned about, and saw Legar run across the room and catch up the heavy brass fire tongs from beside the mantel end.

"The painting!" squeaked Mauki, staggering out against the door.

throne. "The painting—it is spitting steel at us!"

Legar, however, was no longer in need of that warning. Standing to one side of the mantel, close beside the wall, he attacked the huge canvas with his fire-tongs, beating in the center of the picture at the same time that Peggy O'Mara, realizing that she was no longer being held a prisoner, caught up a teakwood tabouret and with it precipitated herself on the preoccupied Legar.

He ignored that flank attack, however, for the Iron Claw suddenly found himself confronted by a figure of more importance than either the spindle-legged girl or a painted gunman.

Out from behind that tattered canvas had emerged a man wearing a yellow mask, tossing to one side a slender blowpipe as he came. Before he could regain his feet after that hurried leap from the mantel shelf, Legar himself had dropped the fire-tongs and whipped a revolver from his pocket. This he leveled directly at the body of the Laughing Mask. But before he could pull the trigger, Peggy's tabouret struck against his outstretched arm, knocking the weapon up in the air.

By this time the Laughing Mask was up on his feet, and face to face with his enemy. Before the revolver could again be brought into play the two had clenched. Then the Iron Claw went down before a clean-cut blow from his opponent. He recovered himself sufficiently, however, to roll to where his fallen revolver lay. But before he could level that firearm at his adversary the Laughing Mask, remembering that even the officers of the law were no longer his friends, dived out through the small door at the rear of the studio and disappeared from sight, for already the sound of O'Mara and his rescuing party could be heard as they swarmed up the stairs.

The Iron Claw himself heard those sounds, drew himself together, and



Then He Pulled the Trigger.

utes, I want you to get any help you can, and come after me."

Margery stole along the shadowy roadside to the spot where she had seen Legar creep in through the bushes. She followed as best she could, found herself face to face with a tunnel-opening that showed itself dimly in the moonlight, and after a moment's hesitation stooped low and crept into this tunnel, feeling her way cautiously along the smooth brickwork of its walls. She came to a turn, buttressed with heavier masonry, and padded along this wall until her groping fingers came in contact with a light switch. This, after a moment's thought, she turned on. The next moment a number of bulbs along the corridor roof above her flowered into light.

Staring ahead of her, she saw that the corridor ended in nothing but a blank wall. But as she stared intently at the wall she detected in one side of it a partially concealed electric button. She moved toward this cautiously, for she had learned of old to be wary of approach to any of Legar's fastnesses. Then, as she advanced, she came to a sudden stop. For she saw on the flagstone upon which she was about to step a small cross. There was also a minute crevice, unnoticeable in its companions, about this quadrangle so suspiciously marked by its cross. So she stepped carefully over the suspected area, crept forward to the button, and touched it with a tentative fingertip.

The next moment a remarkable thing happened. A section of the heavy masonry shutting off the end of the corridor, at that touch, swung silently about on its axis, leaving an aperture wide enough for a human body to pass through. The girl, holding her breath, stepped through the ponderous masonry.

This chamber, she saw, was empty, except for two mysterious strands of iron chain that ran from ceiling to floor, close against the wall, while against the other stood a deal table and a camp couch across which lay a couple of very dirty blankets. But along the floor at the far end of the room her quick eye detected a thin pencil of light. So she tiptoed quietly forward until she stood close to the door above this illuminated crevice. Then she stooped lower, listening intently for the sound of muffled voices came to her from the room within.

"I tell you we can't afford to fall in this move," she heard the voice of Legar himself announce. "The thing's got to be settled, and settled before morning!"

"But how?" asked one of his followers.

"With two pounds of gun cotton and a time fuse," was Legar's reply.

"In the O'Mara cottage?" asked another voice.

"Yes; I want that cottage wiped off the face of the earth, and the family with it! And I want it done before morning!"

Margery listened, oblivious of the passing of time, as the conspirators behind the closed door continued to debate on their plan of action. Then she started, even as much as they did, when the sudden buzzing of an electric annunciator warned that intent group of an intruder's approach.

It was then and only then that the girl remembered her parting message to the taxicab driver. All that was left her to do was to dart over to the camp cot, and drop down on the stone floor beside it.

The next moment Legar and his men were in the outer chamber. While one of the men crept to a secret-look crevice in the farther wall Legar himself stepped to one of the control chains which ran from floor to ceiling on the other side of the room, and by pulling one of these started into action some mysterious mechanism which the watching girl could not quite comprehend. She saw them run back to the inner room and stand waiting while Legar manipulated still another secret spring which threw open a hidden door in the back wall of that room. And that door, she surmised, led by some unknown passage to the outer world.

But Margery did not give much thought to this, for there came to her as she regained her feet the repeated cry of a human being, a cry husky with terror. She ran to the pivot door in this masonry, swung it back, and there beheld a sight which made her blood run cold. It took her, in fact, a ponderable space of time to understand the scene confronting her. But as she stared out she saw where her unsuspecting chauffeur had stepped on the cross-marked flagstone, for it

was now several inches lower than the rest of the floor. And this, obviously, had released a steel arm which had swung suddenly forward and swept the startled intruder flat against the stone wall, holding him there as in a vise. And as he stood pined there a great block of granite, released by some hidden machinery, was slowly descending from the roof of the corridor. Margery quickly manipulated the chains and released the chauffeur.

"Let me at 'em!" he shouted, brandishing the automobile wrench which he still carried in his hand. "Just let me at 'em!"

"It's no use," cried Margery, holding him back. "They have gone, the lot of them. And we've got to follow quickly, or there'll be a whole family meet a worse fate than yours might have been tonight!"

She had taken the wrench from his hand and was leading him out of the tunnel mouth by this time, explaining that he would have to bring his taxicab from its hiding place and at once start in pursuit of the Iron Claw. But these explanations came to a sudden and an unexpected ending, for Legar and his followers, skulking in the bushes, caught that betraying sound of voices and saw a chance that was too good to be missed. They closed in on the girl and the taxi-driver. Yet that sullen-spirited driver, when cornered, fought with an energy so explosive that the entire circle became involved in the struggle. It was Legar himself, and only Legar, who had the presence of mind to direct the attention towards the girl. He swung suddenly about and started for her. She saw him coming, raised the heavy wrench she still carried and sent it flat against his bony temple and took to her heels. She jumped into the empty taxicab and headed for the O'Mara cottage.

So colorless was her face as she bewildered Dan O'Mara opened the door that he started back in alarm. And her words were even more disturbing.

"Come away!" she called out. "Come quick, or it will be too late!"

"And what's wrong now?" asked the astounded householder.

"Get Peggy!" gasped the girl as she stared frantically about the little room. "Get her away from here, quick! The house has been mined! There's been a bomb left here, and any moment—"

She stopped speaking, for the pungent smell of powder smoke had assailed her nostrils. Then from the open window, in which a somewhat neglected flower-box stood, came a faint sputter of sound.

She ran to the window. Lying in the flower-box she saw a heavy cylinder of metal. Even before she caught sight of the time-fuse which quietly hissed and burned at one end of the cylinder, she knew what it was. It was the infernal machine which Legar's agent had placed there to destroy the house. And at any moment the explosion might take place.

Margery caught the heavy cylinder up in her hands. She even tried to blow out the fuse. But this was useless: Then she tried to tear it away. But this second effort was equally fruitless. And sheer panic took possession of her at the thought of her helplessness. The bomb dropped from her fingers to the floor. She made one instinctive effort to warn poor young Peggy O'Mara away, as the girl ran to her side. But instead of repeating that warning she let her arms close about the slender body as though in mute acknowledgment that she knew it was already too late. For the fuse, she could see, was burning down into the end of the cylinder itself. She even closed her eyes, awaiting the inevitable.

She opened them again, at the sound of a sudden step. She opened them to see a masked figure dart into the room, catch up the smoking metal cylinder, and with one and the same movement hurl it out through the open window.

The next moment a great detonation shook the walls of that house. The house of O'Mara still stood. And Peggy and her father stared open-mouthed at the newcomer, who, instead of starting back at them, stood intently regarding Margery Golden.

"The Laughing Mask!" said that somewhat shaken young lady, in little more than a whisper.

"At your service!" replied the man in the yellow mask, with a half-humble and half-mocking bow as he stood, for one fleeting moment, in the narrow doorway.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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, silky polish that does
not rub off or dust off, and the shine lasts
four times as long as ordinary stove
polish. Used on simple stoves and sold
by hardware and grocery dealers.

All we ask is that you try it on your cook stove,
your parlor stove or your gas range. If you
don't find it the best stove polish you ever
used, your dealer is authorized to refund your
money. This is the only Black Silk Stove Polish
made in liquid or paste—one quality.

Black Silk Stove Polish Works
Sterling, Illinois

Use Black Silk Air-Drying Oil Enamel on
open register stoves—Prevents rusting.
Use Black Silk Metal Polish for silver, nickel
or brass. It has no equal for use on automobiles.

"A Shine in Every Drop"

"A GOOD, OLD-FASHIONED PHYSIC"

Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome
physic, thoroughly cleanse the bowels,
sweeten the stomach, tone up the liver.
For indigestion, biliousness, bad breath,
bloating, gas, or constipation, no
remedy is more highly recommended.
Do not gripe nor nauseate. Give stout
persons a light, free feeling.—Hite's
Drug Store.

The only way the conductor can get
the men to move forward in the car is
to let the pretty girls in at the front
door.

LITTLE GIRL HAD CROUP

Every mother knows and fears croup.
Mrs. R. M. Raney, R. F. D. 2, Stanford,
Ky., writes: "My little girl had croup
every few nights. I began to give her
Foley's Honey and Tar and that night
she slept well, never coughed any, and
the next day her cold was gone." Re-
lieves coughs and colds. Contains no
opiates.—Hite's Drug Store.

**EAT LESS AND TAKE
SALTS FOR KIDNEYS**

Take a glass of Salts before breakfast
if your Back hurts or Bladder
bothers you.

The American men and women must
guard constantly against kidney trouble,
because we eat too much and all our food
is rich. Our blood is filled with uric
acid which the kidneys strive to filter
out, they weaken from overwork, become
sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and
the result is kidney trouble, bladder
weakness and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of
lead; your back hurts or the urine is
cloudy, full of sediment or you are
obliged to seek relief two or three times
during the night; if you suffer with sick
headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid
stomach, or you have rheumatism when
the weather is bad, get from your phar-
macist about four ounces of Jast Salts;
take a tablespoonful in a glass of
water before breakfast for a few days
and your kidneys will then act fine.
This famous salt is made from the acid
of grapes and lemon juice, combined with
lithia, and has been used for generations
to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys;
to neutralize the acids in the urine so it
no longer is a source of irritation, thus
ending bladder disorders.

Jast Salts is inexpensive; cannot in-
jure, makes a delightful effervescent
lithia-water beverage, and belongs in
every home, because nobody can make
a mistake by having a good kidney flush-
ing any time.

**DRINK HOT TEA
FOR A BAD COLD**

Get a small package of Hamburg
Brest Tea, or as the German folks
call it, "Hamburger Brust Tee," 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 driving a cold from the
system.

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

**RUB BACKACHE AND
LUMBAGO RIGHT OUT**

Rub Pain and Stiffness away with
a small bottle of Oil
St. Jacobs Oil

When your back is sore and lame
or lumbago, sciatica or rheumatism has
you stiffened up, don't suffer! Get a
25 cent bottle of old, honest "St.
Jacobs Oil" at any drug store, pour a
little in your hand and rub it right
into the pain or ache, and by the time
you count fifty, the soreness and lame-
ness is gone.

Don't stay crippled! This soothing,
penetrating oil needs to be used only
once. It takes the ache and pain right
out of your back and ends the misery.
It is magical, yet absolutely harmless
and doesn't burn the skin.

Nothing else stops lumbago, sciatica
and lame back misery so promptly!

GAVE A HOSPITAL GUARDED BRIDGES

An American Born Woman of
Conspicuous Achievement.

ATTENDS FRIEND AND FOE.

Daughter of Paran Stevens of Boston
Married an English Nobleman and
Founded a Hospital That Did Ra-
markable Service in Serbia.

The Austro-Hungarian government
has made public a high official tribute
to the services rendered in Serbia by
Lady Paget and her hospital. It is
one of the rare occasions in this great
war in which one belligerent nation
has said a kind word, even in the
name of humanity, about the subject
of an enemy nation.

Lady Paget's hospital work in Serbia
is well known to Americans, for she
labored in direct co-operation with the
American Red Cross. Says the report:
"Even under the Serbian regime it
was thanks to Lady Paget's mission



LADY PAGET.

among our prisoners that the epidemic
of typhus did not have more victims.
In her hospital she continually nursed
70 per cent of our soldiers. Those who
recovered were well nourished and given
clean linen and shoes before they were
sent to the prison camp. The attendants
in her hospital she recruited entirely
out of our soldiers, who were well fed
and housed. She always gave them
clean linen, good clothes and good
shoes. Lady Paget repeatedly visited
our prison camp and did all she could
to induce the Serbians to be humane in
their treatment of our people. The
lady herself was the soul of the mis-
sion.

"As a result of Lady Paget's friend-
ly treatment of the Austro-Hungarian
prisoners she became the victim of sus-
picion in England and had to justify
herself in a London meeting." There
she declared—"For we have read the
speech which she made there—that she
would continue her activity and if the
standpoint that she took was not ac-
ceptable she would give up her post as
the leader of this mission."

Lady Paget is American born, the
daughter of Paran Stevens, at one
time owner of the Tremont House in
Boston. Her husband is General Sir
Arthur H. Paget. Lady Paget's bene-
factions have been remarkable. Dur-
ing the Boer war she equipped a hos-
pital ship and called it the Maine. She
made a great collection of furniture of
the period of James I. for the James-
town exposition. She has been ex-
tremely popular in British society, par-
ticularly in the reign of Edward VII.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

How to Make Raffia Dolls on Stormy
Days.

If you have been making raffia
baskets or picture frames save some of
the leftover pieces of raffia for the
children. They can make a whole family
of dolls from them.

For a good sized father or mother
doll the strips should be about four-
teen inches long and plain colored.
Just in the center tie them with a
colored bit of raffia. The number of
the strips you use will depend upon
how fat you want your doll.

Next double the raffia over, exactly
in two and tie the again about an inch
from the top. Now you have the doll's
head. Tie again at the waist and cut
the skirt off evenly at the bottom if
it is to be a lady doll.

If it is a man separate the raffia
at the waist and tie his trousers at
the bottoms.

For arms put a few strands of raffia
through the body and tie at the wrist
and shoulder. Your raffia must be
long enough for both arms.

The children of the raffia family will
be made the same way, but smaller.

Silver Lace and Pale Blue Silk.

Silver lace and pale blue silk is an ef-
fective combination for the debutante,
and it is carried out in one model in
founces of silver lace over a skirt of
faint blue softree silk, and underneath
is a second skirt of silver cloth. The
blue softree silk bodice is trimmed with
bands of silver ribbon and flesh pink
tulle in a single airy layer, giving the
debutante touch at the shoulder, for
the young girl does not wear an en-
tirely sleeveless bodice. Pale pink roses
shading to orchid tone are caught
against girle and skirt hem.

PARIS NOTES.

What the Parisians Are
Turning Out For Spring.

WATCHED FOR EXPLOSIVES.

When Break With Germany Came Par-
ticular Attention Was Centered on
Brooklyn and Manhattan Spans, as
Destruction Would Prevent Egress of
War Vessels From Navy Yard.

New York.—With machine guns and
three pounders stationed at the base
and naval militiamen patrolling the
spans with bayoneted rifles, the Brook-
lyn Manhattan, Williamsburg, Queens-
boro and Hell Gate bridges took on
the appearance of stern preparedness
against war immediately following the
severance of diplomatic relations.

The automobilist who motored across
the bridges was held up as he clogged
to the bridge and as he left the struc-
ture by blue uniformed naval militiamen
who insisted on searching each
vehicle for explosives.

"Keep moving" was the spirit-im-
parted to all who used the bridges



Photo by American Press Association.
GUARD ON MANHATTAN BRIDGE.

and were inclined to linger and watch
the guard mount. Sharp bayonets
emphasized the commands. Trolley
cars sped from end to end of the
bridges without a pause. The street
car companies had been ordered to per-
mit no hesitation by motormen.

Among the naval militiamen who an-
swered the call to report was Vincent
Astor.

There are about 2,000 men in the
New York organization of the naval
militia, but only the first and second
battalions were originally called upon
to contribute detachments. The first
battalion had headquarters aboard the
Granite State, at the foot of West
Ninety-ninth street, where Commodore
Forshev had his headquarters.

The second battalion, commanded by
Captain Fitzgerald, was situated at the
foot of Fifty-fifth street, South Brook-
lyn. Captain Fitzgerald established
headquarters in the Hotel Sinclair,
Brooklyn.

From seventy-five to ninety men
were detailed to each of the bridges.
Groups were stationed at the anchor-
ages and pier bases of the bridges, and
from these points searchlights were
flashed. Arc lights were suspended
from the bridge floorings.

A fifty foot dead line, prohibiting
vessels from approaching nearer than
fifty feet of piers of the bridges, was
established. It was enforced by five
tugs of the naval militia. These tugs
cruise up and down the river. Each
had three men armed with rifles be-
sides an officer. The squadron was in
command of Ensign Russell.

Particular attention was centered on
guarding the Brooklyn and Manhattan
bridges, inasmuch as destruction of
either of these structures would pre-
vent egress of war vessels from the
navy yard.

Besides the militiamen, a company
of sailors from the battleship New Jer-
sey were in duty on the Hell Gate rail-
way bridge.

LONG EAGLE FLIGHT.

Tagged in Montana, It Was Killed
Near Bogota, Columbia.

El Centro, Mont.—P. B. Christian of
Route No. 1, box 62, El Centro, while
in Choteau, Mont., Aug. 19, caught a
golden eagle in his wheat field.
He released the bird the next day
with a small bottle containing his
name and address tied to its leg.

Mr. Christian recently received a
message from Luis Felipe Ruidia, in
the Republic of Columbia, stating that
Ruidia killed the eagle Oct. 29, 1916.
The eagle flew 3,700 miles from Mon-
tana to the plains north of Bogota.
When the bird was captured Mr. Chris-
tian planned to keep it as a pet,
but it evinced such a desire to get
away that he decided to mark it in
some manner so as to determine its
habits. Mr. Christian said that the bird
was on its way south when it landed
in his field exhausted.

STYLES FOR CHILDREN.

What Small People Will
Wear This Springtime.

The inclination just now is toward
the simplest lines and bloomers are in-
cluded, as a matter of course, in frocks,
not only for the littlest girl, but for
her elder sister, who may be almost in
her teens.

Chambrey, Scotch gingham, fluen-
batistes and lawns are the favorite
fabrics. Sometimes there is a yoke, to
which the material is gathered and
held in position by rows of smocking
in colored threads. It has taken some
time for this form of decoration to be-
come popular in this country. For
many years it has been a favorite
means or ornamentation in England
and, to a less extent, in France.

The type of smock that fastens on
either shoulder and is slipped over the
head is shown for both little boys and
girls. In the garment for the former
the smock is cut much shorter than
when it is for the girl, and the bloom-
ers are not as full as those worn by
the latter.

While white remains the only thing
considered in connection with the
clothes of infants, color has crept into
the little dresses, coats and hats of
children who have entered their second
or third year. Even the standard pale
blue and pale pink now have rivals in
such shades as maize, old blue and
rose. Now and then one meets a light
green color or a pale lavender, but of
the whole these have not a very large
representation in juvenile clothes.

The dress intended for beach wear
continues to be made of serge in white,
in navy and quite recently in shades
of red. The trimming is simple and
employs soutache braiding, machine
stitching and embroidery motifs.
Sometimes there is no trimming other
than the belt and the collars and cuffs
of some washable stuff.

The matter of long waist or short
waist is one that the mother may de-
cide for her child, according to the
former's preference. The very little
girls wear yoke dresses, but those who
have attained as many as five years or
more wear long waisted frocks with a
belt. On the whole, perhaps these are
preferred, excepting for the party
frocks, which has a short waist, very
dainty skirt and a sash finish.

Of course there must be a party
frocks in every little girl's wardrobe.
They are made of the daintiest fabrics,
exquisitely sheer and trimmed with
fine laces and embroideries. The ef-
fort is to keep away from too much or-
namentation. Ribbons are permissible
in dainty colors, and usually they are
in very narrow widths and manipu-
lated in rosette or choux effect.

EMBROIDERY HINTS.

Designs That Children Love on Their
Belongings.

For nursery fittings, baby-blankets,
bibs and pinafores are these delecta-
ble animals, all friends of small tots.



THE MENAGERIE.

They may be done in linen, silk or
wool embroideries and used as medall-
ions or as friezes. They are easily
copied.

Hats For Evening.

The edict of the French government
that hats and simple gowns must be
worn in the evening in public has al-
ready brought about the fashion in
this country. Milliners are delighted
with the change. They are offering all
manner of brilliant and expensive hats
to wear with low evening gowns. It
has been a half dozen years or more
since this fashion was accepted in
America. Today one sees more than
half a dozen fashionable women in the
restaurants in the evening adopting it.
The majority of these evening hats
are of silver tulle or bullion cloth.

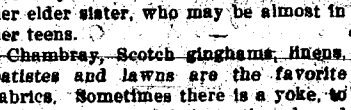
New Sweaters.

Most of the new sweaters, whether
of Angora or of the various yarn
weaves, are made to slip over the head.
They are ample below the waist and
have apron string belts and cravats,
the former tying the rather loose gar-
ment in about the waist. The more
Frenchy kinds have yokes and button
adornments.

**WOMAN COULD
HARDLY STAND**

Restored to Health by Lydia
E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound.

**Restored to Health by Lydia
E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound.**



Fulton, N. Y.—"Why will women
pay out their money for treatment and
receive no benefit, when so many have
proved that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege-
table Compound will make them
well? For over a year I suffered
from female troubles, nervousness,
backache or the blues could hardly
stand and was afraid to go on the
street alone. Doctors said medicines
were useless and only an operation
would help me, but Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound has proved it
otherwise. I am now perfectly well
and can do any kind of work."
Mrs. NELLIE PHELPS, care of R. A. Taylor,
R. F. D. No. 5, Fulton, N. Y.

We wish every woman who suffers
from female troubles, nervousness,
backache or the blues could see the let-
ters written by women made well by Ly-
dia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.
If you have had symptoms and do not
understand the cause, write to the
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn,
Mass., for helpful advice given free.

**HAVE ROSY CHEEKS
AND FEEL FRESH AS
A DAISY—TRY THIS!**

Says glass of hot water with
phosphate before breakfast
washes out poisons.

To see the tinge of healthy bloom
in your face, to see your skin get
clearer and clearer, to wake up with-
out a headache, backache, coated
tongue or a nasty breath, in fact, to
feel your best, day in and day out, just
try inside-bathing every morning for
one week.

Before breakfast each day, drink a
glass of real hot water with a teaspoon-
ful of limestone phosphate in it as a
harmless means of washing from the
stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the
previous day's indigestible waste,
sour bile and toxins, thus cleansing,
sweetening and purifying the entire
alimentary canal before putting more
food into the stomach. The action of
hot water and limestone phosphate on
an empty stomach is wonderfully in-
vigorating. It cleans out all the sour
fermentations, gases and acidity and
gives one a splendid appetite for break-
fast.

A quarter pound of Limestone phos-
phate will cost very little at the drug
store but is sufficient to demonstrate
that just as soap and hot water
cleanses, sweetens and freshens the
skin, so hot water and limestone phos-
phate act on the blood and internal or-
gans. Those who are subject to con-
stipation, bilious attacks, acid stomach,
rheumatic twinges, also those whose
skin is sallow and complexion pallid,
are assured that one week of inside-
bathing will have them both looking
and feeling better in every way.

**OPEN NOSTRILS! END
A COLD OR CATARRH**

How to Get Relief When Head
and Nose are Stuffed Up.

Count fifty! Your cold in head or
catarrh disappears. Your clogged nos-
trils will open, the air passages of your
head will clear and you can breathe
freely. No more snuffing, hawking,
mucous discharge, dryness or headache;
no struggling for breath at night.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream
Balm from your druggist and apply a
little of this fragrant antiseptic cream
in your nostrils. It penetrates through
every air passage of the head, soothing
and healing the swollen or inflamed
mucous membrane, giving you instant
relief. Head colds and catarrhs yield
like magic. Don't stay stuffed-up and
 miserable. Relief is sure.

For Witte and Son

**360 PICTURES
360 ARTICLES
EACH MONTH
ON ALL NEWS STANDS**

15 Cents

**POPULAR
MECHANICS
MAGAZINE**

WRITTEN SO YOU CAN UNDERSTAND
All the Great Events in Mechanical
Engineering and Invention throughout
the World, are described in an inter-
esting manner, as they occur, 3,000,000
readers each month.

Shop Notes 20 pages each issue tell you
and better ways to do things in the
shop, and how to make repairs at home.
Amateur Mechanics 15 pages of original
instructive indoor and outdoor
hobby and shop hints, constructive, telling
how to build boats, motorcycles, radios, etc.

For Sale by 35,000 NEWS DEALERS
Ask your dealer to show you a copy. If not convenient
to send him, send \$1.00 for a year's subscription,
or fifteen cents for current issue to publishers,
Catalogue of Mechanical Books free on request.
POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE
© World Publishing Company, Chicago

Popular Mechanics offers no premiums,
and does not join in "clubbing offers," and
employs no solicitors to secure subscriptions.

Briefs of the Week

Albert Anderson was a Mancelona visitor over Sunday.

Frank Severance left Thursday on business in the southern states.

Thos. Brennan went to Mackinaw City, Tuesday, returning Wednesday.

Wm. Boswell is at Detroit this week attending a Photographers' Convention.

Miss Selma Olson left Monday for Grand Rapids, where she has employment.

Mrs. Chas. Malpass left Thursday for Grand Rapids to visit relatives over Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Brotherton returned home from a visit at Grand Rapids, Wednesday.

Mrs. Bedore of Blue Lake visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bodrie over Sunday.

Mrs. J. A. Lancaster returned home the latter part of last week from a visit at Grand Rapids and Spring Lake.

L. A. Hoyt returned Wednesday from Detroit, where he spent a few days at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Jos. Junget.

W. P. Porter left Monday for Chicago where he met Mrs. Porter and from there they went to Los Angeles, Cal., for a month's visit with friends. Mrs. Porter was visiting her daughter, Mrs. Morgan Lewis at Beloit, Wis., over Sunday.

John Schroeder, a well-known and esteemed pioneer resident of Echo township, passed away at his home, Wednesday afternoon. The immediate cause of his death was an abscess of the liver. Funeral services will be held from his late home on Sunday afternoon at 2:30, conducted by Rev. R. S. Sidebotham.

A report sent out from Traverse City to the newspapers says that the peach and cherry crop of that region is practically ruined; that it will not be 25 per cent of an average crop. On the other hand, Leon J. Baker, industrial representative of the Traverse City State Bank, says the crops have suffered little if any damage because of the cold weather.

The most unique parade ever held in Cadillac was staged Saturday. Sixteen thoroughbred short-horn bulls, purchased by the Wexford county farm bureau in central Illinois and brought to Cadillac for farmers at the expense of William L. Saunders, a lumberman, were taken through the streets behind a brass band. After the parade the animals were turned over to farmers. Saunders desiring to introduce better cattle stock into the territory. The bulls are worth thousands of dollars.

They're telling this one around the capital city today: A man boarded an interurban car at Jackson with a jug. A Lansing police commissioner moved into the seat with him and offered him \$4 for it. "Nope, it's worth more than that to me," said the man. "Give you five," said the commish. "Sold," said the stranger. When the car reached Lansing the officer arrested the man. "What for?" asked the man. "Bootlegging," said the commish. "Better look in the jug," said the "prisoner." The commissioner looked. It contained vinegar. The official asked for his five-spot but didn't get it.

Dr. Frank DIXON

"One of the most powerful men on the lecture platform; a North Carolinian with a rare gift of eloquence, who for twelve years has been giving one hundred and fifty lectures annually."
—Everybody's Magazine

HEAR HIM

Mar. 14

Temple Theatre
35 cents

Wm. Hite returned home from Midland, Monday.

Will Stroebel was a Boyne City visitor, Wednesday.

Miss Lois Walwood went to her home at Bellaire, Thursday.

B. E. Waterman is at Grand Rapids on business this week.

Miss Eva Waterman visited friends at Reed City over Sunday.

Mrs. Phillip Johnson of Alba is guest of Mrs. Warren Hoover.

Miss Winnie Mollard is assisting at Weisman's store this week.

D. E. and Herman Goodman were at Bellaire on business, Tuesday.

C. L. Arnold and Moses Weisman were at Boyne Falls, Monday.

Mrs. H. W. Dicken entertained the Whist Club Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Emma Severance left Thursday for South Haven to visit relatives there.

Mr. and Mrs. Seigler of Grand Rapids are visiting at the R. Mackey home this week.

Miss Beulah Holliday of Traverse City visited relatives here first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Milford were over from Springvale a few days this week.

Mrs. C. C. Mack was called to Beaverton, Thursday, by the illness of her father.

Mrs. Albert Balongue and daughter went to Boyne City, Wednesday to visit friends.

Stewart Carr left Monday for Big Rapids where he will attend the Ferris Institute.

Mrs. W. A. Stone left Thursday for Marshfield, Wis., on an extended visit with her son, H. J. Stone.

H. Rosenthal returned Tuesday from his business trip to the cities purchasing his spring merchandise.

Glenn C. Townsend of Ellsworth visited at the home of Supt. and Mrs. L. P. Holliday over Sunday.

Mrs. John O'Connor of Boyne Falls is guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. H. Milford, for a couple of weeks.

The Ladies of the Whist Club entertained their husbands with a pot-luck supper at the G. A. Bell home Thursday evening.

The M. E. Ladies Aid will be entertained at the home of Mrs. W. S. Carr Wednesday afternoon, Mar. 14th. Full attendance desired.

Circles No. 1 and 5 of the Presbyterian Ladies' Aid will hold an Apron and Bake Sale at the East Jordan Lumber Co. store next Saturday, March 10.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Flynn and son returned to their home at Deward Monday, after a short visit at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. Eliza Flynn.

This morning Register of Deeds Gingrich secured for record from a western city a deed for 120 acres of land in this county. The deed was given by parties living not far from Cheboygan and on looking up the records Mr. Gingrich was unable to find that the grantors ever owned the property. The deed and check covering the fee for recording the same was returned to the parties and a letter setting forth the facts.

—Cheboygan Tribune, March 3.

Inability on the part of Sheriff Christoffersen in Cadillac Saturday to secure a supply of coal for the Wexford county jail brought chills into the hearts—and also up and down the spines—of the prisoners, Sunday. Each prisoner, his teeth chattering, wrapped himself in an overcoat and carpet and in this way started to spend a most unenjoyable Sunday. Shortly before noon the sheriff secured the co-operation of coal dealers who swept their bins, securing a small load of coal siftings. With this the jail was kept fairly warm during the remainder of the day.

The plant of the Empire Lumber Co., at Empire, owned by the T. Wilce company, of Chicago, was destroyed by fire Sunday. The loss is \$35,000 covered by insurance. The fire started in the main mill while men were in the brick engine room firing up in preparation for starting the season's cut Tuesday. The main mill was destroyed. The engine room was damaged. The fire was not discovered until beyond control. Citizens turned out and formed a bucket brigade. Nearly seventy-five men are thrown out of work. T. Wilce, of Chicago, head of the concern, is in Empire to decide whether to rebuild.

Spring wash goods arriving daily. Select your new dress-to-day.—M. E. ASHLEY & CO.

C. G. Isaman returned from Alba on Wednesday.

H. H. Cummings was at Gladstone on business this week.

Dresses, prettier than ever, see them at M. E. Ashley & Co.

Misses Ruth Weston and Jennie Waterman returned home Tuesday from Alma, where they spent a few days at the Alma college.

A news item from Manistee today says: "Manistee, located in the heart of the potato-growing belt of western Michigan, is almost potatoless. Only three dealers are handling them. More than half the population has stricken the tuber from its diet in a situation that never has been approached. Farmers feel that their potatoes are worth \$2.50 or even \$3.00 a bushel, but they can't sell them. New potatoes from the south will flood northern markets within a few weeks and the market will collapse. There are many thousands of bushels stored within a short distance of Manistee."

A verdict of not guilty was brought by the jury of Traverse City commissioners in the case of City Clerk, Wm. H. Nash, of Traverse City, who had been charged by Commissioner John R. Santo with mutilating and altering reports. Nash immediately was reinstated by the commission in the office from which he had been suspended Feb. 20. The commissioners returned the verdict one hour after the charge had been given them. Mayor Lautner and Commissioners Roxburgh and Lardie voted for acquittal and Santo and Longnecker against it. A great demonstration among Nash's friends took place in the crowded court room. Linene COLLARS at WEISMAN'S.

Presbyterian Church Notes

Robert S. Sidebotham, Pastor.

Sunday, Mar. 11, 1917.
10:30 a. m.—"Christian Education."
11:45 a. m.—Sabbath School.
6:00 p. m.—Senior Endeavor.
6:15 p. m.—Junior Endeavor.
7:00 p. m.—"Growth of Personality."

The speaker morning and evening is to be H. M. Crooks L. D. President of Alma college. Dr. Crooks was for years president of Albany college, Oregon, and saw it built up from a struggling school to a college on a permanent basis. He came to Alma just one year ago. He has spoken in Petoskey, Charlevoix and Boyne City, with great acceptance. Everyone interested in educational matters, especially those looking forward to college, or sending children to college, is urged to hear Dr. Crooks next Sunday. He will speak at the High School Monday morning, and Monday evening our young people will have supper in the church, with Dr. Crooks as the guest of honor.
Thursday 7:30 p. m.—Prayer meeting.

When you pay high prices for farm produce think of the satisfaction you get in paying for good roads for the farmers.

Special Sale

—OF—
Men's Neckwear

If You're a Man
you ought to treat yourself to a glance at these wonderful ties.

If You're Not a Man
You should see them anyway. Perhaps your husband, father, brother or friend would like one.

These ties are made of Silk Faille in new designs and Barathea in solid colors.
Each 65c
3 for \$1.75

Weisman's
EAST JORDAN, MICH.

Sold by the
EAST JORDAN
LUMBER COMPANY

OVERALLS

Make your headquarters and save money by buying Overalls at **THE LEADER** JUST RECEIVED

75 doz. men's, youth's and boy's Overalls which you can buy for ONE WEEK ONLY ending Mar. 17th at the following prices:

Plain Blue and Striped Bib—and without bib—Men's **HEAVY OVERALLS** and **JACKETS**, the kind that other stores will ask you \$1.00 for, only **79c**

Star and Striped, also Heavy Plain Blue, with and without bib, **OVERALLS** and **JACKETS**, the kind you pay \$1.25 for everywhere at only **98c**

Clubs and spades extra heavy best dye Overalls AND JACKETS—union made—with swing pockets, double buttons. No better overall manufactured and the kind you pay \$1.50 for today all over. FOR ONE WEEK ONLY WE WILL OFFER THESE TO YOU AT **\$1.39 per pair.**

Good, Heavy, well-made plain blue and striped **YOUTH'S** Overalls **85c** value at this sale **69c** pr.

BOY'S EXTRA HEAVY, DOUBLE SEAT, Plain Blue and Striped Overalls sizes up to 14 years **75c** value only **59c** pr.

BOY'S plain blue Overalls, size up to 14 years old, a fine **50c** value at only **39c** pr.

Remember These Offerings Only Last Until Saturday, March 17th

THE LEADER

H. ROSENTHAL, Prop'r

Madison Blk, Main-st, East Jordan.

E. J. H. S. NOTES

Misses Waterman and Weston of the West Side school spent the week end at Alma.

In a recent fire drill at the Central school the 225 children in the building marched out in 47 seconds; at the same time the high school building was vacated in 55 seconds.

A fine new Victrola has been purchased by the teachers of the schools. It will be paid for with proceeds from fair premiums and the school entertainment.

The German II class is preparing a German play, to be presented soon before the high school.

The Farm Management class had a debate on Wednesday morning on the question "Resolved that horticulture is better suited to North Western Michigan than stock raising. The judges for the debate were Miss Sprague, Miss Harriet Anderson and Rev. Sidebotham. The decision of the judges was in favor of the affirmative side.

The boys' and girls' basketball teams accompanied by the high school band and about 75 fans went to Bellaire on a special train last Friday night. East Jordan lost both games, the girls by a score of 8 to 9 and the boys 29 to 49.

About 35 ladies visited the schools on the first visitation day, February 22nd.

The triangular debate between Boyne City, Charlevoix and East Jordan high schools will be held on Wednesday evening, March 21st. The affirmative team which consists of Charles Danto, Walter Fowler, and Leslie LeMieux will debate Charlevoix here and the negative team which consists of Bruce Cross, Reo Bockes and Donald Porter will meet Boyne City there. The question for debate is "Resolved that compulsory military training for boys should be adopted by all the high schools of the United States.

Mr. McCormick, the bird man, gave very interesting talks before all the children of the schools last week. As a result of the talks on birds, several of the grades are feeding birds and making bird calendars.

Rev. David Sodek gave a talk for the ancient history class on Tuesday afternoon. Rev. Sodek's home is near ancient Babylon which made his remarks of special interest to the history students.

St. Joseph's Church

Rev. Timothy Kroboth.

Sunday, March 11.
8:00 a. m.—Low mass. Holy Communion for Holy Name Societies.
10:30 a. m.—Mass.
7:00 p. m.—Lenten Devotions, Question Box and Benediction.
Friday, March 16.
7:30 p. m.—Lenten Sermon and Benediction.

First Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. John Clemens, Pastor.

Sunday, March 11, 1917.
10:30 a. m.—"The Christian's Life."
11:45 a. m.—Sunday School.
6:00 p. m.—Epworth League. Topic, "The Art of Sympathy." Leaders—Misses Coleman and Snyder.
7:00 p. m.—"The Life-Giving River."
The Mission Study Class will meet with Miss Una Burdick Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.
Prayer Service Thursday at 7:30 p. m.
The second Quarterly Conference Monday evening, Mar. 19 at 7:30.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A magnetic speaker is usually a good drawing card.
Wisdom is the name some men apply to their self-conceit.
Some women are not as fresh as they are painted and some men are more so.
Many things may be preserved in alcohol, but law and order are not on the list.
A dime in your hand is better than a dollar in the pocket of the man who owes you.
No man with a full beard has to worry because of the neckties his good wife buys for him.
The average woman will jump at the sight of a mouse as quickly as she will at an offer of marriage.
Figures may not lie of their own accord, but a skillful mathematician may juggle them to suit his own purpose.
The child is indeed father to the man; the former builds houses of blocks and the latter builds a block of houses.
Persian barbers also act as surgeons. Some of the American barbers have a tendency in that direction.

DeLaval Service Day at D. E. Goodman's Store

Wednesday, March 14th

For the benefit of my many customers and users of De Laval Cream Separators we have established a De Laval Service Day.

On this day we shall be glad to have any De Laval user bring his separator complete to our store for a complete and careful inspection and adjustment, which will be made free of charge. Should any parts, due to unusual wear or accident, need to be replaced, this will be done, the only charge being for the price of the new parts used. No charge will be made for the service.

A De Laval Service Man will be with us to assist with this work. Bring in your De Laval Separator complete that day and receive the benefit of his advice on the care and operation of the machine as well as the free service. It is our wish, and that of the De Laval Company, that every user of a De Laval Separator get the maximum of efficiency at the minimum of cost, and we therefore urge you to avail yourself of this free and useful service.

COME EARLY AND AVOID DELAYS
TELL YOUR NEIGHBOR.

D. E. GOODMAN

DO NOT DELAY
BUY A "WHITE" TODAY

AFTER THE GRIPPE

Vinol Restored Her Strength
Canton, Miss.—"I am 75 years old and became very weak and feeble from the effects of La Grippe, but Vinol has done me a world of good. It has cured my cough, built up my strength and feel active and well again."—Mrs. LIZZIE BALDWIN, Canton, Miss.
Vinol is a constitutional remedy which aids digestion, enriches the blood and creates strength. Unexcelled for: chronic coughs, colds or bronchitis. Your money back if it fails.

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

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. 223.

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.

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

MILITARY TRAINING FOR HALF A MILLION BOYS

Defense Society Plans Drills in High Schools Throughout Country.

New York.—With the object of greatly reducing the time required to make competent soldiers out of raw recruits, the American Defense Society set in motion a comprehensive plan for organizing the junior and senior classes of every boy's high school in the country into military training units. New York state already has military training of high school students. Every other state in the Union has received the "call to arms."

The action was taken by the military defense committee of the society after consulting Major General Leonard Wood. Volunteers will be required to read the constitution of the United States and pledge themselves before the mayors of their cities to uphold it. Then they will receive certificates of enrollment, charters and detailed instructions for military training week by week. A ten mile hike each week and setting up exercises will be required of recruits, who will be compelled to put themselves in first class physical trim.

The society and its advisers are particularly anxious that the boys of the country should not be taught anything that they would have to unlearn if at the age of eighteen they were called to the colors after leaving school. For that reason close order military drill, the manual of arms and such only will be taught where competent instructors are available.

SIXTY-FIVE YEARS OLD, HIKES SIXTY-FIVE MILES

Samuel S. Cavin, Atlantic City Lawyer, Celebrates Natal Day With Long Walk.

Philadelphia.—Samuel S. Cavin is an attorney who was sixty-five years old recently, and he personally conducted the following celebration:

He walked sixty-five miles. Elapsed time, midnight to 8:15 p. m.
And did it on an empty stomach.
Then he came home.
Took a rubdown.
Ate a big steak.
Smoked a big cigar.

And said that he "was off" the walking stunt again until he was seventy years old, when he would walk seventy miles.

Mr. Cavin is a ruddy cheeked, agile, athletic man who belies his age. He has been celebrating his birthday in this manner for a number of years, so at midnight he left Atlantic City and began his hike. He came to Kaighn's ferry, which is sixty-one miles from the shore, and thence to his home, a distance of sixty-five miles. Mr. Cavin attributes his ability to make these trips to a regular system of living. "I get up in the morning, take a cold bath and eat a hot breakfast," he said. "Then I keep myself on a regular schedule and walk whenever I get the chance. I shall cut out walking birthdays after this and confine myself to five year periods. About the time I am one hundred the Cobbs Creek boulevard may be done and I may take a century run over that."
"Oh, I forgot something. I get busy with the dumbbells every morning."

LONG WALK FOR JUROR.

Trains Did Not Serve, So McGrill Footed It For Many Miles.

Leavenworth, Kan.—How would you like to take a little jaunt, say twenty-five or thirty miles, at the present time? Sure, a nice little walk. Well, Kirby McGrill so sizes up a trip of that length.

Kirby was among those summoned to sit on a jury. There happened to be no trains coming to Leavenworth when Kirby desired to start. That didn't bother him, neither did the high price of shoe leather. So Kirby walked to Kansas City, a distance of about twenty-seven miles.

"It was just a nice little stroll," said Kirby. "I take long walks often and there is nothing like it to preserve one's good health. At Kansas City I caught an interurban car and came to Leavenworth. I intend to walk back when I get through with the jury work."

Surgeon Replaced Mule's Ear.

Flushing, O.—The ear of a valuable mule of the Belmont Coal company has been saved. While being worked in the mine a live wire came in contact with the mule's ear and burned it off close to the head. Dr. V. H. Stevens was summoned and he sewed the ear back on the mule's head. The operation was successful and the mule will not be disgraced.

+ STEAL CHICKENS, BUT +
+ LEAVE AN AUTOMOBILE +
+ Kansas City, Mo.—Chicken +
+ thieves who robbed the hen- +
+ roost of a farmer near this city +
+ the other night were unable to +
+ get their automobile starter to +
+ work, so they left the driver be- +
+ hind. Although the farmer ap- +
+ propriated the machine for the +
+ two dozen chickens stolen, he +
+ said he thought the thieves got +
+ something the better of the bar- +
+ gain.

FORMAL GOWN.

Gorgeous Creation For the Season's Evening Wear.



BEAUTIFUL LINES.

Fashioned of black chiffon velvet, cut to fall in naturally graceful folds, and a long, square train, this handsome frock also takes a shoulder drape of silver lace, which is held by a huge rhinestone garniture. The butterfly effect of the lace is especially effective.

SAVE YOUR IRISH CROCHET.

This Lace Is Coming Into Vogue Again With Spring.

Have you heard the news? Irish crochet is coming back into favor for all sorts of things—lingerie, blouses, neckwear and even frock trimming. It isn't used exactly as it used to be, but any one possessing one of those lovely large, round Dutch collars or a set of collar and cuffs is fortunate in that she can turn the collar and cuffs into something entirely different without cutting the lace.

For chemise tops and nightgown yokes the Irish crochet is indeed lovely. Two of these old time "choker" collars could be utilized to set in the back and the front of either garment. If you do not possess such things as choker collars watch the little lace shops, which deal in such articles. You may be able to strike a bargain.

A round collar can be set in as a round yoke in a nightgown, with cuffs to match as finishes for the short kimono sleeves. Sometimes cuffs can be used as shoulder straps on a chemise, with the round collar set in as a motif.

On blouses the Irish lace collar can be used in a bolero effect, for a vest, revers, bib or little coats, depending entirely on the cut and shape.

On frocks the uses of Irish lace are legion. On such fabrics as linens, organdies and voiles for spring and summer wear Irish collars can be used to outline deep pockets, in bib effects, to define panels and apron fronts, to edge deeper collars and in the same ways as they are used on blouses.

If you have some fine piece of this once popular lace stored away get it out and start to bleach it in the frost so that you will have it all fresh and ready to use when spring sewing starts in.

New Blouses.

Some of the latest blouses are singularly soft and graceful. A few fashioned from black net over white are made with a few perpendicular tucks, the sleeves full to the wrist, with a frill falling over the hand. Even the crepe de chine blouses are many of them, made with a pointed piece falling from the wristband over the hand, the blouse itself opening in a V form at the neck, the edge with an open hemstitch about an inch wide. Brown is a fashionable blouse color, and brown chiffon tucked and worn over gold net is altogether charming. Vivid coloring, even in the embroideries, is not now the first fashion. The soft silk ones are wrought in dull shades, but are all the more effective for their subdued hues.

Hush! A Garter Purse.

If you are addicted to the bad habit of carrying your valuables and money with you wherever you go you should provide yourself with one of the new garter purses. They are made of two pockets, one large for jewels the other small for money, and both attached to straps to buckle tightly around the leg below the knee. They come in all shades of satin.

A Delightful Combination.

Speaking of satin slip over blouses, what do you think of this costume? It is a slip over blouse of dark blue satin smocked in the shoulders with white silk and showing a novel collar and cuffs of white satin. It is worn with a box plaited white flannel skirt. Sounds stunning, doesn't it?

OUR ARMY FORCES

Defense Council Figures We Can Raise 4,778,050.

ARE FIT FOR MILITARY DUTY.

Still Greater Number Might Be Put Under Arms in Emergency by Recruiting Older Men, Lowering of Physical Standards and Placing Women in Men's Jobs.

New York.—An army of 4,778,050 of men, between eighteen and forty-five years old fit for military service is available in this country, according to the estimate of an investigating staff of the executive committee of the mayor's committee on national defense. A still greater number might be put under arms in a serious emergency, according to the committee's report, by the lowering of physical standards and by the employment of women in occupations now open only to men.

The task of estimating the total resources of the nation in men available for military service between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, inclusive, is complex. For into this calculation there enter many uncertain factors. In addition to the morbidity rate and the physical rejection rate there is to be considered the dependency of families and the need of men of mature years in the business and industry of the country.

In 1910 the males from eighteen to forty-five years old in the United States numbered 21,071,076. Although approximately 1,800,000 were aliens and therefore ineligible for military service, the officials of the census bureau consider that the increase in population between 1910 and the summer of 1918 has about compensated for these.

Through a deduction of 2 1/2 per cent for morbidity, the total of 21,071,076 becomes 20,544,300, and through a deduction of about 42 1/2 per cent for physical defects there is a further reduction to 18,007,080.

The census tables showing the number of men in various occupations—farmers, factory workers, miners, physicians, lawyers, railroad employees, clerks, public officials and so on—have been carefully examined, and the effort has been made to reach an approximate estimate of the number that could be spared for military duty in a serious emergency. This leads to the estimate that 47,500,000 out of the 30,091,564 employed, or 58.5 per cent, could be brought into service if needed. And this percentage applied to the 18,007,080 physically fit between eighteen and forty-five years old gives 10,535,940.

Still unconsidered, however, is marital condition or dependency. Though unmarried men have dependents, there are married men who are in such circumstances that they can do military service without imposing hardship upon their families. How nearly the latter come to offsetting the former cannot be stated even approximately. In this calculation all the single, widowed, and divorced men are assumed to be available and all the married men unavailable.

Of the 21,071,076 men from eighteen to forty-five years old 45.35 per cent are single, widowed or divorced (43.35 per cent being single). If this percentage be applied to the 10,535,940—the figure arrived at after deductions for sickness, physical defects and industrial necessities—the number available for service becomes 4,778,050, or 22.7 per cent of the entire number of males from eighteen to forty-five. This is about one out of five.

In the attempts to estimate a nation's human military resources it has been borne in mind that the result depends upon highly elastic factors. Upon the seriousness of the emergency which faces a nation must depend in a great degree the proportion of exemptions from military duty.

The executive committee is composed of Willard Straight, chairman; Cleveland E. Dodge, William D. Dykman, Major Francis G. Landon, John Mitchell, George W. Perkins, ex-Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson; Alfred E. Smith and Alexander M. White.

WANTS CHAIR PAINTED RED.

Socialist Assemblyman Asks It; Also Suggests Ear Trumpets.

Albany, N. Y.—Socialist Assemblyman J. I. Whitehorn of Brooklyn has suggested to the clerk of the assembly that seat No. 149, which he occupies, "be painted red."
"When I drew the seat at the beginning of the session," he explained, "I was told it was occupied by Socialist Assemblyman Shiplacoff of Brooklyn last year. So I said why not paint it red and reserve it for any Socialist who may be elected to the assembly in the future."
Whitehorn, who complains that he cannot get favorable action on a resolution instructing the Public Buildings Commission to improve the acoustics of the assembly chamber, now suggests that each assemblyman be supplied with an ear trumpet at state expense.

Goose's Crop Held \$10.27.

St. Louis.—When John E. P. Ernst killed a gift goose he found in its crop a half dollar, twenty-six quarters, twenty-six dimes, thirteen nickels and two pennies. This two legged bank was a Christmas bonus given Ernst by the employees of a grocery store where he is chief clerk. There was no refund, as Ernst considers the gift of a goose includes the bag. The total of the goose's savings was \$10.27.

We will arrive in East Jordan about March 15th with **A Carload of Young Horses** suitable for farm and draft purposes. Every horse will be guaranteed to be exactly as represented.

THEY MAY BE SEEN AT **Smith's Livery and Sale Stable** East Jordan Mich. CASH OR ON TIME.

Smith & Kling
EAST JORDAN, MICH.

Burpee's Seeds Grow For the success of your garden, and to reduce the high cost of living you need Burpee's Seeds. Burpee's Annual, the Leading American Seed Catalog for 1917, tells the Plain Truth about Quality Seeds. It is mailed free. Write for it today. A postcard will bring it. W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Seed Growers, Philadelphia, Pa.

OUTDOOR SHOWMEN GO ON RECORD FOR UPLIFT

Will Endeavor to Check Unjust Attacks on Their Business. Sunday Sends Message.

New York.—In these days of uplift movements the statement of the newly organized Association of the Outdoor Showmen of the World that its chief purpose in life is to uplift and purify the outdoor show business has attracted attention. The association is a unique aggregation of outdoor show interests, embracing every variety of outdoor amusement enterprises, from the big exposition and concession men, and its officers are carrying on a wide campaign to secure membership in all parts of the world.

BRING IN YOUR Hides and Furs

NOT BOTHERED ANY MORE. So-called rheumatic pains, Gripe aches, lame back, sore muscles or stiff joints are the result of overworked, weak or disordered kidneys. E. L. Turner, Homer, Ky., writes: "Since taking Foley Kidney Pills I have not been bothered any more." Strengthen weak kidneys and help rid the blood of acids and poisons.—Hite's Drug Store.

LEAD ZINC etc.

We Pay the Top Market Price. **H. KLING.**

GRANDMA USED SAGE TEA TO DARKEN HAIR

She mixed Sulphur with it to Restore Color, Gloss, Youthfulness.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and lustrant. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, streaked or gray. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way to get a 50-cent bottle of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound at any drug store all ready for use. This is the old time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients.

LACE GROWS ON TREES.

Panama Product May Take Place of Mosquito Netting.

New Orleans, La.—Lace grows on trees on the isthmus of Panama, and the trees grow wild in the swamps. Captain L. W. Richards of the steamship Norwalk brought a fine sample, not merely as a curiosity, but to induce tests as to the probable utility of the plant or the tree in this section.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning all gray hairs have disappeared, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and lustrant.

The natives use the stuff in making garments. Captain Richards believes that by cultivation the trees may become very valuable, and if the lace layers cannot be enlarged some process may be perfected by which they can be joined into a fabric which will make the finest mosquito net and may even serve for summer clothing.