

Charlevoix County Herald.

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Do Your Bit.

Do your bit—On the farm or in the trenches; in the Home Guard company or in the Red Cross; by making bandages or saving food. It's teamwork wins the modern war.

Which are you going to be young man, volunteer or conscript? The National Guard, made up of your friends, is ready to welcome you. It will see as much service as any conscripted regiment,—perhaps more than most of them.

The huge tabernacle on the city market in Grand Rapids, which has rebounded for weeks to the thunders of Bob Jones, Evangelist, as he exhorted the sinners, may be used as an airplane assembling plant. Furniture manufacturers are considering the manufacture of military air-machines, each turning out a different part, and delivering them at a central building for the final test. Fast motor-boats for submarines chasers may also be made and assembled in the Furniture City.

Edward J. Sharpe, religious director of the Grand Rapids Y. M. C. A., is fathering a plan to put Association boys who in past summers have enjoyed themselves in summer camps, at the disposal of farmers of the vicinity. The scheme has commended itself to the State "Y" authorities and may be used everywhere.

Young men had to go out in 1776 and face bullets that this might be a free nation; other young men went out in 1861 that it might endure; others gave their lives in 1898 that liberty might be extended. The young men of today owe a duty that is none the less as pressing now as it was in the past. How are they going to meet it?

Patriotism isn't in wearing the flag in your buttonhole or on the front of your automobile. That merely shows you claim to be patriotic. Prove your patriotism by doing your bit, no matter what that bit may be.

You can raise a lot of vegetables on a plot 20 feet square in your back yard. Do it!

The woman of each community should see that every soldier who leaves for his regiment has a housewife, an extra pair of socks, an extra suit of underwear and some handkerchiefs. This may save him discomfort for the government stocks are none too plentiful.

The Red Cross helps the wounded soldier from the firing line, back to the hospital. It may be your boy whose life is thus saved. Join the Red Cross

MICHIGAN CROP REPORT

Lansing, Mich., May 5, 1917.

WHEAT—The condition of wheat in the State is 78, in the southern counties 78, in the central counties 67, in the northern counties 88 and in the Upper Peninsula 96.

The condition on April 1st in the State was 82, in the southern counties 78, in the central counties 81, in the northern counties 92 and in the Upper Peninsula 98. The condition one year ago was 81 in the State, 78 in the southern counties, 80 in the central counties, 88 in the northern counties and 95 in the Upper Peninsula. The per cent of wheat that will be plowed up because winter killed or otherwise destroyed is 10 in the State and southern counties, 10 in the central counties and 3 in the northern counties. The damage by Hessian fly in per cent, is 2 in the State 3 in the southern counties and 1 in the northern counties.

The total number of bushels of wheat marketed by farmers in April at 75 flouring mills is 85,878 and at 81 elevators and to grain dealers 90,888 or a total of 176,764 bushels. Of this amount 140,540 bushels were marketed in the southern four tiers of counties, 30,894 in the central counties and 5,330 in the northern counties and Upper Peninsula. The estimated total number of bushels of wheat marketed in the nine months, August-April is 7,500,000 and the quantity yet remaining in the possession of growers after deducting 2,500,000 bushels used for seed and home consumption is about 2,400,000 bushels. Sixty mills, elevators and grain dealers report no wheat marketed in April.

RYE—The average condition of rye in the State is 86, in the southern counties 84, in the central counties 82, in the northern counties 93 and in the Upper Peninsula 98. The condition one year ago was in the State 88, in the southern counties 84, in the central counties 89, in the northern counties 92 and in the Upper Peninsula 97.

MEADOWS AND CLOVER—The condition of meadows and pasture in the State is 86, in the southern counties 85, in the central counties 83, in the northern counties 89 and in the Upper Pen-

insula 93. The acreage of clover shown as compared with last year is 96 in the State and central counties, 97 in the southern counties and 95 in the northern counties and Upper Peninsula. The acreage of clover that will be plowed up because winter killed or otherwise destroyed is 7 per cent in the State, 6 in the southern counties, 9 in the central counties and 5 in the northern counties.

OATS—The acreage of oats sown or that will be sown as compared with last year is 104 in the State, central and northern counties, 103 in the southern counties and 108 in the Upper Peninsula.

CHICORY and MINT—The number of acres of chicory in the State so far as reported is 770 and the number of acres of mint 3,226.

SPRING PIGS and LAMBS—The per cent of spring pigs saved as compared with 1916, is 86 in the State; 88 in the southern counties, 87 in the central counties, 82 in the northern counties and 95 in the Upper Peninsula. The per cent of lambs saved as compared with 1916, is 94 in the State and southern counties, 92 in the central counties, 93 in the northern counties and 95 in the Upper Peninsula.

FARM WAGES—The average monthly wages with board is \$34.29 in the State, \$34.58 in the southern counties, \$33.57 in the central counties, \$33.16 in the northern counties and \$37.71 in the Upper Peninsula.

The average wages by the day without board is \$2.10 in the State, \$2.19 in the southern counties, \$1.99 in the central counties \$1.92 in the northern counties and \$2.22 in the Upper Peninsula.

The average wages in the State last year, by the month with board was \$28.56 and the average wages by the day without board was \$1.74.

FRUIT—The prospect for the fruit crop in the State, peaches excepted averages 7 per cent less than it did on May 1st, 1916.

The following table will show the prospect at present for a crop of the various kinds of fruit in the State and the different sections:

	Southern State Counties	Northern Counties
Apples	81	78
Pears	78	77
Peaches	30	30
Plums	79	71
Cherries	84	83
Small fruit	79	80

The average prospect for peaches in the Michigan Fruit Belt is 30 per cent; one year ago it was 79 per cent. in the same territory.

COLEMAN C. VAUGHAN,
Secretary of State.

Commission Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the City Commission Monday evening, May 7, 1917. Meeting was called to order by mayor pro tem Gidley. Present, Gidley and Crowell. Absent—Cross.

On motion by Crowell, meeting was adjourned until Wednesday evening, May 9, 1917.

Adjourned regular meeting of the City Commission held at the commission rooms, Wednesday evening, May 9, 1917. Meeting was called to order by Mayor Cross. Present—Cross, Gidley and Crowell. Absent—none.

Minutes of the two previous meetings were read and approved.

On motion by Crowell, the following bills were allowed:
E. W. Giles, cleaning streets... \$27.00
Otis J. Smith, salary, postage, etc. 27.99
Elec. Light Co., pumping-lighting 401.37
Henry Cook, salary... 75.00
Mich. State Tel. Co., rentals and toll... 6.40
Dwight H. Fitch, salary-rental... 24.17
C. J. Evans, markers for cemetery 6.15
C. A. Brabant, mdse. Talbot case 18.17
Hite Drug Co., mdse... 1.57
R. O. Bisbee, surety bond... 5.00
James Gidley, salary... 25.00
Geo. Spencer, labor and mdse 8.93
G. A. Lisk, printing... 21.70
Enterprise Pub. Co., printing 31.00
E. R. Kleinhaus, labor at cemetery 23.75
Jno. F. Kenny, coal and freight ch'g's... 21.52

The following appointments were made by a majority vote of the commission: City Clerk, Otis J. Smith; City Treasurer, William A. Pickard; Board of Review, William R. Barnett and Dwight L. Wilson.

On motion by Gidley, meeting was adjourned.

OTIS J. SMITH,
City Clerk.

East Jordan to Lose Company I

Needs Twenty Five Recruits. Will City Send Them?

Communications to this office stated that Co. M, of the 33rd Michigan Infantry would be moved from the Soo to Manistique because of the fact that 18 recruits sent to Co. M during April only seven came from the Soo. Now, what about our own Company I. Of the seven recruits received up to date not one is from East Jordan or even Charlevoix County. If the people of East Jordan and vicinity wish to keep the Company they must get busy at once and send at least twenty five recruits.

Why keep up the Company?
A. Because Co. I has not only put East Jordan on the State map but also on the map of the United States.

B. Because next to our churches and schools a military Company develops the elements of power, patience, perseverance and stick-to-it-iveness as well as moral and physical accountability.

C. Under the present laws large Federal Armories will be constructed at National Guard Stations.

D. Last but not least our Company has made and maintained a record unsurpassed by any National Guard unit in the State. It has had fewer cases demanding extreme punishment. It has received worthy mention for its general efficiency and has been selected to guard a place of prime military importance. It has the distinction of sending more enlisted men to the Officers' Training School than any Co. in the 33rd Mich. Inf. and again by having its 1st Lieutenant and a duty Sergeant detailed to command the Company of recruits for the regiment at Fort Wayne, Mich.

The citizens of East Jordan are proud of Co. I and their record and if they have any spark of loyalty or any appreciation of what Co. I really means to East Jordan as well as to the members of this organization, they will get busy at once call mass meetings throughout the County and make an effort to save Co. I to Charlevoix county and East Jordan.

Get busy at once send 25 recruits and save Co. I. Every place in Mich. with Companies are doing this and are getting results. Within two months 1-30 of our available population will be forced into the service. Why not enlist now rather than be compelled to later on.

H. L. WINTERS,
Port Huron, Mich.

BOARD OF REVIEW.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Review for the City of East Jordan will be in session at the commission rooms over the post office, Monday, May 21, 1917, at 9:30 o'clock a. m. and will be in session at least six hours each day for a period of at least four days.

Dated, May 7, 1917.
OTIS J. SMITH,
City Clerk.

If women were unable to see the fine clothes other women wear they would have fewer wrinkles.

When a candidate places himself in the hands of his friends they massage his pocketbook freely.

Saw Snake Swallow Young.
Waterbury, Conn.—The statement that snakes do not swallow their young meets with emphatic denial by Albert M. Scott of Jacksonville, Fla. "On the Baird farm," he says, "east of Steele's brook, below the old suspender shop in Oakville, about sixty years ago, I saw snakes about four inches long, as I remember them, run into the mouth of a corn streaked or chicken snake. I could not say how many there were, but I killed with a hoe twenty-two young, and the old one made twenty-three."

INSANITY INCREASE ATTRIBUTED TO WAR.

Chicago.—Insanity has been on the increase in Chicago since the United States declared a state of war with Germany. One hundred and thirty cases were heard by County Judge Scully, of which sixty-five were men. The judge declared that in the majority of cases the war directly or indirectly responsible for the mental condition of the defendants.

WALKS FORTY MILES TO GIVE HIMSELF UP

Man Wanted For Forgery Said He Was Tired of Hiding.

St. Louis.—After an effort which involved a forty-mile walk and appeal to the authorities of two Missouri towns, C. E. Brown, wanted on the Kansas side for forgery, succeeded in breaking into the Wyandotte county jail.

Brown left town Jan. 28. Coincidentally an advertising company, by which he was employed, asked his arrest on a charge of forgery.

For more than a month the police got no trace of the missing man. Then, the other day, a bedraggled individual walked into the office of the sheriff in Mexico, Mo.

"I've walked forty miles to get here," he told the sheriff. "I'm wanted in Kansas City on a forgery charge. Do I go back?"

An investigation disclosed that the story was true. Brown had tried to give himself up to a marshal in Hawk Point, Mo., but the marshal hadn't been interested. Then he came the long walk.

Even the Mexico sheriff wasn't enthusiastic. Instead of putting Brown under arrest, he advised him that if he was really intent on getting in jail he might try the chief of police.

Brown, being of a persistent nature, went to the chief. The chief telegraphed Kansas City, and a deputy sheriff returned with the prisoner.

"Nothing unusual about it," said Brown when questioned. "I was tired of running around and hiding from the police, that's all. I'm ready to take my medicine now."

The amount involved in the forgery was less than \$20.

PART OF BABYLONIAN EPIC IS TRANSLATED

Missing Book of Gilgamesh, Regarded as One of Oldest Poems in World.

Philadelphia.—In the University of Pennsylvania Museum Journal published recently is the translation of a Babylonian tablet, which will be of interest to the historical, religious and literary world. It is one of the missing books of the epic of Gilgamesh, regarded as one of the oldest and noblest poems in the world. The epic was composed about the time of Abraham, but all known tablets and fragments of tablets containing it date from a much later period. George Smith made the first discoveries more than forty years ago. The tablet in the University museum was probably written between 300 B. C. and 300 A. D. It was translated by Dr. Stephen Langdon, curator of the Babylonian section of the University museum, and, according to that scholar, contains important new material bearing on the whole epic and the supposed missing parts and mentions hitherto unrecorded nations. It tells the story of how barbarous man, in the person of Enkidu, is redeemed by the love and devotion of a woman. Gilgamesh, a half mythical king, by many identified with Nimrod, ruled so cruelly that the people asked the gods for relief. The mother goddess made from clay a wild satyr, covered with hair, but strong enough to oppose Gilgamesh, who was two-thirds a god. Eventually Enkidu is changed by love of a woman to a civilized being, loses his hair and becomes a rival of Gilgamesh, with whom he has a terrific combat. Finally the men become friends. Gilgamesh forsakes his evil ways, and the two heroes start on adventures, which are told in the other tablets already well known.

WILL RUN CANTEENS.

Girls and Boy Scouts Will Dispense Establish to Militiamen.

New York.—Canteen stations, at which girls and boy scouts in uniform will dispense coffee, chocolate, buns, sandwiches and cold ham to the soldiers, sailors and militiamen detailed on guard duty, are to be established in New York and other cities throughout the country, according to an announcement by Mrs. William Carroll Rafferty of the Waldorf-Astoria, wife of Colonel Rafferty, commandant at Fort Hamilton.

Mrs. Rafferty has been made honorary commandant of the emergency canteen stations to be opened here after the plan originated by Miss James-Montgomery Hendrick in London. Uniforms are now being made for girls of the Young Women's Christian Association, who will be in attendance.

Silence is golden when a girl pursues her steps for the benefit of a young man. Taxpayers do not have to settle for the payments made of good intentions.

UNIFY WAR RELIEF

Let Red Cross Dispense All Supplies, Says Hoover.

ORGANIZATION IS NEEDED.

Herbert C. Hoover, Chairman of Food Board, who Distinguished Himself as Head of Belgium Relief Commission, Urges American People to Profit by Mistakes Made Abroad.

Washington.—Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the new national food board created by the board of national defense, who distinguished himself as head of the commission of relief in Belgium, urges the American people to profit by the mistakes made abroad in administering war relief. He recommends that all relief work be centralized under the direction of the Red Cross.

Mr. Hoover makes a plan for the prompt organization and centralization of all volunteer civilian efforts for the assistance of the army and of the



Photo by American Press Association.

HERBERT C. HOOVER.

In a letter to Eliot Wadsworth, acting chairman of the American Red Cross, he says:

"Every country in Europe has gone through an era of disintegration, overlapping effort, the multiplication of thousands of committees and tons of useless, inappropos and wrongly destined material.

"In England and France especially the creation of special and independent committees has been fruitful of the most extreme difficulties until they accept direct control, after which they have become of the utmost use and purpose.

"As a result of the past two and a half years' experience of war all European countries now know the vital necessity for a total centralization of the whole of the volunteer effort connected with the comfort of those in the service of the army and the navy.

"There was a long struggle on the part of the military and Red Cross officials to get those matters on to a systematic and effective basis. In any event, the general principle must be that the Red Cross itself is the centralizing executive, operating by intense decentralization of its productive and distributing functions, and this has been arrived at as the only possible solution, after an enormous lot of pain, turmoil and waste.

"The work of the women, which is a very large factor in Red Cross work, must be co-ordinated through the central agency, and a representation of the women in that central agency has proved the only effective method of securing this. The already established women's organizations of various kinds can find their best purpose in instructing their local bodies to place themselves entirely at the disposal of the local chapters of the Red Cross."

GIVES UP JOB FOR COUNTRY.

Reserving \$10,000 Yearly, Will Fight For \$18 a Month.

St. Louis.—Carlos E. Greeley, St. Louis representative of E. H. Rollins & Sons, New York brokers, has given up his \$10,000 a year position to fight for Uncle Sam at \$18 a month. He will go to San Francisco to serve in the coast patrol.

Greeley departed for Chicago after attending a farewell dinner given in his honor by friends. Greeley's friends hope to raise sufficient money to buy a submarine chaser and present it to the government.

A man's idea of a good resolution is one that will stretch.

TANK LIKE BIG HOG

Straddles Trenches, Crushes Barbed Wire, Rakes Foo.

GREAT AID TO ALLIED DRIVE.

Captain Sweeney, American, Who Single Handed Captured Machine Gun and Six Germans, Will Assist Ordnance Department of This Country Preparing Tanks For Service.

Washington.—The French infantry that won so much ground in the Champagne region advanced as a supporting force to numerous batteries of caterpillar tractors, or "tanks," hoglike in appearance, that crept forward with a persistency which the German troops remaining in their shell battered trenches could not check and which assured the posses of protection as they dug in upon their advanced lines.

So that an American army can know about these tanks if sent abroad Captain Charles Sweeney, a native of Spokane, Wash., and a member of the Foreign legion of the French army, is now in this city, where he will assist ordnance experts in preparing similar land cruisers for service. He returned recently from France.

Captain Sweeney is a West Pointer, but when the fighting began he was found in the French army. He started as a private in the infantry. He wanted to be in the thick of it, so chose that branch of the service and during his campaigning was in many battles. He was awarded the cross of the Legion of Honor for valor and promoted to lieutenant when, single handed, he captured a machine gun and six Germans.

Very little has been written in this or any country regarding the French tanks. The first few used by the French army went into action about the same time the British put theirs in the field. It was not until the great offensive began this spring that the posses trotted forward in support of great numbers of their tanks, "zanzans," as they called them.

The best way to describe a French tank is to compare it with a giant hog, kneeling so that its short legs cannot be seen, and creeping forward as it roots in the ground.

A rain of lead pours from its sides as it proceeds, and heavier shot and shell are showered upon any position where machine guns of the Germans may remain in action as it straddles the enemy trench. Only by landing a shell directly upon a tank can it be put out of commission. Bullets from German rapid firers and the infantry rifles are powerless. Hand grenades do it no damage.

Exactly how the French get the tanks to their first line trenches in preparation for attack is a secret, and for the present nothing on that phase of the use of them can be published. The well trained mechanicians and riflemen are ready when it is time to start, and upon the signal the tank gets into action. It straddles trenches, crushes through barbed wire and rakes the foe with guns.

COLLEGE GIRLS READY.

Western Women Apply For Work In Munition Factories.

Chicago.—College girls are ready to take the places of men who may be called from their regular duties to go to the front. Many of them have applied for technical positions at the Chicago collegiate bureau of occupations to take up the work when the men leave it. Those who are still in college are changing in increasing numbers to training in manual and technical work.

The collegiate bureau has started a survey of the situation in Chicago and, according to an announcement of Miss Helen Bennett, head of the bureau, will endeavor to furnish trained workers for occupations that are vital to the welfare of the country in time of war.

In the last few days many young women have applied for positions in munitions factories. One girl said she had a motorboat to offer to the government and that she would like to operate it in connection with coast defense duty.

ABRUZZI TO HEAD MISSION.

Italy Will Send Marconi Here With Other Experts.

Rome.—Although the Italian mission to the United States has not yet been officially appointed, its chief members have already been decided upon. They include the Duke of the Abruzzi, cousin of the king and admiral of the navy, who will be the head of the mission. Senator William Marconi will also be a member.

Senator Tittoni, former minister of foreign affairs, was also expected to join the party, but has found it impossible to go. The mission will include well known military, naval, financial and industrial experts.

FOR SOUTHLANDS.

A Smart Coat Designed For Youth In Sunny Climates.



JAUNTY LINES.

Dove gray and cherry duvetyne are combined for this stunning garment, the huge soft collar terminating in deep revers and the leg-o-mutton sleeves being cherry, while the rest is gray. Ivory buttons close the medieval sleeves. Please note the piquant turban.

KEEP YOUR FLOWERS.

Bloom May Be Prolonged by Following These Tips.

Some women seem to have a magic way with flowers. They can throw in seed and blooms will spring up. They can wear a corsage bouquet a whole evening and never have it wilt, and, as for cut flowers, they can keep them for weeks. It seems. Some one has said that it is the true flower lover who has such luck, and of course a woman must love flowers to want to have them and keep them, but sometimes, in spite of the best intentions, they do not know how to give cut flowers long life.

There are several secret methods which flower lovers practice to keep the cut blooms fresh beyond the usual length of time. Every one knows that to cut off a bit of the stems of flowers every day before immersing them in fresh water will prolong their life. Every one does not know, however, that with woody stems, it is a good plan to peel or cut away part of the hard bark so that the stem can absorb moisture.

A night bath for sturdy blooms is refreshing. Throw them, flowers and all, into a basin of clean water.

The hot water bath will bring apparently wilted blooms to life. Place the cut stems of the flowers in a jar of steaming hot water and allow them to remain there an hour or so until the water has cooled off. If the flowers are very wilted a lump of camphor in the hot water will sometimes react upon them quicker. Salt water will revive some flowers more quickly than anything else.

A corsage bouquet which cannot be untied, can be sprinkled with water and kept in the icebox overnight.

A florist gives the following way of keeping blooming flowers for several weeks: Stick the stalks of the flowers in several inches of damp sand which has been placed in a bowl. Cover them with a glass jar or tumbler and move to a cool place where the sun will not reach them.

Flowers benefit by massage. The Japanese find this a successful way of training blossoms with soft stems in the way they should go.

Never keep flowers in a warm room overnight or in the bedroom either.

Tender Meats.

Quick cooking will not make steak tender; it must be tender in the beginning. But tough meat can be made tender by cooking it very gently in a gravy for an hour or more. By browning it first we give it a good flavor and have seared the surface so that more of the juice will be retained than if raw meat were used. Some scraps of fat are browned and an onion sliced and fried in the fat, a tablespoonful of flour is added, and when it is mixed smoothly with the fat a cupful of water is put in. The meat is put in the gravy and left covered on the back of the stove to cook slowly. Later carrot and turnip cut in cubes are added, and twenty minutes before serving the potatoes are put in. These have been pared, quartered and left in cold water for thirty minutes.

To Mend Holes in Graniteware. Work a piece of putty until it is soft. Take a piece large enough to cover the hole and put it over both inside and out. Place the utensil in a slow oven and bake until the putty is a deep brown color. The utensil may then be used the same as when new. Even a teakettle may be mended and used as before.

ULTRA MILLINERY.

How the Chinese Idea is Coloring the New Headgear.

This season seems to have brought with it two very different and distinct styles of hats, one in the usual colors and the other a strong Chinese note which dominates everything and produces most weird but wonderful effects.

In the first class there is a hat somewhat small in shape, with round, high crown and narrow brim turned down. This hat is entirely of soft peach colored crepe. Directly in the front are two round, flat ornaments meant to represent flowers. One is of crepe and the other of satin. Both are pink, but one is slightly deeper in color than the satin one.

On either side of the flowers are leaves made of twisted loops of panne velvet, held in place with tiny invisible stitches. It is a very sweet and dainty hat and one which any home milliner can copy, for the flat flowers are made exactly like flat cardboard pincushions covered with satin or velvet, only it would be better to substitute buckram for cardboard.

After the circles are covered with the material, buttonhole stitch around the edge with heavy silk of the same color, making the stitches a quarter of an inch long and the same distance apart. The wonderful silks used to trim these hats are often dull in color, with here and there a truly oriental design, embroidered or printed in the most blazing colors.

A hat will have a crown covered with silk as described and a plain upper brim and the under brim of some soft color near the face and an all over silk pattern near the edge, three entirely different materials—different in texture, design and color—all on one hat, yet in perfect harmony of color.

The conservative woman may not look upon these hats with favor, but sooner or later, being a woman, she will succumb to the charm of these wonderful oriental effects, which are chiefly Chinese in character.

Tassels still demand attention, even on hats. A hat of dull blue straw trimmed with black silk, with here and there a blue, green and gold motif, had a long tassel extending from the center of the crown down over the brim. This tassel was fastened to an odd cord affair partly made of ribbon and partly of straw. It started from the center of a stiff little upright ruffle of black ribbon on the crown, and near the end where the black and gold tassel was attached was an odd tricolored carved bead.

CORRECT FOR SPRING.

The Kind of Useful Suit Every Maiden Needs.

Black and tan wool checkerboard plaids make this modish suit cut finger tip length coat, sash belt and close



THE TRIM ONE.

ly plaited skirt. Black buttons close it, and a black velvet collar adds chic. The hat is a black chip trimmed with tan ribbon.

Capes of Marabou.

Marabou capes similar to the fur capes of the winter will be worn this spring. They are admirable as accompaniments of the modish straight little one piece frocks. These capes are of white or brown marabou in various styles, and they reach to the hips. There will also be smaller models fashioned in two tones. For instance, there may be a collar and yoke of white marabou finished with a deep border of white feathers striped with gray, or perhaps there will be little tufts of snowy ostrich on a marabou foundation.

Black and white speckled feathers make an effective edging to a plain white boa, the ends of which have enormous tassels of feathers.

SAN MARINO ON THE MAP.

Flag of World's Oldest Republic to Be Entwined With Its Allies.

New York.—The managers of the hotels and public buildings that are now decorated with flags of the allies are very likely to be brought to task by some staunch patriot if the flag of his country, no matter how small or little talked of, does not prominently figure in the scheme.

An excitable stranger accosted H. Douglass Brown, assistant manager of a hotel here, and demanded volubly to know why a flag of San Marino was not with the others in front of the hotel. For awhile the manager was overwhelmed, but finally made out that the man was one of the ten thousand odd inhabitants of San Marino and that he and his relatives, making up most of the population, wanted it understood that they and their army of 950 were now allies of this "vera great countree."

In some distress of mind Mr. Brown went to the decorator's room, but no San Marino flag could be found, so a special order was given, and within a few days the smallest republic—twenty-two square miles—and one of the world's oldest, having existed a thousand years, will have its place beside its greater allies.

MUST PAY \$25 MONTHLY.

Embezzler Released on Parole to Make Good on Installment Plan.

Little Rock, Ark.—On monthly payments of \$25, R. G. Anderson is under parole from a six year term in the penitentiary to make good more than \$6,000 obtained from the state through forgery and embezzlement.

Within two hours after his plea of guilty and sentence in the circuit court Governor Brough had issued the parole on the condition stipulated. On the basis of settlement, Anderson will be paying the monthly installments for about twenty-one years. He is thirty-eight years old and has a wife and three children.

Anderson was a clerk in the penitentiary. The forgery committed by him was on a warrant for \$5,000, to which he attached the name of J. T. Burkett, a prison commissioner, and the embezzlements were three in number, aggregating more than \$1,000.

Governor Brough did not base his clemency altogether upon the repayment of the money wrongfully obtained. He explained that Anderson had given valuable information upon which important reforms in the prison system were easily possible.

PLOW BY ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Chicago Expects One Hundred Thousand Back Lot Gardens.

Chicago.—Plowing by electric light, as has been done in England, was begun here in furtherance of the back lot garden movement. Because the garden commission's ten tractors now at work are insufficient night work was decided on. "It is estimated that there will be 100,000 gardens in Chicago this summer. There are more applications from amateur farmers than there is land available.

All unused lands of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway company will be offered for the raising of foodstuffs, it was decided by the company's executive officers. Arrangements for cultivating the lands will be made by the company's agricultural bureau through the department of agriculture at Washington and the agricultural divisions of all the state universities along the line.

KING ASKS FOR FORGIVENESS

Leads Children to Pray For "Them That Trespass Against Us."

London.—A dozen children, lean from semistarvation, came out of their cellar school near Furnes, Belgium, where heaps of battle rubbish mock the site of thousands of homes, and going to the shell smashed crucifix at the crossroads, knelt to say their prayers. A Belgian officer without any insignia of rank stood near, absorbed in identifying the detonation of the distant German guns. The children said their prayer as far as "Forgive us our trespasses as"—Then there was silence, for they could say no more. The Belgian officer concluded the petition: "Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive them that trespass against us." The Belgian officer was Albert, the king.

FAITHFUL TO SICK COW.

Probably Owes His Own and Three Children's Lives to It.

Baker, Ore.—Fred Spencer probably owes his and his three children's lives to his faithfulness to a sick cow. He arose in the cold at 1 o'clock in the morning and went to the barn to give medicine to the sick cow. When on his way he saw flames issuing from a defective flue, and a moment later the house burst into flames.

He fought his way back and with great difficulty carried his three little ones from their beds in their night clothes.

The house was new and had been occupied only four months.

\$1,489,370 HILL TAX PAID.

Minnesota Gets Check For Biggest Levy on Inheritance.

St. Paul.—A check for \$1,489,370 as the inheritance tax on the \$1,000,000 estate of the late J. J. Hill was presented by L. W. Hill to M. J. O'Malley, county treasurer. It is the largest single tax payment ever made by an individual in Ramsey county.

Of the money the city and county get back 10 per cent from the state.

SHARLEVOIX COUNTY HERALD

G. A. Lisk, Publisher
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

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

WAR'S GOLDEN AGE.

Cardiff's Subscription to British War Loan is \$150,000,000.

Cardiff, Wales.—Subscriptions from Cardiff to the new British war loan amounted to more than \$150,000,000, an average of \$750 for every man, woman and child in the city. This remarkable contribution is an indication of the golden age which the war has brought to Cardiff. In no British city has such vast wealth been earned so easily and quickly.

At the outbreak of the war Cardiff had the largest export trade in the country. Freights began to increase. Ships doubled, trebled, quadrupled in value. Young business men, enterprising and daring, bought whole fleets on a speculative basis which would almost make a New York curb broker hesitate.

Among the new millionaires of Cardiff are fourteen young men who before the war were shipping clerks earning not more than \$10 a week. It has not been the owners only who have profited. First class dock laborers, especially trimmers, have earned as high as \$100 a week. The miners, too, have earned big money, and the shopkeepers, especially the jewelers and the department stores, have never known such prosperous times.

TO DIG UP BANDIT'S LOOT.

Man Says He Has Map of Buried Oklahoma Treasure.

Columbus, Ind.—J. N. Swain of Denver, who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Swain, west of this city, has left hurriedly for Tulsa, Okla., to hunt for \$200,000 in buried treasure.

Several years ago Swain was a nurse in a Denver hospital, where a man known as Oklahoma Charley was a patient. Oklahoma Charley, Swain said, had been a bandit and buried large amounts of money in three different

places near Tulsa.

Before he died he gave Swain three diagrams showing where the money is buried. It all amounts to \$200,000, Oklahoma Charley said. The supposed bandit charged Swain with finding his daughter, a half breed, wishing the girl to share in the money.

Swain said he never thought much of the affair until he read in a newspaper that Scout Younger was getting ready to dig for buried treasure near Tulsa. Then Swain caught the first train for Tulsa.

ASHES ON LAKE BOTTOM.

Scientists Will See If There is a Volcano There.

San Francisco.—A strange phenomenon is agitating the waters of the Laguna and the members of the San Luis Obispo (Cal.) Rod and Gun club. Whether the bed of the lake harbors a semiactiva volcano, geyser or other eruptive force is still to be determined.

Weird tales are also being told of a floating island in the lake, the waters of which are no longer clear, but turbid. In the bottom of the lake a sediment which resembles volcanic ash has been discovered.

An effort is to be made to secure a scientific investigation of the strange phenomenon by scientists from the state university.

In the meantime sportsmen are wondering what effect the disturbances in the lake are having on the fish that inhabit it. Fishermen who cast their lines for black bass on the opening day of the season have failed to get even a most remote sign of a nibble.

Smoke White Holly—5c Cigar.

Man's greatest responsibility is woman—and she never lets him shirk it.

"FOR SALE: Lot 10 and east 96 feet of Lot 8, Block 1, Bowns Addition to South-Arm. Cash or terms."—H. B. SUTHERLAND, 68 Casgrain, Detroit Mich.

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.

BRING IN YOUR Hides and Furs



We Pay the Top Market Price.

H. KLING.

The widow's mite is used too often as an excuse for small contributions.

And the lazy man consoles himself with the shop-worn adage about the race not being always to the swift.

Some men achieve greatness and others brag because it comes natural to them.

HE ALMOST FELL DOWN

A. M. Hunsucker, Bogue Chitto, Miss. writes: "I suffered from rheumatism, kidney and bladder trouble, also dizziness; would almost fall down at times. Foley Kidney Pills gave me entire relief." Disordered kidneys give warning by pains in side and back, sore muscles, swollen joints, tired and languid feeling.—Hite's Drug Store.

HAD A VERY BAD COUGH

This letter should interest every reader: "Last winter I had a very bad cough. I used medicines, but they did me no good. I took one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it cured me. (Signed) V. DeKuster, Amberg, Wis." No substitute is as good as Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough.—Hite's Drug Store.

EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO. STORE

DOLLAR DAY
Saturday, May 19th

- CORSETS \$1.25 & \$1.50 for \$1.00
- Turkish TOWELS 65c. 2 for \$1.00
- LINOLEUM \$1.40 or 4 yds for \$5.00
- UMBRELLAS \$1.25, \$1.50 for \$1.00
- WAISTS Assortment \$1.00
- Silk Dress SKIRTS \$1.00 off regular price.
- SILK PETTICOATS \$1.00 off regular price.
- Kiddies Stork Pants 3 pr. for \$1.00
- COLORED PETTICOATS \$1.00
- Children's Rain Caps with Hoods for \$1.00.
- Long Silk GLOVES \$1.00
- Child's Dress \$1.25 for \$1.00
- RAIN COATS \$1.00 off regular price.
- Child's Dress 65c 2 for \$1.00
- CARPETS Carpet paper given with all carpet sold on Dollar Day.
- All COATS \$1.00 off regular price.
- Child's Knit Waist 3 for \$1.00
- HOUSE-DRESSES \$1.00
- 5 yds. Curtain Marquessette \$1.00
- SILK HOSE \$1.25 for \$1.00
- 4 Turkish Towels \$1.00
- CHIFFON 40 inch \$1.00 2 1/2 yds waist pattern \$2.00
- Reciepe-Index \$1.00
- Best Silk HOSE 3 pair for \$1.00
- Lace Curtains, White or Ecru \$1.00
- Tourists Tablets \$1.00

Special for Dollar Day

East Jordan Lumber Co.

AN OPERATION AVERTED

Philadelphia, Pa.—"One year ago I was very sick and I suffered with pains in my side and back until I nearly went crazy. I went to different doctors and they all said I had female trouble and would not get any relief until I would be operated on. I had suffered for four years before this time, but I kept getting worse the more medicine I took. Every month since I was a young girl I had suffered with cramps in my sides at periods and was very regular. I saw your advertisement in the newspaper and the picture of a woman who had been saved from an operation and this picture was impressed on my mind. The doctor had given me only two more days to make up my mind so I sent my husband to the drug store at once for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and believe me, I soon noticed a change and when I had finished the third bottle I was cured and never felt better. I grant you the privilege to publish my letter and am only too glad to let other women know of my cure."—Mrs. THOS. MCGONIGAL, 3432 Hartville Street, Phila., Pa.

Remember that there are some things which should be forgotten.

Politicians like to have lots of people know them, but not too well.

Men who have been crossed in love think that the joke is on the girl.

HARD WORK FOR WOMEN

It is doubtful if there is any work harder than house work. Overwork tells on the kidneys, and when the kidneys are affected one looks and feels older than the actual years. Mrs. A. G. Wells, R. R. 5, Rocky Mount, N. C., writes: "I cannot praise Foley Kidney Pills enough for the wonderful benefit I have derived."—Hite's Drug Store.

TROUBLE ENTIRELY DISAPPEARED

Knudt Lee, Wannaska, Minn., writes: "For several years my daughter had a bad chronic cough. Not until we tried Foley's Honey and Tar did anything produce any great relief. In a few days the trouble entirely disappeared and has never returned." Contains no opiates; a safe, reliable, remedy; children like it.—Hite's Drug Store.

Frank Phillips

Tonsorial Artist.

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

IF BACK HURTS USE SALTS FOR KIDNEYS

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

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

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here.

Make 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 is harmless to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity. It also neutralizes the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

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

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

STOP CATARRH! OPEN NOSTRILS AND HEAD

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

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

Ah! how good it feels. Your nostrils are open, your head is clear, no more hacking, sniffing, blowing; no more headache, dryness or straggling for breath. Ely's Cream Balm is just what sufferers from head-colds and catarrh need. It's a delight.

CUBA OFFERS AID

Well-Trained Troops at Service of United States.

PORTS OPEN TO OUR SHIPS.

Will Act if Necessary as Halfway Station to Aid Northern Republic in Transportation of Troops and Munitions to Panama Canal or Other Points on Gulf.

New Orleans.—In addition to declaring war on Germany immediately following the lead of the United States government, Cuba will place 25,000 well-trained troops—infantry, cavalry and artillery—at the service of the northern republic for the duration of the war. President Mario G. Menocal has issued an order to this effect, and Colonel Aurelio Hevías, Cuban minister of war, is apportioning these troops and selecting the officers who will accompany them.

First news of this placing of a whole army division of Cuban troops at the orders of the United States was brought to New Orleans by Eduardo R. Mendez, Cuban sugar expert, who has just returned from Havana.

"Cuba entered the great war largely in an effort to show its sincere friend-

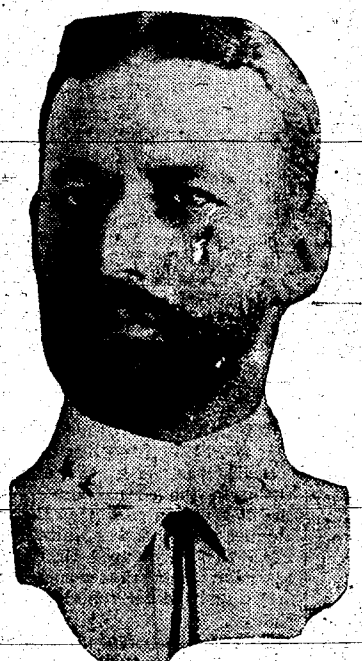


Photo by American Press Association.

PRESIDENT MARIO G. MENOCAL.

ship for the United States," said Mr. Mendez at his home. "The island is the key to the gulf of Mexico and to the Caribbean sea, and by declaring war on Germany Cuba closes all her ports to Germany. More than this, all the ports of Cuba now are open to the United States as a war ally for indefinite periods and for unlimited supplies of all kinds, whereas had Cuba not entered the war American warships would have been subjected to all restrictions of international law as to time of stay and amount of fuel obtainable there.

"In other words, Cuba desires to be the outpost of the United States in the gulf and to act also if necessary as a halfway station to aid the northern republic in its transportation of troops and munitions of war to the Panama canal or to other points on the gulf or on the Caribbean sea. President Menocal has announced officially in Havana that the entire Cuban army of 25,000 men will be placed at the orders of the United States government and will be supplied with officers who speak English as well as Spanish, for service throughout the war—This quota, constituting an entire army division, will be kept to full enlistment by constant recruiting throughout the war, and 25,000 more volunteers will be recruited to take the place in the army of those sent to the front or distributed wherever the United States wishes to use them.

"Announcement also has been made that American warships will aid the Cuban navy in patrolling the waters around the island and such parts of the gulf as may be deemed necessary. The ill-timed and badly advised revolution is at an end; General Gomez is a prisoner in Havana, and other revolutionists are being extradited from Haiti, so the full forces of the Cuban government can be turned to the prosecution of the war against Germany."

BRITON ACTS AS GUARD.

Doss Patrol Duty in Boston After Militiaman Collapses.

Boston.—A sailor of the British navy maintained a part of the water front patrol here, bearing the rifle of a national guardsman who had collapsed on his post.

The bluejacket, a member of the gun crew of a steamship which was tied up in port, found the guardsman on the wharf where he had fainted. Taking him into a nearby shanty, the sailor telephoned for a doctor, then shouldered the guardsman's rifle and for nearly an hour kept the post in a drizzle of rain until a corporal who encountered him arranged for relief.

At Thirty-three Mother of Twelve.

Oklahoma, Ark.—Twin boys have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Aleck Murkerson of Dobyville, making the third pair of twins in the family with less than two and a half years between the ages of the two younger sets. The new arrivals bring the number of Murkerson children to twelve. The mother is but thirty-three.

PAYROLL OF ARMY

Big Task Getting Money to Uncle Sam's Troops.

RATES HIGH UNDER NEW LAW.

Biggest Pay of Any Officer in the Field Is That of Lieutenant General, Which Is \$11,000 a Year—United States Aviation Force Offers Wide Field and Is Remunerative.

Washington.—Uncle Sam for the first time in nineteen years is getting ready to pay a big field army. The army on the border was designated as a departmental force. With 2,000,000 men scheduled to serve with the colors just as soon as they can be obtained, a big job faces the quartermasters at each of the six department headquarters, and the finance division of the depot here.

The finance division of the depot in Washington is under the direction of Major George C. Barnhardt. It pays off all retired officers and soldiers under the war depot in the city, some in the Philippines and some in Texas. Already it has a big task, and with the increase of the army it will be loaded down with work.

The highest pay of any officer in the field is that of lieutenant general, which is \$11,000 a year. There is no active lieutenant general now, however. Generals Miles, Bates and Young, who reached that rank, are all retired.

The pay of a major general is \$8,000 a year at the time of his appointment, and he gets a 10 per cent increase each five years. This 10 per cent increase each five years also applies to brigadier generals, colonels, lieutenant colonels, majors, captains, first lieutenants and second lieutenants.

The pay of a brigadier general is \$6,000 a year; a colonel, \$4,000, and lieutenant colonel, \$3,500. Other salaries for line office are major, \$3,000 a year; captain, \$2,400; first lieutenant, \$2,000; second lieutenant, \$1,700.

First and second lieutenants are very much in demand. Examinations are being held in many parts of the country to fill up the ranks of lieutenants in order that the big army of recruits may be drilled.

The aviation corps, which offers a wide field and which is to receive much attention, in addition to opportunities for service, is attractive from the standpoint of pay.

While on duty that requires him to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights, each duly qualified military aviator receives an increase of 75 per cent over the salary which the pay of his grade entitles him to.

Chaplains appointed to the army will receive \$2,000 a year, the pay of a first lieutenant.

Privates receive \$15 a month. In case they are sent to Europe they will get an increase of 20 per cent or \$18 per month. A certificate of merit entitles a soldier to \$2 a month more, and there is yet an additional sum for expert riflemen, sharpshooters and marksmen. Cooks receive \$80 a month.

GROWS HAIR FOR GIRL.

Man Arrested Tells Story About Accident to Daughter.

Sacramento, Cal.—Because his little daughter two years ago, when she was but three years of age, fell into the fire and burned her scalp to a crisp, so that hair never again will grow thereon, Henry Hamilton of Idaho, now working on a nearby ranch, is growing a luxuriant head of hair. It being his idea when he returns home to have the hair cut and made into a wig for his little girl.

The story came out when Hamilton, who had been arrested while on a visit to this city, was questioned by Max P. Fisher as to the cause of the fowling locks.

Hamilton said he had come to California to work during the winter because he could not get steady employment in Idaho during the cold weather. He added he expected to return home in a few weeks and prepare the wig for which he has been undergoing ridicule because of his long hair. After his story had been verified he was released.

MRS. GEORGE DEWEY'S PLEA

Enlist in Navy First, Says Admiral's Widow.

Washington.—A national campaign to promote recruiting for the navy and marine corps has been started by the woman's section of the Navy league. Mrs. George Dewey, widow of the late admiral and president of the woman's section, has sent this appeal to all chapter heads:

"Urge all young men of your community who are without dependents to enlist in the navy and marine corps, our first line of defense. There merit is recognized and promotion comes speedily. Send in the names of eligibles to the woman's section, Washington. Ask the newspapers in your neighborhood to co-operate with us. Help our country now, and may God bless your efforts and give us security."

Almost 1,000 in Family.

Elawatha, Kan.—The biggest family in this country has almost 1,000 members. It is at Reserve, nine miles north of here. Reserve is a small town of 200 or more people with an average Kansas population in the country surrounding for an area of six miles. Yet in the town and the entire area of country there are not more than ten families who are not related to each other by ties of blood or marriage.

RED CROSS LADY

Major General Leonard Wood's Wife Is Also Busy.

MOTHER OF TWO BOYS.

Made a Reputation as a Hostess When Her Husband Was Military Governor of Cuba, and is Now Enthusiastic About Red Cross Work.

Mrs. Wood's position in Cuba when the general was military governor of the island was unique, and her opportunity to observe conditions and to study the character of the Cubans as individuals a rare one. Here is what she once said about the Cubans:

"They are a very good sort of people indeed, only in the United States they are not understood. Among the



Photo by American Press Association.

MRS. LEONARD WOOD.

educated are as charming men and women as one would meet anywhere. And their feeling toward the United States is extremely friendly. Indeed, it is more than that, because there is a sincere gratitude at the bottom of it. But how can they feel otherwise after all that our government has done for them?"

It is easy to believe the testimony of travelers that Mrs. Wood was a thoroughly tactful hostess in her Santiago home. Above all, she is a devoted admirer of her husband.

Mrs. Wood's personality is all her own, while her social adaptability is doubtless partly due to her training as a girl in the social life of Washington's diplomatic circles.

Mrs. Wood has many points of personal attraction. She is tall, with a strongly built figure that suggests athletic tastes; her face in repose is keenly intelligent and when she smiles is most attractive; she has good, honest gray eyes and plenty of soft, reddish brown hair.

It is probably because of Mrs. Wood's force, determination and executive capacity that the report of her being an accomplished medical student arose in Cuba. She declares, however, that she has had no medical training, is not a college woman and has never considered a profession of any sort.

In the cut Mrs. Wood wears a sterilized gown, worn as she made bandages for the New York division of the Red Cross.

To Keep Liquids.

Grape juice, ginger ale, fruit juice or any kind of liquid of like nature may be kept for any period if laid upon its side or placed bottom up. Thus if the liquid covers the cork, the moisture will keep the cork expanded and there will be no room for the air to find its way in and ruin it.

To remove stains from earthenware dishes and plates caused by putting them in the oven, soak in strong borax and hot water.

To ship a mirror without breaking the glass, paste narrow strips of paper diagonally across the glass. This breaks the vibration and prevents the damage that often results.

When weighing molasses for cooking purposes, flour the scale well and the molasses will run off quite easily.

Mock Pin Tucks.

For use on children's clothes, lingerie or fine blouses a good imitation of pin tucking may be obtained by machine stitching. It is necessary to use about a No. 8 thread in the bobbin and as fine a thread as 100 in the needle. Stitch the material on the wrong side, letting the coarse thread come on the right. It is this coarse thread which looks like the pin tuck, and it is ever so much easier to do. It might be a good idea to loosen the bobbin screw very slightly in doing this work.

Spanish Macaroni.

A meat substitute. Fry onions in a bit of butter and olive oil until brown; add a tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce and a tablespoonful of chili powder. Put a half cupful of macaroni into boiling water, salted, and cook until tender, about twenty-five minutes. Place the drained macaroni in a buttered baking dish and pour the onions and half a can of tomatoes over it. Mix well and sprinkle with grated cheese. Bake a half hour in a moderate oven.

DRAPED SKIRTS.

The really, truly newest yet in silhouette is that affected by the draped skirt, worn with flowing sleeves, ball tassel sash ends and wide spreading hat.

How this type of skirt is devised is interesting. It looks like a straight, rather narrow skirt, cut extra long, then just looped up on each side to shorten it to the required length, giving a puffed effect that, somewhat resembles the barrel, the peg top, or whatever you care to call the side inflated appearance of some of the new skirts.

Tassels form the finish for the draping of these skirts, and the effect is really pleasing, especially when the fabric is one that drapes softly.

An interesting model of this type recently seen, was a fine dress serge, decorated with a twelve inch banding of hand embroidery, done in a contrasting color, the tassels being of the embroidery color.

Following in the trend of the draped skirt is the sounce skirt, with a close fitting under or drop foundation. And then the long, tunic skirt, with flaring pockets on each hip.

Then there is the straight, gathered skirt, flaring at the hem; then a straight line skirt, not more than two yards and many times less than this, with a short, full tunic, either plaited or gathered.

Some straight skirts have a cute little apron tunic, plaited and set across the front of the skirt. Other straight skirts have an apron tunic effect back and front, the back apron being longer than the front.

Next comes, quite as a matter of course, the perfectly slim, straight skirt, close and trim and fashionably short, a fitting mate for the slim, straight jacket with which it is designed to be worn.

A MUSHROOM GROWTH.

Natty Hat For Next Month Is Here Illustrated.

Mushrooms in cherry chip straw are considered nonpoisonous this spring. This one is faced with cherry fallle.



UNCLASSIFIED BOTANY.

while the crown is applied with bell shaped flowers in gay contrasting shades, done in loose buttonhole stitch.

FOR BIRD LOVERS.

Hints About the Care of Your Canary Each Day.

Canary birds are a joy when they sing and such comfort for a home-maker when she is alone, but they surely make a great deal of mess. Most women find that the cages really should be cleaned every day and the floor under which they hang brushed at the same time. If several pieces of paper cut the shape of the bottom of the cage are used the cage will only have to be cleaned once a week.

Each day lift the top piece of paper out and the next piece will be spotless. A good plan which bird lovers often use is to make a bag for the cage.

This bag may serve a double purpose if wanted. Make it long enough to fit the entire cage, so that it may be tied all over at night to protect the bird from the glaring light and cold. In the day this same cover may be tied about the middle of the cage. It is held in place by a drawingstring. This prevents the bird from throwing the seeds on the floor. Marquisette and dotted swiss are good materials for this purpose.

The Linoleum Rug.

If you have an irregularly shaped kitchen and rent your house instead of owning it do not try to cover the entire kitchen floor with linoleum. Probably it will not fit the new kitchen when you move, and it is rather expensive to have it cut to fit the kitchen where you are. Instead, have a large linoleum rug made, just as you would have in any other room, and have it bound with dark tape. Leave a border around it two feet or so, and have this oiled and finished so that the floor can be wiped with a mop and dusted.

Pastel Shades in Voils.

Among the daintiest dresses for wear at semitropical resorts or for summer are those made of fine cotton voile in pastel shades and in white. Tan, Copenhagen blue, gray, wistaria, beige and light rose are taking well. In straight line styles white with touches of hand embroidery or beading in soft colors is also selling freely.

DRINK HOT WATER

IF YOU DESIRE A ROSY COMPLEXION

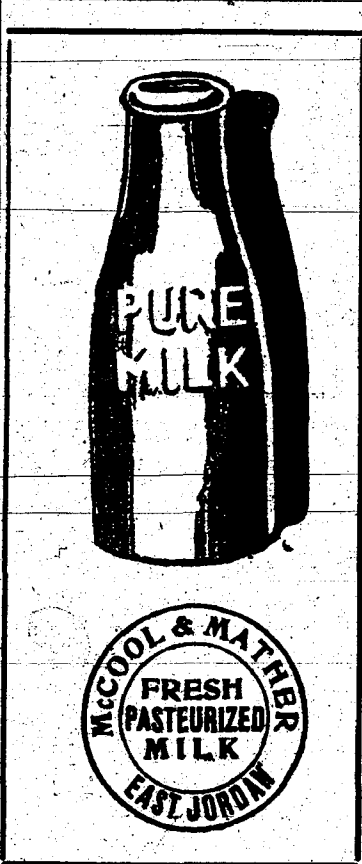
Says we can't help but look better and feel better after an inside bath.

To look one's best and feel one's best is to enjoy an inside bath each morning to flush from the system the previous day's waste, sour fermentations and poisonous toxins before it is absorbed into the blood. Just as coal, when it burns, leaves behind a certain amount of incandescent material in the form of ashes, so the food and drink taken each day leave in the alimentary organs a certain amount of indigestible material which if not eliminated, form toxins and poisons which are then sucked into the blood through the very ducts which are intended to suck in only nourishment to sustain the body.

If you want to see the glow of healthy bloom in your cheeks, to see your skin get clearer and cleaner, you are told to drink every morning upon arising, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, which is a harmless means of washing the waste material and toxins from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary tract, before putting more food into the stomach.

Men and women with sallow skins, liver spots, pimples or pallid complexion, also those who wake up with a coated tongue, bad taste, nasty breath, others who are bothered with headaches, bilious spells, acid stomach or constipation should begin this phosphate hot water drinking and are assured of very pronounced results in one or two weeks.

A quarter pound of limestone phosphate costs very little at the drug store but is sufficient to demonstrate that just as soap and hot water cleanses, purifies and freshens the skin on the outside, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the inside organs. We must always consider that internal sanitation is vastly more important than outside cleanliness, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the pores do.



TO PREVENT SELF-POISONING

Bowels clogged with waste matter poison the whole system. Foley Cathartic Tablets work gently but surely; do not gripe nor cause nausea. Recommended for indigestion, constipation, sick headache, bloating, biliousness, sour stomach, gas on stomach, coated tongue, bad breath or other conditions caused by disordered digestion.—Hite's Drug Store.

COMB SAGE TEA IN FADED OR GRAY HAIR

If Mixed with Sulphur it Darkens so Naturally Nobody can Tell.

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

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

PEARL of the ARMY

By GUY W. McCONNELL



A Story of "America First," Unmasking America's Secret Foes

Novelized From the Motion Picture Serial of the Same Name Released by Pathé

FIRST EPISODE

The Traitor.

One soft midsummer twilight three officers of engineers, U. S. A., stood in a group upon the Arlington quay at Fortress Munn on the celebrated Atlantic Widewaters. Up the channel on scheduled time steamed overnight northbound packets. In its slip at the dock a ferry boat prepared to leave for the railroad terminal across the bay. Now its shrill siren summoned all passengers to go aboard.

Bidding the others adieu, the youngest member of the party took his departure, carrying considerable baggage. Presently he was seen mounting to the ferry's upper deck.

For a moment in the evening afterglow he stood at the rail, a commanding figure of soldierly strength, grace and distinction. Touching his hat to his superiors on the platform below, he turned away.

Battalion Major Brent's acknowledgment of the young captain's departing salute was perfunctory enough, but in the response of the third officer, Col. Richard Dare, their regimental leader, kindly personal interest was obvious.

"Perfectly stunning chap, even to that Vandike he wears," bluntly admitted the major, himself a handsome man. He lit a cigarette and inhaled deeply. "And—rich."

The trace of envy in the major's voice was not lost upon the colonel. "Capt. Ralph Payne is a splendid type," he said quietly. "Patriots of his stamp—and yours, Thornton—are America's noblemen. Incidentally, his eyes were twinkling now."



"Pearl, Will You Be My Wife?"

member of my family seems to agree with me. But what a strictly neutral body she is as regards you two!"

The colonel chuckled soberly as a saturnine look crept into the major's face. Then he did an unusual thing. Placing a firm hand on the shoulder of the dapper officer and keenly regarding him, he said:

"Major Brent, my daughter, Pearl Dare, is a true American girl. Her forefathers fought for the honor and integrity of this country, as I have and probably shall again. She is of a marriageable age. It is in the nature of her blood and breeding that her husband will be an army man and that her children will bear the colors of which she feels herself to be a part. You will pardon if I speak frankly. The opportunity may never again be so propitious. My observation tells me that her choice lies between Payne and yourself, either of whom, as surely you know, is acceptable to me. And now of you I make this request. I am growing old. If, in the uncertain events of which we appear to be on the eve, I should be mustered into eternity, you will be my successor in line. I should like to have the feeling that if out of her heart, Pearl should place her hand for life's guidance in that of Ralph Payne, the blow which will fall upon you shall not alter the close comradeship between us, man to man, and that you will always take a watchful interest in her well-being."

A singular expression flitted over the features of the man to whom these unexpected words were addressed.

"Your confidence, Colonel Dare, overwhelms me," he rejoined. And that was all he said. A moment later the Washington and Baltimore boats nosed against the wharf. Colonel Dare took passage on the latter, going at once to his stateroom. Brent, entered the former.

On the following day these notable characters in contemporaneous American history quietly arrived in

the national city, unknown to any of their personal friends or acquaintances, not even to Pearl Dare who was spending the summer in town at her father's house.

This was in July toward the close of a century after one James Monroe, a president of the United States, proclaimed the law of our seas to the nations of the world.

In the ground under one wing of the army administration building at the capitol is a certain chamber, the exact location of which remains a profound departmental secret. Its existence, in fact, is known only to a chosen few high military officials having to do with the program of the war college. A concealed passage connects it with one of the private anterooms in the suite of the secretary of war, through a panel hidden in the wainscoting.

Thither Colonel Dare, upon reaching the war office, cautiously picked his way. Major Brent, he found, had already arrived as had also the chief of staff and his aides. Presently Captain Payne entered, completing the caucus.

At a sign, an aide-de-camp closed and bolted the door, outside which a trustworthy officer of rank stood on guard. Chairs were now drawn close to the table while from a portfolio the chief's personal aide took a slim, oblong packet which he presented to his superior.

The packet was opened. It was found to contain a sheet of paper about thirteen inches square. On one side was an ink sketch of a magnificently designed tree, each leaf bearing a numeral. The other side of the paper, when exposed to the silent inspection of the conferees, appeared to be plain.

"This, gentlemen," gravely announced the chief of staff, "is a military document of the last importance. Up until recently we have thought our fortifications of the Panama Canal adequate to successfully defend it against attack of a foe. This piece of paper proves, in a startling way, the fallacy of this view. It conceals a simple strategy to capture the Zone, from a land source hitherto overlooked by us, without destroying the locks."

The effect of this speech upon the little group of grim-visaged men at the table was electrical. In consternation their eyes were riveted upon the drawing the speaker held in his hand. The mind of each, familiar with every foot of ground at the Isthmus, was filled with wonder and perplexity.

"But, already is this masterpiece in army tactics steeped in a tragic circumstance; and that is why you are here," went on the chief of staff, hardly able to repress the excitement he felt. "Its author purports to be a young civilian engineer, lately returned from the Zone. Upon arrival he came directly to me, delivering the document and—this." He took from his watch chain a plain gold locket.

It was a simple ornament of jewelry such as is commonly worn. It opened on a hair-thin hinge into halves about the size of a 50-cent piece. Each of the lids held a false casing behind which a wafer, resembling paraffine, was hidden.

"This wafer," explained he, removing one and holding it in the light, "is a chemical invention of the designer of the document. He alone knows its component parts, although this much he has told me: A fluid compound is formed by dissolving it in pure rain water. This applied thoroughly to the apparently plain back of the tracing exposes the key to the numerals on the leaves of the tree now concealed in invisible ink and reveals the plan in its entirety."

"Now, here," he continued, speaking rapidly to his thoroughly astonished audience, "a terrible contingency has arisen. The plan is in the original, no copy having been made. No one but this remarkable person actually knows the details in it. He came on his first and only visit to headquarters merely to lay the matter before the attention of the general army staff. He left upon my request for a few hours time in which to consult with the president and secretary of war and to arrange for a subsequent meeting. On leaving he went to his hotel and retired at once to his room. We, of course, had him observed. A few minutes later a bell-hop passing in the hall heard groans from within. He tried to open the door. It was locked. He climbed over the transom. The room was in frightful disorder. The man was lying on the floor mumbling incoherently. The surgeon general of the army himself informs me that he is dying. He has been completely paralyzed and cannot talk, see or, apparently, hear. The mystery about him is that he is not known to Gorsuch by the name he gave us. Nothing in his personal effects throws any light upon his identity."

"In view of all of which," he concluded, tersely, "I have decided not to translate the secret of this document here or run the risk of exposing it to theft or loss. I have, accordingly, requested you to come and determine with me upon the safest manner of

forwarding the paper and the locket of chemicals to Major General Gorsuch at Panama, to whom the secret should in all events be made known without delay or knowledge of others than ourselves."

Captain Payne, his eyes bright, leaped impulsively to his feet. "General!" cried he, with animation, "I volunteer. I am now technically on leave. My going at this time would excite no suspicion in any quarter; in fact, it need not be divulged to anyone that my destination is other than I originally intended it should be."

The general looked fixedly at Payne. "Excellent!" he exclaimed, with a pleased smile. The other men nodded their quick approbation.

Then began a general discussion of the whole subject. Several hours later Payne left the room. Colonel Dare and Major Brent remained behind for a long conference with the staff about other vital matters on which their expert views were solicited. In the lining of Payne's coat, under the left shoulder strap, the document had been skillfully sewed, while upon his own watch chain the locket carelessly dangled.

He left the war office outwardly composed, save for a slight flush upon his cheeks and an unwonted light in his eyes. He walked briskly down the path, marveling at the queer turn of things, oblivious entirely of his surroundings. At that hour there were few passersby and all unnecessary traffic had deserted the streets in the scorching heat of the sun. Unobservedly he left the sidewalk and started toward the curb on the other side, when he was startled out of his thoughts by the sharp retort of an automobile horn. At the same moment a large touring car coming at high speed stopped still and he found himself looking into the surprised countenance of Pearl Dare.

Exclamations were mutual, for this was indeed an unexpected meeting.

"Why, Pearl!"

"Of all persons, you, in Washington!" The note of pleasure in her voice thrilled him, and in answer to her inquiring look he started to offer some explanation, when, for the first time, he observed her chauffeur. He was, as usual, Toko.

Toko beamed magnificently upon Payne, who noticed him in a friendly kind of way while grasping Pearl's outstretched hand.

"No!" he protested, when Toko opened the door for him to enter the automobile. "Sorry, I have an immediate engagement. When can I see you?"

"We dine at seven," she replied simply. "I will expect you to come and be my escort later to a ball at the Granadian embassy."

His eyes sparkled in anticipation and she gave his firm hand a tight, quick pressure as, with a brilliant smile, she turned her face away and started off.

This was exactly at 3:41 p. m. by his watch. He proceeded on his way in an elated mood.

He went at once to the railroad station and engaged his ticket and berth to New Orleans, for he had been instructed to go to Panama by that route. Taking a cab, he stopped several minutes at his club, where he dispatched by messenger an order for Pearl's favorite flowers for the evening. Then he started to walk to his hotel.

He had gone but a few blocks when, in front of a cheap lodging house, he observed an excited crowd in which were several officers of the police and plain clothes men in the federal intelligence service.

One of these men recognized and ran up to him. "Strangest thing that ever happened!" the flustered officer whispered in his ear. "Man layin' upstairs in this dump same as dead with paralysis suddenly disappears and no one knows how or when he went or where. With a trained nurse at that, and she's gone, too!"

"Anything to do with the war department?" demanded Payne quickly.

"Yes," replied the officer in the manner of one divulging a secret. "Confidentially, the secretary himself is about to be notified."

A look of quick comprehension flashed into Payne's face as he hurried to the Hotel Wilton, just ahead, and stepped into the elevator. He burst into his room, closing the door behind him with a bang and approached the telephone standing on the writing table. And now occurred the most startling experience of his life. There beside the telephone lay an envelope. His own name was written upon it. It was unsealed. Picking it up, he drew forth, with nervous fingers, a sheet of

note paper on which was written this gumbounding communication:

"The left shoulder strap and the locket reveal the hiding place of the secret. Take the tip in time."

Payne, his senses reeling, wondered deliriously whether he had suddenly become insane. For, the writing was in his own hand and upon his private stationery.

He looked dumbly at his grip on the floor, wherein his personal letter paper and envelopes were securely locked. An eternity of moments passed, it seemed to him, before he heard the voice of the secretary of war at the other end of the telephone, into which he found himself shouting, with the receiver jammed against his ear.

Yes, except himself, every member of the special council of the general army staff was still in secret session!

"What is wrong with you, anyhow?" querulously inquired the secretary's voice.

"Hold them! There's a leak!" cried Payne, shoving the telephone aside.

His eyes flashed about the room. The door had been locked. The window screens were securely fastened on the inside. The place seemed not to have been disturbed, nor had the locks on any of his baggage been broken; and an examination revealed everything to be as he had himself packed before leaving the post. He sat down and on an identical sheet of paper copied in a daze the ominous and mysterious language of the original.

Holding both sheets before him, his own eyes could not distinguish any difference in the penmanship. Amazed and troubled beyond expression, he thrust the original and duplicate into his pocket and hastened out of the room. While waiting for the elevator he looked at its timepiece. It was exactly 3:59 p. m. Ten minutes later he stood pale and tense before the secretary of war and his fellow members of the general army staff, extending the scrawls for their inspection while he recited the circumstances in short sentences.

"The thing itself, sir, is incredible!" he exclaimed, shrilly. "But my own handwriting! That caps the climax!"

"It does, indeed, cap the climax," uttered the secretary of war, dryly.

Some hours later Payne recalled the singular emphasis upon these words.

"The disappearance of the paralyzed man just reported has something to do with this," quickly interposed Colonel Dare, placing a kindly hand upon the shoulder of his perturbed young officer. "We will nip this plot in the bud, for a plot it must be. Let Captain Payne have every freedom of action from now until the departure of his train for New Orleans tonight and we will have him shadowed by the entire secret service force if necessary." Then he outlined a procedure which was faithfully adhered to by Payne in every detail.

He returned immediately to his room in the hotel. Closing the transom over the door and drawing the window blinds, he telephoned in a hurry for his full-dress uniform and another suit which that morning had been sent to the valet for pressing, for the dare dinner hour was near. He removed his coat, hanging it on a clothes tree directly in front of the window. Into one of the pockets he dropped the locket, laying his watch and chain upon the bureau. In a little while the valet arrived, carrying clothing on both arms. Smoothing the trousers of Payne's two suits upon the bed as directed by the captain, he secured the coats to the pins of the tree, while Payne was diving his hands in his pockets for a tip. Presently, completely attired for the evening, Payne put in a call for a cab and, approaching the window, threw up the blinds.

He smiled faintly as he looked through the window. As had been planned, on the ninth floor of the building on the opposite side of the street were numbers of men of the secret service staring into his room, every detail of which was visible to their location. Payne significantly tapped the left shoulder strap of the coat upon the tree, assuring himself that the document was hidden there. He put his hand into the coat pocket, took the locket out, held it in the light so that it could be seen by the watchers, and replaced it. He turned to see if they had observed his action. They gestured in the affirmative. Then he departed, locking the door.

In rooms across the corridor and in those adjoining his own also were secret service men, who noticed his departure with significant interest.

Payne left the hotel quite at ease, eager to be with Pearl. The secrets left behind in his uniform were surrounded by an impregnable cordon of protection.

Pearl's dinner passed off without a note.



Capt. Ralph Payne is Arrested for Treasonable Conspiracy.

forming Payne an opportunity for a mutually desired tete-tete, for both the colonel and Major Brent were, to his disappointment, present.

It was while the party were assembling in the hall that occurred an incident which noticeably affected Brent and caused Payne at least a few seconds of wonder. A messenger arrived with a letter addressed to Brent on the Hotel Wilton stationery. Excusing himself and retiring somewhat apart from the others, Brent broke the seal and, with rising anger, read:

"Dear Thornton: I am at your hotel. I need a large sum of money. I am sure your rival for Pearl Dare, Captain Payne, would pay me handsomely for what I could tell him. I may be at the ball. BERTHA BONN.

He stood an instant undecided. Then, dismissing the boy without a reply, he crushed the note in his fist and, mumbling apologies, joined his companions in the waiting automobile.

The ball at the Granadian embassy was in full motion when they arrived. Pearl was easily the apex of all vision in the assemblage. Wherever she moved men petitioned the favor of a dance and when she waltzed with De Mira, the gray-haired Granadian ambassador, even the women begrudgingly admitted her superior graces and charms.

During a one-step, in which Brent's good fortune paired him with Pearl, Payne for a moment encountered alone in the conservatory the Granadian ambassador. They chatted briefly.

"Who is the beautiful brunette, your excellency?" inquired Payne, motioning toward a girl standing somewhat apart and alone. She was tall and beautiful, with an indefinable something hard, while pathetic, in her mobile countenance.

The ambassador shook his head and, cutting his secretary, put Payne's question. Payne's eyes were at that instant looking at the girl's neck, where lay, attached to a thin gold chain, a locket identical with the one containing the hidden wafers.

"Curious," he mumbled, half aloud, while the secretary admitted reluctantly that he did not know her name and went off to ascertain it. Just then Brent, with a laughing girl on each arm, swept by, and Payne, as he turned to seek Pearl, for his dance with her was now due, imagined that he was mistaken when he thought he saw the mysterious woman accost Brent and be snubbed by him.

When Pearl and her now happy escort stepped upon the floor the dancing was at its height. Everybody was in a gay and indulgent humor. He led, she followed in perfect step and rhythm to the music, which was a selection from Strauss. No more splendidly matched couple graced the floor of a ballroom. Half a head taller than she and straight as an arrow, every inch a soldier in fact, he looked the part. Many an old and admiring couple in the room that night commented upon Pearl's suitability to be a soldier's wife and hoped among themselves that Payne would be the lucky fellow. She was youth, health and vitality incarnate, indeed. Her developing figure was strong and supple; there was something boyish about it, too. In her sparkling blue eyes merriment vied with girlish tenderness. A coat of summer tan only partly hid the clarity of her complexion. A faint natural odor from her golden hair during that ecstatic dance permeated the senses of Payne, fairly intoxicating him.

"Pearl," he whispered, tenderly, "I am leaving you tonight for a long and indefinite absence. What does that mean to you?"

The girl made no reply. He could feel the wild beating of her heart.

"Is there not some token of you I may take along with me and treasure in the loneliness and uncertainty of the life to which I am bound? Some—love token?"

She pressed his hand very, very tenderly. Still she did not speak, but something told him that her heart was full.

"Pearl?" She looked up timidly, adoringly.

"Will you be my wife?"

Pearl no longer hesitated. Long since, her heart had told her what her response to that question would be. She knew that she loved Ralph Payne.

"Let us go into the conservatory," she murmured softly.

Then, as they made their exit, appeared Major Brent, beckoning to Payne.

"A messenger is looking for you, Captain!" he called over his shoulder

as, with the wife of the chief of staff, he entered the ballroom. "From Colonel Dare, I believe!"

Hardly had these words been spoken when Major Steele of the army intelligence bureau stepped up to Payne. "Colonel Dare, in the ambassador's library, desires to see you—alone," he said, with quiet composure, looking at Payne, avoiding Pearl's inquiring eyes.

Payne, concealing the irritation he felt, turned to Pearl to excuse himself; but she insisted upon accompanying him.

Here Major Steele interposed an objection, which she would not hear. She had her own way. In spite of Major Steele's cold and forbidding attitude she followed him into the library on the arm of her now uneasy lover.

At first neither comprehended the tragic scene upon which their attention fell. Major Steele closed and locked the door, standing rigidly, his hand on the knob. By a massive writing stand, alone, was the tall and melancholy figure of the colonel. The Granadian ambassador sat in a chair, his head bowed in one arm as though he were sleeping. In his other hand, resting on the stand, he held a pen, the ink on which was still fresh. Under it lay an unsealed letter.

Payne, as if in a horrible nightmare, saw that this letter was addressed to none other than himself. A groan of abject horror escaped his lips.

"Dear Payne," the terrifying language began:

"My country thanks you, but too late. There is no alternate for me but to die. Farewell, my friend."

"Why—" he glared wildly about the room. In that moment his heart seemed to have stopped beating. His eyes fell upon the ambassador. He saw that he was dead.

Colonel Dare now spoke, mechanically. "Major Steele," he said, turning to that grim officer, "for the time being, at least, absolute secrecy of this frightful affair must be kept. Place your most trusted men in charge." He turned to his half hysterical daughter. "Pearl," said he, with infinite sadness. "I will ask you to go with us, now that you are a witness here, to Captain Payne's quarters at the Wilton."

Pearl often wondered afterwards how she summoned the courage to go through the remainder of this ordeal of her life. She did not cry, neither did she, but for the one moment, lost her splendid composure. Her mind became a blank. Her blood seemed to have frozen in her veins. During the seemingly interminable ride to the hotel she sat on the front seat by Toko in a terrible calm. Her feelings seemed to have left her entirely as, when they stepped from the elevator on the ninth floor of the Wilton, the party proceeded to Payne's rooms.

Only once did any flicker of hope revive, and that was when Major Steele was informed by the secret service men awaiting Payne's return that he had approached his room, during his absence, which was corroborated by the men posted across the street.

On entering Payne's room and casting the door, Payne laughed a little. There, on the clothes tree, hung the coat just as he had left it!

The colonel lifted the coat from the tree and passed it to Pearl, handing her also a penknife. "Rip open the sleeve under the left shoulder strap," he requested, hardly able to conceal his own feelings.

Pearl obeyed, smiling, for under her fingers she felt something secreted in the cloth. Triumphant she extracted a sheet of paper and handed it to her father, while from the coat pocket she drew the locket.

"Thank God!" cried Payne with an excess of relieved emotions.

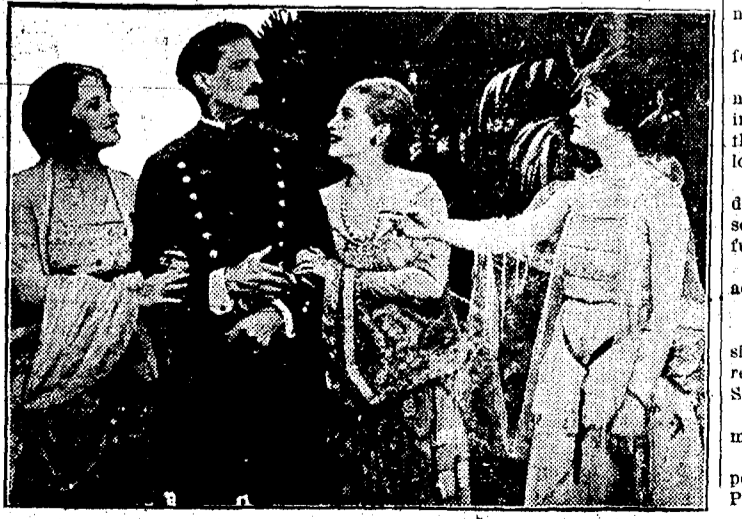
But upon Colonel Dare's countenance there crept, as he examined the paper, an expression of astonishment and unbelief, mixed with contempt. For the paper was not the army document; it was a piece of ordinary newspaper. His nervous fingers opened the locket. He stared at an empty interior. The wafers were gone!

A pin drop might have been heard in the ensuing silence. Colonel Dare, drawing himself to full height, turned imperiously to Major Steele.

"Captain Payne!" exclaimed the latter, frigidly, "I arrest you on the charge of treasonable conspiracy with Granada against the United States."

The look of dumb anguish passed from Payne's pale features. "I am not guilty!" he said solemnly, yet not without resentment and bitterness.

(END OF FIRST EPISODE)



Bertha Bonn is Snubbed by Major Brent.

Briefs of the Week

Born to Mr. and Mrs. James Hignite, a son, May 11th.

The L. O. T. M. M. Rally will be held at Boyne City, May 16th.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kotalik of Jordan Township, May 1st.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jay Hite, a daughter, Helen Armina Marguerite, May 8th.

Mrs. John Mollard is receiving a visit from her niece, Mrs. W. C. Flye of Munising.

Mrs. E. L. Burdick and Miss Una returned Friday last from Grand Rapids and other points.

Mrs. C. J. Lorraine left Tuesday for Flint, where she will visit her daughter Mrs. Jay Trombly.

Mr. and Mrs. John O'Connor of Boyne Falls were guests at the home of Mrs. J. H. Milford, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Peck left this week for Bay City, where they will make their future home.

Mrs. F. P. Ramsey returned home Saturday from a weeks visit with relatives at Toledo and Detroit.

Miss Rose Boyd of Traverse City is visiting at the home of her brother, Pat Boyd, at Orchard Heights.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Brooks left Tuesday for Flint, where they will remain during the summer months.

Mrs. J. M. Harris and Mrs. Wm. Robinson of Boyne City, visited at the home of Mrs. E. L. Burdick this week.

A Red Cross Auxiliary will be organized at the Armory this Saturday afternoon, May 12th at 2:30. Every woman interested is urged to be present.

Mrs. T. Porter Bennett returned to her home at Hartford this week after spending a few weeks with friends here.

Mrs. Frank E. Osborne and child left Wednesday for Grove City, Pa., where she will spend the summer with her parents.

Rev. John Clemens left Friday afternoon to be in attendance at the League District Convention held at Charlevoix this week.

Mrs. Leonard Dudley with children left Wednesday for Lansing where she will join her husband and make their future home.

Mrs. Harold Gay is expected here from Manistique this Saturday to join her husband who has been here for several weeks.

Mrs. E. A. Harcourt, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Parks, left Thursday for her home at Toronto, Ont.

Alonzo Cummings was home from Grand Rapids over Sunday. He has enlisted in the navy and left first of the week for his post.

"Mr. Bob", a comedy, will be given by the Seniors of St. Joseph's High in the very near future, in the Temple Theatre. Watch for it.

Earl Shay and Miss Caroline Baker, two well-known young people of this city were united in marriage at the Methodist parsonage, Monday evening, by Rev. John Clemens.

Among those from here attending the Meguzee Ass'n meeting at Bellaire this week were Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Hill and Mesdames Milford, Hughes, Danto, Risk, Boswell, Bechtold, Clark and Lalonde.

Alex Holmes and Miss Bessie Devish were united in marriage at the home of Levi Wells on State St., Monday evening, by Rev. John Clemens performed the ceremony. They will make their home on Bowen's Addition.

The District Epworth League Convention is being held at Charlevoix today and Sunday. Those in attendance as delegates from here are Miss Hazel Sheldon and Glenn Snyder. A bunch of sixteen young people from the League are also in attendance.

Mark Chapter No. 275 O. E. S. installed the following officers at their meeting last Friday night:

Worthy Matron—Grace Risk
Worthy Patron—Arthur Hill
Associate Matron—Gladys Bechtold
Secretary—Laura Fuller
Treasurer—Maude Blount
Conductress—Maude Hughes
Ruth—Ella Clark
Esther—Marguerite Fortune
Martha—Sue Longton
Chaplain—Anna Ruhling
Marshals—Betta Lalonde
Warder—Celia Danto
Sentinel—Peter Lalonde
Organist—May Clark.

C. A. Mitchell left Monday for Flint. Alfred Bergman is home from Detroit.

Mrs. Jas. Howard went to Detroit, Monday.

W. P. Porter was a Charlevoix visitor Thursday.

James Shay is at Flint this week on business.

Master Clare Mack is quite ill with pneumonia.

W. J. Elison left Thursday for Marquette on business.

Edward Bradford returned home Tuesday from Bear Lake.

Miss Gwendolyn Boyd returned home Tuesday from Grand Rapids.

Clare Wing and Arthur Miles left Wednesday for South Dakota.

Mrs. W. S. Ritter was guest of Edward friends first of the week.

Earl Shay went to Flint, Tuesday where he will find employment.

Noah French and family will occupy the M. Muma residence on Main st.

Mrs. Mudge of Central Lake is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. E. Cross.

Kenneth Ward left Friday for Lansing where he has accepted a position.

Fred Bennett and family will move next week to their home on the West Side.

Wm. Robinson and family moved this week into the E. E. Brown residence on State-st.

Catholic ladies bake-sale on Saturday afternoon, May 12, in the East Jordan Drug Co. store.

The Improvement Club gave a farewell party to Mrs. W. L. Peck at the home of Mrs. A. L. Hilliard, Tuesday evening.

St. Joseph's Church

Rev. Timothy Kroboth.

Sunday, May 13.

8:00 a. m.—Mass. Holy Communion for the Holy Name Societies.

10:30 a. m.—Mass.

7:30 p. m.—meeting of the Holy Name Societies, Question Box, Benediction.

Thursday, May 17, Feast of the Ascension.

10:30 a. m.—High mass.

7:30 p. m.—Devotions, Benediction.

Presbyterian Church Notes

Robert S. Sidebotham, Pastor.

Sunday, May 13, 1917.

10:30 a. m.—"How to Grow in Grace."

12:00 Noon—Sabbath School.

5:00 p. m.—Junior Endeavor.

6:30 p. m.—Senior Endeavor.

7:30 p. m.—His Mother's Sermon.

Thursday 7:30 p. m.—Prayer Meeting.

The session meets after prayer meeting and before each preaching service with all who wish to unite with the church.

Sunday, May 20 is communion Sunday.

Wednesday, May 16, 6:15 p. m.—Brotherhood Supper.

First Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. John Clemens, Pastor.

Sunday, May 13, 1917.

This Sunday is Mothers' Day. The church has arranged a special program for proper commemoration of it.

For Mothers sake come to church. In the morning we observe the rite of baptism and receive new members.

Many mothers will be baptized with others and an opportunity afforded for all mothers present to dedicate their children for definite life service to God.

At the evening service a program of readings, recitations, solos, etc. fitting to the Day will be rendered. Come.

NOTICE

On account of the enormous advance in the price of coal, we are forced to add a temporary increase of 25 percent on all business places not on meters. A 2 per cent discount will be allowed on all residence bills and 5 per cent discount on business places if paid on or before the 12th of each month. Discounts will not be allowed after that date.

All bills must be paid on or before the 20th. Bills remaining unpaid will be disconnected on the 21st of each month.

The above increase will be withdrawn as soon as prices become normal.

E. J. E. L. & P. CO.

C. S. Abbott, Pres.

Not every man who has sense enough to mind his own business is willing to let it go at that.

A fish diet may not strengthen the brain, but a little fishing trip invigorates the imagination.

PIQUANT STYLE.

This Spring Mode For the Real Spring Maid.

Navy blue pussy willow satin put up with a finely box plaited skirt and a suggestion of hip drape, which never-



SURE OF HERSELF.

theless destroys none of the straight lines, is here featured. Georgette crape gives the girlish waist, and hand-embroidery in metal threads adorns the girle.

YOUR BEDROOM.

New Ways of Freshening Up the Same Old Spot.

No matter how attractively one's bedroom may be furnished, one cannot help growing tired of one's surroundings. Then, too, as the season changes from extreme cold to extreme warm weather it is advisable to change the furnishings of the bedroom. For many years, cretonne and sprigged materials have been chosen for the summer hangings and coverings. According to predictions, plain chambray will be sold extensively next summer. An example displayed in an artistic shop showed the bed cover, bolster sham, rest pillow, covers for dressing table and chiffonier and hangings for the window of blue chambray, combined with white. The bed cover, or spread, being the largest piece, showed more white than any of the other pieces. In fact, the spread was of white sheeting; fringed along all its edges. On the center was applied a square of blue chambray, which was embroidered in white. A noticeable point about the blue square was that the hem was turned up on the right side and held down with white tape, which looked very much like white seam binding. If one desires to make the set a little more elaborate hand crocheted lace or imitation cluny might be used to edge the various articles.

Old rose, pink green or yellow chambray would be equally as effective as the blue. If you will begin now to make a set you will have plenty of time to do the work, and the result will be better than if it is done in a hurry. Think of the joy you will experience if you will be able to produce a complete set for your bedroom or your guest room when spring house-cleaning is over and the winter draperies are put away.

Pockets Are a Feature.

In fact, principally in the pockets lies the variety of the sport suits and separate sport skirts. There are crescent pockets which start from the waistline down. There are also patch pockets of any shape your fancy can imagine and of considerable size, enough always to be conspicuously decorative, or if you can invent a new pocket for a sport suit so much the better. Otherwise the skirts seem to be made with two or three seams and of striped, coin spotted or plain goods. Plain short coats of rajah or tussore have their collars and coat fronts faced with a contrasting color, as soldier blue coat faced with ivory white.

FOR SALE

A seven-acre MUCK FARM, suitable for cabbage, celery and onions, also hay. Well ditched and fenced. A good well, house and barn. Located on Maple St., East Jordan. Reason for selling, ill health.—J. A. NICKLESS.

ABOUT BABY WEEK

The Children's Bureau Has Started the Campaign.

HOW ABOUT YOUR OWN TOWN?

First Week of May is the Best Time, but Plan Your Work So It Best Fits In With Local Conditions and Prepare For Summer.

[Prepared by the children's bureau, Washington.]

The 1917 baby week bids fair to be an even bigger, more worth while celebration than last year's, but 1916 will keep the distinction of being the year when each community's provision for the welfare of its babies was generally recognized as a civic responsibility.

Have your baby week from the 1st to the 6th of May if possible. This date has been agreed upon by the bureau and the General Federation of Women's Clubs as the time best adapted to the varying conditions of different states.

It requires only twelve months for a baby to become one year old and no longer subject to the hazards of infant mortality, but there are still many risks for him to encounter. He is still absolutely helpless, although increasingly charming, and his parents are as eager to keep him well and happy, as desirous of sound advice, as they were last year. Open out the 1917 baby week to include all children still at home with their mothers.

Remember the mothers. Well cared for, healthy mothers are necessary for the health and happiness of their babies. Find out what your community is doing to insure to every mother skilled advice and adequate care before and after her baby is born and give the importance of protecting the mother a prominent place in the educational work of the campaign.

And one word to communities where infantile paralysis has been epidemic: Mothers should be urged to leave the baby at home during baby week. Any feature of the campaign involving the bringing together of numbers of babies must of course be omitted, but such features are not essential to the interest and success of a campaign. And baby week will afford an excellent opportunity for giving information as to the proper physical training of children with paralyzed muscles.

The baby week emphasizes the constructive side of infant care. It addresses not only individual parents, but communities.

The best test of its value will be the work that follows it. Undoubtedly every state board of health should secure what only six states have at present—a special division of child hygiene. No city or town should fail to provide instructive nursing service and to pay constant heed to the problems of hygiene and sanitation of proper housing and of recreation spaces, since all these immediately affect the welfare of infants.

There are 8,000 counties in the United States. In every county seat there should be a center for the health work of that county, a station for examining babies and older children and for furnishing expert advice for keeping them well—in short, a health teaching center.

THIS WORK DRESS.

What Small Girls Will Wear to School Soon.

Carise is a popular spring shade, so this gown is fashioned of carise and white blocked gingham cut one piece

and trimmed with plique piping and a diagonally piped belt. A black velvet bow tie has a quite grown-up effect.



Photo by American Press Association.

ALL READY.

and trimmed with plique piping and a diagonally piped belt. A black velvet bow tie has a quite grown-up effect.

Many a fool man, after putting his foot in it, isn't satisfied until he gets there with both feet.

The judge never sits on the jury, he frequently does on the lawyers.

Rugs! Rugs!



A complete assortment of RUGS of all sizes now on display. Brighten up your home with one or more of them. Let us show you.

C. H. WHITTINGTON
THE RUG MAN.

It is easy to make apologies for other people, as the job does not have to be first class.

VASSAR GIRLS TO TRAIN.

Abandon Festivities to Study Women's Work In War.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—At a meeting of the Vassar College Students' association extensive preparedness measures were taken. The spring program was changed from a series of week end festivities to a strict curriculum of voluntary courses in which each girl will be prepared in some way to be of real service to the nation.

All college events calling for a large expenditure of money will be eliminated or modified. The money and the time will be given over to instruction in wireless telegraphy, library work, Red Cross training, automobile mechanism and operation and stenography. Military drill was crossed from the list as being impracticable.

Commencement exercises will be greatly simplified. The hoop dance and procession of the daisy chain will be omitted. The third ball play and the senior prom are also stricken off.

HAIR CUTS BOOSTED.

But Members of Baldhead Club Plan a Bank Fire.

Milford, Conn.—The price of a hair cut in Connecticut cities was boosted from 25 cents to 35 cents by barbers throughout the state. Led by members of the Baldhead Club of America, a revolution against the barbers is now in progress and a remonstrance against the action was sent to the state barbers' commission at Hartford.

The Baldhead club plans vengeance with a capital V—"No tips" is the word being passed down the line. At the head of the protesting phalanx are George C. Woodruff, president of the club; John Rodemeyer, originator of the club; and Lew Stone of Winsted.

Had to Promise to Win Her.

Valparaiso, Ind.—Before she would marry him recently Mrs. Edna H. Jewett exacted a promise from Otto J. Wankle that he would become an American citizen. Wankle is an Austrian, and Mrs. Jewett refused to sacrifice her own Americanism. The couple came here from Janesville, Wis.

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

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A. E. CROSS, SUPT.

Strawberry Plants for Sale.

Nice line of Helen Davis's; the plants are strong and healthy. A good plant maker and produces strong fruit stem. Fruit large, dark red clear through. Shape regular and smooth. Fruit from early until late. Price 50c per hundred, \$3.00 per thousand.

Fall bearing Superb's; Fruit very large, dark color, attractive and smooth. Plants strong and hardy. \$1.50 per hundred, 25c per dozen.

ORRIN BARTLETT,

Phone 133-2. East Jordan.

Your personal history doesn't have to repeat itself. Your neighbors will attend to that.

It is better to love the person you can't marry than to marry the person you can't love.

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.

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Finds Health In Our Vinol
Collinsville, Ill.—"I suffered from a nervous breakdown and terrible headaches and was tired all over, totally worn out and discouraged; but as I had a large family I had to work despite my suffering. I saw Vinol advertised and decided to try it, and within two weeks I noticed a decided improvement, and now I am a well woman."—Mrs. ANA BRONER.
We guarantee Vinol, our non-secret tonic, to strengthen and build up weak, run-down, overworked mothers, delicate children and feeble old people.
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.

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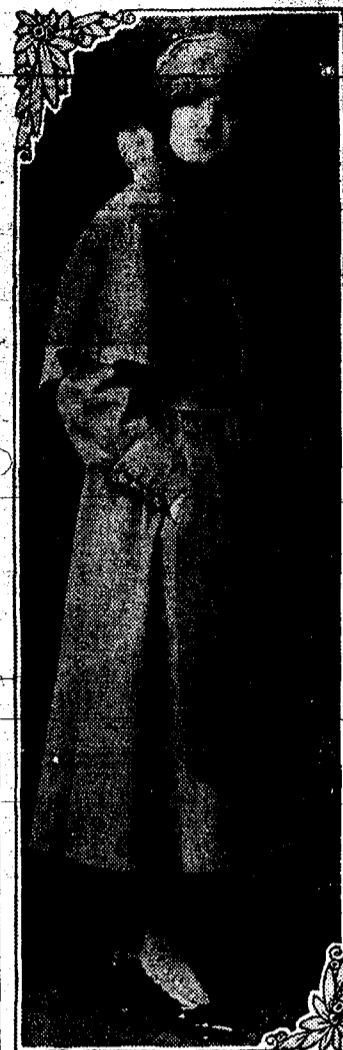
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LATEST MOTOR TOGS.

This Commanding Coat is Just the Thing For the Car.

Practical and attractive are coat and cap, the latter of blue velours and waterproof cloth set off with a draped



REAL SERVICE.

chiffon veil. The military cape is especially effective, and please note how snugly the veil is confined from breezes by the belt strap.

HOW TO MAKE BATH BUNS.

As Well as a Recipe For Sweet Milk Rolls That Excel.

To make bath buns take one pound of dry, sifted flour, one cake of compressed yeast, half a cupful of lukewarm milk, half a cupful of sugar, three-quarters of a cupful of softened butter, a pinch of salt, grating of lemon rind, four eggs. Soften the yeast in the liquid and stir it into the flour to make a sponge. Add the other ingredients, knead for half an hour, add more flour if required, but keep the dough soft.

When risen to double its bulk in a covered pan in a warm place shape into balls, brush over with sugar dissolved in milk and bake for about twenty-five minutes in a moderate oven. Brush over again and sprinkle with crushed lump sugar. Stand in the oven again until well glazed.

Here, too, is a recipe for sweet milk rolls: Take half a pound of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, a pinch of salt, one ounce of butter, a teaspoonful of cold milk. Sift flour and baking powder and salt together. Rub in the butter with floured fingers, mix with the milk, add a dessertspoonful of sugar, make into rolls, bake at once. Brush over with milk when half baked and then finish.

To Know Good Linen.

There are many persons who do not know how to distinguish between the two qualities of linens. A microscopic examination of the two qualities shows that the needle cutting through the chemically bleached linen leaves broken and ragged threads. A puncture of the needle in the grass bleached linen shows that the needle simply separates the threads by passing between them. In one case the threads are bent, and in the other the threads are broken. The fibers of the chemically bleached linens are uneven, brittle and inferior; the fibers of the grass bleached linens are practically unimpaird, so that when the needle is withdrawn and the cloth rubbed and pulled the threads of the latter resume their former position, and the cloth will be as good as ever.

PATCHWORK QUILT OF SILK.

One may start a silk patchwork quilt or a cotton one, but the former is easier to make because of the softness of the silk. Scraps cut from old dancing frocks of taffeta or satin in pastel colorings make very dainty quilts.

One charming quilt of this kind was evolved from a cast-off evening coat of pink faille in a delicate morning glory shade and a discarded dance frock of rose flowered pussy-willow taffeta. The pattern was done in blocks, flowered and plain silks cut in triangles and the blocks joined with strips of pink satin ribbon. Such a quilt should be lined with plain colored thin silk and a sheet of cotton wadding laid between.

FOR YOUNG FOLKS

Sleepy Time Story About the Early Life of a Forest Tree.

HOW THE SEED WAS PLANTED

Many of its comrades had planned in advance what they were going to do, but most of them perished—good work of a squirrel.

Well, said Uncle Ben to Little Ned and Polly Ann, tonight I am going to tell the story of

THE LITTLE ACORN.

Once there was a beautiful big oak tree. It grew in the woods, and it was the only oak around there.

The oak was lonely, and so when fall came and the little acorns went pattering to the ground each was anxious to hide in a nice, safe place, so that when spring came they might send up little green shoots and grow up to be oak trees themselves.

Each little acorn as it swung on its branch looked about carefully for a nice place in which to fall.

"I'm going to drop right in the midst of that pile of leaves," said one. "The leaves will keep me warm when the winds blow and the snows fall, as they say they do in the winter."

"I am going to fall in the midst of that bank of soft earth. Then I can work my way down into the soil," said another acorn.

"I shall choose that marshy place over yonder," said a third acorn.

Every acorn had something to say except a little thing that grew on the lower limb. There wasn't much choice for him. By and by when the wind loosened his hold on the tree all he could do would be to fall on the rocks. There he had little chance of finding a place in which to grow, and there, without a cover, the first frosts of winter would pinch him to death. The other acorns did not even think it worth while to ask him where he meant to fall.

One morning the biggest acorn gave a groan.

"There's a squirrel coming up the tree," he said. And the tree began to shake so that the squirrel could not climb up and steal the acorns. The little gray squirrel had just got as far as the lower limb, and he grabbed the first acorn he could see and darted down the trunk with it. He ran to the little hole he had dug in the ground and popped the acorn in. But the squirrel did not bother going back to the tree that was so hard to climb.

After a while the other acorns began to drop off, but the pile of leaves blew away and left that one to freeze. Another found the soil that looked so soft very hard to pierce, and a third rotted in the swamp.

When the spring came the only one that was alive was the acorn which the squirrel had buried in his little cellar and forgotten to dig up.

That acorn sent up a little green shoot, which became a tall sapling and in time an oak tree, the pride of the forest.

An Interesting Pair.

Recently there was held a great dog show in New York city. It is one of the largest and most popular held anywhere and there were on exhibition dogs of every imaginable breed. Large



Photo by American Press Association.

LITTLE GIRL AND HER PET.

dogs and small dogs were there to be seen. Some won prizes and others did not, to the grief of their owners. Among the happy ones at the show was little Miss Iris de la Torre Bueno, whose Pekinese Alocias Chum Oum, won a ribbon. Their pictures are here shown.

Those Gleees and Glums Again.

"Now," said the Glums, "it's a dark, rainy day, and we'll just make little girl and little boy dull and cross!" "No, you won't," answered the Gleees, who happened to overhear the conversation. "We're just on the way to the nursery ourselves, and we're going to remind them of a whole lot of merry, pleasant things to do!"—Philadelphia Record.

Charade.

Before your relatives place a tree; In astonishment you may ask, What is the meaning of this I see? Behold it is naught but a ciek. Answer: Fir, kin—Firkin.

BELGIUM'S QUEEN

Lives Unattended by Her Ladies In Waiting Now.

RECEIVED A NEW YORK GIRL.

Albert's Brave Lady Lives Within Sound of the Big Guns and Spends Her Days Visiting the Soldiers in Hospitals and Cheering Her People.

Miss Carita Spencer of New York, having spent much time in Belgium doing relief work, was recently received by the Queen of Belgium at La Panne and gives this interesting account:

"La Panne, where the king and queen live, is a charming channel village, a bright dot of color along the shore, about three-quarters of a mile in length and sandy. There is a long row of houses, with a hotel at one end, which is now used as a hospital by Dr DePage, the noted Belgian surgeon, and at the other end a group of slightly more pretentious villas, where the king and queen and their court officers



ELIZABETH OF BELGIUM.

live and work. They put in a long, hard day's work day in and day out, week after week and month after month.

"The queen, in her simple dignity and great devotion to the people of her adoption, spends her days working with and for them, visiting hospitals, cheering the men, bringing presents to the kiddies and in everything she does never forgetting the personal touch and the word of heartfelt sympathy for each patient.

"When one meets with her and talks to her—so simple, so direct, so earnest—one feels that the idealized character of this woman is her real character. I always shall remember the smile of happiness that overspread the face of my chambermaid at the little hotel in Calais when I told him I was on my way to see his queen. He had been wounded and could not go back to the front, but would walk with a limp to his dying day.

"He spoke of the queen as of the dearest loved member of his family. 'She is a real queen,' he said. 'She cares for the poor and the suffering. I even saw her once, and she smiled at me, when I wore my uniform and croix de guerre.'

"Since the fighting has become heavy near La Panne—the town is often bombarded—the queen was not willing that any of her ladies in waiting should experience such dangers and so was living in the little villa unattended.

"She sent me to visit the various orphanages, one in particular, her favorite, where much of the equipment has been donated by children in America wanting to help their little brothers across the sea. One dormitory in particular was filled with beds, over each of which was the name of the American child who gave it.

"There were lots of babies so small they could barely toddle. It was the cutest sight imaginable to come with a box of chocolates and stand on the steps of the asylum yard and call to them as you would to a bunch of little chickens. Then to see them rush pell-mell, falling over each other, each eager to get his own piece of candy."

Cozy Living Room.

When planning for the living room of simplicity don't forget the wicker or rattan hourglass chair. We have learned their infinite possibilities for charm by their successful use in the studios of artists and on the well furnished porch. From these two uses it is merely a step to the small and unconventional living room. One of these chairs, supplied with a pillow, will be an addition.

About Blouses.

There is a decided vogue for dark silk blouses in stripes and plaids. They are most decidedly smart, but they are not very becoming to most women. Not only do they lack any touch of redeeming white at the neck, but they are cut on the most severe lines.

Fashion Cues.

A frock that is very picturesque is made of yellow satin, and on the front of the bodice is embroidered a basket of flowers. Another frock for afternoon wear is a flesh pink georgette crape embroidered with bright blue glass beads.

SWEET PEAS NOW

The Time to Plant Them Has Almost Arrived.

EVER TRIED THE TRENCH?

Hasten Germination by Soaking the Seeds in Warm Water and Try Putting the Seeds in a Pit That Has Been Well Fertilized.

[Prepared by Kansas State Agricultural College.]

Now is the time to plant the sweet peas. These flowers are easily grown if the soil is properly prepared and good seed is used, according to M. F. Ahearn, professor of landscape gardening in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"Germination may be hastened by soaking the seeds in warm water before planting," said Professor Ahearn. "The trench method is considered the most successful way of planting. The trench should be from six to eight inches deep and a foot wide. The bottom of the trench should be turned and well rotted manure worked into it. Firm the soil and plant the seeds in the bottom of the trench in two rows six inches apart, one seed to an inch in the row.

"The pit should be left open until the plants appear and filled gradually as they grow. This encourages the development of long roots and gives the plant the ability to withstand the hot summer months. If the weather is cold when the plants first appear the pit should be partly filled with dry leaves to protect them until the warm weather. Thin the plants to a distance of three inches.

"A trellis should be provided for the vines. It may be made of wire netting, crossbars being nailed between the uprights for support. A netting that sags causes injury to the vines and is unsightly. The trellis should be from four to six feet high. The tips of the vines should be clipped when they attain a height of six feet. More blooms will follow each picking."

HELPFUL HINTS.

Some Tips to Encourage the Spring Bride's Housekeeping.

When making starch try mixing the starch with cold water and pouring this into the boiling water. Boil the usual time, and if used when warm will not need to be strained.

If sheets are wrung first by the sewage and next by the hem there will be no more bother with selvages turning in when you iron them.

If a teaspoonful of saleratus is added to the water in which onions are cooking and the water poured off and new added and this is repeated after they have cooked a short time longer, you will find onions more tender and digestible.

Try baking your pork chops, sausage and bacon. No more tiresome turning them over and saves the stove from being covered with grease. You will find that the fat that cooked out of them is clear and can be used in a great many ways.

To make oranges juicier and sweeter pour boiling hot water over them and let stand for half an hour.

SISTER GOES CALLING.

Picturesque Gown, for the Twelve-Year-Olds.

Navy and green plaid taffeta is the fabric used for this boxy jacket shirred on to a yoke and the shirred skirt.



PROUD OF IT.

Grownup touches are lent by the ecru batiste collar and vestie edged with creamy val lace.

Palm Leaf Beaded Stockings.

Stockings having the Paisley palm embroidered with crystal beads are novel and were worn first at Nice this winter. These stockings were of sheer black silk and colored crystal beads were used for the Paisley palm, which appeared on either side of the instep.



Black Silk Stove Polish Liquid Paste Does Not Rub Off, Lasts 4 Times as Long as Others, Saves Work. Get a Can Today

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the terms and conditions of a certain purchase money mortgage, made and executed by Jesse McDonald of Boyne City, Michigan, to Herman Goodman of East Jordan, Michigan, dated the tenth day of November, 1914, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Charlevoix County November 14, 1914, in Liber 54 of mortgages on Page 131, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, including principal, interest and attorney fee, the sum of Seven hundred thirty-one and 10-100 Dollars, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided the undersigned will sell at public auction on the seventh day of July, 1917 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the east front door of the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, Charlevoix County, Michigan, (that being the place wherein the Circuit Court for Charlevoix County is held), the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit:— The east one-half of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section three, town thirty-two north, range six west, Wilson township, Charlevoix County, Michigan.

HERMAN A. GOODMAN, Dated April, 1917. Dwight L. Wilson, Atty for mortgagee. Business Address, East Jordan, Mich.

Chancery Order

State of Michigan: The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery.

At a session of said court, held at the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 17th day of April, 1917.

Present: Honorable Frederick W. Mayne, Circuit Judge.

Maggie Barkley, Plaintiff

vs— Lavinia Webb, George E. Leng, or their unknown heirs, devisees, legatees or assigns, Defendants.

In this cause, it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, from the bill of complaint on file in said cause, that it is unknown whether the parties, Lavinia Webb and George E. Leng, are living or dead, and it further appearing that they are necessary and proper parties to the above-entitled cause, and it further appearing that it is unknown whether they, or any of them, have heirs, devisees, legatees or assigns; On motion of Dwight L. Wilson, solicitor for the plaintiff, it is ordered that the appearance of the said Lavinia Webb and George E. Leng, or their unknown heirs, devisees, legatees and assigns be entered in this cause within three months from the date of this order, and that in case of their appearance, or the appearance of any of them, they respectfully cause their answer, or answers, or the answer or answers of such of them as have appeared, to the bill of complaint in this cause, to be filed and copy thereof to be served on the plaintiff's solicitor, within fifteen days after service on them, or such of them as have appeared, of a copy of the bill of complaint and notice of this order, and that in default thereof the said bill be taken as confessed by them, the said defendants before named.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days the said plaintiff cause a copy of this order to be published in the "Charlevoix County Herald," a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said County of Charlevoix, and that such publication be continued once in each week, for six successive weeks, or that a copy of this order be personally served upon each of the said Defendants, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for their appearance.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE, Circuit Judge.

DWIGHT L. WILSON, Solicitor for Plaintiff, Business Address: East Jordan, Michigan.

Countersigned: Richard Lewis, Clerk.

The foregoing action is brought to quiet the title to the following described realty, viz: The Northeast (N. E. 1) quarter of the Northwest quarter (N. W. 1) of Section Twenty-eight (28), Township Thirty-two (32) North of Range Seven (7) West, Charlevoix County, Michigan.

DWIGHT L. WILSON, Atty for Plaintiff, Business Address: East Jordan, Michigan.

PROBATE NOTICE

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

In the Matter of the Estate of Jennie Watson, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that four months from the 25th day of April A. D. 1917, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the probate office, in the City of Charlevoix in said county, on or before the 25th day of August A. D. 1917, and that said claims will be heard by said court on Saturday the 25th day of August, A. D. 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Dated April 25th, A. D. 1917. SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.