

Charlevoix County Herald

Vol. 21

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1917.

No. 22

Registration Day Next Tuesday

All Under 31 and Over 21 Years Must Register.

Registration for Uncle Sam's Selective Description will be held throughout the United States next Tuesday. In many places it will be made a Holiday.

In Charlevoix County the registration places for the various precincts will be the regular voting places. In East Jordan the first ward will be at the Passenger building; second ward at town hall; and third ward at the house house.

In order that our readers may know just what questions will be asked of them we publish the following notice sent out for posting in the registration places:

1. Name in full. Age in years.— This means all your names spelled out in full.

State your age to-day in years only. Disregard additional months or days. Be prepared to say "19," or "25," not "19 yrs. 3 mos.," or the like.

2. Home address.

This means the place where you have your permanent home, not the place where you work. Be prepared to give the address this way: "232 Main Street, Chicago, Cook County, Illinois;" that is give number and name of street first, then town, then county and State.

3. Date of birth.

Write your birthday (month, day and year) on a piece of paper before going to the Registrar, and give the paper to him the first thing. Example: August 5, 1894.

If you do not remember the year, start to answer as you would if someone asked you your birthday as "August." Then say "on my birthday this year I will be (or was)—years old." The Registrar will then fill in the year of birth. Many people do not carry in mind the year they were born. This may be obtained by the Registrar by subtracting the age in years on this year's birthday from 1917.

4. Are you (1) a natural-born citizen (2) a naturalized citizen; (3) an alien; (4) or have you declared your intention to become a citizen (specify which).

(1) If you were born in the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii, you are a natural-born citizen, no matter what may have been the citizenship or nationality of your parents. If you were born in Porto Rico, you are a citizen of the United States, unless you were born of alien parentage. If you were born abroad, you are still a citizen of the United States if your father was a citizen of the United States at the time you were born, unless you have expatriated yourself.

(2) You are a naturalized citizen if you have completed your naturalization that is, if you have "taken final papers." But you are not a citizen if you have only declared your intention to become a citizen (that is, if you have only "taken out first papers"); in the latter case you are only a "declarant."

You are also a naturalized citizen if, although foreign born, your father or surviving parent became fully naturalized while you were under 21 years of age, and if you came to the United States under 21.

(3) You are a declarant if, although a citizen or subject of some foreign country, you have declared on oath before a naturalization court your intention to become a citizen of the United States. Receipt from the clerk of the court of the certified copy of such declaration is often called "taking out first papers." You are not a declarant if your first paper was taken out after September 26, 1906, and is more than 7 years old.

(4) You are an alien if you do not fall within one of the three classes above mentioned.

5. Where were you born? First name the town, then the State, then the country, as "Columbus, Ohio;" "Vienna, Austria;" "Paris, France;" "Sofia, Bulgaria."

6. If not a citizen, of what country are you a citizen or subject?

This need be answered only by aliens declarants. Remember that a "declarant" is not yet a citizen of the United States. If an alien or declarant, state the name of your country, as "France," "Japan," "China," etc.

7. What is your present trade, occupation, or office?

This does not ask what you once did, nor what you have done most of the time, nor what you are best fitted to do. It asks What Your Job Is Right Now. State briefly, as "Farmer," "Miner," "Student," "Laborer" (on

farm, in rolling mill, in automobile wagon, or other factory)," "Machinist in automobile factory," etc. If you hold an office under State or Federal government, name the office you hold. If you are in one of the following offices or employments, use one of the names hereafter mentioned:

"Customhouse clerk," "employed in the transmission of the mails," or "employed in an armory, arsenal, or navy yard," "mariner, actually employed in the sea service of citizen or merchant within the United States."

8. By whom employed? Where employed?

If you are working for an individual, firm, corporation, or association, state its name. If in business, trade, profession, or employment for yourself, so state. If you are an officer of the State or Federal government, say whether your office is under the United States, the State, the county, or a municipality. In answer to the question as to where you are employed, give the town, county and State where you work.

9. Have you a father, mother, wife, child under 12, or a sister or brother under 12 solely dependent upon you for support (specify which)?

Consider your answer thoughtfully. If it is true that there is another mouth than your own which you alone have a duty to feed, do not let your military ardor interfere with the wish of the Nation to reduce war's misery to a minimum. On the other hand, unless the person you have in mind is solely dependent on you, do not hide behind petticoats or children.

10. Married or single (which)? Race (specify which)?

This does not ask whether you were once married, but whether you are married now. In answer to the question as to your race, state briefly whether "Caucasian," "Mongolian," "Negro," "Malayan," or "Indian."

11. What military service have you had? Rank? Branch? Years? Nation or State?

No matter what country you served, you must give complete information. In answering these questions, first name your rank, using one of the following words: "Commissioned officer," "Non-commissioned officer," "Private." Next, state branch in which you served in one of the following words: "Infantry," "Cavalry," "Artillery," "Medical," "Signal," "Aviation," "Supply," "Marine," "Navy." Next, state the number of years' service, not counting time spent in the Reserve. Finally, name the Nation or State you served. If you served under the United States or one of the States of the United States, name your service in one of the following terms: "National Guard (of such and such a State)," "Militia (of such and such a State)," "Volunteers of United States," or "Regular Army (Navy) of United States."

12. Do you claim exemption from draft? Specify grounds.

Because you claim exemption from draft, it by no means follows that you are exempt. For the information of the War Department you should make a claim now if you intend to prosecute it. Some persons will be exempted on account of their occupations or offices, some on account of the fact that they have relatives dependent upon them for support. Your answer touching these things will be important in supporting the claim you now intend to make in your answer to the present questions. Be sure, therefore, that the grounds you now state are in conformity with your answers to questions 7 and 8. In stating grounds you claim as exempting you, use one of the following terms: If you claim to be an executive, legislative, or judicial officer of the State or Nation, name your office and say whether it is an office of the State or Nation. If you claim to be a member of a religious sect whose creed forbids its members to participate in war in any form, simply name the sect. If you are employed in the transmission of the United States mails or as an artificer or workman in an armory, arsenal, or navy yard of the United States, or if you are a mariner employed in the sea service of any citizen or merchant within the United States, so state. If you are a felon or otherwise morally deficient and desire to claim exemption on that ground, state your ground briefly. If you claim physical disability, state that briefly. If you claim exemption on any other ground, state your ground briefly.

When you meet a famous man you usually wonder why he is so careless of his reputation as to go about letting people meet him.

If you think some girl beautiful, you and she have one point of agreement from which to negotiate a complete understanding.

Registration Day Proclamation

By the Governor:

Whereas, The Congress of the United States has enacted a law requiring all male citizens twenty-one years of age and under thirty-one years of age to present themselves for registration for military service, and empowering the President to fix a date for such registration and to employ the officers of the state, and of the various municipalities, to execute the provisions of the law, and has authorized the raising of an army from the persons so registered, and

Whereas, The President of the United States has issued a proclamation calling upon such persons between the ages aforesaid to present themselves for registration before the local officials on the fifth (5th) day of June, 1917, and to do and perform certain other acts connected with such registration under severe penalty for failure or neglect to perform the same;

Now Therefore, By virtue of the authority vested in me as Governor of the State of Michigan, I do hereby announce and proclaim to the People of the State of Michigan

(a) That all the officers of the State and of the several municipalities thereof, who are so required by law or by the President's proclamation, and who have been appointed thereto to perform any duties in connection with or pertaining to the registration or the selection of the male inhabitants of this state for military service, do strictly and unhesitatingly proceed to carry out and execute the duties required of them;

(b) That all male inhabitants of this state, twenty-one years of age and under thirty-one years of age, liable to registration under the terms of the President's Proclamation and the act of Congress, do obey the same and present themselves upon the date named, at the place and before the official to be designated in each polling precinct for registering and answering such questions as may be put to them touching their liability for military service to the United States;

(c) That all citizens, of what station soever, do lend their aid and assistance to the President, the Governor and to their appointed agents and representatives in these matters, as becomes the dignity and welfare of this state and of the nation at large.

And I do further request that Tuesday, the fifth day of June, 1917, the date appointed by the President for such registration, be observed as a Holiday throughout this State, and urge upon all persons to lay aside their customary labors upon that date, and to celebrate the day with such suitable exercises as may be provided in each locality, in order that the work of the general government may be properly carried out without interference or hindrance in this state.

And I hereby appoint the Mayor of each city, the President of each village and the Supervisor of each township as chairmen of their respective communities to head committees and to prepare such form of celebration as may be deemed suitable for the observance of the day of registration.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, this nineteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-first.

ALBERT E. SLEEPER, Governor.

By the Governor: Coleman C. Vaughan, Sec'y of State.

School Commissioner's Notes

May L. Stewart, Commissioner

The Norwood flag is to float all summer at the school house. Rev. Smith has promised to care for this during the vacation.

The Three Bells school district have decided to hold monthly board meetings next year to which they will issue a special invitation to their teacher. This gives both parties a splendid opportunity for progress and cooperation and should be followed by remarkable results.

The closing program of the Slaughter school and potluck dinner on the 22nd was enjoyed by a good sized crowd because of the storm. The farmers even laughed at nature's trick in pulling them away from their work on this occasion. Mrs. John Burney as judge of the handwork display awarded the girls prize to Nellie Raymond, and the boy's to Ernest Raymond. Miss Howard returns next year with a fine increase in salary. This was part of what made the crowd so happy.

Mrs. Thos. Scroggie is urged to remain in Barnard another year, while her husband receives a \$12 per month raise in Norwood.

Irvin Coykendall of Pleasant Valley will keep the school flag floating during vacation.

The first school visited by Assistant State Superintendent W. L. Coffey was Chandler No. 6. This school is intending to place the windows on one side and plaster this summer. The Horton Bay school, visited second was interested in all things that would make the school better and wanted other things to match their splendid new seats. North Bay, the third school visited, lacks chiefly the correct amount and arrangement of the light but wanted to make the school house better at once. The Maple Grove school has purchased the Kaustine system to put in this year and wished to consult with Mr. Coffey in regard to plans for the years immediately following. Undine was prepared to go ahead this year and wanted definite instructions along every line. The Ironton school board wanted the furnace inspected. The heating firm

agree to make everything satisfactory to the school board.

The St. James school board have voted to have the twelfth grade in the village high school next year.

School boards who received notice of payment of Retirement Fund after the close of school are instructed by the secretary to pay the correct amount from the district funds.

June 1st—Ironton picnic. May 25th picnics at Walker and Star schools. May 22nd was visiting day in Springvale school.

Miss Esther Palmer writes to say that she will not be in the Davis school next year but has a better offer in the Hoffman district. Miss Emily Meggison will teach the Star school. Miss Lela Genett receives a contract from Undine. Miss Agatha Kenny has been engaged by the Chaddock school district. Miss Mabel Dunlop will be in Marion Center next year.

In our recent trip thru the county almost every district had the flag floating. In one case the school was out but the director arrived ahead of us and had Old Glory waving on high when we arrived. Seven new flag poles were seen on the trip and our state visitor remarked that "patriotism was everywhere in evidence."

County Normal Commencement.

The County Normal Commencement exercises will be held at the Methodist Church at Charlevoix, Tuesday evening, June 5th, at 8 o'clock. Following is the program.

PROGRAM

March, Margaret Saunders
Invocation, Rev. C. E. Taggart
Musical Reading, Ninita Mayne
Madeline LaLonde, Pianist

Class Address, Hon. J. M. Munson
Presentation of Diplomas,
Com'r May L. Stewart

Vocal Solo, Love, I Have Won You,
The Wind is Calling
Irene Finucan

GRADUATES
Effie Cook, Lela Genett, Agatha Kenny, Eunice Likum, Vera Mars, Emily Meggison, Esther Palmer and Uda Sanford.

One squeeze finishes a lemon, but it only gets a girl interested.

Commission Proceedings.

Adjourned regular meeting of the City Commission held at the commission rooms, Monday evening, May 28, 1917. Meeting was called to order by Mayor Cross. Present—Cross, Gidley and Crowell.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

On motion by Gidley, the following bills were allowed:

City treasurer, payment of b'd of review \$54.00

Moved by Crowell, supported by Gidley, that the city treasurer be instructed to report to this commission at its next regular meeting, all unpaid special assessments including levies for paving and sewers; also any unpaid sidewalk or water taxes, that the same may be spread upon the general tax roll for the ensuing year. Carried.

The following resolution was offered by Mayor Cross, who moved its adoption; seconded by commissioner Gidley: Resolved, That the sum of \$1582.73 be raised by general taxation on the real and personal estate of the City of East Jordan for the payment of bonds and interest; that the sum of \$6380.90 be raised for street and sewer purposes; that the sum of \$2374.10 be raised for bridge purposes; that the sum of \$527.57 be raised for library purposes, and that the further sum of \$11079.08 be raised for general purposes.

Adopted by the City Commission of the City of East Jordan on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1917, by an aye and nay vote as follows:

Ayes—Cross, Gidley and Crowell. Nays—none.

On motion by Crowell, meeting was adjourned.

OTIS J. SMITH,
City Clerk.

"FLAVORING" CORN IS DISTASTEFUL TO CROWS

Don't like Coal Tar in their diet. Also fear Corpses.

East Lansing, Mich., May 29. The crow, who just now is hovering over Michigan corn fields with an expectant and hungry eye, is pretty much of a scavenger in many ways, but he is nevertheless finicky about the way he takes his corn, and this fact may be employed to advantage this spring in protecting fields from his forays. Both he and the blackbird like their corn "straight." Corn treated before planting makes the kernels distasteful to them.

"Crows and blackbirds may be frustrated by the following method," according to farm crops men of the Michigan Agricultural College: "Place seed corn in a tight vessel and moisten it with warm water. Then stir in about two tablespoons of coal tar to each bushel of seed. The seed should then be drained and dried on the floor for several days. If it is to be planted immediately, however, it may be dried by sprinkling ashes, air-slacked lime, road dust or any such material over it to absorb the water. Crows may pull out a few kernels of tarred corn, but they are not likely to cause much damage."

"After the corn has been planted, particularly if it has not been treated, effective scarecrows may be constructed. One method which has been found to give excellent results consists in stretching wires or binder twine across the field at intervals, held at the height of six or eight feet by long poles, or strung from trees at the edge of the field. Pieces of cloth should be tied along the wire or string and the flapping of these usually is sufficient to keep the crows away.

"Shooting a few crows, and hanging their dead bodies upon poles in the field is also effective.

"Where crows and blackbirds are particularly bad, it is advisable sometimes, in addition to the above methods to sprinkle several quarts per acre of soaked corn about the field at the time the planted corn is sprouting. This will often satisfy their desire for corn and will lessen the amount of corn they will pull."

A busy man talks but little. A busy-body never stops talking.

How much better a thing tastes when the doctor forbids you to eat it!

But the married woman's ideal man is one who thinks he has an ideal wife. Down deep in the heart of every so-called woman hater there is a longing to have some woman pet him.

There is an element of success in every man, yet he seldom utilizes it until some smart woman takes him in hand.

NATIONAL GUARD MEMBERS WILL NOT REGISTER

The Provost Marshal General, under date of May 26th, holds that no member of the National Guard, whether in the Federal Service or otherwise, will be required to register June 5th, the only persons not required to register are persons in the Military or Naval service of the United States which includes all officers and enlisted men of the regular army, the regular army reserve, the officers, reserve corps, the enlisted reserve corps, the National Guard and National Guard Reserve, recognized by the militia bureau of the War Department; the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, and the Navy Militia, Naval Reserve Force, Marine Corps Reserve, and the National Naval Volunteers, recognized by the Naval Department. Instruct all Registrars as to this fact and also give publicity in local newspapers.

FEEDING SEASON AT HAND FOR CUT-WORM

Gardeners and Farmers Can Foil Him With Paper Collars And Poisoned Bait.

East Lansing, Mich., May 29. The many gardens sprouting forth all over the state in the wake of the "more food movement" are expected this spring to furnish fine browsing for cut-worms, which under the spur of warm weather are beginning to feel the pangs of hunger resulting from their winter's fast.

But while the cut-worms can do much damage if they are left to themselves, the controlling of them is not difficult, say entomologists of the Michigan Agricultural College. Their recommendations for keeping them in check are these:

"When the plants are to be produced in a garden, and isolated, like cabbage plants or tomatoes, the cut-worms can be kept out by placing a small collar of stiff paper around each plant. The common garden cut-worms seem to be unable to climb such a barrier.

"In case the crops are in fields, then resort must be had to poisoned baits, and of all the poisoned baits in use, the one that attracts the worms most seems to be the 'Kauss mixture.' This may be made as follows:

Twenty pounds of bran, one pound of Paris Green or three-quarters of a pound of white arsenic, one-half gallon of molasses or syrup, and a little water. To this is added four oranges or lemons ground up finely in a food chopper, skins and all. This can be broadcasted over from two to five acres of land. The material should be thrown out by hand, while moist, so that it will break up into fine particles, and not remain in lumps. Cut-worms, and grasshoppers as well, are strongly attracted to this bait and devour it greedily.

"But a word of warning must be borne in mind. Do not substitute arsenate of lead for Paris Green or white arsenic, since arsenate of lead is much slower in its action and several pounds of it are needed to take the place of one pound of Paris Green. Disappointment is certain to follow an attempt to make a substitution."

EAT MORE CORN.

The Most Effective Substitute for Wheat at Our Disposal.

Ordinarily the quantity of corn produced in the United States is from three to four times the quantity of wheat, but only a very small portion of the crop—from 5 to 10 per cent—has been used for human food. This amount may be estimated in normal times at about 200,000,000 bushels a year. Not over 5 per cent has been exported in peace times. A relatively slight increase in the corn acreage, therefore, will place many millions of bushels more of human food at the disposal of the world without interfering in any way with the feed needed for the support of live stock.

In the past, with an abundance of grain of other kinds, corn has not been in great demand for human consumption. But with other grains no longer abundant, circumstances will compel more general recognition of the value of corn as human food. The department is urging strongly the wider use of corn in the diet. It is the best substitute for wheat that we have and can be utilized in breads, mushes, and a variety of other ways. We should make every effort to avail ourselves of it.

IN LANGUAGE OF ELECTRICITY

Genuine Force in Advice Handed Out in Words That Might Be Said to Sizze.

Baron L. G. Rothschild, representative of the Merchants' Heat and Light company, could not resist his second nature desire to pay his respects to his friends in the legislature. The baron is an enthusiast on the governor's economy crusade. Meeting a member of the lower house who was greatly discouraged over the defeat in the senate of the oil inspection repeal bill, the baron was heard to remark: "My friend be light hearted; raise your nerve voltage. You have sufficient installation in your system to carry the load. Do not let one burnt-out fuse incapacitate your system. If necessary run your human dynamo at full capacity. Keep your finger on your distribution system, and with the support of an honest public, you will be able to develop a nitrogen light of conviction on your fellow members. When a fellow stands for what is right in principle he eventually wins." The member listened attentively and murmured: "The Goodrich economy program is current talk, all right."—Indianapolis News.

If you think some girl beautiful, you and she have one point of agreement from which to negotiate a complete understanding.

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 A. 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 4, 1917.
Dwight H. Fitch,
Att'y 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 a 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. 4) quarter of the Northwest quarter (N. W. 4) of Section Twenty-eight (28), Township Thirty-two (32) North of Range Seven (7) West, Charlevoix County, Michigan.

DWIGHT L. WILSON,
Att'y for Plaintiff,
Business Address:
East Jordan, Michigan.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY HERALD

G. A. Lisk, Publisher
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

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

COLLEGE TO SEND OUT MEN TO AID FARMERS

Each Agriculturist Taking Student Must Cultivate Extra Acres.

Philadelphia.—The University of Pennsylvania will be the first of American colleges to tackle the food supply problem, which has recently taken on a serious aspect, according to plans announced at the university by Dr. J. Russell Smith, professor of industry, who has charge of the movement. Students are to be sent out in squads of from five to fifty to all sections of the country to assist farmers in planting and cultivating spring crops.

Every student signing will be given credit for his year's work and be sent out immediately. Students will be placed on farms at a minimum salary of \$20 a month. In each one of the battalions there will be a captain, who is to have charge of the men in his community, referee all disputes between employer and students and report each man's progress to the university. Each farmer upon accepting one of the students as helper must promise to cultivate twelve acres more of land than he has heretofore. Dr. Smith claims that at a conservative estimate each man sent out will thus be responsible for 420 extra bushels in the corn crop alone, which means that the first fifty men who leave for western Virginia will add some 21,000 bushels of corn to this year's crop.

MARINE CORPS WANTS TO GO ABROAD FIRST

General Barnett Says He'll Have No Trouble Raising 30,000 Men.

Washington.—American marines will insist on their right to be the first United States soldiers in the European trenches. Brigadier General George Barnett told the house navy committee, explaining the reason for the proposed increase from 17,400 to 30,000 in the marine corps.

General Barnett, commandant of marines, said the morale and spirit of the men would be seriously affected unless they were "first men" as usual of the United States expeditionary armed forces. He said he would have no difficulty in getting the 30,000 men.

"We are getting them as fast as we can digest them now," he said.
Rear Admiral Palmer, chief of the bureau of navigation, explained the navy's needs for an increase from 87,000 to 150,000 men.

"The navy will need 5,000 men for aviation," he said.

"Twenty men are needed for each submarine chaser. From twenty to forty men will be needed on each armed merchant ship. There must be full crews for all auxiliary and reserve ships."

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 flowing 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. Their 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."

One squeeze finishes a lemon, but it only gets a girl interested.

LEAGUE WILL START TO TRAIN IMMIGRANTS

Form of Oath Equivalent to Enlistment Pledge Drawn Up.

New York.—A movement to train New York's immigrant population in readiness for military service was started at a meeting held in the offices of the National Liberal Immigration league. The league has been at work on the situation concerning the part immigrants will take in any national crisis for the last eight years and has the approval of the war department.

This consists of a recruiting campaign on the east side for the Macbean brigade, as it will be called. The house of the James G. Blaine club has been offered by the president, Dr. J. Levenson, and is open for recruiting. Applicants will enlist without any stipulation and will take an oath which virtually binds them to federal military service for the duration of the war. A form of oath equivalent to the army enlistment pledge has been drawn up by the adjutant general of the eastern department at the league's request.

Recruits will be trained under competent instructors and then will be available either to be mustered into the regular army, the national guard or service as reserve officers if they show progress enough. There will be no stipulation that they be accepted in a body, keeping their racial unity in companies or other units, but will go where assigned.

JAPANESE ARMY TO HOLD SHAM BATTLE OF SOMME

Will Apply Lessons of Great Struggle in Europe to Grand Army Maneuvers.

New York.—The grand army maneuvers in Japan next November will be held in the country adjacent to Lake Biwa, in Shiga prefecture, near Kyoto, says the East and West News. Headquarters will be located in the town of Hikone, of which the famous Lord Li, assassinated on dolls' day many years ago, was the feudal chief. To provide for the final review by the emperor a few rice fields will be cleared for that purpose.

A great feature of the war play will be the conduct of battles after the latest methods adopted by the Germans and the allies in the valley of the Somme, northern France. Geographically the lay of the land about Lake Biwa, the largest lake in Japan, closely resembles that of the Somme war theater. Staff officers familiar with the ground in France will conduct the operations from which the soldiery and underofficers will acquire a knowledge of the latest features of modern warfare. Airplanes and seaplanes will also be actively employed for the first time in Japan.

The art of war has advanced a hundred years since the battle of the Marne, two and a half years ago.

NEW U BOAT DESTROYER.

Will Be Turned Over to Government Early in July.

Wilmington, Del.—A submarine destroyer of a new type which is pronounced by experts to be the most efficient conceived is being constructed for Alfred I. du Pont and when completed early in July will be turned over to the government for use against U boats.

The craft, which is being constructed by the Herreshoffs at Bristol, R. I., is of all steel torpedo boat destroyer construction. It is 110 feet long, has a fifteen foot beam and a draft of only four and one-half feet. The latter dimension is so small as to render the boat immune from submarine torpedoes.

The destroyer has a guaranteed speed of twenty-seven miles an hour. The two high pressure steam generators will develop approximately 1,500 horsepower. Oil, which is used as fuel, can be carried for a cruise of 1,200 miles at fifteen knots or 650 miles at full speed.

PREPARES OWN FUNERAL.

Thought He Had Cancer—Provides Corpses by Committing Suicides.

Bishop, Cal.—After having prepared carefully for his own funeral John Shortall, a mining man, went out and shot himself through the head.

Death was instantaneous. A month ago he had undergone an operation for a growth on his lip and had become obsessed with the fear that it was a cancer. This led him to self destruction. Shortall was sixty-four years old and had been long in the Owens valley. His mining property, a promising copper proposition, is located in Moelano, between Benfon and Laws.

MUST NOT ABUSE FLAG.

Desecrators Will Be Arrested, Says Justice Department.

Washington.—Warning against desecration of the American flag by aliens was issued by the department of justice. The following notice was sent to federal attorneys and marshals: "Any alien enemy tearing down, mutilating, abusing or desecrating the United States flag in any way will be regarded as a danger to the public peace or safety within the meaning of regulation 12 of the proclamation of the president, issued April 6, 1917, and will be subject to summary arrest and confinement."

MAKES HIS OWN COFFIN.

Spent Weeks at Work; When Completed Weighed 700 Pounds.

Lafayette, Ind.—William Watkins, fifty years old, for many years proprietor of a sawmill at Kentland, learned a few months ago that he could not live long.

He proceeded to build a coffin for himself, using solid black walnut. He spent weeks making it. When completed it weighed more than 700 pounds. Watkins was brought to St. Elizabeth's hospital, and recently he died. The coffin was shipped from Kentland, and his body has been placed in it. He was buried at Delphi, his former home. The weight of the coffin made it necessary to use a large force of men to lift it on and off the train. Watkins' widow and four children survive.

SEARCHING FOR MOTHER.

She Has Been Missing Eighteen Years, but Daughter Tries Again.

Los Angeles, Cal.—A search for her mother, whom she has not seen for eighteen years, was started in this city the other day by Mrs. E. Stephens, who was Miss Bessie Dent of San Jose and who is with her husband at the Hotel Austin, Fifth and Crocker streets. The mother is now Mrs. Frank Fagade and formerly was Mrs. Joseph Dent.

Mrs. Stephens and her husband intend to establish their home here, and both of them wish to find Mrs. Stephens' mother.

CRIBBAGE UNDER GROUND.

Game Lasted Six Months and Was Played in a Mine.

Woodrow, Minn.—A cribbage game played in the bowels of the earth and running up to 100,000 points was finished the other night by Gus Raymond, a miner, and William Gabriel, pumpman, of the Wilcox mine here. The sitting lasted six months. Raymond won by 207 points.

The game was played in the pump house, 250 feet underground. Gabriel once held a "twenty-nine" hand, which cribbage mathematicians say happens about once in ten years of continuous playing.

Offers Fifteen Sons to Nation.

Crystal Springs, Miss.—"I have not one, but fifteen sons, to give to the army and navy and will willingly do so," said John Taylor, a farmer living near here. He is the father of twenty-two children. All the fifteen sons will come within the military age limit and are willing to go. So is Mr. Taylor.

CONVICTS TO HELP FARMERS.

Paroled From a Penitentiary For That Purpose.

Joliet, Ill.—The 110 convicts in the state prison here were notified they had received paroles. Most noteworthy among them is James E. Daley, who was sentenced for the murder of his wife in 1905. Recently Daley was given a commutation of life sentence to twenty-five years by Governor Dunne.

Most of the convicts will be employed by the farmers in Cook county. Demand for farm laborers resulted in the parole board granting many paroles that otherwise would not have been obtained, as the men were without friends to obtain signers to release papers.

Few people are ever on time; they are either late or early.

Too many people spend their time condemning the conduct of others instead of spending it in improving their own.

If some people knew half as much as they thought they knew they wouldn't have such a good opinion of themselves.

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.

BENSLEY'S

The Only Reliable

Cleaning Pressing Dyeing

And Repairing Establishment in
TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.
121 CASS ST.

EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO. STORE

Nothing Shows the Needs of the House as Spring House-cleaning!

We Are Able to Supply Some of These Needs.



If some of the window curtains won't stand another laundering we have a beautiful line of Curtain Goods that we would be glad to show you; also Lace Curtains from \$1.25 the pair up.

Window Shades, the Columbia, none better.

Tapestries for freshening up the upholstered furniture, makes an old couch look like new and wears better than when new.

A splendid line of Linoleums in beautiful patterns; a few Congoleum Rugs in choice patterns. Carpets, a good line of patterns and reasonable in price.

Bed Spreads, Linen-finish Sheeting and Pillow Tubing. A complete line of Toweling, Table Cloths and Napkins.

East Jordan Lumber Co.

PEARL of the ARMY

Guy W. McConnell

SYNOPSIS.

Capt. Ralph Payne, U. S. A., is given secret plans of defense to deliver to Panama. He attends a ball at the Granada embassy with Colonel Dare's daughter, Pearl. As a climax to a series of mysterious incidents he is arrested for treason. The ambassador of Granada is found dead and the plans missing from Payne's coat. Major Brent, Payne's rival, enters into suspicious negotiations with Bertha Bonn. Pearl Dare follows a burglar from her home; is drugged and left in a field, and later overhears plotters, who almost capture her. Payne is sentenced to life imprisonment. A train carrying Pearl, Bertha Bonn and Payne on his way to prison is wrecked and Pearl sees Payne's lifeless body at her feet. She meets a mysterious stranger who offers her his services to trace the traitors. She learns that he has the plans.

FOURTH EPISODE

War Clouds.

Late in the following afternoon six jaded and harassed travelers returned to Washington on the same train which brought the corpse claimed by Capt. Ralph Payne's attorneys, who had hastened to the scene of the railroad wreck.

The uppermost feeling of Col. Richard Dare was one of thankfulness for the miraculous escape of his daughter, Pearl, from injury in the catastrophe and also in her two encounters with a mysterious assailant over the military plans for defending the canal. But mixed with this emotion was mystification and dread.

These questions kept insisting themselves upon him; who was the stranger, T. O. Adams; what association had



Colonel Dare.

he with the Canal document conspiracy for which the unfortunate young officer had been convicted of guilt; could this rude and whimsical character really be the master plotter dubbed as "The Silent Menace" by his daughter? The sudden and untimely passing of Captain Payne filled him with profound sorrow, too, for not only had Payne been a favorite, but a prospective son-in-law as well. He hastened from Union depot to the war department to report to the chief of staff.

Major Brent reached the city in a somewhat desperate frame of mind. He had accompanied the colonel to the wreck out of a sense of duty, it is true, but more particularly for personal reasons. Payne was dead and therefore that obstacle to the fortune of Pearl Dare was removed.

He had not lost the one opportunity afforded by the homeward ride. The colonel had gone into another coach leaving Pearl alone with him in their Pullman drawing room. She was gazing out of the car window a sad, shrinking figure.

Brent knew she was thinking of Payne and affected a sigh.

"You've been having hard experiences, Pearl," said he with well-forgotten gentleness. "It's mighty tough to have one's dreams and faith shattered without a final explanation, isn't it?"

Her desolate spirit responded. She reached over and laid the tips of her fingers lightly upon his sleeve.

"If I could only have had one last word with him." Her mind at that moment was to the president's undelivered message to Payne.

His hand closed over hers; his senses were tingling.

"I am always here, Pearl."

"I prize and value your friendship," she rejoined, gravely.

"Some day, perhaps, I may ask you to accept more than that—some day when you know and understand me better," he whispered.

She drew her hand hesitatingly away.

"Forgive me if I seem ungrateful," she responded with a sigh. "I do understand you, Thornton."

Then she changed the subject.

And now Bertha Bonn, alone, shadowed the otherwise clear horizon of his goal—she and the incriminating photograph in her locket which he meant to obtain and destroy. With hurried excuses to Miss Dare, he left

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

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



her in the train shed and departed for his quarters at the Barracks. His one thought was to be alone and arrange his future movements carefully.

When Bertha left the station it was for the second time that day. She had come in early in the morning among the wreck victims and proceeding to the Hotel Wilton, registered and secured the locket in question. Impulse had taken her back to the vicinity of the wreck, her firm intention being to face the major and Pearl together and tell what she knew about the two lockets, in the jealous hope that she might coerce Brent.

She found him unexpectedly alone on the hillside where Pearl's adventures had befallen her.

At his first words she wished that she had taken a different tact. "Fine!" he exclaimed when they met, his eyes fastened upon the ornament at her throat. He held out his hand with an impatient gesture. "So you have brought it to me at last!"

"Brought you what?" she faltered.

He laughed. "My miniature in that locket." He advanced a step or two.

She recoiled, but not quickly enough. Mistaking her action and knowing that he had her at a physical disadvantage, he grasped her wrists.

Bertha experienced a paroxysm of pain in her arms and at the same time a streak of fire seemed to encircle her neck. They fell, struggling. Suddenly, as if stricken by an unseen force, Brent tumbled over. Bertha started to rise when with a cry she realized that her locket had been snatched from the chain. She looked about her. No one was in sight. She examined the ground and rummaged through Brent's clothing in vain. At that moment he recovered consciousness, leaped savagely to his feet and again sank to the ground, senseless. Bertha gave one terrified look at him and rushed wildly away as if from a nameless terror.

In the waiting room in the Washington depot she encountered Brent. From his expression and manner she divined that he believed her to still be the possessor of the locket.

"Perhaps in my next attempt I shall be less unfortunate," he said, icily, as they passed.

Bertha took a taxi to her hotel, ignoring the threat. She, too, desired solitude and reflection before involving herself further.

Miss Dare and her chauffeur passed out of the station together. Ahead loomed the melancholy figure of T. O. Adams. His hat was as usual slouched over his forehead. In broad daylight he looked more like a tramp than ever. In one hand he carried a dilapidated valise.

Pearl saw him first.

"Toko!" she ejaculated. "There is that man Adams—the man who eluded us—'The Silent Menace'! He must have the Canal defense secret somewhere on his person. Follow, see where he goes, telephone me! Don't let him get out of your sight!"

Toko gave one long glance in the direction of the mysterious stranger. Of all of these six persons Toko was the most perplexed. The entrance of this newcomer into the already entangled affairs of his mistress had aroused his passionate dislike. He regarded him as an intruder and a trouble maker.

It was firmly established in Toko's mind that there was something uncanny about Adams. The fellow had fooled both his mistress and himself in the three-cornered fight the night before. Now was his opportunity to study him if only for the purpose of giving to Miss Dare the man's own account of what became of the Canal document which disappeared so mysteriously during the struggle for its possession.

"I get you that man," he said with grim determination to Miss Dare; and he stole after him in the crowd.

Adams, if conscious of pursuit, was indifferent to it. He loitered about the depot until an undertaker's wagon came up and drove away with the remains of the dead soldier, watching the incident with a speculative eye. He bought a newspaper containing a full account of the wreck and seemed satisfied when he found his own name among the list of survivors. After a while he hopped on a Pennsylvania avenue street car, alighting in front of Shomacher's saloon, which he entered with every evidence of familiarity with the place.

It was that hour when men from all walks of Washington life are apt to assemble in this celebrated resort to watch the sport scores and discuss the affairs of the nation generally. Here came senators and congressmen from the committee rooms of a belated session; bureau heads and departmental chiefs; professional politicians from various parts of the country, who made Washington their mecca; men of finance and business, legation attaches, and idle and curious chaps about town. The chance visitor dropped in for a brief respite, a bracer of something and a nibble of cheese and cracker, or simply to say when he got back home that he had, of course, been at Shomacher's in Washington

and met everybody who was anybody in that cosmopolitan rendezvous.

Adams went into the back room, bought a drink at the bar, carried it over to one of the little green tables hedged in between the barrels and cases and deposited his valise on the floor.

He appeared to be drowsing, but was in fact listening to the hum of gossip and scrutinizing every face. Presently Toko appeared with a highball and sat down in one of the unoccupied chairs at the same table, fixing his eyes upon Adams. Adams never blinked. He acted as though he had never seen Toko before. Adams took a long sip; likewise Toko. Yet no word passed between them.

The topic of conversation among the frequenters, mainly concerned Ralph Payne, the effect on world politics of the assassination of the Granadian ambassador; the sudden maneuvers of the Atlantic squadron with decks trimmed toward the Caribbean; what all this "Canal plot" newspaper talk was about anyhow to an incomprehensible people, and whether or not it was true that the president had ordered the chief of the army staff to prepare for mobilizing a million volunteers on an emergency call to arms.

Behind it all, war was the theme and our condition of national unpreparedness for it.

"Bosh!" exclaimed a Western farmer to his congressman, warming up in the Shomacher atmosphere. "War? How can we go to war with the country short of men as it is—a million, they say! The farms won't yield up any volunteers that's sure—not with wheat at two dollars a bushel, no sires!"

The congressman smiled indulgently. "Don't forget when you go back home, Lew, to tell the railroad boys that I'm for the eight-hour working day. It ought to re-elect me, eh?"

The constituent shut one eye and screwed his face. "Waal, I'm not nutty on this short working-day proposition—not with wheat at two dollars a bushel and help scarce. Still we got to keep the trains moving, with all this here prosperity in the country. Gosh! Bill, the country musn't go to war. We've simply got to keep the wheels of industry hummin'." The way for you fellers down here to get re-elected is to keep on keepin' us out of war—with wheat at two dollars a bushel. Let those that want to fight go over on the other side, I say!"

At the other end of the bar a stately, gray-haired gentleman was speaking to an attentive audience. "Antietam, Antietam," corrected he politely to a statement that had been made. He held up an empty coat sleeve. "But I want to voice these sentiments, sub. Just as I fought for the lost cause of the South, so would I again fight to uphold the independence of this united nation."

With wheat at two dollars a bushel," trailed the insistent voice of the Western farmer.

"I fear the government, sub, is sleeping. I regret to say it, sub, about this noble land." It was the one-armed colonel's accents. "You, gentlemen, must not misunderstand me, but I fear that while we are maintaining the fighting machine of Europe, our own is getting very rusty. The government and the army remind me sadly of old Mother Hubbard and her dawg. You-all know what I mean, sub."

"When she got there, The cupboard was bare"

"Where are our soldiers? Where is our equipment? Where are our supplies? You-all must agree that although we are preparing Europe . . . at two dollars a bushel . . . we are unpreparing ourselves to resist her if she should turn against us. I fear that our national pride is being sacrificed to national greed for money. I hope, sub, I am mistaken. Thank you, sub," he interpolated with a smile, "the same with a little more sugar and lemon peel. Now take our National Preparedness committee—what has it done, who knows . . ."

"I'd like to b-but in here a minute," interrupted an apologetic newcomer who had attached himself to the group.

It was Adams. Toko at the little green table was watching him with gimletlike eyes, not a little astonished.

"I want to ask t-this highly educated gentleman a q-question," Adams explained to the curious bystanders,

turning to the colonel, who was amused and not offended. "What is t-this National Preparedness committee, and where is it a-at?"

There was something about Adams which commanded their interest.

"I'm just an ordinary tom-fool guy t-thinking about joining the army and you got me a-all excited about this preparedness business," stammered he, looking from one to the other.

A pleasant light shone in the colonel's eyes and he acknowledged Adams with a courtly inclination of his head. "Quite propah, son, quite propah. It affords me great pleasure to respond to youah request. The National Preparedness committee, is made up of distinguished men from the halls of national legislation—I refer to our senate and our house of representatives. This committee is preparing, or supposed to be preparing, a budget containing an inventory of our national resources. It will be a very valuable document we hope, sub, indeed, if it is evah-completed. Senator Warfield is in charge."

Adams listened intently to every word. There was a momentary hush. "Thank you," he said presently. With an awkward bow he went back to his seat at the little green table. The bystanders followed him with quizzical expressions. Then someone bought a drink, the colonel resumed his discourse, and he was forgotten.

Adams continued to ignore the presence of Toko. He placed an elbow on the table and resting his chin in the palm of one hand began to make lead pencil marks on a sheet of paper. He appeared to Toko to be working out some intricate mental problem. Ten minutes passed when Adams rose and disappeared in the rear of the room leaving his unpaid drink check and the valise behind him.

Toko fastened his eyes upon the valise and the paper. He picked up the latter and curiously inspected the pencil scribbles which were meaningless to him. He glanced about expecting Adams to return at once. Then the entrance of a number of gentlemen attracted his momentary gaze. They were looking for a vacant table.

Toko, in his capacity in the Dare household, had served many of the celebrities of the world during his long time-employment. In each of these men he saw resemblances to persons of no little importance. Of one there could be hardly any doubt that he and a certain deposed president of a South American Republic were the same. Still another might easily have passed in stature and mannerism as the double of the Spanish pretender. The speech and bearing of a third coupled him in Toko's quick mind with an exiled war treasurer of a powerful foreign country. The remaining members of the party were unmistakably prominent Europeans, if not noblemen, one Englishman and an Oriental of his own race.

They clearly showed that they desired the table at which he sat and after a moment's hesitation he took up Adams' valise and made off in the direction of the telephone booth to communicate with Miss Dare.

The party immediately grouped around the vacated table. One of them observed the lead pencil handiwork of Adams. As with Toko, the marks meant nothing to him. But when he turned his attention to the other side of the paper, which Toko had not inspected, he smiled faintly and nodded to each of his companions. These words had been written in the Granadian language:

"National Preparedness Budget Senate Building—tonight."

Under it was the silhouette of a masked man and this signature: "THE SILENT MENACE."

The paper was torn into little pieces.

"Shall it be Paul Roget, messieurs," quietly inquired the Frenchman.

No one demurred. Then began a pleasant chat concerning the American national game of baseball.

Major Steele of the Army Intelligence bureau in citizen clothes now entered the saloon. Toko was emerging from the telephone booth. He recognized and called the major aside.

"Miss Dare, she tell me you come and I go." He pointed toward the rear. "Adams, he go that way. Miss Dare, she say you know about him."

The major nodded curtly. "Let me have that valise. It's his, isn't it?"

"Sure, I take it," grinned Toko handing it to the major.



At the Colonel's Headquarters.

The major broke it open. It contained a card identifying T. O. Adams as a member of the Barbers' union.

"By Jove!" exclaimed Major Steele. "He told the truth to Miss Dare. He is a barber!"

"He get away, I think," reminded Toko.

"Never, with my men on the job!" Toko bowed in awe of the noted army sleuth and glad to be relieved, departed.

Major Steele sauntered up to the bar covertly surveying the room. It was evident that his glance took in nothing of unusual interest. A little later one of his stool pigeons came and casually whispered something in his ear. The major blanched.

"He's gone?"

"He's not on the premises."

"You looked in the cellar, back yard, everywhere?"

"He has gotten away, major."

The major brought his glass down on the bar with a sharp ring. They left together at once.

They had hardly reached the street before Adams crawled from under an empty whisky barrel in a darkened recess in the stock room. Brushing the cobwebs from his clothes, he approached the cashier, coolly paid his check and walked out. He rambled down the avenue smiling broadly to himself.

Yet by his actions Adams showed that a matter of serious import was in his thoughts. He drifted along taking the route that led to the senate building. On his arrival his mind was quite made up. It wanted but a few minutes to the regulation closing hour and in the rush he got by the guards unnoticed.

There was no indirection in his movements. He seemed to know where he was going and how to get there. He went straight to the rooms of the National Preparedness committee.

"Is Senator Warfield busy?" he asked the clerk in the reception room, stammering a little.

It was his businesslike manner that removed suspicion from his appearance.

"The committee is in session," the clerk told him; "though about to adjourn. Shall I announce you, or will you wait?"

Adams indicated that he would wait and planted himself on a bench.

The wait was a long one; it was nearly dusk when the committeemen filed into the reception room. The clerk was not there at that particular moment. Adams seized the chance and slipped unobserved into the inner office. Several seconds passed before Senator Warfield, seated at his desk reviewing a file of preparedness data containing a summarized report of the committee, was aware of his presence and turning discovered him.

The senator half started from his chair. Adams smiled and raised a reassuring hand.

"I want to tip you off to something, senator," he began, pointing to the file; "about that. You can believe me or not, but I got a notion that there's a g-goin' to be a hold-up on those papers."

"What do you mean? Who are you?" demanded the senator, rising.

"My name's Adams, T. O. Adams of St. Donk's Corser, Nebraska, but that don't mean nothing to you. My tip's a-straight. I'm a barber and I hear things. There's a g-gang of foreigners that's going to git that there budget as sure as you're b-born unless you hide it away."

Senator Warfield stared at Adams with incredulity. He reached for his telephone and took the receiver from the hook. No one responded. He jerked the hook up and down several times impatiently without removing his keen eyes from those of his visitor. Still there was no response.

Adams broke into a dry laugh. "By golly, senator!" he exclaimed, his face lighting up; "they fixed your telephone, dern'd if they ain't!"

"It can't be possible!" cried the alarmed statesman, rushing into the outer room in search of an attendant.

Adams followed him.

"What devilry is this?" thundered Senator Warfield, finding the room vacant and turning fiercely upon Adams.

As he spoke the lights flashed out. "No devilry, senator," purred a distinctly foreign voice from out the enveloping darkness; "only a little game of international politics."

Then followed a terrific struggle. The room seemed to fill with shapes. Adams clutched someone. His hands came in contact with the senator's file. He grabbed it and started blindly to find an exit. He heard the senator's stifled cry and the thud of his falling

body. Then the door slammed shut and Adams fled. He was pursued by a guard who was instant tracing into the darkened hall after a flashing figure in military uniform of a guard. He was the winner of the two and caught up with the latter at the end of the corridor. They stumbled together into a proof stairway. There came another encounter. He regained possession of the senator's file. Then his footing slipped and he tumbled headlong. After that for some minutes, Adams knew nothing.

Back in Senator Warfield's rooms a surprising scene was being enacted. On the floor stretched the lifeless body of an attendant. Senator Warfield, greatly shaken, was on his feet trying to regain his composure. Near by stood Miss Pearl Dare. In one hand she held a thick, black muffler. She was about to pass it to Major Steele.

Pearl was greatly agitated. "Sit down, please, Miss Dare," requested the major soothingly, taking



Major Brent.

charge of things. "You have done a noble piece of work." Then he looked at the senator.

"Is the file gone?" queried the latter, weakly. "Have you caught that man Adams?"

"Both are gone!" burst from Pearl, tossing the muffler onto a table.

"What's that?" quickly asked the senator.

"His disguise" hastily explained Pearl. "He always wears one of these and leaves it behind. I . . ."

"One moment," interrupted the major, as some of his officers and a clerk appeared. Quickly to them: "Any trace?"

"None."

Major Steele showed his keen disappointment. He motioned the clerk to sit at a desk and take notes. "Now, Miss Dare, kindly tell us how you came to be here. I want to get at the facts at once, senator."

The senator nodded and Pearl began to talk. She was somewhere on "F" street, alone, when a quickly-passing limousine attracted her attention. It was a Rolls-Royce very similar to her own. It contained two passengers whose faces were hidden. The car passed so near the curb on which she stood that she was able to overhear their conversation. The name of Adams was mentioned and something about an appointment at the senate building. This was enough to excite Pearl's alarm. She hailed a taxicab and started in pursuit of the limousine.

An exciting chase followed, winding up in front of the senate building. The limousine reached there first. Its passengers dismounted, presented a pass to the guards and entered. The guards held her up as it was long after the hour when unidentified callers were admitted. But by a ruse she evaded them and stole into the main corridor just as the two men preceding her, mounted a back stairs. Unobserved she followed on their heels.

"You know the rest," she concluded. "You arrived in time to save my life, just as I was about to give up hope."

"But the man Adams wore no muffler!" interjected Senator Warfield, now quite himself. "Nor could he have been one of the men in the limousine."

At that moment a figure darkened the doorway. It was Adams.

"Did I hear my name mentioned?" he inquired, calmly, addressing Pearl. Behind him were Major Brent and Toko taking in the scene with startled countenances.

(END OF FOURTH EPISODE)



Bertha Bonn, Pearl Dare and T. O. Adams.

Use Black Silk Stove Polish

"A Shine In Every Drop"

Get a can today from your hardware or grocery dealer.




NOAH FRENCH UNDERTAKER

Associated with EMPEY BROS. with telephone service day or night. Mrs. French assists in the care of ladies and children. Store and office Phone 199—Residence 199-F. 3.

LACK OF "OR" DELAYS CASE

More Than Two Years Taken to Decide Case Involving Damages for Death of Policeman.

Portland, Ore.—It required two years, five months and fourteen days for the courts of Oregon to determine that Traffic Policeman White of this city was killed while on duty through the carelessness of a truck driver and that the widow is entitled to \$6,000 damages. It is the case that was commented on in many parts of the United States on account of the now notorious "and or" decision by the Oregon courts.

Because she denied that her husband "carelessly AND negligently" stepped backward into the path of the truck, the widow lost the case on her first appeal to the supreme court. The high court held that she should have used the words "carelessly OR negligently."

In its final decision the supreme court says:

"Indeed it is difficult to see how the jury could have found otherwise from the evidence."

The first jury in the county court awarded the widow \$7,500 damages. When the case was retried the second jury awarded her \$6,000, and this was sustained by the recent decision of the supreme court.

TAKE NEW "ANTITANK GUNS"

British Discover That German Inventors Have Devised New Form of Weapon.

London.—Germany's war inventors have devised a new form of weapon known as "antitank guns." These cannon are used against the huge armored and armored monsters which the British have been using with such excellent results on the western front. The "antitank" gun is a short-barreled seven-inch weapon, hurling a shell with tremendous power. A number of them have been captured by the British forces on the Arras front.

It flatters a married man to tell him that he doesn't look it.

GRANDMA USED SAGE TEA TO DARKEN HAIR

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

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

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

BRITISH UPSET GERMANY'S PLANS

Remarkable Mobility of Britain's Army Defeats Strategy of Hindenburg.

TRACTORS THE BIG FACTOR

German General Staff Failed to Calculate Quick Repair of Roads and Immediate Advance of Light and Heavy Artillery.

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER, Correspondent of the New York Sun. London.—All the world wondered—and nobody more than Marshal Hindenburg—that the British were able to keep instantly and constantly right on the heels of the retreating Germans after the recent evacuation of the territory back of the Bapaume-Peronne line. The thing didn't fall out at all as the German general staff had foreseen. Those masters of the art of war had carefully calculated that when they yielded a very little ground after having first destroyed villages, blown up roads and furrowed the terrain with trenches and shellholes it would take at least a series of weeks for the British to bring up their forces and prepare for a new attack. This was the whole strategy of the establishment of the new Hindenburg line.

The weakness of Hindenburg's calculation was that he knew too much about the established and accepted rules of war and too little about English and American ingenuity in producing the new types of war machine which make it possible for an army nowadays to move faster than it ever could before.

Caterpillar tractors, as big as a respectable locomotive, make it possible to do things with even the biggest howitzers that were undreamed of even when this war began.

TRACTORS THE BIG FACTOR.

I have seen a couple of these levitans taking a ten-inch howitzer over a road that had been theoretically "destroyed" three days earlier, almost under the fire of the enemy and actually within their own range of the nearest enemy positions, at the rate of seven or eight miles an hour. All the horses that ever were commandeered couldn't have been harnessed to do that job, simply because they couldn't have got themselves through the mud, to say nothing of pulling something after them.

I studied for several days the methods by which one army was fairly leaping on the trail of another, and it seemed to me the greatest wonder that the war had developed. The steel works of Birmingham and Bethlehem and Pittsburgh were doing it. But even before their giant contraptions could perform, the road must be ready for them. This reconstruction of roads is just plain, back-breaking, awful drudgery; but what magnificently organized and predigested drudgery!

One would imagine that there must have been tens of thousands of huge motortrucks just back of the British line, everyone of them loaded to the last ounce of capacity with rock in graduated sizes, with massive timbers, piles, steel bolts and nuts and spikes and hammers and sledges and everything else requisite for the road building to the front. Nothing had been forgotten, and although the evacuated region was a horror of mud and utter desolation, the evidence of absolute organization, of perfect arrangement, of precise and yet thoroughly elastic and adaptable plans was to be seen everywhere.

The emergency engineers who manage these things are wonders in their way. They seem to know by instinct what will be required of them. But it isn't instinct so much as it is the complete knowledge of the terrain that has been brought back to them in the photographs taken by the flying corps observers. Everything is on hand, everything is in its right place, every man understands just what is expected of him, and when they move forward there is seldom a hitch. Inevitably, it is fearfully expensive business, and sometimes there is over-preparation for the sake of certainty.

Light Guns Move Quickly.

The lighter and more mobile guns of course go forward earliest. They are built especially for this kind of experience and can get over half-built roads with an agility and safety that could not possibly be believed if one hadn't seen the performance. The French "75s" are particularly useful in this style of quick advance, but the British light guns, as now built, are hardly inferior.

The handling of the 6, 8, 10, 12 and even 15-inch howitzers is, of course, most impressive. Hitched to their caterpillar tractors, they jog along, keeping pace with the light field pieces that are drawn by well-trained horses. These big guns, as now constructed, are the last word in mobility. No need to worry about building emplacements for them. They can be fired from any sort of ground, and if things get too hot for them in one place they can be coupled up and hauled off to another. Along with the big guns go complete outfits of repair material and machinery, so that if anything goes wrong it can be attended to without a minute's delay. Nothing known to modern war is so pampered, so delicately nursed, as a big field howitzer, unless, perhaps, it

be a superdreadnaught or a temperamental Missouri mule.

And when one of these delicate instruments gets into range, that is, so that it isn't necessary to fire more than half way across a good-sized middle Western county, it can do an amount of business that quite justifies all the trouble it has required. A six-inch howitzer will drop an explosive shell every ten seconds, and drop it exactly where it will do the most harm: Their accuracy in firing is almost unbelievable and quite indescribable.

The biggest of them are manned by crews of naval gunners, trained to shoot from the unstable deck of battleship or cruiser and to hit the mark. When they get a chance on dry land which doesn't roll or sway beneath them it becomes highly undesirable to attract the diligent attention of one of these crews within ten or a dozen miles.

All this is a mild suggestion of what went wrong with the Hindenburg line. It was undoubtedly a mighty good line—once. But the engineers and machine shops behind the French and British armies had made their arrangements for wrecking it long before Hindenburg had even thought of establishing it.

BIG CROPS FOR NEW YORK

Western Portion of State Gives Promise of Big Yield of Potatoes and Small Truck.

Buffalo, N. Y.—An early census in the western New York agricultural districts shows there will be harvested over 100,000 bushels of potatoes more than in any recent year. This is the result of an organized effort to stimulate general crop production in larger quantities than ever. Indications are that the Niagara fruit belt will register a tremendous yield this year. Small truck is being raised in heretofore unheard-of quantities. The great Chautauque grape belt is expected to register another million-dollar crop, with grape juice and wine companies already contracting for larger than usual tonnages of grapes.

Early in the spring a great labor shortage loomed up, but this has been overcome in a measure by the farm-cadet movement, which sent hundreds of boys into the rural districts.

DORE'S FAMOUS VASE



Copy of Gustave Dore's famous vase, the only one in America, now valued at \$250,000, may increase in value many times if, as is thought, the original, which is "somewhere in France," has been destroyed or mutilated.

The masterpiece of bronze stands nine feet high and for the last 22 years has been exposed to the elements outside the public museum in San Francisco, Cal. It has stood there since the famous Midwinter fair.

It cost the city of San Francisco \$11,000 and is now estimated to be worth over 20 times that sum. Word has been received that the original, which was "somewhere in France," has been discovered in Reims, having suffered bad mutilation during the various bombardments. If the original is beyond repair this copy will be almost invaluable.

UNUSUAL FOOD SUPPLY SOURCES ARE TAPPED

Chicago.—The woods and waters are being invaded in the nation-wide drive for food.

In Michigan potatoes have been planted in the forest reserves under orders of the state public domain commission. Every available acre has been put to use.

In Wisconsin rivers and lakes are being seized for coarse fish that can be put on the market at a low price to offset the rising price of staple foodstuffs. The state conservation commission, which ordered the seizing, did so under instructions from Governor Philipp.

Always look on the bright side of things and if you are going to invest your coin therein, look on both sides.

For the Business Girl



Business women have become so accustomed to the blouse and skirt for daily wear that it is almost a uniform to them. But, as warm weather comes and coats may be discarded, the business girl is more than likely to indulge in a change of dress and come out in a one-piece frock. Among them are models especially suited to the big and growing army of women who go to business every day.

Whoever designed the frock shown above had in mind that it needed to be practical as well as smart. For every day wear it will be made in some of the strong new weaves in silk, or in lightweight serge or equally durable mohair. It suggests possibilities in remodeling suits and giving good materials a new lease on life by changing a suit of antiquated style into an up-to-date frock. It is made in two pieces, joined at the waist, under a self-belt of the material. The belt overlaps at the front, one side slipping through a slash in the other, and the ends fasten down with buttons.

Deep pockets at each side provide two style features of the season: the emphasis of the hips, and the use of wide tucks for decoration. The bodice might fasten along the shoulder and under-arm or up the back.

Collar and cuffs of organdie are indispensable in a frock of this kind. They provide the touch of fresh dainti-

ness, that makes the shirtwaist so dear to the heart of women in the work-a-day world. The triplente pieces of this set are made without lace or embroidery, having their edges finished with narrow hems, or with hemstitching. One only needs to look at them to sense their charm for summer wear.

Julia Bottomley

Gowned for War.

Now that it seems likely that women may be engaged in the preparedness campaign an enterprising firm has devised suits of khaki whose lines are particularly appropriate for drilling, hiking and other military incidents. A woman may have a suit consisting of coat and skirt, or she may acquire merely the camp skirt to be worn with the middy blouse. There also is a cavalry skirt to go with a smart, mannish shirtwaist. All of these garments are made with the object of service. They can be worn for a considerable time without showing soil, and then they may be laundered, if care is taken in the process. It is also possible for the woman motor driver, the Red Cross assistant and those who may aim to enter the cavalry or infantry corps to get suitable uniforms.

The Bridesmaid's Crowning Glory



Here comes the bride, along about this time, with her maids, waiting into the milliner's to discuss the momentous question of their hats. And perhaps the milliner is all ready for her; for hats especially designed have been supplied in plenty by those who welcome each June with a new array of bridal millinery. It is easy enough to make a selection when there is opportunity to see them.

Designers one and all appear to have been captivated by the fitness of georgette crepe for making the loveliest headwear that sun, or electric lights, ever shone on. All the chances are that crepe it will be when the decision is made and everybody pleased. But there are also hats of mailness, lace, hair braid and the well-loved leg-horn among candidates for favor.

In the group of three hats shown above, only hats made of crepe (including one of crepe and ribbon) appear. They are sponsored by the best designers so that there is no question as to their good style, and they speak for themselves as to their beauty. At the right a wide-brimmed sailor covered with white crepe has over the brim an overlay made of lengths of narrow ribbon featherstitched together with heavy white silk floss.

At the left another sailor shape, with soft crown tip, makes place for a row of French knots on a narrow silk ribbon about the crown. Four camellias, with white foliage, are set, at a special

advantage, on the brim. Both these hats might be made in a light color.

The lovely hat at the center is in pale pink and has a wreath of small, plastic flowers across it and a bridle and ties of narrow velvet ribbon in orchid pink.

Julia Bottomley

Weatherproof Coats.

For the woman who must brave the elements and travel under rain as well as shine, there are extremely smart models which are known as weather-proof walking coats. These generally boast of a big collar that will open or close at will, and large pockets and a detachable belt, and have the advantage over other similar coats of being rainproof. They are carried out in several attractive materials and are sure to prove popular.

For Straw Hats.

To keep your new sailor, or any other straw hat having a flat crown and brim, fresh and unfaded looking up to the end of the season, brush it occasionally with ammonia water (about a teaspoonful to a cupful of water) and while still damp lay over it a dry cloth, and press with a moderately hot iron. The ammonia restores the color and the moisture and pressure will give it its original stiffness.

Start Tomorrow and Keep It Up Every Morning

Get in the habit of drinking a glass of hot water before breakfast.

We're not here long, so let's make our stay agreeable. Let us live well, eat well, digest well, work well, sleep well, and look well, what a glorious condition to attain, and yet, how very easy it is if one will only adopt the morning inside bath.

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

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

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

LATH BOLTS Wanted At Once!

Must be not less than 5 in. diameter and 49 in. length.

HEMLOCK, Spruce, Balsam and Cedar. Hemlock Bolts must be separate.

Will pay \$4.50 delivered at Mill B.

East Jordan Lumber Co.

Most excuses are not worth the trouble.

Don't tell all you know. Keep a little for seed.

Hope is a dream a man has when he is awake.

Nobody ever ran a successful corner in happiness.

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.

EAT LESS AND TAKE SALTS FOR KIDNEYS

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

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

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

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure; makes a delightful after-dinner lithia-water beverage, and belongs in every home, because nobody can make a mistake by having a good kidney flushing any time.

Briefs of the Week

H. A. Kimball left Wednesday for Detroit.

John L. Kane left Tuesday for Chicago on business.

Harry McHale was here from Muskegon over Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Nachazel, a daughter, May 25th.

Roderick Davis is visiting his sister at Copenish this week.

Ray and Charles Blanchard returned home from Flint, Saturday.

Mrs. C. Walsh and Miss Eva White returned from Luther, Monday.

Mrs. John Polson of Mancelona is visiting her daughter, Mrs. John Green.

Dr. H. W. Dicken was a Detroit and Kalamazoo business visitor first of the week.

Mrs. B. E. Waterman is at Petoskey this week taking treatments at one of hospitals there.

W. P. Porter returned home Wednesday from a business trip to Saginaw and other points.

Earl Shay returned home from Flint, Saturday and with his wife now occupy rooms in the Gibson house.

Frank B. Conway was home from Flint a few days this week. He expects to move his family to Flint soon.

Mrs. R. Seymour and daughter, Virginia, of Iron Mountain are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Wood.

Rev. Joseph Nimmrichter of Alma, and Rev. Charles Van Colen of Suttons Bay were guests of Fr. Kroboth this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Crossman returned from Grand Rapids, Tuesday, where Mr. Crossman has been taking treatments.

Mrs. Otto Soehner left Tuesday for Lansing, where she will attend the graduation of her brother, who graduates from the M. A. C.

Mrs. Armstrong and Miss Maxine Whiteman of Rapid City were guests at the W. E. Malpass home over Sunday and attended the C. E. Convention here.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Litner passed away Friday last, funeral services were held from the home Saturday afternoon by Rev. R. S. Sidebotham.

The U. S. registration in Eveline township for military service will be held next Tuesday, June 5th, at the Mountain School House—the regular voting precinct—D. S. Payton, registering officer.

The little five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Garney was taken to one of the Petoskey hospitals, Thursday by Dr. Dicken, accompanied by his aunt, Miss Vilas Murray, where he was operated on for appendicitis.

The First Annual Baccalaureate Address to the graduates of St. Joseph's High School will be delivered by Rev. Timothy Kroboth, in St. Joseph's Church on Sunday June 3rd at 7:30 p. m. Everyone is cordially invited.

George Spencer is closing out his plumbing shop and electrical supply business preparatory to removing to Midland, where he is associated with Carl Heinzelman in a plumbing shop, under the firm name of Heinzelman & Co. He has sold his electrical supply outfit to the Reid-Graff Plumbing Co., who will now have an exclusive field. George has been associated with East Jordan's business interests for a number of years and we are indeed sorry to see him leave us.

On Saturday last, May 26th, the following ladies attended a meeting in Boyne City held at the Wolverine Hotel by the Monday Study Club, to form a county Federation. Mrs. H. C. Blount and Mrs. Will Palmiter represented the Study Club of East Jordan, which already belongs to the state Federation. Mesdames W. H. Porter, Howard Porter, L. P. Hilliday, D. H. Fitch, Jamison, M. E. Heston and Empey represented the Improvement Club of East Jordan. A County Federation was formed. The following officers were elected for one year:

President—Mrs. Bridge of Charlevoix
Vice President—Mrs. W. L. Martin, Boyne City

2nd Vice President—Mrs. M. B. Palmiter, East Jordan

Recording Secretary—Mrs. J. M. Tompkins, Boyne City

Cor. Secretary—Mrs. Auld, Charlevoix

Treasurer—Mrs. W. F. Empey, East Jordan.

Thurlow King returned Tuesday from Detroit.

W. J. Ellison went to Marquette on Saturday last.

Guy Graff is here from Rogers City visiting friends.

James Shay returned home from Flint, Wednesday.

Another Dance will be held at Wilson Grove Hall this Saturday evening.

Mrs. Richard Lewis of Charlevoix is visiting friends in the city this week.

Mrs. Anna Bulow and son Fenton were over from Springvale this week.

Robert Conway was home from Grayling first of the week to visit his family here.

Manley Winters and family left Saturday for their future home at Caro, Mich.

Miss Ruth Weston will go to Traverse City, Monday, to visit friends for the week.

Mrs. Eliza Flynn went to Arbutus Beach, Saturday where she will spend the summer.

Mrs. Victoria Kake, who has been visiting relatives at Flint, returned home Monday.

Mrs. Ransom Jones went to Mancelona Thursday to be present at the graduation of her sister.

Mrs. Killarney and Mrs. Herron of Deward were guests of friends in the city first of the week.

Miss Florence Maddaugh who has been teaching school near Charlevoix is home for the summer.

Mrs. John Kolka and children of Deward visited at the home of her brother, Wm. Taylor, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Crouter and Mrs. G. W. Crouter of Charlevoix were guests at the E. Smatts home, Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Winters returned home from Port Huron, Monday, where she has been visiting her husband, Capt. H. L. Winters.

Miss Kate Malpass is expected home from Petoskey to spend the week-end with her parents. Miss Malpass is taking a course of training at the Reycraft hospital to become a nurse.

Mrs. V. S. Payton returned home to Traverse City last Saturday after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Payton of Eveline. Her little daughter, Miss Virginia, remained for a longer visit with her grandparents.

The Seniors and Juniors of St. Joseph's School will hold a Declamatory Contest in the school building on Wednesday evening, June 6th at 8:30 p. m. Admission 15 cents. The prize is a beautiful gold medal.

Miss Emily Malpass, who has been at St. Petersburg, Florida, the past several months, returned home Tuesday. Miss Harriett, who has been with her stopped off at Cadillac to visit her brother, Ellis Malpass.

Depy Sheriff Cook was over to Boyne City, Wednesday morning, where he arrested Edward LaBricque, charged with attempt criminal assault. A hearing was held before Justice Blount, Thursday morning, LaBricque waiving examination and was bound over to the June term of circuit court. Sheriff Novak came up from Charlevoix at noon and took the prisoner to Charlevoix to await trial.

The members of the local Red Cross society are planning to send a box of "goodies" to our boys of Company "I" at Port Huron and invite everyone to make donations. The box will be packed next Wednesday afternoon, June 6th, and offerings of fruit, baked or canned goods, or any kind of eatables, are requested. Bring your donations to the Armory next Wednesday afternoon, June 6th, and "DO YOUR BIT." Our boys of Company "I" will enjoy it.

On Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. M. H. Robertson the Study Club entertained the Improvement Club. The guest of honor was Mrs. Bulson of Jackson, President of the State Federation of Women's Clubs. She gave a very interesting address to the ladies, touching upon the advantages of belonging to the Federation, and the various lines of work to be carried out by the women, the relation of the Federation of Club Women to the Red Cross Society, the duty of every woman to "DO HER BIT" and how to do it. For the afternoon music was furnished by Misses Eunice Carr and Ruth Gregory. From Saturday until Tuesday Mrs. Bulson was guest of Mrs. H. C. Blount and Mrs. Will Palmiter.

Mrs. Mason Clark is ill with quinsy.

Wm. Harrington was at Charlevoix, Monday.

John Porter was a Charlevoix business visitor, Monday.

Adolph Sincus and family motored to Charlevoix, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Stewart returned from Flint, Thursday.

Miss Mary Berg who has been teaching at Marion Center is home.

Miss Norma Johnson is home from her school duties at Deer Lake.

Catholic ladies bake sale on Saturday afternoon in the East Jordan Drug Co. store.

Mrs. E. J. Porter and children of Alba visited friends in the city this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Thomas and son of Walloon Lake visited friends in the city Wednesday.

Att'y D. H. Fitch was at Charlevoix Monday to attend the opening session of circuit court.

Mrs. Wm. Cole of Elsworth visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Sedgeman over Sunday.

Mrs. E. Smatts returned home Sunday from a two weeks visit with relatives at Charlevoix.

Thos. Green and family now occupy the Geo. Wiggins residence recently vacated by Manley Winters.

The Presbyterian Missionary Society will meet with Mrs. Peter Lalonde next Friday afternoon, June 8th.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Boland have purchased the Silas Lanway residence on the West Side and now occupy same.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Streeter are receiving a visit from the former's parents Mr. and Mrs. Streeter of near Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Will Hewitt of Cadillac and Mrs. Wm. Mulder and son of Ludington are guests at the home of their sister, Mrs. A. S. Hammond.

Mr. and Mrs. Silas Lanway and Joe Lanway left Friday for their new home at Harbor Springs, where they have purchased a farm.

Mrs. K. Bader and children will leave this Saturday for Trout Lake, where she will join her husband and make their future home.

Mrs. Dalton Gay and daughter arrived Tuesday from Detroit. Mr. Gay expects to be here soon and they will make their home here.

A "Canteen" Chiao show was given at the home of Mrs. M. B. Palmiter, Thursday evening in honor of Mrs. Edloe E. Harrison.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Carlisle (Hanson & Drew) arrived Saturday last from Detroit to spend the summer at their home here at Cherry Vale.

M. Sedgeman and Charles Brown returned home Tuesday from East Tawas where they were called Saturday by the death of the former's sister and the latter's aunt.

Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Zerwekh, Mrs. Frank Bretz, Mrs. W. R. Stewart and Com'r May L. Stewart were at Petoskey Tuesday in the interest of the Red Cross Society.

Supt. L. P. Holliday and student Reo Bockes left Thursday night for Pontiac, where Reo will compete for state honors in the State Oratorical Contest, to be held there this Friday night.

Failure to register as required by the "selective-conscription act" is made a misdemeanor by the law, and the penalty attached is imprisonment for not more than one year. The cases come up in the U. S. district court, so local sympathy or acquaintance will not enter into the matter.

Miss Irene McGuirk of this village, and Don A. Splenz of Onaway, were married at the Catholic Church, Tuesday morning, May 29th, by Fr. Cyrenius. After a wedding dinner at the home of the bride's mother, the happy couple left for the home of the groom.—Mancelona Herald.

Telephone communication with Beaver Island has been interrupted for a week owing to the breaking of the cable by a Steel Trust boat which anchored in the harbor during a recent gale. The Weather Bureau has been advised of the trouble, and it is expected that measures will be taken to mend the break soon.—Charlevoix Sentinel.

At the Methodist Church Sunday evening a special address will be given by Dr. Peter F. Stair of Detroit. Dr. Stair is the Area Superintendent of the Department of Sunday School of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a member of the staff of co-workers with Bishop Theodore Henderson. He is an expert Sunday School man. Come and hear him.

Smoke White Holly—6c Cigar.

Miss Rena Alstram was a Mancelona visitor, Friday.

LOST—Bunch of Keys. Reward if returned to GEORGE SPENCER.

Cheboygan's supervisors at a special session last week, appropriated \$3,000 for seed for worthy farmers.

The barge S. M. Stephenson was in port this week loading a cargo of lumber from the East Jordan Lumber Co's docks.

Boyer City has voted to bond for \$20,000 to build a cement road 16 feet wide through that city and a bridge over the river there.

A convention of the Charlevoix and Antrim County Letter Carriers' Ass'n was held at Mancelona, Wednesday. A. K. Hill of this city was elected delegate to the State Convention. Those from East Jordan attending were Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Brintnall, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Davis and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ribble and daughter, Miss Eva.

Arthur Mosherman was in town Monday with three cub bears that he had captured. He stated that he had found the mother bear trapped in a tree, where she had died, leaving these cubs. They were nearly starved to death when Mosherman found them, but after a liberal meal of bread and milk were as frisky as a trio of kittens.—Gaylord Times.

MISSION THAT WAS GRUESOME

Task of Burying the Dead, is Graphically Described in Diary of French Lieutenant.

March 28. Last night I was detailed with half my section to bury the dead. The task was not a pleasant one, but it was accomplished without reluctance or hesitation. Having to do the work at night made it a shade more lugubrious. A guide conducted us to a little thicket all laid bare by grape-shot, to the south of Perthes, and about three kilometers from the first lines. There was no moon, and it was very nearly pitch-dark. Trench-rockets streaked the sky here and there, and from the distance came the crack of musketry. Shells were laboring by with the heavy breathing of wild beasts in a rage. A little trench was made into a large one to receive the bodies, and then we had to set out in search of them. They had been lying there for a very long time, and it was only the recent advance of our lines that made it possible to bury them. With some difficulty we managed to make out these motionless heaps on the ground. It was necessary to search the pockets and take out papers, money, etc.; also to unfasten the identification badges that are worn on the arm like a bracelet. It was not an easy thing to do. In this, also, I was obliged to set the example. I had to put my gloved hand into the pockets of a foul mass that fell to pieces at a touch. I found nothing but a pocketbook and diary. The men then took courage and overcame their aversion.

When our task was finished the abbe-infirmier who had accompanied us of his own accord, stepped to the edge of the grave and said a blessing. And that priest, standing up against the darkness, lifting his voice above the noise of battle in a last solemn duty to those pitiful fragments, was very fine. Every man of us, whether moved by religious conviction or not, felt the solemnity of the moment, and knelt to hear the words of forgiveness and of life.—From a French Lieutenant's Diary, in the Atlantic.

TOO MANY LIKE THIS MAN

Travelers on Trains Will Recognize Type With Which They Are More or Less Familiar.

"If I don't care to talk, which usually I don't, I am a deaf and dumb asylum with a grinch on. If I do talk, I assume the air of Kaiser Wilhelm offering peace to his enemies and combine it with the air of a munition maker reciting his profits.

"I insist on being first into the car and first out, and it does me good to bump into a lot of folks and cause them to look murder. I throw my feet around so that women shall trip over them and if I have set a child squalling I am pleased for hours.

"I rise early so I can be in the way in the washroom and when the movement is toward the diner I walk up and down the smallest passage in the car.

"At home, I am a fairly decent citizen, considerate, courteous. But the moment I board a train, I try to see how nearly I can simulate the manners of the hog pen. Why do I do it? I don't know. It just happens that I do."—Toledo Blade.

Left Physician Pondering.

The old farmer had no faith in "physic," but he became so unwell that he was eventually induced to see a doctor. A few days after his visit the doctor met him, and remarked that he looked better.

"Yes, sur," said the farmer, "I am a lot better than I was."

"So the medicine did you some good, after all, then?" said the physician.

"I dunno, sur, I dunno," the farmer went on. "Tis like this 'ere, you see. Soon as I got outside your place, I drank one-half, and throwed away the other—but I can't tell which done me the most good!"

First Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. John Clemens, Pastor.

Sunday, June 3, 1917.

10:30 a. m.—Baptism, Sacrament of the Lords Supper, Reception of Members.

11:45 a. m.—Sunday School. Missionary Sunday.

3:15 p. m.—Junior League. Leaders, Marie MacDonald and Helen Clemens.

6:30 p. m.—Epworth League. Leaders Marie Wing and Gladys Bustard.

7:30 p. m.—Address on Sunday School Work by Dr. Peter F. Stair of Detroit, Mich.

Thursday evening Prayer service.

St. Joseph's Church

Rev. Timothy Kroboth.

Sunday, June 3, 1917.

10:30 a. m. High Mass.

7:30 p. m. Baccalaureate Address, Graduates of St. Joseph's School Benediction.

Presbyterian Church Notes

Robert S. Sidebotham, Pastor.

Sunday, June 3, 1917.

10:30 a. m.—"The Fate of Ideals."

12:00 Noon—Sabbath School.

5:00 p. m.—Junior Endeavor.

6:30 p. m.—Senior Endeavor.

7:30 p. m.—Evening Worship—The Whole Gospel.

Wednesday 7:45 p. m. Regular monthly meeting of Session.

Thursday 7:30 p. m.—Prayer Meeting.

Be careful how you give advice. Somebody might take it.

A Tip to Kanaks

According to a report to the trade and commerce department by the Canadian trade commissioner, sunflowers grown in Canadian backyards may be made profitable as well as ornamental. There is a big demand for sunflower seed in England, where it is worth about \$100 a ton, which is about five cents a pound, delivered. In the past sunflower seeds have been bought for seed purposes to feed birds and poultry, but large quantities are now crushed in order to extract the oil, which is used in the manufacture of margarine, or artificial butter.—Toronto Globe.

Mike Had Answer Ready.

"Have you lobsters like this in Ireland, Mike?"

"Is it lobsters?" replied Mike, contemptuously. "Why, I've seen the sea red wid 'em."

"But, Mike, lobsters aren't red till they're boiled."

"Don't I know that? But we've hot springs in the old country, and the cratures swim throo 'em and come out ready fer ye to crack open and ate," said Mike calmly.

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.

Wanted!
EGGS and CREAM
FOR THIS WEEK
WE WILL PAY
41c per lb.
for Butter Fat
30c per doz.
for Eggs
McCool & Mather

Have You Got It?
For the next ten days
WE WILL PAY
\$3.00 per 100 lbs.
for Silver Hull or Gray
Buckwheat.
Argo Milling Co
Charlevoix—East Jordan
Central Lake.

Feminine finery has ruined more men than strong drink.

"FOR SALE: Lot 10 and east 96 feet of Lot 8, Block 1, Bownes 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.

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.

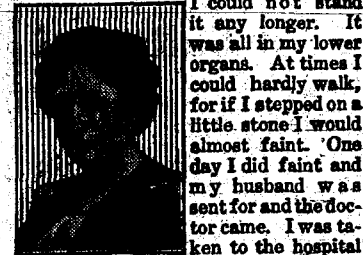
DO NOT DELAY
BUY A "WHITE" TODAY

Sold by the
EAST JORDAN
LUMBER COMPANY

FOUR WEEKS IN HOSPITAL

No Relief—Mrs. Brown Finally Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Cleveland, Ohio. "For years I suffered so sometimes it seemed as though I could not stand it any longer. It was all in my lower organs. At times I could hardly walk, for if I stepped on a little stone I would almost faint. One day I did faint and my husband was a sent for and the doctor came. I was taken to the hospital and stayed four weeks but when I came home I would faint just the same and had the same pains.



A friend who is a nurse asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I began taking it that very day for I was suffering a great deal. It has already done me more good than the hospital. To anyone who is suffering as I was my advice is to stop in the first drug-store and get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before you go home."—Mrs. W. C. Brown, 2844 W. 12th St., Cleveland, Ohio.

A woman writer says that mischief causes dimples. The majority of men are under the impression that dimples cause mischief.

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. DeKester, Amberg, Wis. No substitute is as good as Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough.—Hite's Drug Store.

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

F. P. Ramsey
Physician and Surgeon.
Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Illinois.
OFFICE SHERMAN BLOCK
East Jordan, Mich.
Phone No. 196.

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

Dr. C. H. Pray
Dentist
Office Hours:
8 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m.
And Evenings.
Phone No. 223.

25 Post Cards 10 cents. Assorted
Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthdays, etc. Also your NAME in our POST CARD EXCHANGE free on request and a sample copy of the paper. Paper also contains list. Enclose for return.

WATER PAPER
Water Street
New York

Sensible Suits of Serge



The American woman will have a tailored suit and little cares she what the French or her own countrymen may say to the contrary. For it seems costumers made up their minds that the hour of the tailored suit had struck and that it should be superseded this season by a one-piece frock and a separate coat. But the foreordained failed of accomplishment. The American women liked the one-piece frock and continued to love the tailored suit, which flourishes now even more than ever.

The tailored suit is at its best and smartest when it is made of strong, well woven fabrics and fashioned along clean simple lines. New fabrics come and go in the world of fashion and some of them make beautiful suits, but they never displace serge and cheviot and tweeds. The place of these is fixed and the good taste that selects them is never questioned.

In keeping with this quality of permanence in the materials the designs along which they are made up should be conservative. A good tailored suit is an investment of money and time that ought to be worth while from every standpoint. It should look well and wear well for several seasons if required.

Two sensible suits of blue serge are shown in the picture. That at the left has a plain skirt with lapped seams, long enough to extend two inches below the shoe tops. The half length coat is belted across the front and back,

hanging in almost straight lines. A concession to the fad for buttons appears in a few, used for decoration, rimmed with white.

At the right the model pictured is less practical in style because the coat is cut with a peplum, but it is conservative enough to outlast a season or two with little change. The skirt is plaited at the sides but otherwise plain.

Julia Bottomley

Waistcoat is Effective.

Bright colored silk waistcoats add to the effectiveness of some new suits; and since Paris fancies the buttoned jacket, left unbuttoned almost from the throat, the gay waistcoat serves to hide the blouse beneath as well as furnish a natty style touch. These waistcoats are double-breasted and are made of bright-colored moire or faille silk. Some of them have a high opening, with narrow revers that turn over the revers of the coat.

Dining Al Fresco.

The French people nearly all have an outdoor place to eat—either a dining room, breakfast room or a small pavilion for serving tea. Nothing is more cheerful than a sunny little breakfast room furnished gayly, with lots of plants and all the birds singing while you eat.

For the Great Day in June



Innovations in the wedding procession that give it a spice of novelty are as welcome as the flowers in May, so long as they do not get too far away from the conventional. It is in dressing her maids that the fancy of the bride is allowed play and she may decide to depend upon them to make her wedding a little different from other weddings. Or it may fall to the lot of the maid of honor to be featured in something distractingly charming and original, or to even the little flower girl.

Some of this year's June brides are going to use their tulle and orange blossoms in a new way. All sorts of pretty caps have been and are used to support the wedding veil and now Miss Nineteen Seventeen is going a step farther than the cap and have her tulle fashioned into the airiest, simplest and most dignified of hats. It has a big butterfly bow at the back with long, ample ends of tulle falling from it. The ends of tulle form the

veil and the arrangement is novel and smart. This new disposition of the wedding veil is shown in the picture above.

Another innovation that promises to please everybody has been introduced for the benefit of bridesmaids. If the bride departs not from the lines of the strictest convention in her own attire, she may allow picturesque or coquetish elements to distinguish the garb of her maids. Instead of bouquets, in some processions, bridesmaids will carry muffs made of tulle in three or four pale colors, as pink, blue and green. They are melon-shaped affairs with deep frills at each end, so full that they stand out from the center like the petals of a giant flower. They provide color, just as bouquets do, and add a bit of piquant frivolity to the joyous wedding pageant.

Julia Bottomley

Why not economize now, today, tomorrow or any day during our

CASH - RAISING SALE

A Sale in which every department and section of our store takes part in it.

YOU'LL FIND THE MOST REMARKABLE SAVINGS AND CUT PRICES, SOME OF WHICH ARE LISTED BELOW.

WHY NOT ATTEND OUR SALE. THE SALE THAT WILL PUT GLADNESS IN YOUR HEART AND LEAVE BIG SAVINGS IN YOUR POCKET.

Free! Premiums! Free!

Double Trading Tickets given with this coupon. CUT OUT THIS COUPON, bring it to our store any time during this 3 week sale, as it will entitle you to double premium tickets for any amount you trade.



Ladies all tub silk waists in the very newest models values \$3 and \$3.50 this sale \$1.98

Ladies all silk crepe de chine waists values \$4.50 and \$5, this sale \$2.98

50 pairs consisting of mens ladies and boys shoes, slippers and lace oxfords are values from \$2.50 to \$3.50, at \$1.48

This space being too small to devote to ladies,

Misses and children ready to wear garments will just say a few words, we are offering a ladies and Misses most up-to-date Coat for only \$4.95

Also a ladies and Misses most up-to-date Suit, jacket lined throughout with silk only \$9.95

Other bargains in better quality Coats and Suits likewise.

SHOES

This Cash Raising Sale in our Shoe Department will surely break every record of bargain giving—shoe leather above everything is raising more and more in price. Why not take advantage of our early buying add put in your supply for the whole family for some months to come.

Men's medium weight work or dress Shoes, button or lace, with oak tan soles best \$3.50 values, at \$2.48

Men's 8-inch high top elkskin Shoes, bellows tongue, light weight and very serviceable, sold for \$4 and \$4.50 at all stores; now \$2.98

Ladies solid dongola Shoes, low, high and medium heels, button or lace, former price \$3.00; at \$1.98

Men's black and also tan low oxfords lace or button, solid made, values \$3.50 and \$4; now \$2.48

Children's barefoot Slippers and play closed in oxfords, good values at \$1.25; go at this sale for 86c

Men's full size extra large double sewed heavy weight Work Shirts, garments you pay 75c for at all stores 47c

Heavy work Socks 7c pair, worth double

Men's black 15c Socks only 8c a pair.

Men's and youth's \$1.50 khaki Pants, at 97c

Lot of Boys' wool cheviot Suits, up-to-date makes, going at this sale for values more than double \$1.98

Lot of Men's wool worsted Suits in navy, brown or grey, at sale \$6.88

White huck Towels, 10c value, at 6c

100 yards of fine summer dress goods, running 5 to 10 yards in a piece, some silk mixed mercerized and some crepes, they are values up to 50c 14c

Ladies extra large bungalow aprons with sleeves, 75c-80c val. 48c

Ladies 50c lisle Gloves, black and white 33c

150 yards of standard calicos, apron gingham, and dress gingham, not full pieces, 10c, 12 1/2c and 15c 7 1/2c

100 yards consisting of a fine quality chambrays, seersuckers, dimities, percales and fine quality of dress gingham, values 18c, 25c, 35c and up to 50c per yd.; your choice, 13 1/2c yd.

Best quality Table Oil Cloth, now 25c at all stores, this great sale price 16c yd.

Mens fine highly tailored suits, some pinched backs and others conservative. The well known 'Club Clothes' make, pants with belt of same cloth, \$25.00 values, this great sale \$15.95

A good servicable Mens business suit, navy serge, a good value at \$10.50, this sale only \$4.93

Mens fine worsted suits, best \$12 values, only \$6.88

Mens and Young mens strictly all wool, fine brown and navy worsted suits, highly tailored, values \$15 and up, this great sale price only \$9.88

Boys Suits

Boys suits that formerly sold at \$4.75, this great sale price \$1.98

Boys pinched back wool novelty suits, sizes up to 18 yrs., former price \$5.15 - this sale only \$2.98

Boys strictly all wool pinched back suits with 2 pair of Knicker Pants, sizes up to 18 years, former price \$7, sale \$4.88

Boys navy serge suits, former price \$6.50, this great sale price \$3.98

One lot of boys knee pants, sizes up to 16 yrs., \$1 and \$1.25 values, 59c

THE LEADER

H. ROSENTHAL, PROP'R Madison Block, Main-st., East Jordan

OPEN NOSTRILS! END A COLD OR CATARRH

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

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

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

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.

Frank Phillips

Tonsorial Artist.

Need of anything in my line call in and see me

There are two periods in a man's life when he doesn't understand a woman. One is before marriage and the other after.

To a man expresses his willingness to obey a woman's slightest wish, he usually draws the line at the large-sized wishes.

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.



Michigan needs You!

The Michigan National Guard needs 4,000 men. Each company wants 50 men. Enlistments in the Guard must be made before the draft.

Young men, answer this call and help your state bring the Michigan National Guard to war strength at once.

Active Training by July 15

The Michigan National Guard has been called by the U. S. Government. It will go into active training on or before July 15.

Enlist now and you will be a soldier, armed and equipped, in a thoroughly organized force, before the selective army is called.

And while you are drilling with your home company you can keep at work until sent to the training camp.

You'll find the Recruiting Officer at the Armory.

Michigan War Preparedness Board
Gov. Albert E. Sleeper, Chairman



COMING AGAIN

TO EAST JORDAN
Dr. O. B. Hayden

OF DETROIT
Graduate From the Medical Department of the University of Michigan

Specialist of 30 Years Experience in the Treatment of Chronic Diseases will be at the

NEW RUSSELL HOTEL
Saturday, June 23

From 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.
One Day Only

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION and ADVICE FREE

Making No Charge Except for Cost of Medicine or Material Used in Treatment.

Dr. Hayden was for years examining physician employed by the U. S. Government.

That every one may have an opportunity to consult with the doctor, it has been decided that he will visit the principal towns and demonstrate to the sick and afflicted in every community the latest successful methods of treating these long standing diseases.

A partial list of diseases treated:—Diseases of stomach, bowels, including appendicitis, liver, including gall stones; kidneys, spleen, blood, skin, heart eye, ear, nose, throat, worms, epilepsy, swelling of the limbs, leg ulcers, rheumatism, sciatica (sciatic rheumatism), paralysis, backward or undeveloped children, diseases of the respiratory tract including catarrh and bronchitis.

Tumors, goitre, piles, enlarged glands and all external growths treated with special medicine and serum by hypodermic injections.

Nervous diseases, neuritis, neuralgia headache, disturbance and metabolism causing weakness and lack of vital energy.

Diseases peculiar to the young, the middle aged and the old.

Those who are discouraged by, having been treated with no benefit or who have been told an operation is necessary or who have been told their case is hopeless—are especially invited to call. (Advt.)

Dr. G. W. Bechtold
DENTIST

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

Frank Phillips
Tonsorial Artist.

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

ALL GLASSES HIT WHEN RAILROAD PROFITS DECLINE

Industry Feels Most Keenly Effect of Railroad Poverty.

UNWISE LAWS MAKE TROUBLE

Millions of Dollars Lost by Railroads in Meeting Maze of Legislative Requirements—Laws Contradict Each Other.

"A man is as old as his arteries," says a prominent health authority.

With equal truth it may be said that a country is as prosperous as its railroads, for industry is the life of a country, and the railroads bear the same vital relation to the industrial system that the big blood carrying tubes bear to the human body.

There was a time in the history of industry when manufacturing was a one man affair, when every laborer owned his own tools and made goods for his neighbors. That system passed away with the invention of the steam engine, and no sane man today would wish for its return. The modern highly developed industrial organism depends absolutely on the facilities for distribution provided by the railroads.

But how have the railroads been rewarded for making possible the evolution of industry? In recent years they have been made the subject for all sorts of legal vivisection. They have been chloroformed and cut open, and, as usual in such cases, the surgeons have differed as to the nature of the malady and the necessary cure. The prevailing theory, however, was that the railroads were suffering from an abnormal growth of the income, so their income had to be amputated. From a professional point of view the operation was eminently successful, but in a number of cases the patient died. Recent mortality statistics show a total of 34,652 miles of steam railroad in the hands of receivers, the roads involved having a total capitalization of \$1,790,488,210.

One Road Spends \$19,000,000. The avalanche of adverse laws directed against railroads has been so overwhelming that since 1906 the Pennsylvania railroad on its lines east of Pittsburgh alone has spent \$19,000,000 complying with the legislative enactments. Approximately that sum is equal to 6 per cent income on \$300,000,000.

Interstate railroads are exposed to contradictory laws enacted by the legislatures of the states through which they run. About nineteen states are trying to regulate the issuance of railroad securities by different methods. Twenty-eight states specify headlight requirements without any co-operation with one another. Fourteen states have different safety appliance acts. Sometimes the orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission, so far as they concern intrastate matters, are practically nullified by the failure of the states to approve them. It is estimated that the railroads of the country are required to make over 2,000,000 reports a year to various state or federal authorities.

Of course the railroads do not bear the burden of this legal yoke alone. It rests as heavily on the shoulders of the 1,500,000 or more owners of American railway securities, many of whom

are women dependent for support upon the income from these securities. Insurance companies, representing 80,000,000 policy holders, have \$1,500,000,000 invested in railway securities, and savings banks, representing 11,000,000 depositors, have \$300,000,000 invested in railroad stocks and bonds.

Wealth of Roads Benefits Many.

According to the statistics of railways in the United States issued in 1914, the railroads then employed 1,710,296 persons, to whom they paid approximately \$1,981,117,292 per year in wages and salaries. The expenditure of that sum is certainly a substantial contribution to the income of all mercantile and manufacturing enterprises. But, while the railroad situation claims the attention of all classes of citizens, it must appeal to the industrial worker in bread and butter terms, for he is the first to feel the effects of railroad impoverishment. This was evidenced in 1914 and 1915, when the railroad situation was most acute and when thousands of men were out of work and the industries of the country were in a serious condition.

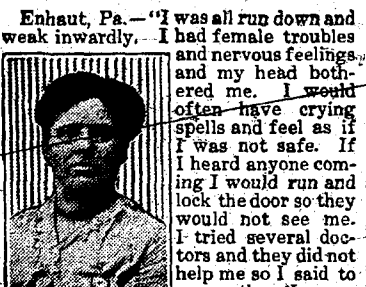
How can the industrial worker help to put the railroads on a sounder working basis? By joining in a general protest against the legislative avalanche, by voting against the legislator who is instrumental in the passage of the burdensome and taxatious laws that reduce railroad profits and the income on railroad securities. It is vitally necessary that these securities should be made more attractive to the investing public so that the railroads can increase their credit and obtain enough money to make improvements and increase their equipment.

Sound Credit Essential.

"Railroad regulation must encourage sound credit or regulation is a failure," says A. J. County, vice president of the Pennsylvania railroad. "Sound credit is just as essential in the railroad business as in mercantile affairs, and a railroad cannot have sound credit without the earning power to produce a credit basis."—Industrial Conservation, New York.

SICK WOMAN HAD CRYING SPELLS

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



Enhart, Pa.—"I was all run down and weak inwardly. I had female troubles and nervous feelings, and my head bothered me. I would often have crying spells and feel as if I was not safe. If I heard anyone coming I would run and lock the door so they would not see me. I tried several doctors and they did not help me so I said to my mother 'I guess I will have to die as there is no help for me.' She got me one of your little books and my husband said I should try one bottle. I stopped the doctor's medicine and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It soon made a change in me and now I am strong and do all my work."—Mrs. AUGUSTUS BAUGHMAN, Box 86, Enhart, Pa.

Why will women continue to suffer day in and day out and drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? If you would like free confidential advice address Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

DRS. VARDON & PARKS

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

Dr. F. P. Ramsey

Physician and Surgeon.
Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Illinois.
OFFICE SHERMAN BLOCK
East Jordan, Mich.
Phone No. 196.

Dr. C. H. Pray

Dentist
Office Hours:
8 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m.
And Evenings.
Phone No. 228.

CONSERVATION TRUTHS.

Capital has found that it is good business to be honest with labor, and the time is now ripe for labor to adopt the same businesslike attitude to capital.

How can we hope to give stability to our great national asset, industry, when from 1909 to 1916 our state and national assemblies enacted 78,748 new statutes, many of which related to business?

Neither employer nor employee can expect benefits from a business where the balance sheet does not show dollars and cents to pay with.

WILL PUT VOLCANO TO WORK

Italians Have Plan to Utilize Immense Power That is Stored in the Earth's Interior.

American humorists have frequently revealed in the idea of attaching power plants to a volcano, and making the disturber of the earth's peace work for man, instead of destroying him and his works. But the idea has been taken from the lists of the subjects on which the wits may sharpen themselves, and has become an actual fact. The Electrical World brings to hand some remarkable facts about the harnessing of a volcano.

The place of this modern wonder is at Larderello, in central Tuscany, Italy. Prof. Luigi Luiggi of the University of Rome has made a report on the matter. It seems that numerous cracks in the ground in this region permit the escape of superheated volcanic steam. These powerful jets have been harnessed successfully to an electric power house. Already three 3,000 kilowatt units are in operation. One has been furnishing power since January, 1913. The second began work last April. The third has just been started. This cheap power has been a great boon to the industries of Tuscany, crippled as they were by the scarcity and high price of coal due to the war.

The scenery in our own geyser country may yet be set to work, as it has at Niagara Falls. There are many things yet to be done in the way of cheaper power.

The Bishop's Ring.

Bishop Russell Wakefield of Birmingham, has a ring with a curious history. It is a reminder of the war, and of the wanton destruction of the beautiful cathedral of Reims. Some months ago he was allowed to visit the cathedral shortly after a bombardment. Colored glass from the famous windows and broken fragments of the richly-ornate stonework lay among the debris. The bishop picked up some scraps of stained glass, of pure ruby and sapphire color, and he has had small portions mounted in a new episcopal finger ring. He regards it as one of his most interesting souvenirs.—London Tit-Bits.

Gave the Thing Away.

Harry—I understand Gertrude married a man who made a big fortune by a lucky speculation in soap.

Grace—Yes, and he disgraced her while they were on their honeymoon.

Harry—How did he do it?

Grace—Gertrude wanted the other passengers to think an ocean voyage was an old story to them, when her husband, almost as soon as they were on board, pointed to a row of life preservers, and asked the captain what was the idea of the extra tires.

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 A. 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 4, 1917.

Dwight H. Fitch.

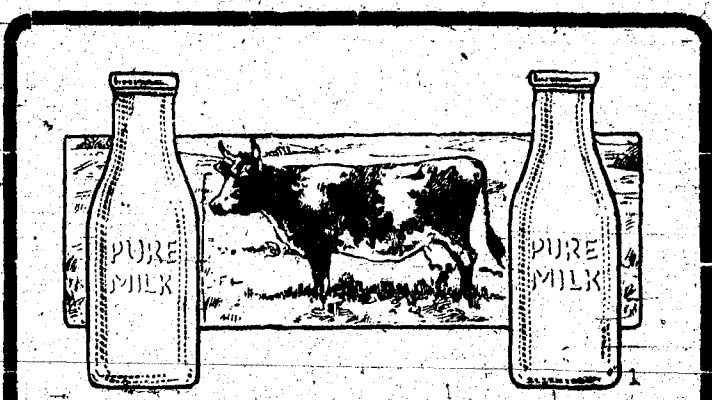
Att'y for mortgagee.

Business Address, East Jordan, Mich.

Lots of men who have an aim in life lack ammunition.

STOPPED HIS BACKACHE

George Lawrence, railroad fireman, Kittrell, Miss., writes: "I used three bottles of Foley Kidney Pills when I was so sick I hardly could stay on the engine, and they cured me. My back ached all the time; kidneys acted sluggish; dull headache; felt sleepy all the time; nervous; had to rise many times each night."—Hite's Drug Store.



For Your Health's Sake Drink More Milk

Beginning today order twice as much milk as you have been getting. In no other way can you buy more health and at the same time save money.

The average family must cut down the food bills. Why not, then, buy milk at a low price rather than some other foods at exorbitant prices?

- One quart of milk equals:—
- 8 eggs
 - 3 lbs. fresh codfish
 - 3-5 lb. of ham
 - 2 lbs. of chicken
 - 3-4 lb. of round steak
 - 4-5 lb. of pork chops

When people come to properly understand the real food values in milk there will be much more of it used.

We want to impress upon you especially that our milk is good milk.—It has that perfect flavor that makes milk-drinking a pleasure. It is produced and delivered to you under absolutely sanitary conditions.

McCOOL & MATHER
PHONE 29

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.

BENSLEY'S The Only Reliable

Cleaning Pressing Dyeing
And Repairing Establishment in
TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.
121 CASS ST.

Briefs of the Week

The Red Cross Tea Room is open every day excepting Saturday.

Miss Kate Malpass returned to Petoskey, Monday, after visiting her parents over Sunday.

If you miss the Senior Play Friday night, you will miss a hundred laughs. Admission 25 cents.

Ernest Hanson returned to his home at Belding, Monday, after a few weeks visit with relatives here.

The Metropole Orchestra will play at the annual Senior Play of the High School this Friday night.

A box filled with eatables was sent by the local Red Cross organization this week to Co. "I" at Port Huron.

Mrs. Orrin T. Stone and daughter, Miss Blanche Bockes left Tuesday for a short business and pleasure trip to Grand Rapids.

Special meeting of the Women's Relief Corps is called for this Saturday afternoon, June 9th. All members please take notice.

The Ironton School, Miss Mary Weldy teacher, closed with a big picnic last Friday. Over 125 friends and patrons of the school attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Heller came up from Davison, Mich., Saturday last. Mr. Heller will assist his father with the farm work this summer.

In the oratorical contest between the Seniors and Juniors of St. Joseph's school, held Wednesday evening, Agnes Kenny won the gold medal.

The M. E. Ladies Aid will be entertained at the home of Mrs. M. H. Robertson, Wednesday afternoon, June 13th. Full attendance desired.

Thomas Colburn arrived here. Tuesday from California for a visit with his brother, Fred Colburn. He has not been in East Jordan for about twenty years.

"The Prince of Pessimists" would like your sympathy at the Temple Theatre Friday night. One continuous giggle for an hour and a half. The tax will be 25 cents.

Miss Helen Hilliard who has been attending the M. A. C. at Lansing and the past few days been visiting her brother, Irvin at Detroit, is expected home this week.

The annual baccalaureate address for the graduating class of East Jordan High School will be given by Rev. John Clemens at the Methodist church next Sunday evening, June 10th.

The East Jordan Metropole Orchestra donated their services to the Red Cross dance, which was held at the Charlevoix Beach Hotel, last Monday evening. A number from here attended.

W. P. Porter has donated the use of the former Taylor Inn to the Red Cross organization for use as headquarters. They plan to move into their new home this Saturday. In making the change, the Red Cross organization would appreciate the donation of a small heating stove, a kitchen stove, chairs and small tables to equip the rooms.

Miss Hazel Heath and Sherman Conway, two well-known young people of this city, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Heath on Bowen's Addition, Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Rev. John Clemens. They left by auto on a wedding trip to Kentucky and Virginia.

Last January it was reported to The Herald that George Hunter, a well-known young man of this city and Ellsworth, was united in marriage to Miss L. J. Patterson of Ellsworth at Petoskey. The story was both affirmed and denied, and to play safe nothing was said. However it seems that some of our people did get it right, for this week Mr. and Mrs. Hunter announced they were married at Petoskey Jan 1st. The affair came out by Uncle Sam's Registration. Belated congratulations.

John Sutton, a well-known resident of this city for years, passed away suddenly at his home last Monday noon. He had been in usual health and had gone to the barn to care for some stock. A neighbor saw him fall and a physician was summoned but heart trouble claimed him. Deceased was aged 64 years and leaves a wife. Funeral services were held from the Methodist church Wednesday afternoon conducted by the pastor, Rev. John Clemens. Among those from out of town to attend the funeral were, Rollie Bird and wife of Petoskey, Mrs. Emma Sutton and family of Charlevoix, Fred Hayes and family and Will Haley and family of Boyne City.

S. A. Bush of Charlevoix was in the city Monday.

Clinton Woodberry went to Mancelona, Tuesday.

Ed. Denno is again employed at Brabant's store.

Roy Gregory was home from Pinconning over Sunday.

Will Bold went to Cadillac, Tuesday, to visit his parents.

Stewart Carr was a Traverse City visitor, Wednesday.

Miss Vera McMillan of Conklin is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Irwin McGowan were Mancelona visitors, Sunday.

Rev. Fr. Camirand of Elk Rapids visited Fr. Kroboth this week.

Miss Cecil Barkley went to Olivet, Mich., Wednesday to visit relatives.

Carl Heinzelman came up from Midland, Thursday, and returned Friday.

Eihel Cary came over from Central Lake, Wednesday, to visit her sister, Edith.

Harry Walstad is home from Midland visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Walstad.

Mrs. Verne Smith and daughter went to Central Lake, Wednesday to visit her parents.

Mrs. Frank Jarnac of Grand Rapids is guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. A. L. Hilliard.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Clark left Tuesday by auto for their future home at Saco, Montana.

Mrs. Otto Soehner returned home Tuesday from a visit with her parents at Elkton, Mich.

John Herman and Con Miers went to Elk Rapids, Wednesday to visit their families over Sunday.

Miss Winnie Mollard returned home Wednesday from a week's visit with relatives at Ellsworth.

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

The Juniors of St. Joseph's school entertained the Seniors at a banquet on Thursday evening.

Hugh Whiteford and Garth Safford went to Traverse City, Monday, where they have employment.

Miss Grace Malpass, who has been attending the M. A. C. at Lansing returned home Saturday.

Miss Dorothy Wederburn came over from Norwood, Friday to visit Mrs. Wm. H. Roy over Sunday.

The eighth and ninth grades entertained the Seniors at St. Joseph's school on Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Lelia Hicks of Mancelona spent the week-end of last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Irwin McGowan.

Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Giles and child, ren left Tuesday for a visit with relatives at West Branch and Mackinaw City.

Miss Harriett Malpass, who has been visiting at the home of her brother, Ellis, at Cadillac, returned home last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hawkins and son returned home last Friday from a week's visit with friends at Bay City and Reed City.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Dewey and son and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dewey, of Bellaire were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Goodman, Sunday.

Mrs. Dan Seymour and daughter, who have been visiting at the home of her father, T. J. Wood, went to Traverse City, Thursday, to visit relatives.

Annual Senior Play at the Temple Theatre tonight. "The Prince of Pessimists" with a laugh every sixty seconds. The admission will be 25 cents.

Miss Jennie Waterman is confined to her home by illness this week. Miss Ruth Gregory is substituting as teacher in the third and fourth grades at the West Side school.

On account of the war it has been found necessary to make a charge of 25 cents for the Senior Play tonight. Even at that you will save 25 cents as the play is worth a half a dollar.

The dance last Friday evening for the benefit of the Red Cross was a great success. Receipts of the evening, being \$90.00. We wish to thank the refreshment and decorating committees and those who donated toward the refreshments and also thank the Metropole Orchestra for their very fine music.—The Red Cross.

Miss Winnie Raino is working at Charlevoix.

James Shay and son-Adolph went to Flint, Tuesday.

Mrs. Cal Bennett joined her husband at Flint on Wednesday.

Mrs. W. P. Porter and Mrs. Jamison left Wednesday for Oberlin.

Jesse Lively went to Mancelona, Tuesday, to visit his parents.

Miss Doris Smith of Mackinaw City is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. V. Trumbull.

Mrs. Ralph Fuller left Monday for a visit with her parents at Bowling Green Ohio.

Miss Mary Berg will leave Saturday for Chicago and Hinsdale, Ill., to visit friends.

George Dunlop was over from Boyne City this week visiting his sister, Mrs. H. A. Goodman.

A party of friends were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kenny, Tuesday evening.

Mr. Blaine and family of Deward will occupy the house recently vacated by Claire Palmer and family.

Geo. Ramsey went to Central Lake Thursday to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dan McDonald.

Mrs. James Hedger and daughter arrived from Flint, Thursday to visit her mother, Mrs. Fred Haggett.

Mrs. Wm. Harrington and Mrs. M. Ruddock returned Wednesday from a visit with relatives at Cheboygan.

Andrew J. Suffern and family now occupy the residence on Main-st, recently vacated by Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Bennett.

Mrs. A. K. Hill is confined to her home with a couple of badly sprained ankles, which she received in an accident while at Mancelona, May 30th attending the Mail Carriers Convention.

R. T. McDonald and sister, Mrs. Geo. Ramsey, were called to Central Lake last week by the serious illness of their father, Dan McDonald, who passed away Wednesday evening. Mr. McDonald was well-known in this city.

Howard Gilliard of Detroit, who came here a fortnight ago for a visit with his cousin, John McKinnon, was taken

with diphtheria the day following his arrival, and passed away Thursday night. The young man was sixteen years of age.

Mrs. Catherine Krischer, aged 91 years, was taken to the State Hospital at Traverse City, Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Herman Goodman and Mrs. John Mombberger accompanied her. The lady has been an inmate of our County Farm the past six years, coming here from Bay twp.

Lieut. W. C. Spring of Company I 33rd M. N. G., is in the city and surrounding towns this week on recruit work, having been detailed for this branch the past six weeks. The 33rd Regiment needs a number of men to bring their total up to full war strength and our Company "I" needs about fifty men. Charlevoix and Antrim Counties have a particular interest in Company "I," and the young men of these counties are invited to join this company and be with their friends when our armies go to France and Belgium.

Smoke, White Holly—5c Cigar.
Furnished Rooms to Rent—Mrs. C. Walsh, Corner of Third and Nicholls Streets.

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.

Girls think that old bachelors don't understand women, but widows know better.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank the many friends for their acts of kindness to us in our recent bereavement.

Mrs. John Sutton
Mrs. Emma Sutton and family
Henry Sutton and family
Ira Sutton.

OWL MAKES TOWN DARK.

Alights on Electric Wire, Damaging Lighting Service.

Durham, N. C.—A few nights ago about 9:30 o'clock the electric lights of Morgantown, N. C., began flickering and finally went out. It was later discovered that a little insignificant screech owl was the cause of the trouble, losing its life as a forfeit for attempting to alight on an insulator.

The bird was shown on the streets of the town. Its wings were scorched from tip to tip and its body was burned by contact with the live wire.

When the owl alighted on the insulator the current was started racing to the ground, and the insulator burst. The live wire was burned in two, and when it fell the current was cut off automatically at the switching station.



Ladies: Our new Georgette Crepe Waists, crepe de chine, voile and all fabrics in Fancy Waists, have arrived. Prices \$1 to \$9

WASH SKIRTS ALL NEW \$1.00 AND \$1.50

Coats, Suits and Silk Dresses Must Go!

ALL PRICES REDUCED. GIVE US A CALL.

ONE LOT OF PLAID AND STRIPE SKIRTS

Values \$9.00 to \$12.50. SEE THEM! Now Only \$5.00

ONE LOT OF WHITE COATS

Former Prices \$12.50 to \$18.00, Now \$7.50

WE INVITE YOU TO SEE THEM.

M. E. ASHLEY & CO.

Presbyterian Church Notes

Robert S. Sidebotham, Pastor.

Sunday, June 10, 1917.
10:30 a. m.—"The Inheritance of the Meek."

12:00 Noon—Sabbath School.
5:00 p. m.—Junior Endeavor.
6:30 p. m.—Senior Endeavor.

7:30 p. m.—Baccalaureate service in the Methodist Church. Sermon by Rev. John Clemens.

Thursday 7:30 p. m.—Prayer Meeting.
Sunday, June 17th at 10:30 o'clock a. m. The Children's Day Service.

St. Joseph's Church

Rev. Timothy Kroboth.

Sunday, June 10, 1917.
8:00 a. m.—Mass. Holy Communion for the Holy Name Societies.

10:30 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Benediction, Question Box.

Wednesday, June 13, Graduation Day.
8:00 a. m.—High Mass.
Friday, June 15, Feast of the Sacred Heart.
8:00 a. m.—High Mass.

First Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. John Clemens, Pastor.

Sunday, June 10, 1917.
10:30 a. m.—"Things of the Spirit."
11:45 a. m.—Sunday School.

3:15 p. m.—Junior League. Leaders, Harriett French and Elberta Stewart.
6:30 p. m.—Epworth League. Leaders Beatrice Sheehy and Hazel Kile.

7:30 p. m.—Baccalaureate Sermon. Topic—"Citizens of a New Age." Thursday evening Prayer service.

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



NOAH FRENCH UNDERTAKER

Associated with EMPEY BROS. with telephone service day or night. Mrs. French assists in the care of ladies and children. Store and office Phone 199—Residence 199-F. 3.

Just a Matter of Hours Now In Our Selling Out Sale

Every day we will have lots of Bargains that will be sold at a given hour. This will enable you to be in the store when an article you want is placed on sale. Plan your work accordingly—a few minutes delay may mean disappointment.

Hour Sales will continue every day until the entire stock is sold.

For example we give below the day's schedule for

NEXT TUESDAY

9:00 A. M. Calico 3c yd.	10:00 A. M. LADIES' LACE HOSE 9c pr.	11:00 A. M. Children's PANTS - Vests 5c ea.	12 Noon COTTON BATTS 9c ea.
1:00 P. M. LAWN KIMONAS 9c ea.	2:00 P. M. SERPENTINE CREPE 13c yd.	3:00 P. M. CORSET COVERS 9c ea.	4:00 P. M. 25 pairs Ladies' Shoes Sizes 2½ to 4 98c pr.
5:00 p. m. 12 pairs BOYS' SHOES Sizes 11¼ to 4 67c pair	6:00 P. M. Men's SHIRTS and Drawers 12c ea.	7:00 P. M. 10 Pairs Men's SHOES 98c pr.	8:00 P. M. STORE CLOSED

People from all over the county are taking advantage of the wonderful bargains we are offering.

Never before have you had a like opportunity for saving money on high-grade dependable merchandise.

WE DO NOT SELL MERCHANDISE BOUGHT FOR SALE PURPOSES.

SAME QUALITY ALWAYS

Weisman's

SAME SERVICE ALWAYS

Compare Our Merchandise With That Of Others.

DO NOT DELAY BUY A "WHITE" TODAY

Sold by the EAST JORDAN LUMBER COMPANY

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



COMB SAGE TEA IN HAIR TO DARKEN IT

It's Grandmother's Recipe to keep her Locks Dark, Glossy, Beautiful.

The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grandmother's recipe, and folks are again using it to keep their hair a good, even color, which is quite sensible, as we are living in an age when a youthful appearance is of the greatest advantage.

Nowadays, though, we don't have the troublesome task of gathering the sage and the mussy mixing at home. All drug stores sell the ready-to-use product, improved by the addition of other ingredients, called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" for about 50 cents a bottle. It is very popular because nobody can discover it has been applied. Simply moisten your comb or a soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also produces that soft lustre and appearance of abundance which is so attractive. This ready-to-use preparation is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire a more youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

LATH BOLTS Wanted At Once!

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

Will pay \$4.50 delivered at Mill B.

East Jordan Lumber Co.

It is easier for a married man to say that he is free from worry than it is for him to prove it to the satisfaction of other married men.

Many a man who imagines his executive ability is sufficient to control the affairs of a nation would not even make a successful book agent.

DIFFERENT—BUT SATISFACTORY

Indigestion causes worry, sick headaches, biliousness, bad breath and constant distress. W. A. McRae; Raleigh, Ga., writes: "Foley Cathartic Tablets cleanse my system thoroughly and do not gripe or hurt at all. I find them entirely satisfactory and wonderfully different and more pleasant than any other pill."—Hite's Drug Store.

There never was a man as great as the average dog believes his master to be.

Laugh a little more at your own troubles and a little less at your neighbor's.

JUST WHAT SHE NEEDED

When women complain of weariness, backache, dull headaches and similar ailments, they accept those troubles as their lot because they are women, when the ailments may be the results of disordered kidneys. Mrs. Mary V. Bunker, Milton-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., writes of Foley Kidney Pills: "Just what I needed."—Hite's Drug Store.

NOSE CLOGGED FROM A COLD OR CATARRH

Apply Cream in Nostrils To Open Up Air Passages.

Ah! What relief! Your clogged nostrils open right up, the air passages of your head are clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, sniffling, mucous discharge, headache, dryness—no struggling for breath at night, your cold or catarrh is gone.

Don't stay stuffed up! Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Ely's Cream Balm is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer has been seeking. It's just splendid.

EMPLOYERS FIND THAT "FIRING" HELP INVOLVES WASTE

Shift Inefficient Workers About to Find Job They Can Fill.

NEW SYSTEM WORKS WELL

Tendency Among Progressive Manufacturers to Reduce Discharging to Minimum—Some Have Practically Eliminated It; Thereby Saving Money and Increasing Output.

A new era has dawned in industrialism—an era in which the human element is paramount. Wise employers of labor have come to realize that the spirit of their employees is more valuable as an asset than the material and the machinery in their plants. Methods are being adopted by the leaders in the industrial world for conserving and nourishing the loyalty and energy of their working forces.

One of the strongest indications of this upward trend in the industrial field lies in the progress that has been made in the method of hiring help and adapting that help to the work for which it is best fitted. In their efforts to reduce discharging to a minimum many of the biggest manufacturing concerns in the country have established employment departments headed by experts who are fitted by instinct and education to deal with human beings and get the best out of them. After long and careful study these employment experts have come to the conclusion that almost any worker, no matter how inefficient he or she may seem at first, can eventually be taught to do some useful work and that the time spent to make the worker efficient is negligible when compared with the appalling economic waste due to the indiscriminate discharging of employees.

From the standpoint of economy this new aspect to the employment question is a long stride forward, for loose methods of "hiring and firing" constitute the greatest leakage in modern business. The tremendous proportions which this leakage has assumed are reflected in figures compiled by Magnus W. Alexander, one of the engineers of the General Electric company.

Figures Show Appalling Loss.

In an address delivered at the twentieth annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers of the United States Mr. Alexander cited the case of twelve metal factories located in six different states. At the beginning of the year these factories employed 37,274 persons and at the end 43,971. Their normal increase in employees that year, therefore, was 6,697, and if the proper system had been in force the factories would have had to take on 6,697 persons, plus an extra complement of 13,943, to provide for unavoidable reductions in the working force due to deaths, sickness, temporary employment due to extra work and other causes of a similar nature.

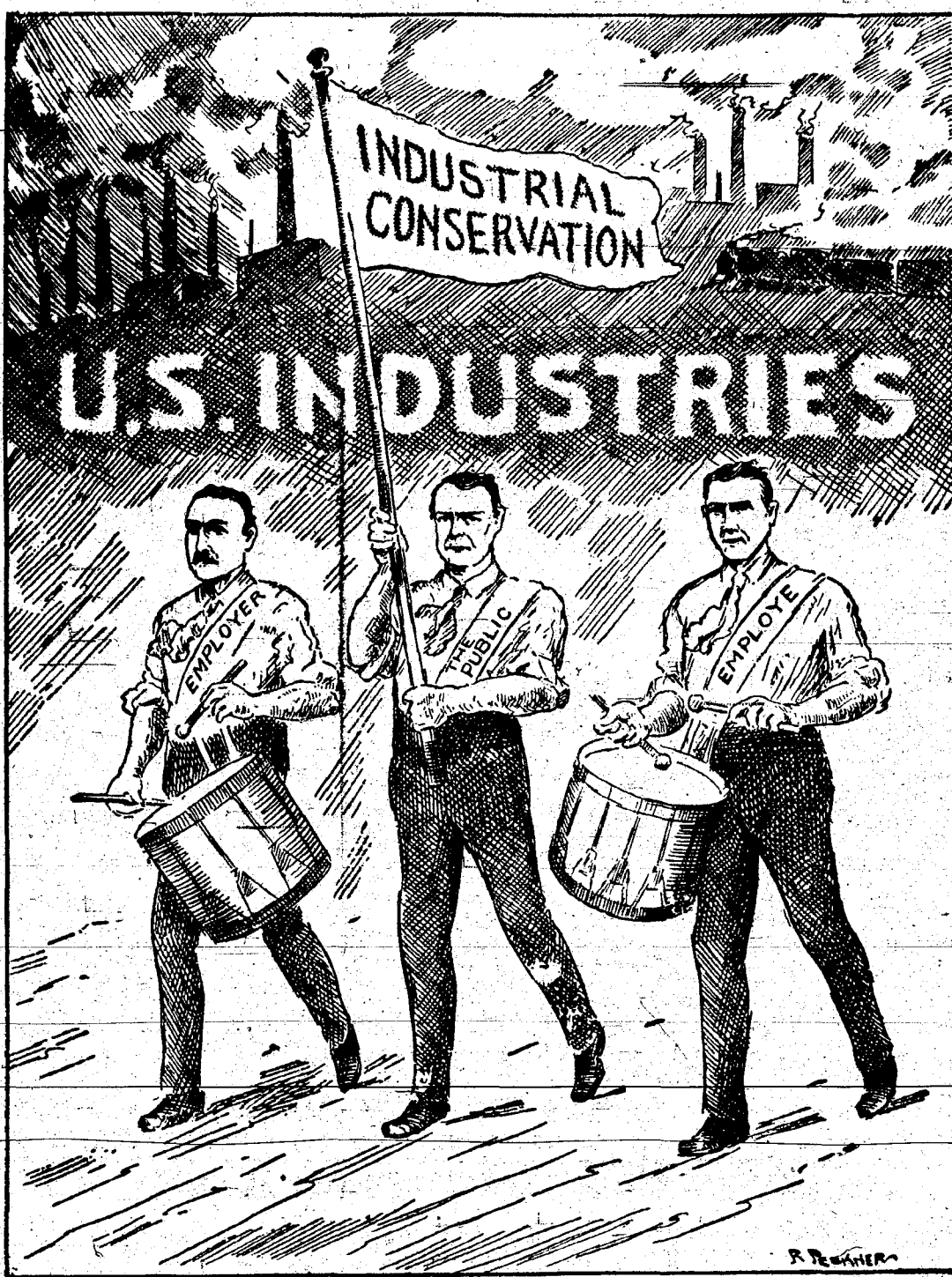
In reality, however, the factories took on during the above mentioned year 42,571 employees, or 22,031 persons more than were absolutely necessary, and each of those 22,031 persons cost the factories from \$50 to \$200 for broken tools, spoiled work, the reduced rate of production and the additional office expenses incurred through the necessity for the maintenance of an extra clerical force to keep track of the temporary workers and the hiring of foremen and assistants to instruct them. Altogether, it was computed, the unnecessary engagement of 22,031 employees, caused the factories in question an aggregate loss of \$831,030.

Another manufacturer estimated that he had to hire 1,000 men in a single year to get fifty employees, which means that he has to pay for a certain length of time salaries to the 950 who fail to make good. He estimates that this reduces his profits by \$150,000.

Examine Applicants Carefully.

The substitution of scientific methods in place of the old haphazard system of employing and discharging bids fair to stop this leakage, however. It is the chief function of the modern employment department to give every applicant a thorough examination, with a view to determining what sort of work the latter is most likely to be fitted for. The applicant's record is carefully consulted for any light that it may throw on the nature of the task at which he may or may not be successful. His mental attitude, his ambitions and even his failures are taken into consideration. As an added precaution many of the plants give the applicants a physical examination as well.

If the head of a certain department in one of these progressive plants requires help he makes out a written requisition for the same, and the superintendent of the employment department furnishes him with the necessary number of workers. If the men supplied prove unfit for the type of work to which they are assigned they are not dropped from the payroll, but are merely sent back to the employment department and are tried in some other line of work. In extreme cases the misfit are shifted about from one department to another until they land in some place where their peculiar qualities can be used. Under this system a man or woman is given every conceivable opportunity to make himself or herself of use to the concern in some niche or other.—*Industrial Conservation, New York.*



The Minutemen of the Hour

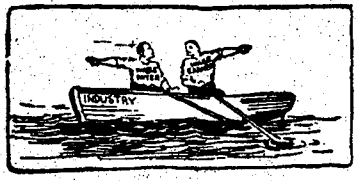
"It is evident to every thinking man that our industries, on the farms, in the shipyards, in the mines, in the factories, must be made more prolific and more efficient than ever, and that they must be more economically managed and better adapted to the particular requirements of our task than they have been; and what I want to say is that the men and the women who devote their thought and their energy to these things will be serving the country and conducting the fight for peace and freedom just as truly and just as effectively as the men on the battlefield or in the trenches."—From President Wilson's Proclamation, issued April 15.

Two Men In a Boat: Or the Parable of the Foolish Rowers

The illustrations accompanying this parable tell the story of two men, Wage-Earner and Wage-Payer, who found it necessary to embark in the same boat in order to cross the river of Competition to the shore of Success. The weather was fine and the water was smooth, so that the trip, if made

way he rests on his oars and lets you buck the tide of competition, while he pretends to be guiding the boat. When he reaches the shore he'll eat the lion's share of the profits and you can go hungry. You know the eddies and currents in the river by this time. Go ahead and do your own steering and make Wage-Payer sweat. He needs the exercise.

ing, mopped their brows and took account of their bearings. "Say, we are not getting anywhere this way," blurted out Wage-Payer. "I guess not," reluctantly admitted Wage-Earner. "Maybe we can come to some understanding."



"That is the way!"
"No, this is the way!"

under the proper conditions, should have been comparatively easy. Wage-Earner and Wage-Payer had made the trip many times before. Knowing all the dangerous eddies and currents in the river, Wage-Payer had always assumed the leadership. At the same time he had come to place great reliance on the Wage-Earner's skill and strength as a rower. There was every reason why these two men should have continued on the most friendly terms. They were absolutely dependent on each other's help to get them across stream, but in matters requiring cooperation human beings often show less wisdom than some of the lower animals.

Through one trivial cause or another a difference had grown up between the two men, and the ill-feeling had been fostered by a third man named Agitator, who had his own axe to grind and had found it to his advantage to pose as Wage-Earner's friend. Of course you can't find Agitator in the boat of Industry. Naturally he can't waste his time rowing when he has so much talking to do. Talking is pretty arduous work. Even insurance collectors will admit that.

The next time the two men embarked on the trip across the river of Competition Wage-Earner decided to take the advice of his false friend, Agitator, so that when Wage-Payer indicated the course they had best take to avoid the currents and eddies Wage-Earner snapped out:

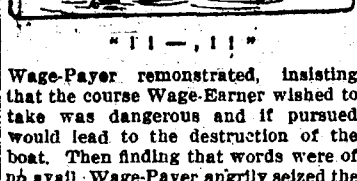
"It's a waste of time and strength to



"Say, we're not getting anywhere this way."

take that course. You just want to see me work overtime. I'm going to pull this boat the other way."

Whereupon Wage-Earner, instead of seating himself with his back to Wage-Payer, plumped himself down with his face to the prow of the boat and began to pull strenuously at the oars.



"Well, you go your way and I will go mine."

"You're a fool," whispered Agitator to Wage-Earner. "Don't you see that Wage-Payer is imposing on you. Next time you get in the boat just watch the



"This is EASY."

A parley followed, during which Wage-Earner and Wage-Payer frankly stated their grievances against each other and came to the inevitable conclusion that they had allowed trifles to estrange them. Gigantic grievances have a disconcerting way of dwindling into pygmies when subjected to dispassionate scrutiny. The upshot of the matter was that Wage-Earner acknowledged Wage-Payer's superior knowledge of the river and permitted him to guide the boat. The trip was made in better time than ever before because the spirit of co-operation lent strength to the rowers' strokes.

When it came time for the feast on the shore of Success, Wage-Earner was agreeably surprised to find that his dish of profits was generous enough to appease his appetite.

If the accompanying illustrations showed a birdseye view of the shore from which the rowers started you would notice that Agitator was conspicuous by his absence. Modesty is one of Agitator's chief virtues. He's always willing to give Wage-Earner the credit for any trouble that has been started.

Personally we think it would be safer for Agitator to refrain from hanging



"We've made it."

around the water front anyhow, for if he is anywhere within pushing distance of the river there's going to be an awful splash when Wage-Earner gets back.—*O. A. Riser, Industrial Conservation, New York.*

BEGIN HOT WATER DRINKING IF YOU DON'T FEEL RIGHT

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

If you wake up with a bad taste, bad breath and tongue is coated; if your head is dull or aching; if what you eat sours and forms gas and acid in stomach or you are bilious, constipated, nervous, sallow and can't get feeling just right, begin inside bathing. Drink before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This will flush the poisons and toxins from stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels and cleanse, sweeten and purify the entire alimentary tract. Do your inside bathing immediately upon arising in the morning to wash out of the system all the previous day's poisonous waste, gases and sour bile before putting more food into the stomach.

To feel like young folks feel: like you felt before your blood, nerves and muscles became loaded with body impurities, get from your pharmacist a quarter pound of limestone phosphate which is inexpensive and almost tasteless, except for a sourish twinge which is not unpleasant.

Just as soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and freshening, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Men and women who are usually constipated, bilious, headachy or have any stomach disorder should begin this inside bathing before breakfast. They are assured they will become real cranks on the subject shortly.

When a man meets one of his old sweethearts he realizes that he is a lucky dog.

The prodigal son gets the fatted veal, but the prodigal daughter gets the icy mit.

GOOD FOR THE LITTLE ONES

Every year sees a big increase in the demand for Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for coughs, colds and croup. J. A. Parker, Lundgren, Ia., writes: "I gave my children, aged two and four years, Foley's Honey and Tar for severe colds, which gave almost immediate relief. I also took same with good results."—Hite's Drug Store.

Near-great orators and authors always use words that are greater than their ideas.

HAS HAD BENEFICIAL RESULTS

A man is not treating himself fairly when he neglects backache, rheumatic pains, dizziness, stiff joints, sore muscles, or other symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble. Isaac B. Turman, 1277 Washington Ave., Ashbury Park, N. J., writes: "I used Foley Kidney Pills and had the most beneficial results from same."—Hite's Drug Store.

DRUGS EXCITE YOUR KIDNEYS, USE SALTS

If your Back is aching or Bladder bothers, drink lots of water and eat less meat.

When your kidneys hurt and your back feels sore, don't get scared and proceed to load your stomach with a lot of drugs that excite the kidneys and irritate the entire urinary tract. Keep your kidneys clean like you keep your bowels clean, by flushing them with a mild, harmless salts which removes the body's urinous waste and stimulates them to their normal activity. The function of the kidneys is to filter the blood. In 24 hours they strain from it 600 grains of acid and waste, so we can readily understand the vital importance of keeping the kidneys active.

Drink lots of water—you can't drink too much; also get from any pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning for a few days and your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate clogged kidneys; also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean and active. Try this, also keep up the water drinking, and no doubt you will wonder what became of your kidney trouble and backache.

25 Post Cards 10 cents. Assorted

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

FAMILY STORY PAPER
24-26 Vandewater Street
New York

PEARL of the ARMY

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



SYNOPSIS.

Capt. Ralph Payne, U. S. A., is given secret plans of defense to deliver to Panama. He attends a ball at the Granada embassy with Colonel Dare's daughter, Pearl. As a climax to a series of mysterious incidents he is arrested for treason. The ambassador of Granada is found dead and the plans missing from Payne's coat. Major Brent, Payne's rival, enters into suspicious negotiations with Bertha Bonn. Pearl Dare follows a burglar from her home; is drugged and left in a field, and later overhears plotters, who almost capture her. Payne is sentenced to life imprisonment. A train carrying Pearl, Bertha Bonn and Payne on his way to prison is wrecked and Pearl sees Payne's lifeless body at her feet. She meets a mysterious stranger who offers her his services to trace the traitors. She learns that he has the plans. Pearl finds Adams in Washington and learns of his peculiar actions. Adams warns Senator Warfield that he is in danger from a ring of spies. While they talk the senator's office is attacked by conspirators.

FIFTH EPISODE

Somewhere in Granada.

For several seconds no one stirred. All stared at Adams in sheer amazement. It was Toko who broke the suspense by entering and whispering to Miss Dare.

Pearl looked at her chauffeur blankly. "Where—here? Did she give you her name?"

Toko shook his head. Miss Dare excused herself and stepped into the corridor. There a haughty and stylishly dressed young woman awaited her.

Pearl immediately recognized the girl whom she had seen when the corpse of Captain Payne was discovered at the railroad wreck.

"You are Miss Dare, I believe?"

Pearl bowed formally. "And you?" Her caller smiled faintly. "Is the name of Miss Bertha Bonn unfamiliar to you?"

"I regret to say that it is. Please be brief for I am engaged. I saw you at the railroad wreck yesterday, didn't I?"

"Yes," said Bertha Bonn, abruptly. "That has something to do with my visit to you, here—that and this." She took from her mesh bag a slim, oblong packet and a sealed note. "Do you recall the strange man with the lantern who helped you to identify Captain Payne?"

"A thrill shot through Pearl. 'Adams!' She gasped before she could restrain herself.

"Yes—is he here?" Pearl eyed her suspiciously. "He is. Do you wish to communicate to him through me?"

Bertha placed the packet and note in Miss Dare's hand. "Not ten minutes ago I received a visitor at my apartment in the Hotel Wilton," she explained. "He was dressed in the uniform of a Senate building guard and was very much upset. He told me that a grave injustice was being done to a man by the name of T. O. Adams of Monks Corner, Nebraska, and that if I came here immediately and delivered these things to you it would probably be the means of saving his life. He gave me a written order of admission. So here I am."

"Why, of all persons, were you chosen as his messenger?" was all Pearl could think of saying in that surprising moment.

Thus far Bertha had spoken the truth. But now she became evasive. The return of her locket containing

"I cannot answer that question, I, too, thought it strange."

Pearl was at a loss as to what to do with her visitor. Just then her father, Colonel Dare, hastened down the corridor, an expression of relief appearing on his anxious countenance upon sight of her. She introduced Bertha, who repeated her story. Upon the Colonel's suggestion the three returned to the waiting group in Senator Warfield's office.

By a curious irony Bertha Bonn was requested to occupy a chair next to Major Brent.

Again she told her story, under the sharp cross-questioning of Major Steele of the army intelligence bureau, conducting the inquiry. Senator Warfield listened with mouth agape; Toko with natural interest in anything pertaining to Miss Dare; Adams with bland and speculating attention.

Pearl gave the packet and note to Major Steele, which he in turn handed to Adams.

"Open them!" he ordered. Major Brent interposed an objection, leaping to his feet and taking the center of the room.

"This is an extremely singular and irregular affair, colonel!" he exclaimed, saluting and addressing his superior. "Who knows what those envelopes contain? This man who is under suspicion should not be permitted to open them!"

All eyes were turned upon the major and in that absorbing second or two Adams, stepping back a pace, exchanged the packet in his hand with one from his inner-coat pocket. The action was unobserved.

"Open them yourself, then," growled Major Steele, turning to Adams, who passed the things in his hand to Major Brent.

As everyone save Adams drew near to him, Major Brent continued to show hesitation and doubt as to the wisdom of this procedure. But at a nod from Colonel Dare he did as he had been asked.

The note was opened first. "Keep out of our affairs hereafter," it read. It was signed under the silhouette of a masked man.

"THE SILENT MENACE."

Next came the packet. To the astonishment of all it contained Senator Warfield's summarized military preparedness file with the theft of which they had charged Adams. A hasty examination showed it to be damp, as from a copying press.

"I warned you, senator," drawled Adams; "I w-warned you."

"By Jove, you did!" acknowledged the senator warmly. He stepped up to Adams and grasped his hand. "I owe you an apology. Will you accept it?"

"S-sure," beamed Adams; and to his evident embarrassment and surprise, the others followed the senator's example, even Major Steele.

"I guess you're not the man we're after, after all," declared the latter, appraising him.

"I-guess you're right there," stammered Adams. "What's more, you'd better get me in on this thing—that's what I told this little g-girl here," indicating Miss Dare, who, with her father and Senator Warfield, closely followed the conversation, Brent, Bertha and Toko having left the room.

"What do you mean by that?" interposed Colonel Dare, smiling at his familiarity Adams assumed in his reference to his daughter.

"In the awe of the simple for brass buttons, Adams replied: 'I got a notion, colonel, that I kin help your daughter to solve the riddle about her dead bean. T-that's what I told her. She w-wouldn't hear to it. She g-got an idea that I was some chap she called 'The Silent Menace' that pears t-to be behind all these here doin's, like this fr-istance. The hull t-truth is I pick up a lot of dope, w-waitin' around in hotel cafes, barbering and t-telegraph operating and such like. People think I'm a doggone fool because I stutter and pay no attention to me. Now, w-what I'd like to do—' he reflected a moment—"I'd like to join the army, and b-be attached to you sort of like—"

"Your orderly, father," whispered Pearl, to whom the suggestion appealed.

The colonel nodded. So did Major Steele. So did Senator Warfield.

"That's it," concluded Adams. "Then I could watch after this girl here." Pearl giggled.

"I like her," declared Adams in a postscript.

And so it happened that within the next few days T. O. Adams of Monks Corner, Neb., became orderly to Colonel Richard Dare of the Seventy-first Engineers, U. S. A.

The government now began to take some heed to Pearl Dare's assertions of a foreign alliance scheme to involve and at the same time cripple the country in war. The canal-defense plans had been stolen, the national preparedness budget had been stolen, copied and returned—what government secret next would be revealed to hostile eyes? Every branch of the secret service department was called into play to ferret the intriguers out of their apparently impenetrable

disguises and positions of security. Events thickened. Fretted by our alien laws, the Orient, whose glittering eyes were fastened upon our Asiatic possessions, kept us in a constant expectancy. With Canada, our northern neighbor, we had no difficulty except that by her we were not regarded with the old-time friendliness; rather were we in disfavor because of our neutral position with all powers then at war in Europe, of which her mother country was one. On our southern exposure we were always in hot water; and now added fire had been heaped under the troublesome diplomatic kettle and Granada was boiling.

As a precautionary measure Colonel Dare and his staff were detailed south to quietly establish base patrols on the Granadan frontier and meet and confer with the American consul, whose passports had been handed to him by the Granadan government. Miss Pearl Dare, with Toko and the big touring car, accompanied them.

To Orderly Adams, it must be admitted, the orders to go south came as though they had been long expected, and he prepared. As a soldier he had developed with remarkable aptitude and was eager to see real service. As a private individual, so far as his open conduct was concerned, the confidence of the Dares seemed to have been warranted. Unknown to anyone, however, except the foreign alliance, Adams was really not what he represented himself to be, or at least was open to serious doubts as to the patriotic side of his character. For Adams was the possessor of the secret canal-defense plans. This much-suspected-about military document was in the slim, oblong packet brought to him by Bertha Bonn in the committee room of Senator Warfield. It came from the foreign

alliance, who, by their own error, thought they had sent him a copy, when too late realizing their mistake, for the ink in the plans had faded entirely, rendering them illegible until another chemical application could be made. This, for the time being, it was impossible to do because no one pos-

return unharmed and be yours forever. Meanwhile, Bertha Bonn will disappear." Brent leaped upon his horse and sent for Adams as soon as he arrived at the fort.

"Let me have your belt, sir," he demanded when the latter appeared.

There was nothing to do but obey the superior officer. When he was alone Brent scrutinized the belt with great care. It did not seem to differ in any respect from the common article. Afterwards he sent for Pearl, with whom he had a long and serious talk.

That evening Pearl set out alone on horseback, laughingly refusing an escort and stating that she did not intend to go far or be absent long. In the hoister of Adams' belt, which Major Brent insisted upon adjusting around her waist, was a loaded revolver. Toko was to fetch Bertha Bonn about the hour fixed for her return.

"Twilight deepened into darkness. She dug the spurs into the flanks of her mare so as to reach her destination quickly for she was eager to accomplish her errand. Suddenly the mare stumbled and fell, throwing her. She rose unharmed. The mare, however, lay writhing with a broken leg. Pearl drew her revolver and shot the mare.

She realized that she was alone in an unknown country. Yet she was not alarmed, even when, after discharging her revolver in the air, no sign of assistance appeared. Presently there did appear a light moving rapidly and drawing nearer every second. After an interval, an automobile drove in sight. Toko was at the wheel; in the rear sat Miss Bonn.

In that same instant Orderly Adams rode toward her like mad, and there loomed out of the shadows a body of horsemen intent upon doing harm. Pearl was lifted by two powerful arms and tossed upon a saddle in front of a huge and evil-eyed foreigner. A fusillade of shots followed, a blanket was thrown over her head, and she could neither see nor hear more.

At the end of a half-hour of hard riding she was seized from the horse,

lung and tied a hitherto unobserved second prisoner. He rolled over and covered it with his writhing body. It was Adams. He also was bound.

The newcomers crowded around their leader, shouting and gesticulating. "The Gringos—they are upon us!" In their haste and fright they literally dragged the protesting Bolero into a narrow tunnel.

The eyes of Pearl and Adams met. Even in that tense moment he was smiling whimsically.

She laughed in spite of herself. He had a sense of humor and somehow she was glad.

He eyed her dubiously. "Miss Dare—how y-you still got my belt on?"

"Your belt?" she echoed.

He nodded. "Yes, my belt—the one Major Brent gave you to wear tonight."

A worried look appeared in Pearl's eyes. The matter of the belt had puzzled her, but she had not associated it or her seizure in any way with Major Brent. Adams, awaiting her reply, noted her sudden abstraction.

With increasing vehemence she swiftly reviewed the night's occurrences. She had explained rather blushing to herself that the major's visible embarrassment in sending her on her secret mission was accounted for in the rivalry which had existed between Payne and himself and that he did not want to appear in an ambiguous light. She recalled now his insistence that she wear the belt so as to be armed, in spite of his assurances that she need have no fear. It was only natural that she should wonder about the source of Major Brent's apparently sudden news in the Payne case, whether the Bonn woman was not in some way linked in it, and just where her father's orderly came in, if the belt was really his. She concluded that the belt itself would have to answer these questions.

Adams, who had not removed his gaze from her face, caught something of the working of her mind when she quickly raised her head and fixedly regarded a spot on the wall.

"They hev t-taken the belt from you, h-hev they? Huh! They hev hid it away, hev they? Huh!"

The man's divination startled her. "Yes!" she exclaimed, motioning with her head. "It's up there! What is there about your belt, Adams? I demand to know!"

He appeared to be on the point of telling her when further conversation was made impossible for the time being by what appeared to be an apparition emerging from the wall.

It was Bolero, however, and his movements indicated haste. Without glancing at either, he opened the cache and took out the belt. A pistol shot rang out and the belt dropped. Completely surprised, Bolero stared open-mouthed into the barrel of a revolver in the corded hands of Adams. In the next second he leaped aside, howling. A second shot had grazed his scalp. A third followed in quick succession and he disappeared like a shadow actually melting away.

"How m-much nerve hev you got?" Adams now inquired of Pearl in a reassuring manner. "I g-got one shot left. I kin cut your wrist cords if you keep still as stone. Pd let you try it on me if I w-was sure I could toss the gun to you. I'm a straight shot. We've g-got to do something quick."

The confidence that he meant to instill in Pearl came without hesitation. Her alarm of Adams came later.

"Quick!" she responded. If she felt fear of consequences she did not reveal it.

Adams' eyes shone. "Some girl!" he murmured, deliberately firing. The look upon her countenance as with freed hands she released herself with well worth the dangerous exhibition of his skill.

"Some shot!" was all she said, now releasing him.

She offered the belt to him, velling her intense interest in it. He fitted it snugly around his waist, feigning indifference to it.

"This here t-thing ain't any good any more," he stammered in his cool, drawing way, regarding the empty revolver. But Pearl noticed that he put it in the holster.

They began search for a way to escape. A hasty inspection brought out the fact that they were in no ordinary place of confinement. It was clear at once that Bolero must have arrived and departed by a secret passage, and this they were unable to locate.

Liberation, therefore, might be possible only through the tunnel.

The area of the tunnel was narrow and cramped. They were obliged to stop and pick their way along an uneven footing. There was no light ahead, and after proceeding a short distance complete darkness enveloped them. The atmosphere reeked of foul water somewhere near them. Water itself was trickling toward them, and they came to a sudden stop startled by rumbling noises. The earth quivered.

Was that an earthquake shock?" asked Pearl, trembling.

Adams gave her hand a quick pressure. "No'm." The phenomenon was a familiar one to him. "Them's s-shells burstin'. There's an artillery action over our heads, wherever that may b-be. Gosh! They're shelling the Granadians outa America!"

"I wish they would shell us out of here!" exclaimed Pearl, impatiently. "What's that I see in front of us?"

"That's the only way we'll ever g-git out," was his blunt rejoinder. Then he uttered an exclamation. A rising stream of water was flooding toward them. "Doggone! I know where we be—we're under t-the river at the old waterworks near the d-dam. A can-

non ball or something has broken the pipes and turned the water this way. B-back fire, miss, back fire!"

They faced each other resolutely as it dawned upon each that they were cornered as the rapid inflow reached their waists.

"T. O. Adams," began Pearl very earnestly, as the light flickered and died;



Orderly Adams, Who Has Secured the Defense Plans and Concealed Them in His Belt.

"Will you answer one question? What is the secret of the belt you wear?"

She had unconsciously clasped her arms about his neck and they were treading water. Before he could frame an answer a faint light appeared from a crack following a terrific crash. It widened and a side of the wall fell in.

Adams lifted Pearl to his shoulders, shoved her through the aperture, and she scrambled nimbly to open air and ground. She helped to extricate him.

They stood dangerously near the ruins of the hotel, in the midst of a battle between the revolutionists of Granada under Bolero and a detachment of regulars from Fort Gordon. The garrison guns were raining shrapnel and shell everywhere about them.

It was a never-to-be-forgotten scene. The hotel and entire town of Paso del Norte was on fire. The boom of cannon half a mile away, explosions in midair and almost at their feet, weird and spasmodic illuminations in the sky, the crack of the rifle distinguishable in the rattle and rain of bullets from machine guns, swiftly moving platoons of men in khaki on foot and on horse, the shriek of flying missiles compelling in the uproar with human cries, and above all the cool and deliberate voices of officers held Adams and Pearl spellbound.

They might have remained indefinitely in that position, forgetful of its dangers, had not a cavalryman, in the act of dashing by, been shot clean out of his saddle, his body falling with a thud. This brought Adams to his senses. He caught the bridle of the dead man's mount, lifted Pearl into the saddle, swung himself behind her, and galloped away, heading anywhere. There was nothing thick-headed and stupid about Adams. Pearl secretly marveled at his poise, dexterity and, above everything else, his presence of mind; and somehow it seemed to her that this was no new experience for the recruit.

She was chilled through from the wetting she had received. Clutching the pommel of the saddle, she stared straight ahead, leaving her salvation entirely to the man behind her.

By a curious twist of things they were being driven away from their friends into the territory of foes. Adams, with the inborn sense of a soldier, knew this the moment he succeeded in establishing their exact whereabouts and the movements of the contending forces. Once started, however, he saw the folly of endeavoring to change their course.

In a little while they were somewhere in the Granadan foothills. The crash of guns and the shouting of men now ceased. The crack of the rifle of some sniper on either side was heard at longer intervals. The lurid light began to fade from the sky. There came upon the two alert fugitives in the Granadan woods the supernatural stillness that follows a clash of arms. Queer sounds arose and shadows crept toward them.

They had reached the edge of a steep precipice down which led a rough trail to a ravine. Pearl came out of her reverie.

"Are we followed?" she asked, unequally.

Adams started her by leaping to the ground. He drew from the saddlebag a revolver and handed it to her. Then he took the trooper's carbine in his own hands. The soft patter of the shoeless hoofs of Granadan ponies was unmistakable.

"We're t-trapped," he said, bluntly. "It's sure trouble for us t-to turn and go back. You've got to take a chance on that incline! I'll s-stay here and shunt 'em off. If they k-ketch me, all the better for you." He indicated a blanket and a pup-tent in the trooper's outfit on the horse. "You'll git good and warm wrapped up in them things."

She laid a small, icy hand in his warm one. "The belt?" she interjected. "Will you give it to me?"

(END OF FIFTH EPISODE.)



Adams Becomes the Colonel's Orderly.

carried an interminable distance through an underground passage, and flung into a corner in a damp cellar.

A tall, heavily built and altogether stunning Granadan leaped upon her, leashing her arms to her waist and binding her ankles together. He jerked Adams' belt from her. Coarseness and brutality, and that he was a grandiloquent and cunning type, were stamped upon his features as he stood over her.

She crouched back, disheveled, unafraid, searching her brain to account for his audacity in kidnapping her that night on American soil, and right under the eyes and ears of an American border garrison.

He seemed to be musing over the belt with his back partly toward her. Just behind him a cluster of electric lights from some unknown and fitful current burned in the ceiling, reflecting a shadow against the farther wall. There was something unusual about this shadow, for while Bolero for it was he stood like stone, the shadow was animated.

Although Pearl had never heard Bolero's voice, she was quick to recognize something odd in the Granadan accents which were now spoken.

"Sensor has badly blundered. This is not the girl, although this is the belt. Sensor will like the belt somewhere. The girl must be released at once. She is the American colonel's daughter and Captain Payne was to have been her husband."

Pearl not only heard this speech in surprise, for she could not see Bolero's lips move at all, but what was more confusing was the disappearance of the shadow though Bolero had not changed his position.

"His meditation, if such it was, came to an end. He concealed the belt in a cache and approached her.

"Ze Mees Dare—her pardon! La Bolero, he make 'um meestake. She shall be—what is it you say—set loose, yes!"

He was stooping, as if to free her, when her fingers touched his revolver; clutched it; and she held him at bay before he quite comprehended what had transpired.

The place suddenly filled with Boleroists, one of whom knocked the weapon to the floor, too greatly excited to pay further heed to her. The dying revolver fell near where was

carried an interminable distance through an underground passage, and flung into a corner in a damp cellar.

A tall, heavily built and altogether stunning Granadan leaped upon her, leashing her arms to her waist and binding her ankles together. He jerked Adams' belt from her. Coarseness and brutality, and that he was a grandiloquent and cunning type, were stamped upon his features as he stood over her.

She crouched back, disheveled, unafraid, searching her brain to account for his audacity in kidnapping her that night on American soil, and right under the eyes and ears of an American border garrison.

He seemed to be musing over the belt with his back partly toward her. Just behind him a cluster of electric lights from some unknown and fitful current burned in the ceiling, reflecting a shadow against the farther wall. There was something unusual about this shadow, for while Bolero for it was he stood like stone, the shadow was animated.

Although Pearl had never heard Bolero's voice, she was quick to recognize something odd in the Granadan accents which were now spoken.

"Sensor has badly blundered. This is not the girl, although this is the belt. Sensor will like the belt somewhere. The girl must be released at once. She is the American colonel's daughter and Captain Payne was to have been her husband."

Pearl not only heard this speech in surprise, for she could not see Bolero's lips move at all, but what was more confusing was the disappearance of the shadow though Bolero had not changed his position.

"His meditation, if such it was, came to an end. He concealed the belt in a cache and approached her.

"Ze Mees Dare—her pardon! La Bolero, he make 'um meestake. She shall be—what is it you say—set loose, yes!"

He was stooping, as if to free her, when her fingers touched his revolver; clutched it; and she held him at bay before he quite comprehended what had transpired.

The place suddenly filled with Boleroists, one of whom knocked the weapon to the floor, too greatly excited to pay further heed to her. The dying revolver fell near where was



Major Brent Receives a Bouquet and a Message.

Major Brent's photograph, so necessary in Bertha Bonn's scheme of conquest, had been promised her if she would perform this mission and proceed without delay to the originally appointed rendezvous at the Paso del Norte on the Granadan frontier.

Briefs of the Week

The Red Cross Tea Room is open every day excepting Saturday.

Miss Kate Malpass returned to Petoskey, Monday, after visiting her parents over Sunday.

If you miss the Senior Play Friday night, you will miss a hundred laughs. Admission 25 cents.

Ernest Hanson returned to his home at Belding, Monday, after a few weeks visit with relatives here.

The Metropole Orchestra will play at the annual Senior Play of the High School this Friday night.

A box filled with eatables was sent by the local Red Cross organization this week to Co. "I" at Port Huron.

Mrs. Orrin T. Stone and daughter, Miss Blanche Bookes left Tuesday for a short business and pleasure trip to Grand Rapids.

Special meeting of the Women's Relief Corps is called for this Saturday afternoon, June 9th. All members please take notice.

The Ironton School, Miss Mary Weldy teacher, closed with a big picnic last Friday. Over 125 friends and patrons of the school attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Heller came up from Davison, Mich., Saturday last. Mr. Heller will assist his father with the farm work this summer.

In the oratorical contest between the Seniors and Juniors of St. Joseph's school, held Wednesday evening, Agnes Kenny won the gold medal.

The M. E. Ladies Aid will be entertained at the home of Mrs. M. H. Robertson, Wednesday afternoon, June 13th. Full attendance desired.

Thomas Colburn arrived here Tuesday from California for a visit with his brother, Fred Colburn. He has not been in East Jordan for about twenty years.

"The Prince of Pessimists" would like your sympathy at the Temple Theatre Friday night. One continuous giggle for an hour and a half. The tax will be 25 cents.

Miss Helen Hilliard who has been attending the M. A. C. at Lansing and the past few days been visiting her brother, Irvin at Detroit, is expected home this week.

The annual baccalaureate address for the graduating class of East Jordan High School will be given by Rev. John Clemens at the Methodist church next Sunday evening, June 10th.

The East Jordan Metropole Orchestra donated their services to the Red Cross dance, which was held at the Charlevoix Beach Hotel, last Monday evening. A number from here attended.

W. P. Porter has donated the use of the former Taylor Inn to the Red Cross organization for use as headquarters. They plan to move into their new home this Saturday. In making the change, the Red Cross organization would appreciate the donation of a small heating stove, a kitchen stove, chairs and small tables to equip the rooms.

Miss Hazel Heath and Sherman Conway, two well-known young people of this city, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Heath on Bowen's Addition, Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Rev. John Clemens. They left by auto on a wedding trip to Kentucky and Virginia.

Last January it was reported to The Herald that George Hunter, a well-known young man of this city and Ellsworth, was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Patterson of Ellsworth at Petoskey. The story was both affirmed and denied, and to play safe nothing was said. However it seems that some of our people did get it right for this week Mr. and Mrs. Hunter announced they were married at Petoskey Jan 1st. The affair came out by Uncle Sam's Registration. Belated congratulations.

John Sutton, a well-known resident of this city for years, passed away suddenly at his home last Monday noon. He had been in usual health and had gone to the barn to care for some stock. A neighbor saw him fall and a physician was summoned but heart trouble claimed him. Deceased was aged 64 years and leaves a wife. Funeral services were held from the Methodist church Wednesday afternoon conducted by the pastor, Rev. John Clemens. Among those from out of town to attend the funeral were, Rollie Bird and wife of Petoskey, Mrs. Emma Sutton and family of Charlevoix, Fred Hayes and family and Will Haley and family of Boyne City.

S. A. Bush of Charlevoix was in the city Monday.

Clinton Woodberry went to Mancelona, Tuesday.

Ed. Denno is again employed at Brabant's store.

Roy Gregory was home from Pinconning over Sunday.

Will Bold went to Cadillac, Tuesday, to visit his parents.

Stewart Carr was a Traverse City visitor, Wednesday.

Miss Vera McMillan of Conklin is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Irwin McGowan were Mancelona visitors, Sunday.

Rev. Fr. Camrond of Elk Rapids visited Fr. Kroboth this week.

Miss Cecil Barkley went to Olivet, Mich., Wednesday to visit relatives.

Carl Heinzelman came up from Midland, Thursday, and returned Friday.

Ethel Cary came over from Central Lake, Wednesday, to visit her sister, Edith.

Harry Walstad is home from Midland visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Walstad.

Mrs. Verne Smith and daughter went to Central Lake, Wednesday to visit her parents.

Mrs. Frank Jarnac of Grand Rapids is guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. A. L. Hilliard.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Clark left Tuesday by auto for their future home at Saco, Montana.

Mrs. Otto Soehner returned home Tuesday from a visit with her parents at Elkton, Mich.

John Herman and Con Miers went to Elk Rapids, Wednesday to visit their families over Sunday.

Miss Winnie Mollard returned home Wednesday from a week's visit with relatives at Ellsworth.

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

The Juniors of St. Joseph's school entertained the Seniors at a banquet on Thursday evening.

Hugh Whiteford and Garth Safford went to Traverse City, Monday, where they have employment.

Miss Grace Malpass, who has been attending the M. A. C. at Lansing returned home Saturday.

Miss Dorothy Wederburn came over from Norwood, Friday to visit Mrs. Wm. H. Roy over Sunday.

The eighth and ninth grades entertained the Seniors at St. Joseph's school on Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Lelia Hicks of Mancelona spent the week-end of last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Irwin McGowan.

Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Giles and child, ren left Tuesday for a visit with relatives at West Branch and Mackinaw City.

Miss Harriett Malpass, who has been visiting at the home of her brother, Ellis, at Cadillac, returned home last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hawkins and son returned home last Friday from a week's visit with friends at Bay City and Reed City.

Mr. and Mrs. Glyde Dewey and son and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dewey, of Belaire were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Goodman, Sunday.

Mrs. Dan Seymour and daughter, who have been visiting at the home of her father, T. J. Wood, went to Traverse City, Thursday, to visit relatives.

Annual Senior Play at the Temple Theatre tonight. "The Prince of Pessimists" with a laugh every sixty seconds. The admission will be 25 cents.

Miss Jennie Waterman is confined to her home by illness this week. Miss Ruth Gregory is substituting as teacher in the third and fourth grades at the West Side school.

On account of the war it has been found necessary to make a charge of 25 cents for the Senior Play tonight. Even at that you will save 25 cents as the play is worth a half a dollar.

The dance last Friday evening for the benefit of the Red Cross was a great success. Receipts of the evening being \$90.00. We wish to thank the refreshment and decorating committees and those who donated toward the refreshments and also thank the Metropole Orchestra for their very fine music.—The Red Cross.

Miss Winnie Raino is working at Charlevoix.

James Shay and son Adolph went to Flint, Tuesday.

Mrs. Cal Bennett joined her husband at Flint on Wednesday.

Mrs. W. P. Porter and Mrs. Jamison left Wednesday for Oberlin.

Jesse Lively went to Mancelona, Tuesday, to visit his parents.

Miss Doris Smith of Mackinaw City is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. V. Trumbull.

Mrs. Ralph Fuller left Monday for a visit with her parents at Bowling Green, Ohio.

Miss Mary Berg will leave Saturday for Chicago and Hinsdale, Ill., to visit friends.

George Dunlop was over from Boyne City this week visiting his sister, Mrs. H. A. Goodman.

A party of friends were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kenny, Tuesday evening.

Mr. Blaine and family of Deward will occupy the house recently vacated by Claire Palmer and family.

Geo. Ramsey went to Central Lake Thursday to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dan McDonald.

Mrs. James Hedger and daughter arrived from Flint, Thursday to visit her mother, Mrs. Fred Haggett.

Mrs. Wm. Harrington and Mrs. M. Raddock returned Wednesday from a visit with relatives at Cheboygan.

Andrew J. Suffer and family now occupy the residence on Main-st, recently vacated by Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Bennett.

Mrs. A. K. Hill is confined to her home with a couple of badly sprained ankles, which she received in an accident while at Mancelona, May 30th attending the Mail Carriers Convention.

R. T. McDonald and sister, Mrs. Geo. Ramsey, were called to Central Lake last week by the serious illness of their father, Dan McDonald, who passed away Wednesday evening. Mr. McDonald was well-known in this city.

Howard Gilliard of Detroit, who came here a fortnight ago for a visit with his cousin, John McKinnon, was taken with diphtheria the day following his arrival, and passed away Thursday night. The young man was sixteen years of age.

Mrs. Catherine Krischer, aged 91 years, was taken to the State Hospital at Traverse City, Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Herman Goodman and Mrs. John Mombberger accompanied her. The lady has been an inmate of our County Farm the past six years, coming here from Bay twp.

Lieut. W. C. Spring of Company I 33rd N. G., is in the city and surrounding towns this week on recruit work, having been detailed for this branch the past six weeks. The 33rd Regiment needs a number of men to bring their total up to full war strength and our Company "I" needs about fifty men. Charlevoix and Antrim Counties have a particular interest in Company "I," and the young men of these counties are invited to join this company and be with their friends when our armies go to France and Belgium.

Smoke White Holly—5c Cigar.

Furnished Rooms to Rent—Mrs. C. Walsh, Corner of Third and Nicholls Streets.

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.

Girls think that old bachelors don't understand women, but widows know better.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank the many friends for their acts of kindness to us in our recent bereavement.

Mrs. John Sutton
Mrs. Emma Sutton and family
Henry Sutton and family
Ira Sutton.

OWL MAKES TOWN DARK.

Alights on Electric Wire, Damaging Lighting Service.

Durham, N. C.—A few nights ago about 9:30 o'clock the electric lights of Morgantown, N. C., began flickering and finally went out. It was later discovered that a little insignificant screech owl was the cause of the trouble, losing its life as a forfeit for attempting to alight on an insulator.

The bird was shown on the streets of the town. Its wings were scorched from tip to tip and its body was burned by contact with the live wire.

When the owl alighted on the insulator the current was started racing to the ground, and the insulator burst. The line wire was burned in two, and when it fell the current was cut off automatically at the switching station.



Ladies: Our new Georgette Crepe Waists, crepe de chine, voile and all fabrics in Fancy Waists, have arrived. Prices \$1 to \$9

WASH SKIRTS ALL NEW \$1.00 AND \$1.50

Coats, Suits and Silk Dresses Must Go!

ALL PRICES REDUCED. GIVE US A CALL.

ONE LOT OF PLAID AND STRIPE SKIRTS

Values \$9.00 to \$12.50. SEE THEM! Now Only \$5.00

ONE LOT OF WHITE COATS

Former Prices \$12.50 to \$18.00. Now \$7.50

WE INVITE YOU TO SEE THEM.

M. E. ASHLEY & CO.

Presbyterian Church Notes

Robert S. Sidebotham, Pastor.

Sunday, June 10, 1917.

10:30 a. m.—"The Inheritance of the Meek."

12:00 Noon—Sabbath School.

5:00 p. m.—Junior Endeavor.

6:30 p. m.—Senior Endeavor.

7:30 p. m.—Baccalaureate service in the Methodist Church. Sermon by Rev. John Clemens.

Thursday 7:30 p. m.—Prayer Meeting.

Sunday, June 17th at 10:30 o'clock a. m. The Children's Day Service.

St. Joseph's Church

Rev. Timothy Kroboth.

Sunday, June 10, 1917.

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

10:30 a. m.—High Mass.

7:30 p. m.—Benediction, Question Box.

Wednesday, June 13, Graduation Day.

8:00 a. m.—High Mass.

Friday, June 15, Feast of the Sacred Heart.

8:00 a. m.—High Mass.

First Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. John Clemens, Pastor.

Sunday, June 10, 1917.

10:30 a. m.—"Things of the Spirit."

11:45 a. m.—Sunday School.

3:15 p. m.—Junior League. Leaders, Harriett French and Elberta Stewart.

6:30 p. m.—Eppworth League. Leaders Beatrice Sheehy and Hazel Kile.

7:30 p. m.—Baccalaureate Sermon. Topic—"Citizens of a New Age."

Thursday evening Prayer service

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

Just a Matter of Hours

Now In Our

Selling Out Sale

Every day we will have lots of Bargains that will be sold at a given hour. This will enable you to be in the store when an article you want is placed on sale. Plan your work accordingly—a few minutes delay may mean disappointment.

Hour Sales will continue every day until the entire stock is sold.

For example we give below the day's schedule for

NEXT TUESDAY

9:00 A. M. Calico 3c yd.	10:00 A. M. LADIES' LACE HOSE 9c pr.	11:00 A. M. Children's PANTS - Vests 5c ea.	12 Noon COTTON BATTS 9c ea.
1:00 P. M. LAWN KIMONAS 9c ea.	2:00 P. M. SERPENTINE CREPE 13c yd.	3:00 P. M. CORSET COVERS 9c ea.	4:00 P. M. 25 pairs Ladies' Shoes Sizes 2½ to 4 98c pr.
5:00 p. m. 12 pairs BOYS' SHOES Sizes 1½ to 4 67c pair	6:00 P. M. Men's SHIRTS and Drawers 12c ea.	7:00 P. M. 10 Pairs Men's SHOES 98c pr.	8:00 P. M. STORE CLOSED

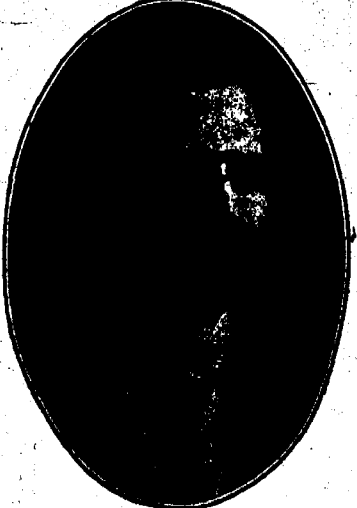
People from all over the county are taking advantage of the wonderful bargains we are offering. Never before have you had a like opportunity for saving money on high-grade dependable merchandise.

WE DO NOT SELL MERCHANDISE BOUGHT FOR SALE PURPOSES.

SAME QUALITY ALWAYS

SAME SERVICE ALWAYS

Compare Our Merchandise With That Of Others.



NOAH FRENCH UNDERTAKER

Associated with EMPEY BROS. with telephone service day or night. Mrs. French assists in the care of ladies and children. Store and office Phone 199—Residence 190-F. 3.

DO NOT DELAY
BUY A "WHITE" TODAY

Sold by the
EAST JORDAN
LUMBER COMPANY



Michigan needs You!

The Michigan National Guard needs 4,000 men. Each company wants 50 men. Enlistments in the Guard must be made before the draft.

Young men, answer this call and help your state bring the Michigan National Guard to war strength at once.

Active Training by July 15

The Michigan National Guard has been called by the U. S. Government. It will go into active training on or before July 15.

Enlist now and you will be a soldier, armed and equipped, in a thoroughly organized force, before the selective army is called.

And while you are drilling with your home company you can keep at work until sent to the training camp.

You'll find the Recruiting Officer at the Armory.

Michigan War Preparedness Board
Gov. Albert E. Sleeper, Chairman



are women dependent for support upon the income from these securities. Insurance companies, representing 80,000,000 policy holders, have \$1,500,000,000 invested in railway securities, and savings banks, representing 11,000,000 depositors, have \$200,000,000 invested in railroad stocks and bonds.

Wealth of Roads Benefits Many.
According to the statistics of railways in the United States issued in 1914, the railroads then employed 1,710,296 persons, to whom they paid approximately \$1,381,117,282 per year in wages and salaries. The expenditure of that sum is certainly a substantial contribution to the income of all mercantile and manufacturing enterprises. But, while the railroad situation claims the attention of all classes of citizens, it must appeal to the industrial worker in bread and butter terms, for he is the first to feel the effects of railroad impoverishment. This was evidenced in 1914 and 1915, when the railroad situation was most acute and when thousands of men were out of work and the industries of the country were in a serious condition.

How can the industrial worker help to put the railroads on a sounder working basis? By joining in a general protest against the legislative avalanche, by voting against the legislator who is instrumental in the passage of the burdensome and taxatious laws that reduce railroad profits and the income on railroad securities. It is vitally necessary that these securities should be made more attractive to the investing public so that the railroads can increase their credit and obtain enough money to make improvements and increase their equipment.

Sound Credit Essential.
"Railroad regulation must encourage sound credit or regulation is a failure," says A. J. County, vice president of the Pennsylvania railroad. "Sound credit is just as essential in the railroad business as in mercantile affairs, and a railroad cannot have sound credit without the earning power to produce a credit basis."—*Industrial Conservation, New York.*

SICK WOMAN HAD CRYING SPELLS

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

Enhaut, Pa.—"I was all run down and weak inwardly. I had female troubles and nervous feelings and my head bothered me. I would often have crying spells and feel as if I was not safe. If I heard anyone coming I would run and lock the door so they would not see me. I tried several doctors and they did not help me so I said to my mother 'I guess I will have to die as there is no help for me.' She got me one of your little books and my husband said I should try one bottle. I stopped the doctor's medicine and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It soon made a change in me and now I am strong and do all my work."—Mrs. AUGUSTUS BAUGHMAN, Box 86, Enhaut, Pa.

Why will women continue to suffer day in and day out and drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?
If you would like free confidential advice address Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

DRS. VARDON & PARKS
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS
Office in Monroe block, over Spring Drug Co's Store
Phone 158—4 rings
Office hours: 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.
7:00 to 8:00 p. m.
X-RAY in Office.

Dr. F. P. Ramsey
Physician and Surgeon.
Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Illinois.
OFFICE SHERMAN BLOCK
East Jordan, Mich.
Phone No. 196.

Dr. C. H. Pray
Dentist
Office Hours:
8 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m.
And Evenings.
Phone No. 228.

CONSERVATION TRUTHS.

Capital has found that it is good business to be honest with labor, and the time is now ripe for labor to adopt the same businesslike attitude to capital.

How can we hope to give stability to our great national asset, industry, when from 1803 to 1916 our state and national assemblies enacted 78,748 new statutes, many of which related to business?

Neither employer nor employee can expect benefits from a business where the balance sheet does not show dollars and cents to pay with.

WILL PUT VOLCANO TO WORK

Italians Have Plan to Utilize Immense Power That is Stored in the Earth's Interior.

American humorists have frequently reveled in the idea of attaching power plants to a volcano, and making the disturber of the earth's peace work for man, instead of destroying him and his works. But the idea has been taken from the lists of the subjects on which the wits may sharpen themselves, and has become an actual fact. The Electrical World brings to hand some remarkable facts about the harnessing of a volcano.

The place of this modern wonder is at Larderello, in central Tuscany, Italy. Prof. Luigi Luiggi of the University of Rome has made a report on the matter. It seems that numerous cracks in the ground in this region permit the escape of superheated volcanic steam. These powerful jets have been harnessed successfully to an electric power house. Already three 3,000 kilowatt units are in operation. One has been furnishing power since January, 1918. The second began work last April. The third has just been started. This cheap power has been a great boon to the industries of Tuscany, crippled as they were by the scarcity and high price of coal due to the war.

The scenery in our own geyser country may yet be set to work, as it has at Niagara Falls. There are many things yet to be done in the way of cheaper power.

The Bishop's Ring.

Bishop Russell Wakefield of Birmingham, has a ring with a curious history. It is a reminder of the war, and of the wanton destruction of the beautiful cathedral of Reims. Some months ago he was allowed to visit the cathedral shortly after a bombardment. Colored glass from the famous windows and broken fragments of the richly-ornate stonework lay among the debris. The bishop picked up some scraps of stained glass, of pure ruby and sapphire color, and he has had small portions mounted in a new episcopal finger ring. He regards it as one of his most interesting souvenirs.—*London Tit-Bits.*

Gave the Thing Away.

Harry—I understand Gertrude married a man who made a big fortune by a lucky speculation in soap.
Grace—Yes, and he disgraced her while they were on their honeymoon.
Harry—How did he do it?
Grace—Gertrude wanted the other passengers to think an ocean voyage was an old story to them, when her husband, almost as soon as they were on board, pointed to a row of life preservers, and asked the captain what was the idea of the extra tires.

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 A. 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, Willson township, Charlevoix County, Michigan.

HERMAN A. GOODMAN,
Dated, April 4, 1917.
Dwight H. Fitch,
Att'y for mortgagee.
Business Address, East Jordan, Mich.

Lots of men who have an aim in life lack ammunition.

STOPPED HIS BACKACHE

George Lawrence, railroad fireman, Kittrell, Miss., writes: "I used three bottles of Foley Kidney Pills when I was so sick I hardly could stay on the engine, and they cured me. My back ached all the time; kidneys acted sluggish; dull headache; felt sleepy all the time; nervous; had to rise many times each night."—Hite's Drug Store.

For Your Health's Sake Drink More Milk

Beginning today order twice as much milk as you have been getting. In no other way can you buy more health and at the same time save money.

The average family must cut down the food bills. Why not, then, buy milk at a low price rather than some other foods at exorbitant prices?

One quart of milk equals:—
8 eggs
3 lbs. fresh codfish
3-5 lb. of ham
2 lbs. of chicken
3-4 lb. of round steak
4-5 lb. of pork chops

When people come to properly understand the real food values in milk there will be much more of it used.

We want to impress upon you especially that our milk is good milk. It has that perfect flavor that makes milk drinking a pleasure. It is produced and delivered to you under absolutely sanitary conditions.

McCOOL & MATHER
PHONE 29

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.

BENSLEY'S
The Only Reliable

Cleaning
Pressing
Dyeing

And Repairing Establishment in
TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.
121 CASS ST.

COMING AGAIN
TO EAST JORDAN
Dr. O. B. Hayden
OF DETROIT
Graduate From the Medical Department of the University of Michigan
Specialist of 30 Years Experience in the Treatment of Chronic Diseases will be at the
NEW RUSSELL HOTEL
Saturday, June 23
From 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.
One Day Only
CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION and ADVICE FREE
Making No Charge Except for Cost of Medicine or Material Used in Treatment.

ALL CLASSES HIT WHEN RAILROAD PROFITS DECLINE
Industry Feels Most Keenly Effect of Railroad Poverty.
UNWISE LAWS MAKE TROUBLE
Millions of Dollars Lost by Railroads
"In Meeting Maze of Legislative Requirements—Laws Contradict Each Other."
"A man is as old as his arteries," says a prominent health authority. With equal truth it may be said that a country is as prosperous as its railroads, for industry is the life of a country, and the railroads bear the same vital relation to the industrial system that the big blood carrying tubes bear to the human body.
There was a time in the history of industry when manufacturing was a one man affair, when every laborer owned his own tools and made goods for his neighbors. That system passed away with the invention of the steam engine, and no sane man today would wish for its return. The modern highly developed industrial organism depends absolutely on the facilities for distribution provided by the railroads.
But how have the railroads been rewarded for making possible the evolution of industry? In recent years they have been made the subject for all sorts of legal vivisection. They have been chloroformed and cut open, and, as usual in such cases, the surgeons have differed as to the nature of the malady and the necessary cure. The prevailing theory, however, was that the railroads were suffering from an abnormal growth of the income, so their income had to be amputated. From a professional point of view the operation was eminently successful, but in a number of cases the patient died. Recent mortality statistics show a total of 34,852 miles of steam railroad in the hands of receivers, the roads involved having a total capitalization of \$1,790,483,210.
One Road Spends \$19,000,000.
The avalanches of adverse laws directed against railroads has been so overwhelming that since 1906 the Pennsylvania railroad on its lines east of Pittsburgh alone has spent \$19,000,000 complying with the legislative enactments. Approximately that sum is equal to 6 per cent income on \$300,000,000.
Interstate railroads are exposed to contradictory laws enacted by the legislatures of the states through which they run. About nineteen states are trying to regulate the issuance of railroad securities by different methods. Twenty-eight states specify headlight requirements without any co-operation with one another. Fourteen states have different safety appliance acts. Sometimes the orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission, so far as they concern intrastate matters, are practically nullified by the failure of the states to approve them. It is estimated that the railroads of the country are required to make over 2,000,000 reports a year to various state or federal authorities.
Of course the railroads do not bear the burden of this legal yoke alone. It rests as heavily on the shoulders of the 1,500,000 or more owners of American railway securities, many of whom

Dr. Hayden was for years eminating physician employed by the U. S. Government.
That every one may have an opportunity to consult with the doctor, it has been decided that he will visit the principal towns and demonstrate to the sick and afflicted in every community the latest successful methods of treating these long standing diseases.
A partial list of diseases treated:—Diseases of stomach, bowels, including appendicitis; liver, including gall stones; kidneys, spleen, blood, skin, heart, eye, ear, nose, throat, worms, epilepsy, swelling of the limbs, leg ulcers, rheumatism, sciatica (sciatic rheumatism), paralysis, backward or undeveloped children, diseases of the respiratory tract including catarrh and bronchitis.
Tumors, goitre, piles, enlarged glands and all external growths treated with special medicine and serum by hypodermic injections.
Nervous diseases, neuritis, neuralgia, headache, disturbance and metabolism causing weakness and lack of vital energy.
Diseases peculiar to the young, the middle aged and the old.
Those who are discouraged by, having been treated with no benefit, or who have been told an operation is necessary or who have been told their case is hopeless—are especially invited to call.
[Adv.]

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

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