

Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 21

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1917.

No. 27

TO THE YOUNG MEN OF EAST JORDAN AND VICINITY

In a few days those of you who are physically fit and have no dependents will be drafted into the army of the United States. No business, trade or profession will exempt you from this service, and if you should escape the first draft, you will be taken on the second or third.

Understand that we are at war with the greatest military nation the world has ever produced. Now that France, England and Russia have already gone their limit and that from now on it is in reality, Germany and the United States. Our most conservative experts on war agree that it will require 5,000,000 trained soldiers from the United States to bring this war to a successful end.

Now, boys I am asking you for the last time to come forward as true red-blooded American citizens and enlist in Co. "H", or some other organization, and if you refuse to accept this invitation now, you will certainly be drafted and regret it as long as you live. I make the appeal not for any personal reason, but because I still have a very friendly feeling for the boys of Charlevoix Co. and I believe that did you but realize the exact conditions you would not hesitate a minute. Don't forget that no one is exempt, even those who are Patriotic enough to raise Sixteen Dollar beans and Four Dollar Potatoes.

HENRY L. WINTERS.

A series of powerful advertisements is appearing in the papers of this section to assist in recruiting for Company I of the 33rd Michigan Infantry, the Northwestern Michigan company which is being recruited in this district. These ads are likely to cause the young man of military age to stop and think seriously of his position.

One of the displays discusses "Self-respect," and after saying that self-respect is more precious than great riches, puts it up squarely to the young men. It asks them whether they can stay out of the ranks and retain their self-respect, quite sure in their minds that they do not deserve the hated term "slacker."

"What do your friends think of you?" is one merciless query and "What do you think of yourself?" is another equally as searching. The men who read the advertisements may be honestly in doubt, and in that event they are urged to consult the recruiting officer for Company I, who will be at the armory, East Jordan to receive visitors. No young man who talks to the officer commits himself to any course of action by making inquiries. The recruiting officer will treat him courteously and fairly.

The War Preparedness Board is working with Company I, 33rd Michigan Infantry, to recruit the company to war strength. Nearly 100 men are needed. Until they are secured, Northwestern Michigan's company is at a disadvantage in the performance of its duty. It is now in the Federal service "Somewhere in Michigan," having been kept on duty since it was called out more than a year ago.

Though the headquarters of this company are at East Jordan, the young men who compose it come in large numbers from adjoining counties. Recruits are being secured over this entire district. Fourteen counties between Lake Michigan and the northern central part of the state have as much interest in the company as has East Jordan.

The editor of this paper is interested in seeing the company recruited in record time to war strength, and will be glad to give information and advice to any young men desiring to join it. A recruiting officer will be on duty at the armory in East Jordan, and prospective recruits will be transported free of charge from their homes to the company station and from there to the present location of the company.

"I feel a peculiar interest in Company I, 33rd Michigan Infantry, and hope it will soon get all the men which it needs. While I was acting as adjutant general of the state a few years ago, I accepted Company I and mustered it into the service. I have been boasting of that act ever since, because the company has always been very efficient." Major M. J. Phillips of Owosso, who is acting as assistant to Major Roy C. Vandercook, secretary of the War Preparedness Board, made the above statement, in discussing the "drives" which is now being conducted to get 100 men for Company I.

"The Board has directed that considerable time, effort and money be expended in bringing the company up to war strength," said Major Phillips.

and we are putting heart and soul into the job.

"If I were a young man who lived within striking distance of East Jordan, I would enlist in this company. It is a military axiom, like captain, like company, and there are few better company commanders in the state today than Capt. Henry L. Winters. His lieutenants are also fine, hard working men. The man who goes into Company I is sure of a square deal, and of thorough military education. His health will be looked after closely, and he will not be overworked. He will, in short, receive the treatment that is given a son in a family. This is impossible in the conscription companies where all will be strangers. My advice is, by all means, get into the home company."

Commission Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the City Commission held at the commission rooms, Monday evening, July 2, 1917. Meeting was called to order by Mayor Cross. Present—Cross, Gidley and Crowell. Absent—None.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

On motion by Gidley, the following bills were allowed:

E. W. Giles, cleaning streets	29.00
City Treasurer, payment of labor	69.90
A. E. Cross, salary	50.00
James Gidley, salary	25.00
E. R. Kleinhaus, labor at cemetery	14.50
G. A. Lisk, printing	20.30
C. B. Crowell, salary	25.00
R. Bingham, draying	5.55
Henry Cook, salary	75.00

Elec. Light Co., pumping and lighting 416.05 |

W. F. Bashaw, making tax roll 201.00 |

D. H. Fitch, salary and rental 24.17 |

Hersey Mfg. Co., meter parts 20.46 |

Otis J. Smith, salary 25.00 |

Mrs. Wm. Taylor, milk (H. Talbot) 1.86 |

Mrs. Hattie Kake, services as nurse (H. Talbot) 6.00 |

Moved by Gidley, supported by Crowell, that the M. C. R. Co., be given permission to lay a water pipe along West Water Street a distance of about 400 feet. Carried.

The following resolution was offered by Mayor Cross, who moved its adoption, seconded by Commissioner Gidley:

Whereas, the building of cement sidewalks in front of the following descriptions of property, to-wit: Lots 2 and 3, Block 1; Lot 5, Block G, Stones Addition; Lot 6, Block G, Stone's Addition; A parcel of land bounded by a line as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of Lot 7, Block 1, E. 91 ft., S. 40 ft., W. 91 ft., N. 40 ft., part of Lot 7, Block 1; also a parcel of land bounded by a line as follows: Commencing at a point 103 1/2 feet E. of N. W. corner of Lot 7, Block 1, S. 60 ft., W. 12 1/2 ft., N. 60 ft., E. 12 1/2 ft., part of Lot 7, Block 1, all of the village of South Lake, incorporated as part of the city of East Jordan, is deemed a necessary public improvement, therefore,

Resolved, That the city clerk be, and hereby is, ordered to serve the proper notice upon the owners of said premises to build said sidewalk according to the provisions of Ordinance No. 28 as amended within 20 days from the date of said notice. Further,

Resolved, That in the case of failure or neglect to construct the said sidewalk within the said 20 days, the same be constructed by the city of East Jordan, and the cost thereof, together with 10 per cent additional, be levied as tax upon said premises as provided in said ordinance.

Adopted by the City Commission of the City of East Jordan on the second day of July, A. D. 1917, by an aye and nay vote as follows: Ayes—Cross, Gidley and Crowell. Nays—None.

On motion by Gidley, meeting was adjourned.

OTIS J. SMITH,
City Clerk.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

The City tax roll for taxes of 1917 will become payable on July 1st, 1917, and will be received on and after that date at my office when the tax roll is in my hands for collection. Taxes paid at any time up to and including July 31st may be made without any collection fee therefor; provided, that an addition of two per cent, shall be made thereto on the first day of August and one per cent each month thereafter that the tax remains unpaid, until returned to the county treasurer.

Dated June 20th, 1917.

WM. A. PICKARD, City Treasurer.

If when people are charged with their virtues, there would be more good neighbors in the world.

New Way To Preserve

Vegetables Preserved by Fermentation Method Used Abroad. Make Containers Air-tight.

The fermentation method widely used abroad in preserving string beans, beets, cabbage, cucumbers, and other succulent garden crops, is described in a notice just issued by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Sauer kraut and pickles put up in this way are fairly well known in this country, but comparatively few persons have thought of trying it as a household measure for preserving these and other vegetables. Those who like acid foods and who have too few canning containers to hold their surplus products may find this method useful. The following description of the method of fermenting vegetables has been prepared by one of the bacteriologists in the Bureau of Chemistry, who has been experimenting with this process.

The vegetables are not cooked, but are put down in a salt brine in any nonmetallic water-tight container and are sealed up with paraffin and are otherwise made air-tight. Under this treatment lactic acid will develop and this acid, the value of which as food has been recognized, acts as a preservative. Whether Americans will develop a taste for such fermented foods, highly prized in Europe, is open to question, but the investigator believes that many will find the process well worth trying.

TO PRESERVE CUCUMBERS.

Wash the fruit if necessary and pack into a clean, water-tight barrel, keg or crock. On the bottom of the barrel place a layer of dill and a handful of mixed spice. Add another layer of dill and another handful of spice when the barrel is half full, and when almost full add a third layer. If a keg or crock is used, the amount of dill and spice can be reduced in proportion to the size of the receptacle. When the container has been filled within a few inches of the top, add a layer of covering material—beet tops or grape leaves, about an inch thick. If any spoilage should occur on the surface, this layer will protect the vegetables beneath. Press down with a clean board weighted with bricks or stone. Do not use limestone or sandstone.

Make a brine by adding 1 pound of salt to 10 quarts of water. To each 10 quarts of brine so made add two-thirds of a quart of vinegar. The vinegar is used primarily to keep down the growth of injurious bacteria until the lactic acid ferment starts, but it also adds to the flavor. Add sufficient brine to cover the material and allow to stand 24 hours. Then make air-tight, as described below. The time necessary for complete fermentation to occur depends upon the temperature. In a warm place only five days to a week may be necessary; in a cool cellar three to four weeks.

BEETS AND STRING BEANS.

The strings should be removed from string beans before they are put up. Beets, of course, require careful washing to remove all dirt before brining. If it is desired, when finally the beets or string beans are to be eaten, to wash out the brine and serve them as fresh vegetables, the addition of spice when they are put up is not necessary. Proceed as with cucumbers.

MAKE CONTAINERS AIR-TIGHT.

There always will be more or less bubbling and foaming of the brine during the first stages of fermentation. After this ceases a thin film will appear which will spread rapidly over the whole surface and develop quickly into a heavy, folded membrane. This scum is a growth of yeast-like organisms which feed upon the acid formed by fermentation. If allowed to grow undisturbed it will eventually destroy all the acid and the fermented material will spoil. To prevent this scum from forming it is necessary to exclude the air from the surface of the brine. This should be done by either of two methods, 24 hours after the vegetables have been packed.

Perhaps the best method is to cover the surface—over the board and around the weight—with very hot, melted paraffin which is sufficiently hot to make the brine boil when poured upon it, the paraffin will form a smooth, even layer before hardening. Upon solidifying, it effects an air-tight seal. Oils, such as cottonseed oil or the tasteless liquid petroleum, may also be used for this purpose. As a measure of safety with

crocks, it is advisable to cover the top with a cloth soaked in melted paraffin. Put the cover in place before the paraffin hardens.

The second method, which may be used with barrels or kegs is to pack the container as full as possible and then replace the head. In using this method for fermentation of beets, cucumbers, or string beans, add the board and weights as described above and allow to stand for 24 hours before heading. During this period most of the gas first formed escapes and the container then may be headed up tight, first removing the board and weights. Then bore an inch-hole in the head and fill the barrel with brine, allowing no air space. Allow bubbles to escape. Add more brine if possible, and plug the vent tight. If the barrel does not leak, fermented products put up in this manner will keep indefinitely.

After sealing with paraffin the containers should be set where they will not be disturbed until the contents are to be used. Any attempt to remove them from one place to another may break the paraffin seal and necessitate resealing. If the containers are not opened until cold winter weather, the vegetables should keep without spoilage until they are used up. If opened in warm weather, they are likely to spoil quite rapidly unless the paraffin is reheated and the containers resealed immediately. In the case of cucumbers and chayotes, it is preferable, if enough material is available, to use the method of packing in kegs or barrels, as described above.

Only those vegetables which can not be kept by storing or early ones that are not available later in the season, should be preserved. Late beets, for example, can be better kept in the cellar.

The method of putting up cabbage by fermentation has a number of advantages over the present process of making sauer-kraut and is described in another article.

A circular describing the fermentation method is now available for distribution from the States Relations Service of the United States Department of Agriculture.

SUMMER HEAT IS DANGER IN TRANSPLANTING

Soil Should be Left Attached to Roots When Plants are Moved.

East Lansing, Mich., July 3.—Gardeners who plan to do some transplanting during the hot weather days must bear in mind, if they expect success to attend their efforts, that plants must be protected during the moving process, say horticulturists of the Michigan-Agricultural College.

"Special precautions must be taken to keep the plants from suffering a lack of moisture when transplanting is undertaken at this season of the year," the garden men point out. "First, the plants should be thoroughly watered in the seed bed several hours before they are to be transplanted. Lift the plants with some soil attached to prevent injury and escape of moisture from the roots. Keep the plants covered while moving them to the garden or field. Transplant as quickly as possible after removing from the seed bed. To prevent the rapid transpiration of moisture from the plant itself, remove at least one-third to one-half of the leaf surface.

"If the soil is very dry and it is necessary to apply moisture directly to each plant as it is set, it is preferable to place the water around the roots rather than to apply it from the surface after the plant is set. Be sure that the soil is well firmed around the roots, and finally draw a small amount of loose dry soil around the plant to prevent the escape of moisture. Cultivate or hoe frequently to preserve this soil much around the plants."

A man may have a lofty aim and still be a poor shot.

Too many men salt away money in the brine of other people's tears.

Don't judge yourself too harshly. You can depend on others doing that.

Lots of men find it difficult to live up to the salary they want their friends to believe they are getting.

Before marriage a girl wants a man to write love letters, but after marriage nothing but checks will do.

Nothing else frightens a man so much as his wife's dead silence after he has failed to do the proper thing. It is like a stone wall with barbed wire on top; he can't get around it nor see thru it nor walk over it.

Red Cross Notes

Mrs. Will Palmeter will have charge of the collecting of all old table linen, white bed spreads and old white cotton in the city and her committee will make a house to house canvass.

The Red Cross Benefit Dance given at the Armory Tuesday night was a great success. We wish to extend our thanks to the committee in charge, the decorating and refreshment committees, also to the Metropole Orchestra for the delightful music. The "pinches" were plentiful but everyone paid their fines without a murmur. The receipts for the evening were: Punch, \$5.40; Sherbet, Ice Cream, Cake and Fines, \$10.20; Tickets, \$44.55; Total, \$60.15.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY COUNTY CHAPTER

The Executive Committee of the Charlevoix County Chapter of the American Red Cross has received this night the resignation of its Chairman Lieutenant H. W. Dicken, M. D., and accepts the same with mingled feelings of sorrow and gladness.

We regret to lose from our Committee and from our County one who has given such whole-hearted and efficient service in the work of Red Cross Relief. We shall miss the Doctor's broad view-point and timely counsel. But we pledge ourselves to greater exertions in carrying on the work which he has helped us understand and appreciate.

We count our County as specially honored that thus early in the war it is to be represented in the relief and hospital work in the person of Lieut. Dicken. That he should leave a large and flourishing practice in answer to his country's call, we hail as true patriotism. That he should leave his wife and children to serve his country on the battle-line, we believe in the true spirit of America. We congratulate him on his offer of service and its acceptance by the Government. We rejoice to believe that our soldiers will have the best of care because of his work in the army. We pray God that his life may be safe and that soon he may return to live among us. We pledge him and pledge our country our unwavering loyalty to the maintenance of the Red Cross Work.

"Submitted to the County Chapter by Rev. R. S. SIDEBOTHAM."
East Jordan, Mich.
June 27, 1917.

RED CROSS RALLY AT IRONTON FRIDAY EVENING.

Last Friday evening a large crowd assembled at the Grange Hall at Ironton for a Red Cross Rally, planned by the group recently organized there. A fine surprise was given the Ironton people when a dozen or more auto loads from East Jordan arrived. Among them was the band boys who played a number of selections outside the Hall.

Mr. Price, chairman of the entertainment committee presided. The program was opened by singing "Star Spangled Banner." Miss Margaret Hammond, draped in a large flag, sang the verses, and the audience joined heartily in the chorus.

Rev. C. E. Taggart, of Charlevoix offered prayer and then Mr. Price announced that Lieut. Spring of Co. "I," had been unavoidably detained in Charlevoix, getting recruits for Co. I, and therefore would not be one of the speakers as expected. The other speakers were from East Jordan.

Rev. Robt. Sidebotham and Miss May Stewart each gave very able addresses, making strong appeals for workers in the Red Cross, and telling of the necessity of this work and the great amount of good done by the organization, both in peace and war.

Miss Louise Loveday, reader, then closed the program with a short double number, "Old Glory" by James Whitcomb Riley, and "Your Flag and My Flag" by Wilbur D. Nesbitt. These poems are full of patriotism and honor to the flag and were beautifully rendered.

About thirty new members were added to the group. Ice cream and cake were served and a nice little sum realized for their Red Cross fund.

Love and strong drink make the world go round.

Good qualities are jewels that only good breeding can set off to advantage. A bigamist is a man who thinks he can manage more than one woman at a time.

TENEMENT CONDITIONS HARMFUL TO CHICKENS

Overcrowding during summer season source of colds and roup.

East Lansing, Mich., July 3.—Tenement conditions and overcrowding of chickens in unhealthy coops are things which poultrymen of Michigan should abolish if they seek profitable production at this time of the year, the poultry department of the Michigan Agricultural College announces.

In a "primer for poultrymen," just issued, the department says this:

"This is the time of the year when pullets which we counted on to become winter layers are in greatest danger of receiving a setback. Better than the ordinary care should therefore be given them now.

"Look to the water supply. Not only should it be plentiful but it should as well be kept in the shade. Diseases which affect the pullets are transmitted to many a flock through the drinking water. The supply should be pure and be given in perfectly clean vessels. It should never be given growing stock when its temperature is below 50 degrees Fahrenheit.

"There must be plenty of food and it should be of the highest quality. Sound and bright grain should be fed it. A good grain ration for July may be made up of two parts by weight of wheat and one part of corn. If wheat is not available, use barley. A mash may be composed of equal parts by weight of wheat bran and ground oats, to which has been added 15 per cent by weight of good meat or fish scrap.

"Provide plenty of shade. The ideal place to grow pullets is in the middle of a cornfield. Such a situation is excellent for a colony house. The pullets may destroy to a large extent the growing crop within a rod of the building, but not more.

"A wheat field will raise pullets which will lay most heavily.

"Do not overcrowd the pullets at night. Allow 8 inches perch space for each pullet. Overcrowding means overheated birds, and this may lead to their catching colds, which often develop into roup.

"Keep the pullets healthy. Keep them sharp for food. Keep them growing. A full crop now means a full egg basket next winter. Leghorns will produce eggs when they are 5 months old, and Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, and Rhode Island Reds will commence laying in 6 months.

"Sort the pullets when they are 12 weeks old. Remove the weak ones and those which seem slow in maturing. A well raised pullet will produce while a poorly raised one will be a disappointment."

A SUPERSTITION HARD TO COMBAT

Ann Arbor, July 2.—One of the hardest superstitions the State Anti-tuberculosis Society has to combat in its fight against Michigan's most universal disease is the idea that "night air is injurious. Even at this time of year the society's visiting nurses find numerous people who sleep with their bedroom windows either closed or else opened so slightly that it is hardly worth mentioning.

"Anything done for health usually becomes valuable only as it becomes more or less automatic, said one of the nurses, and that is why the habit of sleeping with windows open is so important. It should be just that—a habit, not something that requires remembering at night. Opening the bedroom window should be as automatic as winding one's watch before going to bed. Then the sleeper is always sure of a good supply of pure air during at least a third of his life.

"A still better habit to form is that of sleeping out of doors. But comparatively few people have as yet reached that stage of development. For the mass of the people the main thing is to get all the night air possible. During the day many cannot regulate the ventilation of the rooms in which they work, but all can control it at night."

The more the average man sees of human nature the more respectably he removes his hat and bows to the mirror.

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 some with good results."—Hite's Drug Store.

ADVANCE STYLES.

Tips About What to Order and Wear This Summer.

A fashion expert writes: "Of course you are always interested in the new things not only for the pleasure such knowledge affords, but because having a good, broad, general knowledge of fashions past, present and future makes us better shoppers and enables us to be better dressed for less money than if we have no real understanding of fashions and purchase promiscuously without reason, except that a certain garment or accessory tickles our fancy at the moment."

"As summer advances look for more short sleeves, three-quarter and elbow in length, especially on dresses and fancy blouses."

"Long skirts are on their way, though frankly I feel it will be autumn before we see skirts to any extent longer than are now worn. And I believe then the longer skirt will not be popular for the street clothes that business and professional women wear."

"Separate coats, it is said, will be cut without any ripple—that is, they will have closer fitting, straight sections."

"Bodices darted and fitted to wear outside the skirt have lately been introduced by one of the French designers, but here again is a fashion that has been slightly in evidence for a long while. You shouldn't worry about being forced to wear them if you don't want to. One never has to wear what one really dislikes in order to be in fashion these days. There are always more than one and frequently many designs from which to make a choice."

"Midseason should bring silk suits with perky little bolero jackets, many of them having seven-eighths or three-quarter sleeves, and nothing could be cooler or more attractive for warm weather wear than suits of this character."

"French designers are sponsoring hats trimmed profusely with flowers—a welcome change this after our long acceptance of severely trimmed or untrimmed millinery."

"Evening capes are in line now and come at a most opportune time, for if one ever needs an easily slipped on wrap it is in the summer."

FOR "FLAPPERS."

Charming Gown For the In Between Age of Girls.

White linen is here cut one piece, box plaits falling from the shoulder seams and perfectly pressed into a



SIMPLE BEAUTY.

skirt. Coral colored linen is used for collar cuffs and belt, the disks on the skirt being hand embroidered in coral floss. A few white pearl buttons do the rest.

Bolled Raisin Cake.

Let one and one-half cupfuls seeded raisins simmer in water to cover for twenty minutes. Cream three-quarters cupful sugar, one-quarter cupful butter and one egg beaten light, one and one-half cupfuls flour, one-half cupful raisin water, one teaspoonful each soda, cinnamon and nutmeg sifted with the flour. Add the raisins, well dredged with flour. Bake in a moderate oven forty-five minutes. This cake has a flavor all its own.

Just a Cue.

If you are ambitious enough to attempt the chiffon or georgette crape blouse buy three-quarters of a yard of half inch metallic ribbon to harmonize with the color of the blouse. Finish each end with a metal ball or silk tassel and tack the ribbon down at the back of the neck and at the shoulder seams, letting the ends hang loose at the front.

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 Macgibbon brigade, as it will be called. The house of the James G. Blaine club has been offered by the president, Dr. J. Lovenson, 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 Kioto, says the East and West News. Headquarters will be located in the town of Hikone, of which the famous Lord Ii, 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 Corpse by Committing Suicide.

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 hip 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 Mociano, between Benton 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."

CLAIMS IN MEXICO

American Citizens Seek Damages Aggregating \$475,000,000.

PILING UP PAST TWO YEARS.

Mexico Will Readily Obtain Loan Through Influence of This Government as Soon as Investigations by Ambassador Fletcher Satisfy President Stable Government Exists.

Washington.—Claims against the Mexican government from American citizens for loss of lives and property amount to \$475,000,000, and those of foreign governments filed with the state department bring the total against the southern republic to more than \$1,000,000,000.

These claims have been piling up for the last two years, and it is believed those now presented to the state department represent about all of the valid ones. As a more stable government is established in Mexico American citizens and foreign governments are pressing their demands for payment.

The situation is one of the utmost concern, not only to the United States, responsible to our citizens for the settlement of their claims against Mexico for loss of oil property, mines and lives, but also those of foreigners. As to claims of foreign governments, the

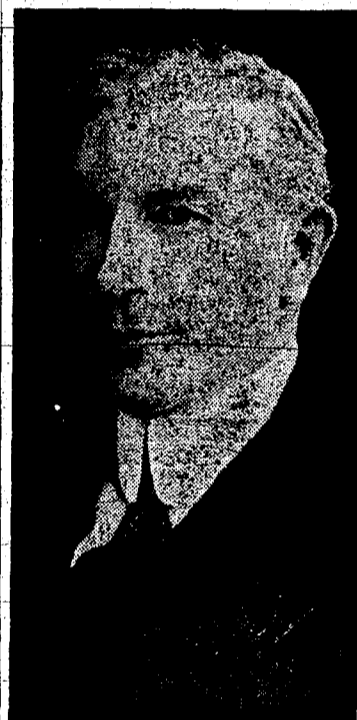


Photo by American Press Association. HENRY F. FLETCHER.

United States has no legal concern, but inasmuch as it assumed control over the situation under the Monroe doctrine it will exert its diplomatic influence to see that these claims are paid. American and English capital to the amount of \$1,500,000,000 is invested in Mexico, and in the last three years the revolutions have damaged the mines and oil wells, in addition to piling up claims for the loss of lives of foreigners.

Mexico needs money badly not only to begin payment on these claims, but to re-establish her domestic affairs. The new ambassador from Mexico to this country, Ignacio Bonillas, fully explained the financial needs of his country to President Wilson, when he was received here recently.

Since then this government has been considering advancing a loan to Mexico. A member of the administration expresses the opinion that Mexico will readily obtain a loan through the influence of this government as soon as investigations by Ambassador Fletcher satisfy President Wilson that a stable government exists. No other country will consider a loan to Mexico, and this government will not aid Mexico financially until a stronger government is set up.

HE FEARED CONSCRIPTION.

Worried Bridegroom Tries to Kill Wife and Himself.

Middletown, N. Y.—Fearing he would be conscripted for war and that he would have to leave his seventeen-year-old bride, whom he married on Christmas day, Harry York, twenty-four years old, shot his wife, Anna May, in the head and then fired two bullets into his own brain.

Ever since it had been announced that men between twenty-one and thirty might have to go to France York has worried about leaving his bride. She was reading the questions to be answered by those registering for the conscription about to him when he suddenly pulled a revolver and without a word shot his wife and himself.

Wolf Pack Rounded Up.

Okmulgee, Okla.—Twenty-one gray wolves, the largest pack reported in Oklahoma in years, was rounded up recently twelve miles northeast of Beggs, Okla., by J. A. Scott and Boyce Green. There were two old wolves and nineteen partly grown pups in the pack. Dogs ran the pack to earth, and the mother wolves killed two of the dogs before the hunters came up. The old wolves and several of the younger ones had to be killed before the hunters could take some of the pups alive.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY HERALD

G. A. Lisk, Publisher

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

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

PLAN FOR DEAF AND DUMB.

Intensive Production of Munitions in France Gives Them Chance.

Paris.—The intensive production of munitions in France, with its enormous requirements in hand labor, has opened up a new future for the deaf and dumb, who before the war were excluded from factory work. Now hundreds of them are making shells and parts of automobiles and aeroplanes for the army. Some are earning the equivalent of \$4 a day.

Manufacturers refused deaf and dumb help previously because of employers' liability laws. There were also prejudices against them because of the supposed difficulty of conveying orders. In practice it has been found the deaf and dumb meet with no more accidents than their comrades. They learn even more quickly than do many normal workmen, and their attention never being diverted by conversation their output is of the best finish and equal in volume to that of the best mechanics.

The minister of armament has issued a circular to directors of hand labor in munition factories ordering them to prevent discrimination against deaf and dumb applicants for employment as mechanics.

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.

Germany's Submarine Drive

will not affect the Buckwheat crop in Michigan.

The cold, wet weather has destroyed many fields of corn and beans.

It is now too late to plant.

We would therefore urge every farmer to sow every spare acre to Buckwheat.

There is every indication that this grain will be in good demand this year.

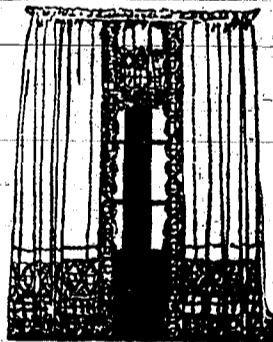
We have endeavored to secure enough seed to supply all requirements. Come early while it lasts.

Argo Milling Co.

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 Sheet 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 Grand opera house 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. Her overalls plotters, who almost capture her, Payne is sentenced to life imprisonment. A train carrying Pearl, Bertha Bonn and Payne up 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. Bertha Bonn asks Pearl to hand Adams a package which proves to be the plans. Adams is made Colonel Dare's orderly. They are ordered South. The Granadians capture Pearl and Adams to get the plans. Pearl begs Adams to let her take his belt which contains the defense plans. They escape and Adams strikes the belt from her. Brent confronts Adams communicating with the enemy. Bertha Bonn warns Pearl against her professed friends. Pearl is captured again by the Granadians. She is rescued by Adams. Dismissed as his brother's accomplice, she jumps into the arms of the conspirators and poses as a chemist. They are recognized in the night. Adams saves Pearl from being captured by the Granadians. Pearl and Adams follow Adams on his way to an appointment at the chemical building. All three fall into the hands of the "Alliance." Adams is arrested by counterfeit soldiers who also take Pearl with them.

NINTH EPISODE

Greed Vs. Patriotism.

"If what this officer says is true, the Foreign Alliance must have tricked us by a bold ruse!" declared the astounded colonel turning to Major Brent. "How many of our men are here?"

"We had three full automobiles, sir," cried Brent, shaking like a leaf. "There were four automobiles," quickly announced Toko.

"Then the fourth automobile belonged to the Foreign Alliance?" stormed the colonel. "Here's a pretty how'd do, major. Garbed as American soldiers these masqueraders got into this building among our own men and made away with my daughter and Orderly Adams and—biting his moustache viciously—" If this note be true, and not a trick of Adams' with chemicals which will decipher the Canal defense plans. Why, I even made their getaway easy by ordering Adams arrest and turning him over to their make-believe corporal!"

He spun around and glared at the junior officer responsible for this startling information. "Have the police been notified?"

"The police are on the lookout—city and suburban both: a hundred secret



Pearl Overcomes the Cabin Boy.

service men in plain clothes are searching every alley and stable. It is regrettable that the rogues got a good start."

"How did you collect this information so quickly?" interrogated the colonel.

"I beg your pardon, sir," stammered the under-strapper. He stopped back and whistled up the basement stairs. Several soldiers and a woman came down.

Brent smothered an oath. The woman was Bertha Bonn.

"Miss Bonn!" faltered Colonel Dare, taken by surprise.

She was pale and nervous. "I thought you had departed. Otherwise I would have come to you directly. Your orderly—"

"Adams!"

"Bring Adams," she sobbed, "was to have met me in front of this building at ten o'clock. He told me there might be trouble. I was on hand to keep our engagement when Adams was arrested. I knew something had gone amiss. He lapsed out of the automobile as it passed mine and told me to inform you that your daughter and he were in the hands of the Foreign Alliance, and Miss Dare tossed this box to me." She handed a little round box to the open-mouthed colonel.

"I told the first officer in sight," Bertha concluded, pointing to the beaming young lieutenant.

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

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



"The wafers!" ejaculated the colonel, after a hasty examination of the interior of the box.

Here was a mystery altogether confusing and alarming. If Adams was the Silent Menace, why did he send Bertha Bonn to tell him who Pearl's captors were?

Colonel Dare gave the box of wafers to Major Brent. "Guard these until I can take them in person to the war department." Then he drew the major aside and whispered: "Get at the bottom of this Bertha Bonn and Adams matter. We'll give her free rein." In the seclusion of the basement stairs the desired opportunity for Brent to question Bertha came.

"What is there between you and Adams?" he whispered, sullenly.

"A great deal, major," she responded, emphatically. "You surely know that you who are completely in his power!"

Brent silvered. He had felt for a long time that he would eventually be dominated by Adams whether he willed it or not.

"You have revealed our secret!" he continued, furiously. "You have ruined me!"

"Oh, no, major, I haven't ruined you. You are ruining yourself. Adams did not learn of our relations from me and there is one way to silence him." She paused and looked cautiously about. They were alone. She whispered: "Let me have those wafers. I will return them to Adams. You cannot afford to defy him; nor can I, just yet." There was an uneasy note in her voice.

"I can't do that, Bertha," groaned Brent in a despairing way. "It would be traitorous. I would be suspected the moment I tried to account for the loss."

"They must be returned to him," Bertha insisted in menacing tones. "I could not do otherwise than deliver them to Colonel Dare, if only to throw suspicion off Adams. But it was not intended that they should remain in his hands."

Brent guided her deeper into the shadows of the stairs. "I don't understand," he whispered, nervously. There was a spark of resentment in his attitude, too. "I ought to denounce you as an agent of the Foreign Alliance and the Silent Menace's tool—"

"You won't!"

— or at least be rewarded by you—"

"In what way? Your miniature in my locket, for example?"

"Yes," dully.

"Adams has it, Thornton."

"If I refuse to give the wafers up?"

Without replying Bertha reached in his coat pocket, took the box of wafers and hid them in her mesh bag.

"That settles that!" she exclaimed with a sigh of relief.

In another moment she was in her taxi, riding rapidly away.

Without looking to right or left, Brent went back to Colonel Dare.

It was now nearly midnight. The colonel's men had searched the chemical building from top to bottom and found nothing disturbed. Colonel Dare went to the war office to report and Major Brent escorted the soldiers back to the barracks to hold himself in readiness for further orders.

"How about the wafers?" Brent hazarded at their parting.

"Keep them, but be on your guard," were the colonel's instructions. "The Silent Menace no doubt thinks that I have them. Let us see if he shows his hand to either of us. Bring them to the war office when you are called."

Brent was hardly able to repress his relieved feelings at that.

The president called a secret cabinet meeting at the White House as soon as Colonel Dare's report was delivered to him. Here the colonel narrated every detail of what had happened.

"Where did Miss Dare get the wafers? From Adams, do you suppose?"

This was the question asked by the harried president over and over.

"If from Adams, where did he get them?" was Colonel Dare's counter question. "That is, if he is not the Silent Menace."

"Are you sure they are the wafers?" suddenly queried the president.

"We only suppose that they are the wafers we need," replied the colonel, thoughtfully. "Shall I send for Brent who is guarding them?"

It was so arranged and the president's secretary was dispatched to do the telephoning.

During the interim, a hush fell upon the group.

"If every daughter in our American homes was like Miss Dare," remarked the president putting a kindly hand on the colonel's shoulder for he saw how depressed and worn the officer was and divined his thoughts: "what a nation of men we would be! If the man Adams is all I really think him somehow in spite of appearances to be, Miss Dare will be returned to us alive and unharmed. And now—" he stopped short. His secretary entered the room all excited.

"Major Brent has been drugged and the wafers stolen from him!" he announced to the gathering when he could find expression.

For a moment no one moved or spoke. Then the president adjourned the conference with a gesture of hopelessness.

"You better send the Canal defense plans here," said he with quiet emphasis to the secretary of war; "for they will now be sought. I'll lock them up in the White House safe, or better still, let Colonel Dare lock them in his private safe at home where they would be least suspected to be."

"America, gentlemen," he continued; "is in the grip of a secret foe. The first army is on the ground. We must obliterate it before the army of the invasion arrives. For you, colonel, I have the highest regard. The entire country will be your everlasting debtor if you succeed in unmasking our enemies."

The president walked out of the room amid profound silence, his head bowed.

Sometime before daybreak Colonel Dare visited his major. He found him in bed attended by a staff physician and a nurse. Brent told him, as best he could in his nauseated condition, that he had been attacked on the street outside the barracks when the box containing the wafers was stolen. Chloroform had been administered, which was the truth. His assailants, there were two he said, got away before he could give warning, which was not true, for Brent had drugged himself.

back and humorously ordered Pearl to hurry up about his own breakfast.

He could see only the outlines of her figure and his impression was that she looked "cute."

But Pearl was in no mood for the kind of bantering Adams indulged in. She ordered him in a very pre-emptory manner to be still. He obediently fell silent and as quickly his own humor changed. For somewhere above, doubtless in the captain's cabin, they heard voices.

"Do you understand what is being said?" she demanded, grasping his arm tightly.

Adams indicated that he did, although the discussion was now in French, now in German and occasionally in heavy-tongued Scandinavian.

"The girl, yes; but, Adams, Mon Dieu, no! Don't you know who he is? He is needed, messieurs!"

Pearl pointed the nose of her revolver against Adams' chest. "Tell me quickly, why does the Foreign Alliance need you?"

Adams shrugged. "Listen," he replied, coolly. "They may tell you."

Pearl started to say something more when with that swift action which he had before exhibited, he disarmed her.

"You've got a dangerous way with weapons, you have," was all he said to the outraged girl.

"So that's who Adams really is!" they heard a Britisher exclaim in tones at once respectful and astonished.

"The— The remainder was unintelligible."

"See!" whispered Adams to his companion, banteringly; "they've got my number. You'd a got it yourself if you'd a kept quiet, g-girl."

Then to her dismay he vanished.

"Adams!" she called, repentantly, as loud as she might and still be cautious. There was no response.

Again she summoned him in vain. At the same time the voices overhead grew less distinct although the hum of conversation continued indefinitely.

Now more alert than ever, Pearl listened a while but unable to catch any meaning, presently instituted an inspection of the ship's hold. She soon concluded that this was no ordinary freighting vessel. It was jammed with

grape baskets, vegetable crates, potato bags and bulky boxes of irregular shapes. But no odor of plant life escaped from these coverings.

Curious to know whence came grapes at this unseasonable period of the year, and with a view to examining it in the somewhat better light of a partly opened porthole, Pearl started to lift one of the baskets. It was as heavy as lead. She broke open the top. The basket was full of cartridges.

A further examination showed that the vegetable crates lined with fresh corn huskings concealed explosives and that the potato bags contained a fine yellow powder.

She was so absorbed that she did not hear footsteps stealthily approaching, or at first perceive a sweet, sickening odor which permeated her nostrils. She became faint and restless under an overpowering desire to sleep.

Without knowing it, she sank in an anaesthesia and was carried away in the arms of a masked person. . . . Several minutes later Adams crawled through a starboard porthole into the river and dived shoreward. He reached the wharf and raised himself by some ropes. Two policemen grabbed his coat collar and landed him on his feet.

"I got to see Colonel Dare, at once," he said to these officers of the law.

"You'll see him quick enough!" sneered one.

"I got to see the colonel at once!" reiterated Adams to the officer of the day at the barracks, where he was delivered. "I got to see him bad!"

"About Miss Dare?"

Adams nodded shortly. That was enough. A post automobile was immediately called and they sped to the colonel's house.

"My girl!" exclaimed the colonel the moment he saw Adams.

"Safe!" assured Adams, laconically. Then he locked the door and pulled down the window shades.

"Kin I sit down, colonel?"

"Certainly!"

They sat down together.

A look of triumph came and went in the eyes of the mysterious orderly. "I got that there Foreign Alliance bottled up, colonel, all bottled up, by gum!"

The colonel half rose.

"Easy there!" smiled Adams forgetful of form, motioning him to his patient. He began to talk in his slow, stammering way.

Meanwhile, in the ship captain's cabin the Foreign Alliance was still in session. The Silent Menace, however, was not present. He had been there and his return was momentarily expected.

"He is late," commented one member of the group looking at his watch.

After some time had passed, a taxicab dashed up to the landing. Four men of businesslike appearance leaped out and gazed around as if expecting to meet. In some disappointment they dismissed the taxi and cautiously approached the vessel. The decks fore and aft were deserted.

"I guess this is the boat," speculated one of the four, noticing the name on the prow. "It's the T. B. Thomas."

They hurried across the gang plank into the wagon entrance under the head rail. There a masked man, lingering in the shadows, stepped forth.

"The disguise is excused, gentlemen?"

"Sure!" grunted one of the men. "That was understood."

"You are ready to do business?"

"For spot cash only."

"Follow!"

Several of the ship's crew, negroes, now put in an appearance, hustled a huge box on their shoulders and led the way to the ship captain's cabin. They deposited their burden and withdrew.

The four visitors entered, followed by the man in the mask who closed and locked the door.

"Messieurs," he began, addressing the Foreign Alliance, whose faces also were muffled. "These are the American munition manufacturers."

The Foreign Alliance returned to their seats, focusing their undivided attention upon their leader and the matter at hand.

"Monsieur Karnavi!" The man thus addressed rose. "You are the munition expert and will outline our proposition."

"It is this," briskly began Karnavi, advancing. "We have here— pointing to the box, — an explosive of hitherto unimaginable potency. We alone know its composition, several tons of which are secreted in this ship. What we lack are casings. These casings must be in various sizes and shapes, resembling say, an imitation bunch of grapes, an ear of corn or a potato, and so forth. How quickly can you manufacture the casings?"

"How soon do you want them?"

"A carload of the potato sizes within two weeks from date."

"Delivered where?"

"To our submarine warehouses at— at— turning to their silent and listening leader, —at which warehouse, Monsieur L. Bay, Sound, Capes or Gulf, or shall we save time by shipping via the West Coast?"

Now ensued a short parley in a language which the intensely interested and somewhat uneasy visitors did not understand. Presently Monsieur Karnavi mentioned a certain celebrated town on the middle Atlantic coast. The munition manufacturers agreed that freight facilities to this point were ideal and that unloading could be accomplished without the slightest suspicion.

"Now let us see the color of your money and that sample bomb," said one of the manufacturers, impatiently. "We can make the deliveries if the casings are simple to mold."

Another member of the Foreign Alliance left his seat and taking from his pocket an official-like envelope handed it to his superior. It was unsealed. It contained a draft payable at the banking house of Null & Son, one of the foremost financial institutions in America, having to do with international dealings running far into the millions of dollars.

There was no question of the genuine character of this draft which any one could cash.

"Is it satisfactory, gentlemen?" suavely inquired the leader of the Foreign Alliance.

The Americans were more profoundly impressed than they cared to show. "Quite," All smiled broadly.

The leader of the Foreign Alliance now approached the box containing the sample bomb. It was a curiously constructed affair not unlike a wardrobe trunk in size and dimensions.

"The lid is on the side," explained the leader of the Foreign Alliance as he stooped to release it. "It's a pretty big hiding place for such a little package. But, then?" He shrugged expressively. "The package is so dangerous. If it were to strike the floor it would explode and blow up the ship."

The Americans drew back in alarm as the leader of the Foreign Alliance opened the lock.

An instant of suspense followed. He started to raise the lid when it flew open and he drew back startled. Miss Pearl Dare stepped out of the box holding the potato-shaped sample bomb threateningly in her hand.

"Stop!" she cried, as with wild yells and blanched faces every one in the party ran toward the door. She made a move as if to throw the bomb at them. "I'll send you all to kingdom come if you don't!"

They retreated from the door at which she now posted herself, huddling together, dumb with surprise and fear. The only person in the room who had not moved or after the moment of surprise passed showed alarm was the leader of the Foreign Alliance.

Pearl faced him. "At last!" Her voice rang out victoriously. "Unmask!"

He was the coolest man she had ever seen in a dilemma such as this. He stood as still as stone.

She turned to the others derisively. "All unmask!" With scorn to the Americans: "I do not know your names, but your faces I shall not forget and your disgrace shall be ever-



Pearl Raised Her Hand to Dash the Bomb on the Floor.

lasting in the printed pages of American history." She continued with challenge and contempt: "You are armed! Shoot me! I could not serve my country better than to perish by an act through which her enemies too would be destroyed. Unmask!" she reiterated; "or destruction will follow!"

"For God's sake unmask!" cried one of the Americans to the group of foreigners, his teeth chattering. "The girl means what she says. Does anyone know who she is?"

The leader of the Foreign Alliance motioned for silence and spoke. "She



After the Explosion Pearl is Discovers.

is the American girl known as 'Pearl of the Army.' You will unmask, messieurs!" But his own hands did not move.

Pearl made a false step. "You, sir, first of all!" she ordered sharply and forgetful of the door advanced toward him. He retreated. She continued to advance. Before she realized her mistake the Foreign Alliance who had come forward and were edging toward the door crowded against it in a sudden and daring dash.

Pearl raised her hand with every intention of dashing the bomb violently on the floor. Frigid with fright they waited for her to make good her threat, when the leader of the Foreign Alliance quietly removed his mask and revealed the sober features of T. O. Adams.

Pearl was speechless. The American munition manufacturers whispered wonderingly among themselves. The crowd at the door stood aghast and halted before the girl recovered her wits.

"Don't fire the bomb, g-girl!" yelled Adams as Pearl fled after them and he followed quickly on her heels. "It isn't necessary. You'll spoil it all if you do."

She did not hear him. A rain of bullets, from which direction no one ever knew, whizzed around Adams and the girl. Pearl, losing her head, threw the bomb into the gangway.

The explosion that followed sounded like the boom of a thousand cannons. The vessel shot out of the water, torn into splinters which flew in every direction. Pearl went down struggling in the arms of someone—not Adams.

When she opened her eyes she was lying in her father's arms amid the ruins of the steamboat landing where a great crowd, including soldiers from the barracks, had assembled.

"How did you get here so soon?" she asked in a weak whisper.

"Adams tipped me off, dear. Thank heavens you are unharmed!" He carried her toward the automobile where Toko uttered an exclamation of great relief and joy when he saw her.

"Adams!" echoed Pearl when they were seated in the car. "Why, he is the Silent Menace, father!"

The colonel merely smiled.

"But how did you get in the box?" he asked, hardly able to credit the story she now related.

Pearl could not tell him and many weeks passed before the truth became known. The ride home was finished in silence.

Toko helped the colonel to carry Pearl into the house and up the stairs to her bedroom. Major Brent, who had arrived, was pacing the effects of the drug of the night before. His eyes were restless, roving from one object to another in the room. Finally, he tiptoed to the door and listened. The only sounds he heard came from the region above. The lower portion of the house was for the time being deserted. He hurried to the safe, fell on his knees and knowing the combination opened it. He rummaged through the contents and coming across the Canal defense plans, opened and began to study the apparently blank surface of the paper in which the invisible writing was hidden.

Something caused him to raise his head quickly. Smiling down at him was T. O. Adams.

"I know I'd g-git you some day," casually remarked the colonel's orderly. "Give me them plans." He shoved a revolver into Brent's face.

Without a word, though his eyes glittered volumes, Brent slowly handed the plans to Adams.

"Halt!" cried a voice behind them. Grim-visaged Toko stood in the doorway, leveled gun in hand!

(END OF NINTH EPISODE)

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



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.

There is no reason why the spirit of metal should be proud, unless he owns a combline.

For a practical illustration of economy watch a small boy when he has occasion to use soap.

When a man has more money than he knows what to do with, then ignorance truly is bliss.

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.

If life hands you a lemon adjust your rose-colored glasses and start to selling pink lemonade.

A salad always depends on the dressing, in which connection a woman is a bit like a salad.

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.

CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS

Tells How To Get Quick Relief From Head-Colds. It's Splendid!

In one minute your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffing, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh will be gone.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh—Relief comes so quickly.

DARKEN GRAY HAIR, LOOK YOUNG, PRETTY

Sage Tea and Sulphur Darkens So Naturally that No-body can tell.

Hair that loses its color and lustre, or when it fades, turns gray, dull and lifeless, is caused by a lack of sulphur in the hair. Our grandmother made up a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to keep her locks dark and beautiful, and thousands of women and men who value that even color, that beautiful dark shade of hair which is so attractive, use only this old-time recipe.

Nowadays we get this famous mixture improved by the addition of other ingredients by asking at any drug store for a 5-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which darkens the hair so naturally, so evenly, that nobody can possibly tell it has been applied. 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 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 brings back the gloss and lustre and gives it an appearance of abundance.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite to impart color and a youthful appearance to the hair. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

MRS. BILLY SUNDAY

Helpmate of the Most Active Evangelist Alive.

JUST AS FAMOUS AS BILLY.

After Experiences All Over the United States Mrs. Sunday Thinks That Love of Display is the Greatest Sin of American Women.

"I think the chief vice of American woman is their love of display, putting on style to keep up with the other woman, buying clothes and furniture that they oughtn't to afford, entertaining more than they can afford, striving, striving, striving. And there's no real satisfaction in it," says Mrs. Sunday.

Mrs. Sunday was born near Chicago, but grew up in the city itself, where her father was a successful milk and ice cream dealer.

"I was a Christian before I met Mr. Sunday," she explains, "and an enthusiastic member of the young people's society in the church, but I was not what I should now call a spiritual girl. No, indeed, I wasn't anxious for Mr. Sunday to give up his ball playing and go into Christian work. I didn't dare advise him to go against God's will, for when in the spring of 1891 he put it up to the Lord to get his release from the Philadelphia team, with whom he had signed up for three years, I wouldn't have cared if the release hadn't come. I had two babies by that time, and I knew what quitting ball and going into the Y. M. C. A. meant—it meant that he'd be gone every day and every evening, too, and



MRS. WILLIAM SUNDAY.

that I'd be at home alone wrestling with the housework and the babies; also it meant less than half the ball salary. However, I kept my mouth shut, and when the Philadelphia management suddenly and unexpectedly released Mr. Sunday in March of that year and he became religious work director of the central branch Y. M. C. A. in Chicago I had not a word to say against the change. I think wives ought to know and understand the details of their husbands' business and be able to give advice when advice is needed, but I think a woman ought to be mighty careful about urging her husband to do anything against the Lord's will. A good many wives by their extravagance force their husbands to make money their chief goal and interest in life. It's a mistake. A wife ought to be a helpmate and an inspiration to a man, not a goad to make money for her to spend.

"Ma" Sunday is of that type of womanhood that backs its men folk to the end, be that end bitter or sweet, works like a horse when needed, cheers, admires, advises, defends. The idea of having any interests on earth separate from her husband's has never entered her head.

Nobody can imagine what her whirlwind husband would do without her. They are rarely separated for an hour. She has not only stood back of him in every campaign, but shoulder to shoulder beside him. Nobody in all his vast audiences is ever more appreciative of his telling points than the plain, pleasant faced woman with the snappy brown eyes who always sits behind him on the platform. And when he has hurled his last imaginary ball out over his audience, shrilled his final denunciation and from very exhaustion stopped with an abrupt "Good night!" that is curiously reminiscent (to unregenerate sinners who just will patronize vaudeville) of Harry Lauder's "Gude night"—then he turns wearily to her and mutters hoarsely, "Let's beat it, ma!" And they beat it.

Don't Frazzle Baby.

There are cross babies and happy babies, placid babies and nervous babies, ugly babies and smiling babies. The only difference between a baby with a mean disposition and the grown up person with a mean disposition is that the baby usually has a cause for his meanness which may be remedied. Although a cross baby is not always a sick baby, something is certainly wrong if a baby cries much of the time. Now and then there may be a baby that is cross because it does not receive too much attention. Nothing makes a baby more peevish than to be trotted around all day for the amusement of the family and part of the night for his own amusement. A baby tires very easily and, like his older relatives, he is usually cross when he is tired.

CHILDISH MODES.

How to Gown the Little Girl in the Summer Time.

Many of the style ideas for the elders fit into childish requirements very effectively, and modish materials and colorings appeal to the maker of children's clothes, although, of course, many of the loveliest stuffs are totally inappropriate for young folk.

For the very small girls white is the accepted thing, and, perhaps, there is no great variety or poverty within the necessarily circumscribed limitations, but as soon as the little lady graduates into colors her wardrobe begins to offer more variety, if not greater distinctness.

There are mothers who dress their daughters entirely in white even beyond the years of babyhood—white pique, white linen, white wool, white lawn, batiste and mull—and the fad is a pretty one, but impractical for any whose purse is not well filled.

Practical little dresses in serviceable pique and linen are appearing in an almost inexhaustible supply, and many of them attain a certain dressy air, the style being in their hue and fineness of their details, for simplicity is the watchword here as elsewhere in the sphere of tasteful child clothing.

Many of these frocks of linen or pique are made on straight lines, having a narrow belt of the material or patent leather, fitting the figure loosely and placed at a low waist line. There are also many frocks made on the one piece Russian lines.

Semimilitary effects in embroidery and buttons, such as have been used for certain smart blouses designed for grownups, are introduced with excellent effect down the fronts of some little one piece frocks in white pique or heavy white linen, and pretty jumpers of linen or pique have front embroidered panels.

The Eton jacket or bolero model is always more or less a favorite idea with designers of children's garments, and this spring there are many frocks for the small girl as well as for older folks made with jaunty short boleros.

The little maid must have her barrel pockets, like everybody else. An attractive flapper coat from Lanvin is made of blue serge cloth, with over collar and revers of white fallé matinee silk, stitched in rows with blue sewing silk matching the blue serge cloth. The belt buttons at either side, and below the buttons hang the huge barrel pockets, which stand well out from the coat and give a smart bulging line.

FLOWER FADS.

The Snapdragon Is Coming Into Fashion Just Now.

Fashions change even in flowers. There was a time when the fuchsia was all the rage. Then the dahlias had a time of immense popularity, and hundreds of new varieties were on the market.

Then came the turn of the chrysanthemum, but as it needed a house and a lot of attention it was soon left to the specialist, like the orchid.

Then came the great sweet pea boom. Nobody who had a garden at all filled it with sweet peas, and new varieties were called after every imaginable person of note on earth.

Now there is a new star—the snapdragon. People used rather to despise this flower. But, lo, the expert has taken notice of it, and it has suddenly become the rage. If the seed pods are nipped off they put out new shoots, which bear flowers until one imagines they are, like Tennyson's brook, going "on forever."

FRENCHY DESIGN.

What Paris Sends Us For a Breakfast Coat.

Smoke gray chiffon is the fabric used for this beautiful garment. The front



BROOMING BRIGADE.

is finely hand tucked, and femininely dainty ruffles of the chiffon adorn the collar and cuffs in double rows. A string belt of the fabric girds the waist loosely.

SATIN COAT.

Silky Materials Are All the Go For Wraps.



COOL BELEGANCE.

One of the season's fads is silk, pongee or satin topcoats, especially appropriate now for motoring. This picture is navy blue meteor natty belted, with a huge sailor collar topped by one of white organdy and picturesquely button trimmed.

AVOID WASTE.

Little Economies in Kitchen Pointed Out in Brief Warnings.

The housewife must remember that when trying to save the little things one usually discards there must be system. Have a definite place for bits and look them over constantly.

Beware also these little wastes, as they mount up into many dollars: Dried fruits left unprotected to grow wormy.

Good sheets used for the ironing table. Flatirons wiped on the ironing sheet instead of cloth or paper.

Napkins used for dish towels and dish towels for holders.

Soap left to waste in dishwater.

Soup set away covered while hot to sour.

Mops and brooms not hung up and carpet brooms used to scrub with.

Tin dishes or wash boilers set away wet to rust.

Wooden pails and washtubs left dry to fall apart.

Real kitchen preparedness means looking after every little leak.

KNIT YOUR BIT.

How to Make Three Useful Articles For Sailors.

The word has gone forth that a warm sailor is better than a cold one. This is no sentimental catch phrase; it is a literal physiological fact. A warm sailor can work and fight with a steadfast nerve, with an increased physical efficiency, with a higher courage, for the effect of warmth is to stimulate.

Now, then, what can you, as a woman, do about it? You, a woman with a pair of knitting needles, can keep at least one sailor warm. And remember, the sailor that you keep warm is going to be a better defender of your flag. The government supplies many of his wants, but there are three articles not supplied, and these are the sleeveless knitted jacket, the muffler and the wristlets. He will use them when he is doing exposed work—this may be laying a mine or serving on picket duty or in submarine and patrol boat service. The comforts committee of the Navy League of the United States, with headquarters in Washington and at 509 Fifth Avenue, New York, will help you to form an organization for knitting or to purchase wool or will receive your finished articles that you've made alone in odd times when Susie was quiet in the bathtub or Johnny busy feeding the rabbits. But if you are going to knit do it according to directions. Here they are:

The Muffler.—Cast on 50 stitches. Plain knitting for fifty-eight inches No. 5 celluloid needle. One-half pound dark blue knitting yarn.

The Wristlets.—Cast on 52 stitches. Knit 2, pur 2 for 12 inches. Sew up, leaving 2 inch space for thumb 3 inches from top. No. 8 bone needles. One hank gray knitting yarn.

The Sleeveless Jacket.—Cast on 80 stitches. Knit 2, pur 2, stitches for four inches. Knit plain until sweater measures 23 inches. Knit 28 stitches, bind off 24 stitches for neck. Knit 28 stitches. Knit 10 rows on each shoulder, cast on 24 stitches. Knit plain for 19 inches. Pur 2, knit 2 stitches for 4 inches. Sew up sides, leaving 9 inches for armholes. No. 5 celluloid needle. Three-fourths pound gray knitting yarn.—By Sarah Comstock of the Vigilantes.

FOR YOUNG FOLKS

Sleepy Time Story About a Useful and Handsome Bird.

THE DROP OF MAGIC BLOOD.

How It Came to Ornament the Crest of a Little Feathered Friend of Mankind—Battle Between the Knight and the Wicked Wizard.

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

THE WOODPECKER.

The woodpecker bores right through the bark of trees to get at the bugs that otherwise might injure them. You have often admired doubtless the gay little crest on the woodpecker's beak. He is not only a faithful worker, but a handsome fellow.

There is a story about the woodpecker that may please you.

The first woodpecker, according to the fairy stories, had some gifts that other woodpeckers seem to have lost. For instance, he could talk with man. He wished very much to be friendly with the human race.

It happened that near the home of the woodpecker there lived a fierce wizard. His castle was in the middle of a big black swamp, and whenever he walked abroad his breath poisoned every one whom he chanced to meet.

Many brave men went out to meet the wizard, but no one was able to fight against him. Whenever a stranger came along the wizard would blow his poisoned breath and kill him.

One day a knight, a very brave soldier, began to fight the wicked old wizard. He shot once, he shot twice, but still his arrows failed to do harm. The wizard hooted and laughed at the knight's poor marksmanship. The arrows glanced off the wizard's skin as if it were steel.

At last the knight had only three arrows left. He had vainly sent several dozen at the wizard. He was almost ready to give up, which would have meant his death, for the bad wizard would then have certainly killed him.

Suddenly a wee small voice called down to the knight: "His heart is too hard to pierce. Shoot your arrows at his forehead."

The knight looked up, and lo, it was the friendly woodpecker who had spoken.

After thanking the bird the knight fitted an arrow to his bow and sent it straight at the wizard's head. It gashed the flesh, and the blood began to flow. A second time the knight shot, and the arrow went still deeper. At the third shot the wizard fell dead.

Then the knight called the little woodpecker down from the tree. A drop of blood from the wizard's forehead fell upon his feathers—right on top of his head. It was magic blood, and ever since all birds of his family have had red head feathers.

Boy Scout Farmers.

More than 2,000 boy scouts of Washington, D. C., recently mobilized and marched with rakes and hoes over their shoulders to a tract of 300 acres in East Potomac park, which their Uncle Sam had donated to them for a monster vegetable garden. As they marched past the White House thus "in battle array" they were reviewed by the president and War Secretary Baker.

Dame Nature's New Suit.

Dame Nature is out in her gayest of clothes—Of emerald green, With a touch of the rose.

Her gown is the daintiest Ever was seen, With its billowy ruffles Of feathery green. —Philadelphia Record.

The Almond Tree.

Almonds growing on the tree have hard green shells. If they are allowed to ripen naturally this shell dries, bursts open and drops the fruit upon the ground.

A Young Patriot.

The little patriot here pictured has been very much interested in soldiers and the flag since she saw a company



Photo by American Press Association. TRUE TO THE FLAG.

of soldiers marching along the street with flags flying and band playing. Now she is out every pleasant day with her flag. Her name is Bertha Harris, and she lives in the Bronx, New York city.

An Inside Bath Makes You Look and Feel Fresh

Says a glass of hot water with phosphate before breakfast keeps illness away.

This excellent, common-sense health measure being adopted by millions.

Physicians the world over recommend the inside bath, claiming this is of vastly more importance than outside cleanliness, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, causing ill health, while the pores in the ten yards of bowels do.

Men and women are urged to drink each morning, before breakfast a glass of hot water with a tea-spoonful of limestone phosphate in it, as a harmless means of helping to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible material, poisons, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Just as soap and hot water cleanse and freshen the skin, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the eliminative organs.

Those who wake up with bad breath, coated tongue, nasty taste or have a dull, aching head, sallow complexion, acid stomach; others who are subject to bilious attacks or constipation, should obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store. This will cost very little but is sufficient to demonstrate the value of inside bathing. Those who continue it each morning are assured of pronounced results, both in regard to health and appearance.

If kissing should go out of fashion no girl would care to be considered stylish.

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.

It is easy to pardon one's own faults, which may be considered fortunate, since they are so many.

When a woman and a tornado make up their minds to go anywhere nothing on earth can stop them.

RID OF A LINGERING COUGH

You can get relief from racking, hacking coughs, from wheezy, sneezy breathing, from raw, inflamed throat and tight chest. W. G. Glazier, Bentonville, Ark., writes: "I can recommend Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. I used it for a cough that I had for years, and was said to have consumption but it cured me."—Hite's Drug Store.

25 Post Cards 10 cents. Assorted

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

FAMILY STORY PAPER
24-26 Vandewater Street
New York

HEAVY MEAT EATERS HAVE SLOW KIDNEYS

Eat less meat if you feel backache or have bladder trouble—Take glass of Sals.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which excites the kidneys, they become overworked from the strain, get sluggish and fail to filter the waste and poisons from the blood, then we get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, dizziness, sleeplessness and urinary disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or if you have a sensation of swelling, stop eating meat and get about four ounces of Jad Sals from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and in a few days your kidneys will 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 the kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Sals is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

Briefs of the Week

Guy Graff is home from Rogers City. Elmer Hoadley is at Frankfort this week.

Perry Cotton is at Cleveland this week.

Mrs. John Monroe returned from Detroit, Tuesday.

Ed. Wood is at Elk Rapids this week visiting his family.

R. Spence and wife was in the city Tuesday from Alba.

Harold-Danno was home from Mancelona over the Fourth.

Born to Supt. and Mrs. Oral M. Misener a son, July 3rd.

Mrs. Robt. Grant will visit her mother at Five Lake over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ward visited Mr. Woods at Deward on Wednesday.

W. P. Porter returned home Wednesday from a business trip to Arkansas.

Mrs. E. L. Burdick will go to Harbor Springs, Saturday to visit her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Anderson returned home Thursday from a visit at Elk Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. James Malpass are visiting their son, Ellis and wife at Cadillac this week.

Special meeting of Masonic Lodge this Saturday evening—Work in the third degree.

James Shay and sons, Adolph and Arthur, and Harold Atkinson left Thursday for Flint.

Mrs. A. J. Carver of Elk Rapids is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. G. A. Bell.

Mrs. Frank Brotherton and daughter Gwendolyn returned home from Battle Creek, Tuesday.

Mrs. G. Kirkendall and children of Detroit are guests at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Geck.

Mrs. Morgan Lewis of Beloit, Wis., arrived Thursday for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Porter.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Conway returned home Monday from their trip to Kentucky and other southern points.

Roy Sherman drove to Vanderbilt, Sunday. His wife and children who have been visiting there returned home with him.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kuore of Traverse City were guests at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. Joe Zoulek, over Sunday.

Mrs. O. Hulbert returned to her home at Detroit, Friday last, after spending several weeks here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Milton McKay.

Mrs. Maggie Munroe and daughter arrived Monday from Grand Rapids to spend the summer with her sister, Mrs. Ed. Denno, and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Wood were at Traverse City over the Fourth. The former's daughter, Mrs. Dan Seymour, who has been visiting relatives there for several weeks, returned here with them for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Crouter and Mrs. Iddings of Charlevoix were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Bartlett, Sunday. Mrs. G. W. Crouter who has been here visiting returned home with them.

The annual school meeting for District No. 4, South Arm township will be held at the high school building in this city next Monday evening. All persons interested in school matters are urged to be in attendance.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert McFarlane, Saturday June 30. Mrs. McFarlane is stopping at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Crossman. Mr. McFarlane was here the latter part of last week, and left first of this week for his work at Bessemer, Mich.

State Agricultural Agent, George A. Kilborn of Petoskey is in a position to furnish some farm labor at present. Any of our farmers desiring help should phone or write, Mr. Kilborn stating what their needs are in the labor line, and he will endeavor to put them in touch with help.

Supt. L. P. Holliday left Monday for Columbia University, New York, where he will complete his courses there and receive his degree this summer. Mr. Holliday has completed his work here as Superintendent of our public schools and goes this coming fall to Lake Linden, where he has been employed in a like position at a fine increase in salary. During his three years service in charge of our public schools he has proven himself an able man, and Lake Linden is indeed fortunate in securing his services.

Thos. Whiteford is home from Flint.

Dr. G. W. Bechtold was a Bellaire visitor, Tuesday.

Earl Crossman was here from Grand Rapids over Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Cole of Ellsworth visited relatives here this week.

Miss Grace McGuirk of Mancelona visited friends here Tuesday.

Mrs. Ed. Bradford and children are visiting relatives at Bear Lake.

Wilbur King is home from Flint for a short visit with his family here.

John Porter returned Tuesday from a business trip to Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Sedgeman were here from Deward over the Fourth.

R. T. McDonald and family visited friends at Green River, Wednesday.

Dr. C. H. Pray and family were Mancelona visitors first of the week.

Clifford Hammond, a member of Co. "I", is home from Port Huron this week.

Miss Thelma Milford was over from Springvale the past week visiting friends.

Miss Florine Hudkins returned home Friday last from a visit with friends at Grand Rapids.

Andrew Gogola and Arthur Blair came home from Flint, Saturday, for a few week's visit.

Mrs. Polson of Mancelona was guest at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Green, this week.

W. J. Ellison came home from Marquette, Tuesday, for an extended visit with his family here.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Sweet of Flint have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Blaine Harrington the past week.

Miss Myrtle Joynt returned home Tuesday from Mt. Pleasant, where she has been attending the normal.

Mrs. Effie Stanford with son and daughter arrived Saturday from Idaho, to visit her sister, Mrs. W. H. Sloan.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kaden and son came from Flint, Tuesday, to visit the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Sedgeman.

Henry Ribble, mail-carrier on Route 3, is taking a two-weeks vacation. Chas. Phillips is substituting in his place.

Mrs. Etta Simineau of Charlevoix visited her mother, Mrs. Samuel Whiteford, and other relatives here over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harve Seaton of Morley Mich., are guests at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Deshane.

The M. E. Ladies Aid will hold a bake sale at Mrs. Boswell's millinery store this Saturday, July 7th, beginning at 2 o'clock.

J. L. Kane, who has been employed at the East Jordan Lbr. Co's office, left Wednesday for Big Rapids, where he has accepted a position.

The M. E. Ladies Aid will be entertained at the home of Mrs. R. E. Webster, Wednesday afternoon, July 11th. Full membership desired.

Mrs. Joe Whiteford and sister, Miss Catherine Phillips, returned home Saturday from Detroit. They were accompanied by their little niece who will remain here for the summer.

Miss Adeline Beebe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Beebe of this city was united in marriage to Ray Dennis at Ellsworth on Saturday last, June 30th. They will make their home at Ellsworth.

Ewart and Helen Clemens left for Munising, Thursday to spend the summer vacation. They were accompanied by Mrs. Clemens, who will upon her arrival at Munising immediately leave with her brother and sister for Chicago and Cleveland, touring back from the latter city by car.

The Patriotic Meeting at the Presbyterian church last Sunday night was well attended and a most interesting program was given. All music was patriotic. Special numbers were given by the Young Peoples Chorus Choir and by R. O. Bisbee. Miss May Stewart spoke on the work of the Red Cross; telling of its history and present needs. Lieutenant H. W. Dicken, M. D., spoke probably his last address before leaving for the front. Miss Louise Loveday gave two very appropriate readings. Mr. Sidebotham spoke on the question of Food Conservation, giving the suggestion from the Dept. of Agriculture and from Mr. Herbert Hoover.

Roy Gregory is home from Pinconning.

Mrs. Warren Hoover and children visited at Alba this week.

Irvin Johnson of Elk Rapids is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Johnson.

Mrs. Anthony Kenny and Mrs. John Dolezel and children visited friends at Mancelona last week.

Roderick Davis, who has been visiting his parents here, returned to Co. I at Port Huron, Friday.

Miss Moll Smiseth, Sam Smiseth and Allen Balch of Suttons Bay, visited L. G. Balch and wife Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Heffron and daughter of Mancelona were guests of Mrs. C. Walsh over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hockstad and daughter, Gertrude, and Mrs. Len Swafford were at Frankfort over the Fourth.

Smoke White Holly—5c Cigar.

Badger Horse Feed—\$3.25 cwt.—CITY FEED STORE.

FOR RENT—My eight-room residence on Nichols street.—MRS. C. WALSH.

Furnished Rooms to Rent—Mrs. C. Walsh, Corner of Third and Nichols Streets.

PASTURAGE—For dry stock on Deer Creek. Inquire of Geo. Etcher at the old dam Site farm.

WANTED—Yearling hens, also two young pigs. Address, A. M. Shockley, Charlevoix, R. D. 2. Phone 117-F-31.

HELP WANTED—Fifty women and girls over fourteen years of age, to pick strawberries, commencing about July 1st.—Orrin Bartlett, phone 133-2.

For Sale—Beautiful residence, excellent location on Second-St. Lake view, fruit and shade trees, garden spot and garage. For price and terms call on J. L. Weisman.

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.

Presbyterian Church Notes
Robert S. Sidebotham, Pastor.

Sunday, July 8, 1917.

10:30 a. m.—"The Inheritance of the Meek."

12:00 m.—Sunday School.

6:30 p. m.—Christian Endeavor.

No evening service until Sept. 2.

Thursday 7:30 p. m.—Prayer Meeting.

First Methodist Episcopal Church
Rev. John Clemens, Pastor.

Sunday, July 8, 1917.

10:30 a. m.—Morning Worship—Topic: "Growth."

11:45 a. m.—Sunday School.

3:15 p. m.—Junior Epworth League.

6:30 p. m.—Epworth League.

7:30 p. m.—Evening Worship—At this service the Rebekah and I. O. O. F. lodges will be in attendance. An appropriate address by the Pastor. Special music.

Monday evening at 8 o'clock the Official Board will meet.

Thursday Prayer service.

Humanity is unequally divided between those who can't stand prosperity and those who can't get any to stand.

WOMEN CAN HELP WIN WAR IN THE KITCHEN

Do Your Own Marketing and Put Family on a Ration Basis.

New York.—Every woman can help win the war in her own kitchen, says Ida Vera Simonton of the Vigilantes. If she will read, remember and obey the following "twelve commandments":

Avoid waste and practice the strictest economy.

Put your family on a ration basis.

Do your own marketing.

Select foods of nourishing and sustaining qualities.

Serve as many of them raw as possible.

Employ vegetable butter at 20 cents a pound instead of ordinary butter at 55 cents a pound.

Employ peanut oil instead of lard or other shorteners.

Use pulverized instead of ground coffee, brown sugar instead of white and cornmeal instead of wheat flour.

Substitute rice, beans and fish for meat, and remember that green bananas baked in the skin are far more nutritious and easily digested than ripe ones.

Cultivate every available inch of ground, window boxes included.

Practice absolute cleanliness and help keep down plagues and pestilences.

Boycott every dealer who attempts to inflate prices.

MAY EAT OAT BREAD.

Swedes Ask Permission to Sell It. Hunger Marches Continue.

Stockholm.—The Bakers' Association of Sweden presented a memorial to the state economic commission setting forth the difficulties of obtaining sufficient rye and wheat flour and asking the authorities to permit and to order them to use a certain proportion of oat or barley flour in bread. The bakers assert that the situation indicates with certainty that such a measure must be eventually resorted to and point out the advisability of doing it now instead of delaying until the time when the proportions of barley and oats must necessarily be greater than would be the case now.

A body of female factory workers estimated at 5,000 marched recently in an orderly manner through southern and western Stockholm to the office of the largest local milk company, where they demanded a better distribution of milk and lower prices.

Hunger demonstrations continue at various places in the kingdom.

METEOR LIKE SEARCHLIGHT.

Crashes into Mountains and Illuminates Whole Valley.

Bishop, Cal.—Illuminating the upper Owens valley for half a minute like a searchlight in the skies, a meteor of extraordinary size and brilliancy flared across from east to west one night and brought up against the high Sierra Nevada.

There was a crash that could be heard for miles when the foreign body hit the mountain side far above the floor of the valley. It sounded like the impact of a projectile from a great gun against a fort.

Residents were startled by the passage of the mighty streak of blue-white fire through the darkness and again by the loud explosion that followed contact with the granite range which stopped it. Then followed a tumbling of dislodged stones not far from the camp of the Round Valley Tungsten company.

MORGAN ON PATROL DUTY.

Financier's Son Assigned to Ship. Young Iselin Also Enrolls.

New York.—Junius Spencer Morgan, son of J. P. Morgan, who recently received an ensign's commission in the naval coast defense reserve, was called into active service and assigned to duty on a coast patrol boat.

Ensign Morgan has always been interested in boats and sailing. Last summer he shipped as an ordinary seaman on the U. S. S. Maine for the civilian training cruise.

Adrian Iselin 2d, son of C. Oliver Iselin, who has sailed many cup defenders to victory, enrolled in the naval reserve as chief boatswain's mate.

Paul Nevin, son of the late Ethelbert Nevin, called at the naval reserve office to enroll. Mr. Nevin came from Tulsa, Okla. As a member of the civilian crew of the Maine last summer he made a record in gunnery.

DOG ADOPTS COYOTES.

Takes Four Into Her Charge on a Ranch.

Santa Ana, Cal.—Four coyote pups have been adopted by a mother dog on the ranch of Arthur Peffey, north of Santa Ana.

The coyotes were found in the foothills back of El Modena by Virgil Prichard, a high school boy, whose dogs fought off the mother coyote while Virgil got away with the little coyotes. Clarence Peffey had a dog with two puppies.

The four strangers were put on the ground near the mother and the puppies, who were busily engaged in partaking of a meal. Rather bewildered, the coyotes crept to the mother dog. The dog eyed the coyotes, then when they approached she began licking them, and soon the coyotes were just as busily engaged in eating as were their cousins.

CHARLES P. TAFT 2D ENLISTS.

With Nine Yale Students Enters Artillery Service.

New Haven, Conn.—Charles P. Taft 2d, son of William Howard Taft and a Junior in Yale college, enlisted for the artillery branch of the regular army with nine other undergraduates. All the enlistments were of students who were under age for the reserve officers' training corps of the university and all had consent of their parents. The squad will go to Fort Myer, Va.

The students who were enlisted with Taft were John M. Anderson, Jr., Cincinnati; Robert T. Cairns, Overbrook, Pa.; George H. Ennis, Jr., Derby, Conn.; John E. Fesick, Altoona, Pa.; Francis T. McNamara, Clinton, Mass.; Cyril B. Mosher, East Greenwich, R. I.; Albert H. Stackpole, Harrisburg, Pa.; H. S. Porter, Higganum, Conn.; Carl M. Thomas, St. Louis.

DROWNED BATHING TOY.

Child Falls from Claremont Boat Club's Float.

New York.—In an effort to give her Teddy bear its first deep water bath Virginia Peterson, three and one-half years old, toppled from a float anchored off the Claremont Boat club, One Hundred and Eighth street and the North river, and was drowned.

The child was a prime favorite with yachtsmen along the North river and with her mother lived at the boat club, where the latter is employed as maid. Robert Harris of 201 West Twenty-sixth street recovered the body, but resuscitation was impossible even with a palmolet.

A REAL EXPLORER CUBA OFFERS AID

First Woman to Visit Parts of Amazon Wilds.

SHE HAD AN EXTENSIVE TRIP.

Making Her Home Among the Paraphernalia of a Scientific Journey, Mrs. Rice Accompanied Her Distinguished Husband Through South America.

With a homemade wireless outfit in the primeval forests of the interior of South America, thousands of miles from home, the party which accompanied Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Hamilton Rice on their recent exploration were in constant touch with this country and the news of the world as the United States entered the war against Germany.

The Rice party returned recently after an extended trip on the steam yacht Alberta. "We carried a home-



Photo by American Press Association.

MRS. ALEXANDER H. RICE.

made wireless apparatus," said Dr. Rice, describing his adventures, "constructed by a man who had been in Brazil and knew the requirements. And it was simply wonderful to be able to be in those primeval forests thousands of miles away and receive from the Arlington station the tickings that spelled so much for science.

"After New Year's day we started back from the first stage of the trip which took us 2,100 miles up the Amazon river to Iquitos, Peru, which is 1,100 miles farther than Commodore Benedict took his yacht, the Onelda, several years ago.

"We started back, stopping at Manaus, a thousand miles from the mouth of the Amazon. Leaving the Alberta at Manaus, we went on our tour of exploration up the Rio Negro in a forty foot launch especially constructed for that purpose.

"Mrs. Rice is the first white woman who ever penetrated that almost inaccessible region of the South American continent. She bore the hardships and dangers of the expedition most courageously and was rewarded with a respect bordering upon worship by the native women. They knew me from my previous trips there during the fifteen years of exploration which I have spent in those regions and were untrusting in their efforts to lend every assistance in their power. I speak their language, Tupi Guarani, which is the vernacular Indian means of communication throughout Brazil from Paraguay to Venezuela.

"These Indians are a very hospitable and intelligent people. They would not accept money, but we brought them many presents of knives, fishhooks, jewelry, machetes, looking glasses and beads and left them a goodly store of medicines, with instructions how to use them.

"One of the purposes of our expedition was to make a good hydrographic and geological map of the Rio Negro, to link up the work on which I have been engaged so many years—the making of a map of the northwest Amazon valley. Another purpose was to test the practicability of determining the difference of longitude by wireless telegraphy. To accomplish this we employed the Arlington station's signals, using Washington as the primary meridian, being thus enabled to check up secondary and tertiary meridians.

Mrs. Rice was the widow of George D. Widener, who perished on the Lusitania.

BRITON ACTS AS GUARD.

Does Patrol Duty in Boston After Militiaman Collapses.

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

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

Bath Toga.

Foulard in white spotted with huge circles of black makes an effective bathing suit and is worn with black or violet cap, shoes and stockings. Roman striped taffetas are also in the front rank for extreme novelties, as are the sports silks with exotic splashes of color in all sizes of dots and squares and ovals.

Well Trained Troops at Service of United States.

PORTS OPEN TO OUR SHIPS.

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

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

First news of this placing of a whole army division of Cuban troops at the orders of the United States was brought to New Orleans by Eduardo R. Mendez, Cuban sugar expert, who has just returned from Havana. "Cuba entered the great war largely in an effort to show its sincere friend-



Photo by American Press Association.

PRESIDENT MARIO G. MENOICAL.

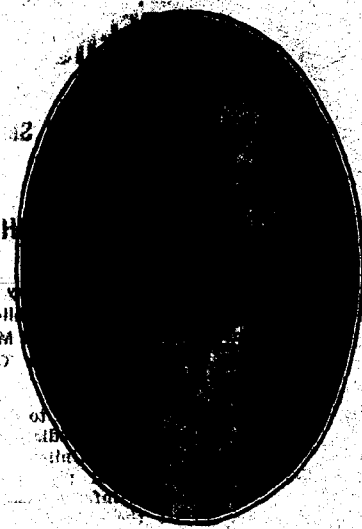
ship for the United States," said Mr. Mendez at his home. "The island is the key to the gulf of Mexico and to the Caribbean sea, and by declaring war on Germany Cuba closes all her ports to Germany. More than this, all the ports of Cuba now are open to the United States as a war ally for indefinite periods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

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

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

DO NOT DELAY BUY A "WHITE" TODAY

Sold by the
EAST JORDAN
LUMBER COMPANY



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.

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, Atty for mortgagee. Business Address, East Jordan, Mich.

Frank Phillips

Tonsorial Artist.

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

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.

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. 225.

FEEDING TODDLERS

Menus For Two and Three Year Olds In Summer.

BEST INTERVALS FOR MEALS.

Expert Points About Regularity, Combinations of Foods and Balance of Growth Builders For the Small Members of Your Family.

[Prepared by Ohio state department of health.]

After the first year a child should in most cases have three regular meals a day. Two very light lunches, one in the morning and one in the afternoon, may be permitted in certain cases. The hours would be breakfast at 8 a. m., lunch at 10 a. m., dinner at 12 m., lunch at 3 p. m. and supper at 5 p. m. Some children never need the light lunch between meals, and it should be abandoned if not required. When used the single small glass of milk or milk and a bit of cracker is all that the child requires. The hours for meals should be scrupulously observed, as it is of prime importance that the food be given at regular intervals and that the hours of rest between the taking of food be sufficiently long to give the stomach an opportunity to recuperate after its last period of work. Proper habits at the table are not merely a matter of courtesy. Food should be properly chewed, because it can only be properly digested in the normal length of time under such conditions.

Milk.—Remember that during this period milk is the chief article of a child's diet, and for this reason the mother should know her dairyman and be sure that she buys the best and cleanest milk available.

Cereals.—Cereals form another large portion of the diet. They must be very thoroughly cooked, the fireless cooker being the easiest and best means of preparing them satisfactorily. Oatmeal, the heaviest of the cereals, should not be used in large quantities. Farina, cornmeal and rice may all vary the diet. The dry cereals are often appetizing, but their food value is small except for the milk or cream which is used with them.

Meats.—Meat should be very sparingly used. A small scraped beef patty, using a tablespoonful of meat, a bit of mutton stew or white meat of chicken, if very finely divided may be used. Never should more than one feeding of meat a day be given, and eggs are to be substituted for meat with very little children.

Fruits.—Thoroughly stewed or chopped fruits are permissible. Baked apples, apple sauce, stewed prunes or dates may be given. Orange and lemon juice are both invaluable. Orange juice is used to advantage each morning. Bananas are prohibited.

Vegetables.—Spinach, lettuce, string beans, peas and carrots, if given in finely mashed or strained fashion, may be used; also macaroni and cauliflower. Be careful not to overcook cauliflower, as it may be made pasty and indigestible.

Breads.—Breads should never be fresh. Zwieback and toast are the forms in which they should be used. Crackers may be given in moderate quantities if they are plain kinds.

Desserts.—Junket, custard, chocolate blancmange and simple gelatin if homemade may be used as desserts at this age.

Remember quantities should be small, variety is very desirable and that the child's taste should be catered to to a certain degree. Children must be taught to eat the different kinds of food, and this is often difficult, but may frequently be accomplished if a special favorite is withheld until the one which is distasteful has been eaten.

SUMMER FROCK.

Neat Model For Morning Wear at Home.



MASILY MADE.

Blue and white striped voile cleverly used so the stripes intersect each other on the waist gives an attractive frock for simple uses. White voile is used for collar, cuffs and the end of the plaited apron front.

ABOUT ROSES.

The Soils and Fertilizers That Best Suit Free Bloomers.

Prepared by the U. S. department of agriculture.

THE roses classed in the lawn and border group are adapted to a wide range of soil conditions and may be counted on to succeed in any but extremely heavy or very sandy soils. Many of them will do well even on such soil types. The principal essentials are thorough drainage and a plentiful supply of organic matter, with a reasonably constant water supply during the growing season. In general, a soil capable of growing good garden or field crops is suitable for roses. The deeper the soil and the better the preparation at the beginning the more satisfactory will be the results.

The best fertilizer for roses is rotted cow manure, though any other well rotted manure or good compost will serve the purpose. Fresh manure, especially horse manure, should be avoided, though if no other manure is available it may be used with extreme care. If must not come in direct contact with the roots when planting, nor should any quantity of it be used immediately beneath the plant to cut off direct connection with the subsoil and the water supply. Of the commercial fertilizers ground bone is excellent as additional food. It will not, however, answer as a substitute for an abundant supply of compost. Cottonseed meal, where it is cheap enough, may be used as a substitute for bone. Wood ashes are sometimes a helpful addition, or when they are not available lime and muriate of potash may be used and should be applied separately. Rose growers having only sandy soils should make more frequent applications of manure than those dealing with the heavier soils, since the organic matter burns out more rapidly in a soil rich in sand.

Your Figure.

One hears a great deal about the "perfect 36," and it really isn't 36 at all. Here are the alleged measurements:

Neck, 12 1/2 inches; bust, 37 inches; waist, 26 inches; hips, 40 inches. The length of the skirt from the waist line to the floor is 42 inches.

The perfect 36 should measure 19 1/2 inches inside the sleeve measure. The line down the back from the base of the collar to the waist line should be 15 1/2 inches. These figures are for the average, but the measurements, of course, can vary. For instance, the perfect 36, according to tailors and dressmakers, range from 36 to 38 inches, although 37 is the ideal.

Seventy-five per cent of women are below the 36 standard, and most of the rest are over. This is because they have permitted their muscles to become flabby and loose from lack of exercise and have either taken on weight or lost it.

FRUITY MODEL.

A Knookabout Hat on the Modish Lines.

A tall brimmed sailor of poverty hemp straw is trimmed with perpen-



FOR MORNINGS.

dicular strips of narrow blue velvet ribbon. Running around the top of the crown are field strawberries so luscious that we are tempted to eat them.

HERO MINUS LEG AND ARM SAVES GIRL, WINS A BRIDE

Maimed Expert Swimmer Snatches Miss King From the Surf.

New York.—The loss of his left arm and left leg did not prevent Ludger Gagne, Jr., of 20 Westland avenue, Boston, from being an expert swimmer or from saving Miss Louise King of 25 Salem street, Winchester, Mass., from drowning at Revere Beach last summer and eventually winning her for his bride.

When two years old, just half his present age, Gagne's swimming and diving records were considered marvelous. Then he fell beneath the wheels of a train and lost a leg and an arm. After his wounds had healed and although Boston harbor was full of whitecaps and storm signals were set he swam without trouble to Boston light, six miles out.

Gagne was taking to a life guard at Revere Beach last summer when cries for help came from the water. A girl was struggling a considerable distance from shore. Gagne reached the girl first. She was Miss King.

Gagne and Miss King became engaged. Her parents favored the match, but advised the young couple to wait until Louise was twenty-one. They vetoed the suggestion, however, and were married by Deputy City Clerk Cruise in the municipal building chapel, this city.

NEBRASKA'S CONVICTS

MAY GO TO THE FRONT

They Are to Be Drilled in Tactics by the Warden in the State Penitentiary.

Lincoln, Neb.—The state penitentiary is to be turned into a military garrison for a part of each day, and the state's prisoners will become soldiers if necessary. Warden Fenton has decided on military drill for practically all the convicts as soon as sham wooden guns can be made. Prison Secretary O'Connell, a member of the First Nebraska regiment in the Spanish-American war, will be drillmaster in chief.

Should the war with Germany reach such a stage as to become a drain on the citizens of the country Warden Fenton believes the younger prison inmates may be called to the front. He says he is adopting the military drill as one of preparedness.

The warden will himself take the training with his charges, and if the convicts are summoned to war he will offer his services. He is popular with the men, and they say they would want no better leader. Many have expressed their eagerness to enlist—three-quarters of them—the prison authorities say. There are about twenty former soldiers and sailors in the prison, and these are expected to act as aids to Secretary O'Connell in teaching the war game. The warden says he will see to it that the men lack nothing in knowledge.

He has issued a call to the three cooks in the prison that they show their patriotism by complying with the request of President Wilson with respect to wasting of foods. The penitentiary farm is to be enlarged materially.

HOARDING IS UNPATRIOTIC.

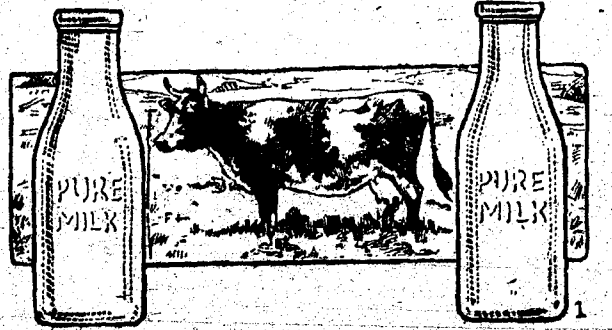
Boston Man Says Those Who Lay Up Food Are Traitors.

Boston.—Henry B. Endicott, executive manager of the Massachusetts committee on public safety, issued a statement asserting that the person who hoarded money and large quantities of provisions for an indefinite period "should be pointed out as a traitor to his country and to his fellow men."

"Certainly nothing could be further from patriotism or helpfulness to other people," he said, "than for a set of men who have money and credit to selfishly purchase an unusual amount of supplies for themselves and by so doing inflict upon their less wealthy neighbors the burden of unnecessarily high prices."

Food Grown Along Railroads.

Durham, N. C.—Vegetable gardens bordering the railroad tracks is a new idea in North Carolina to add to America's food supply in the world war. The Durham and Southern railway, owned principally by the Duke, wealthy New York tobaccoist, has offered its right of way for planting. It has furthermore offered free seed to encourage the growers.



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.